THE

Statutes at Large,

FROM

MAGNA CHARTA,

To the Thirtieth Year of

King *GEORGE* the Second, inclusive.

In SIX VOLUMES.

By the late JOHN CAY, Esq;

LONDON:

Printed by THOMAS BASKETT, Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty; and by the Assigns of ROBERT BASKETT;

And by HENRY LINTOT, Law-Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.

MDCCLVIII.

THE

Statutes at Large,

FROM

MAGNA CHARTA,

To the Twenty-third Year of

King *HENRY* the Eighth, inclusive.

To which is prefixed,

A TABLE *of the* TITLES *of all the Publick and Private Statutes during that Time.*

VOLUME the FIRST.

LONDON:

Printed by THOMAS BASKETT, Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty; and by the Assigns of ROBERT BASKETT;

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MDCCLVIII.

To the Right Honourable

WILLIAM Lord MANSFIELD,

Lord Chief Juſtice of *ENGLAND*,

&c. &c. &c.

MY LORD,

WHEN I took the Liberty to intreat Your Lordſhip's Patronage of this Edition of the Statutes by my deceaſed Father, filial Duty and a juſt Regard to his Memory were then my Motives, and muſt be my Apology now for ſo doing. He revered Your

Lordſhip

Lordſhip with the utmoſt Sincerity: He retained the moſt grateful Senſe of all Your Favours. Could a Son then, deſerving of the Name, think of another Patron, or deſire another Protection for this laſt Labour of his Father?

While I am performing this Duty to the Dead, give me Leave, my Lord, to add further, that thoſe Sentiments of Veneration for Your Name and Character, which he preſerved to the laſt Moment of his Life, he had taken Care to inſtil early into me. All my future Conduct ſhall teſtify, that at leaſt this Part of his Inſtructions was not thrown away upon

YOUR LORDSHIP's

moſt obliged,

moſt obedient,

and moſt humble Servant,

Henry Boult Cay.

PREFACE.

OUR old Collections of Law, were few: The Laws themſelves were plain, and conciſe, agreeable to the Manners of the People, and the Simplicity of the Times. When any Alteration was required; the Collection, of which the Law to be altered was a Part, was reviſed in the Great Council, and ſuch Alteration made as was thought fit: And this was looked upon as a ſuperſeding of thoſe Laws, that were omitted, or altered, in the new Promulgation. Thus the Collections called *Magna Charta*, and *Charta de Foreſta*, were laſt ſettled in the Ninth Year of King HENRY III. and from that Time thoſe Liberties that had been granted under the ſame Title by his Predeceſſors, were looked upon as no longer in force, any farther than they were preſerved in the laſt Publication. A like Obſervation was made by Mr. Serjeant *Hawkins* upon the Statute 44 Hen. 3. *Vol.* 6. *fol.* 662. *App.* N° 1. of his Edition. By this Method the Laws were kept within narrow Bounds: They were few in Number, and eaſily remembered by the People who were to be governed by them; until they were greatly enlarged, both in Number, and artificial Conſtruction, by King EDWARD I. celebrated by my Lord *Coke* as our *Engliſh Juſtinian*.

IN this Edition, no Statutes are inſerted but thoſe that have been printed as ſuch in former Editions: And for the moſt Part, the Edition that firſt received them is mentioned. It is a dangerous Thing to pick up Laws from old Records, which have never been publiſhed as ſuch; when the Objections againſt publiſhing them as Statutes perhaps do not ſo clearly appear. My Lord *Coke* ſeems not to have been enough aware of this, when he ſet down a ſuppoſed Act of Parliament in the Preface to his Third Report, which has occaſioned many Debates and great Diſcontents ſince: And upon examining the whole Record of 46 *Edw.* III. from whence he takes it, the Aſſembly appears to have been too irregular to have been called a Parliament, and none of its Ordinances have ever been drawn up into Statutes, or publiſhed as ſuch under the Great Seal.

WHOEVER looks into the Statute Book, will obſerve, that there are Records publiſhed there, and called Statutes, which, from the Conſtruction of them, do not appear to have been Acts of Parliament: Such as the *Aſſiſa Panis*, *&c.* *Dies Communes*, *&c.* but as they have been long continued in the Statute Book, and univerſally agreed to as Laws; it would not be ſafe for an Editor to take upon him to leave them out. If the general Opinion, or Conſent of the People, is of ſuch Force, as even to bind the Right of the Succeſſion to the Crown, as the learned Author of *The Hereditary Right of the Crown of* England *aſſerted* contends, [a] how contrary ſoever to the Scope of his main Argument; it will undoubtedly be ſufficient to give the Force of an Act of Parliament to theſe Records.

THE naming this Author brings to mind a more formidable Objection to our Laws. He objects to all Laws made under thoſe Kings whom the

[a] *Fol.* 24. *I begin with* William *the Conqueror.*

he chuſes to call Kings *de facto*, and particularly to thoſe made under HENRY IV. HENRY V. and HENRY VI. that they are voidable, and of no Force if the ſucceeding King refuſes to confirm them, *Page* 132, 134, 138. If this were ſupported by Proof, it would introduce a moſt miſerable Uncertainty into our Laws. But happily for us, in that Particular our Author fails. His firſt Inſtance is in *Page* 138, of a Bill that paſſed, *That all Acts of Parliament for Payment of Fees to Juſtices*, &c. *ſhall be in force*. The King's Anſwer is, *That it ſhall be at the King's Pleaſure*. Now there does appear upon the Parliament Roll of 10 *Hen.* 6. a Petition and Anſwer for this Purpoſe of the Payment of the Judges Wages, which I ſuppoſe the learned Author would inſiſt was the Act of Parliament that was refuſed to be confirmed. But it will be hard to draw any Inference of Weight from hence: It is plain, that antiently Acts of Parliament had not the Royal Aſſent compleat, till they had it under the Great Seal. The King's Anſwer in Parliament was a full Warrant to the Lord Chancellor to draw it up on the Statute Roll, and put the Great Seal to it; but till that was done, it had not (antiently) the Force of a Law to bind the People. Many Bills are entered on the Parliament Roll, with the Anſwers to them, but with a *Reſpectuatur* alſo; and I think none of theſe are reputed to have the Force of a Law. *Diſſimulavimus ſicut opportuit, et dictum praetenſum ſtatutum ſigillari permiſimus illa vice*, are the Words of King EDWARD III. 15. *Ed.* 3. *ſtat.* 2. See alſo 4 *Hen.* 4. *c.* 13. & 25. *Hen.* 8. *c.* 20. §. 2. and *Mayn. Ed.* 2. *fol.* 265. Now this Act of 10 *Hen.* 6. *ſtat.* 2. never was drawn up into a Statute, nor ſealed as ſuch, but has a *Reſpectuatur* entered againſt it. So that if King HENRY VI. had continued in the Poſſeſſion of the Crown, this Act would have ſtood in need of a re-enacting Force, even in his Reign as well as in the Reign of EDWARD IV.

THE next Proof which our learned Author brings againſt the Force of thoſe Acts of Parliament, is from the Parliament Roll of the Firſt Year of King EDWARD IV. (*fol.* 138.) A Bill was preferred for enforcing ſome Acts of Parliament, for ſecuring the Repayment of Money borrowed of the Mayor and Fellowſhip of the Merchants of the Staple of *Calais*, for the Payment of the Garriſon: And the Article is reſpited; and the Debts were not paid till Four Years after. Now it is a little hard to call theſe Acts, publick Laws: They are in Effect no more than Securities to a particular Corporation for Monies borrowed of them. And that a King, under the Exigencies of a new Government, ſhould put off the Payment of ſome Debts for Four Years, is no very extraordinary Thing. And a very poor Argument it is, That he was under no Obligation by Law to pay them before.

AND now I may congratulate every Lover of our Laws and Conſtitution, that this learned Author, well verſed in Records, tho' he has threatned a great deal, yet has brought no other Proof to affect the Validity of our Laws. RICHARD Duke of *York*, Father of King EDWARD IV. knew better the Power of the Parliament, and the Reſpect that was due to all its Acts: And when it was objected to his Claim of the Crown, that HENRY IV. had received it by Authority of Parliament; his Anſwer was (*Rapin, Tom.* 4. *fol.* 170.) "That he made no Pretenſions to "obtain it by any other Authority: But as the Parliament had ſtrong "Reaſons for varying the Succeſſion in favour of the Houſe of *Lan-*"*caſter*; it was not doubted, but that they would now find as good Rea-"ſons, to reſtore the Duke of *York* to the Succeſſion that was due to him."

IN the Reign of King RICHARD III. a new Diſtinction was introduced in the Statute Law, of ranging the Private Acts by themſelves, and after

the Publick Acts. His Brother had obtained the Crown by a Claim of Hereditary Right. And as RICHARD was of unbounded Ambition, and could not reſtrain himſelf within the Quality of a Subject, his Circumſtances required the ſetting up a Claim of a new Kind, for no Claim that was known before would anſwer his Purpoſe. He therefore, in the Act which he calls *Titulus Regius*, introduces the Notion of Divine Right into our Laws. His Pretenſions are very particularly ſet forth in that Statute. They are of too foul a Nature for general Publication; and therefore this Statute was never printed, but was entered upon the Statute Roll after the Publick Acts of Parliament.

IT may be very inſtructive to conſider how Princes, by varying their Title, have weakened it; and the dreadful Conſequences that have frequently attended that fatal Experiment. King HENRY IV. ſucceeded by free and formal Election: He was not eaſy till he had declared his Right Hereditary, and entailed it upon his Four Sons. The Conſequence was, that the Family, being freed from all Conſideration of the Reſtrictions that an elected King muſt lie under, did, in the Reign of his Grandſon, deſtroy the whole Strength of the Monarchy, and an Intereſt in the Crown as deeply rooted, as perhaps any King of *England* ever enjoyed.

RICHARD Duke of *York* fully acknowledged the Right of the Crown to be of Parliamentary Cognizance, and founded his Claim as well in Reaſons of Expediency as of Juſtice. When his Son EDWARD IV. had obtained the Crown upon this Claim, he founded his Title upon a ſtrict Right of Inheritance, treating his Predeceſſors as mere Uſurpers, and thereby pointed out to his treacherous and ambitious Brother a new Source of Claims, to the Deſtruction of his own Family.

KING JAMES I. in his Infancy and Youth, was well inſtructed in the Rights of the Parliament and of the People. He never dated his Reign over *Scotland* from the Death of his Mother, but always from the Time of her forced Reſignation. And therein His Majeſty gave a Royal Teſtimony to the Rights of a free People in the Diſpoſal of their Crown. Had he perſevered in theſe Sentiments, perhaps the Misfortunes of his Family had been leſs. But the Act of *Recognition*, and indeed the main Tenor, not only of his own Conduct, but of that of his Son, and his Grandſons, diſcover Sentiments of a very different Nature. The Notion of a Divine Right, introduced into our Law by King RICHARD III. was now revived, and carried very far. Nay it was inſiſted upon as a Doctrine of great Utility, both with Reſpect to the Prince and the People: Though by truſting to this, the unfortunate Family Twice loſt the Crown without a Competitor, within the ſame Century in which they had Twice ſucceeded to it without a Male-content.

IT is our preſent Happineſs, that the Right to the Crown, and the Courſe of Deſcent, are clearly known. Theſe are not made up by Encroachments, contrived from time to time by the Power and Intereſt of the Poſſeſſor. His Majeſty enjoys his Crown by the ſame Title, and to the ſame Extent, that was at firſt limited. The Courſe of Deſcent is clearly known, and univerſally acknowledged. None are excluded but from the inſuperable Objection of mortal Enmity only, which the Church of *Rome* injoins on her Members towards all other Chriſtians. And in this Caſe the Diſtinction between a Divine and a Human Right will be of no Avail; becauſe both the one and the other muſt be forfeited; the latter, ſince all Men are bound to reſiſt a mortal Enemy in an Attempt to deſtroy the People of which they are a Part; and the former, becauſe, in ſuch a Caſe, God will certainly interpoſe to take the Forfeiture of any Right given by him: Unleſs we ſuppoſe the Sovereign Governor

of

of the World to be leſs concerned for the Safety of his People, than any good Man would be. It is manifeſt this laſt Aſſertion, That when a Prince is become the mortal Enemy of his People God will reſume any Right he may be ſuppoſed to have given, muſt imply an Exception of a final judicial Deſtruction decreed by God againſt a People: And I ſee no other Exception that it is liable to. Such a fatal judicial Decree comes not within our Knowledge; nor can we have any Notice of it, without a particular and expreſs Revelation: And till that expreſs Revelation is clearly made, it is as much our Duty to oppoſe ſuch an hoſtile Government, as if we knew there was no ſuch Decree.

THERE is a crude Obſervation that has often been made, but which I hope we may ſpare for the future. It is this: The worſe the Title, the better the King. Upon what can this be founded? Where can there be a ſuppoſed Connection? If the Title be bad, it can only be ſtrengthened by what is bad; for Truth would deſtroy it. I hope the Reverſe of this Propoſition might be better maintained. And if His Majeſty governs us with more Regard to Juſtice and the Publick Intereſt, than moſt of his Predeceſſors have done; it muſt be aſcribed (next to the Royal Virtues of his own Mind) to his having a better Title, and more cloſely connected with the Intereſt of his People, than they had. When we conſider the Numbers, and the Virtues of His moſt amiable Royal Family, and the Maxims of true Politics, under which they have been educated; there is ſtill Room (God be thanked) to hope for the Continuance of the Bleſſings of the preſent Government for ſome Ages farther, beyond the Term of Seventy Years, during which it has continued ſettled amongſt us: A long Term in our Hiſtory for any Form of Government to ſubſiſt without a Revolution.

YET it muſt be confeſſed, we are not without evil Omens. The unintelligible Notion of a Divine Right to the Succeſſion of the Crown, is maintained by great Numbers. And no Wonder. We have a neighbouring Enemy of great Power and Wealth, whoſe conſtant Intereſt it is to ſow and cultivate ſuch Tares among our Wheat: And how can he employ his Wealth more to our Annoyance, or for his own Intereſt? But Truth, when it is clear and important, muſt prevail. Religious and Civil Liberty are of great Importance: And the Bulwark of theſe muſt not be given up for the Sake of Academical Subtilties, and a ſet of unintelligible Principles, confeſſed by their own Patrons to be repugnant to Nature; and againſt which Nature (that is, Truth) will always rebel; as often as they are put to the Trial.

BUT it is Time to return from theſe long Digreſſions. The next Thing proper to be mentioned is the Tranſlation of the Statutes, ſaid to have been made by *George Ferrers* in the Reign of King HENRY VIII. It is not a good one, and the Miſtakes in it are very numerous and conſiderable. It has often been deſired that a new Tranſlation ſhould be made. But as this has been uſed for ſome Ages, not only by the Publick in general, but even by the Parliament; and many Statutes are recited in ſubſequent Acts in the Words of this Tranſlation; it ſeems to be too much authenticated, for an Editor to preſume to reject it. Where any Correction of the Tranſlation is made in this Edition, it is done by a Note in the Margin.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE ſudden Death of the late Editor, in the midſt of his Labours, for the Benefit of the Publick, and of his Profeſſion, prevented his finiſhing the Preface to this Work: What is done, has been thought not unworthy of the Publick Regard, and is therefore inſerted as he left it.

It will be hardly neceſſary to explain the following Abbreviations, frequently uſed in the Margin of this Edition; OB. *ſignifies* Obſolete, *and is applied to thoſe Statutes whoſe Object has ceaſed to exiſt; as Statutes relating to Villenage, Tenures by Knight's Service, and the like:* EXP. Expired; REP. Repealed; *and* PR. Private, *which is applied to ſuch Statutes as are of a Private Nature, that is, reſpect particular Places or Perſons, and do not extend to the whole Kingdom, though they are Publick Acts; as Statutes for amending Highways, building Churches, or Bridges,* &c.

A

TABLE

OF THE

Publick and Private Statutes,

CONTAINING

The TITLES of the ACTS from *Magna Charta* in the Ninth Year of the Reign of HENRY III. King of *England*, &c. to the Twenty-third Year of the Reign of King HENRY VIII. inclusive.

Anno 9 HENRICI 3.

MAGNA CHARTA, or the Great Charter, containing Thirty-seven Chapters.
Charta Foreſtæ, or the Charter of the Foreſt, containing Sixteen Chapters.

Anno 14 *Henrici* 3.

THE Statute of *Ireland*.

Anno 20 *Henrici* 3.

THE Statutes made at *Merton*, containing Eleven Chapters.

Anno 21 *Henrici* 3.

THE Statute of the Leap Year.

Anno 38 *Henrici* 3.

Sententia lata ſuper Chartas.

Anno 51 *Henrici* 3.

THE Statute of Bread and Ale.
The Statute concerning common Days in Bank.
The Statute concerning common Days in a Writ of Dower.
The Statute of Diſtreſſes in the Exchequer.
The Statute of the Exchequer.
The Statute of the Pillory and Tumbrel.

Anno 52 *Henrici* 3.

THE Award made between the King and his Commons at *Kenelworth*.
The Statutes made at *Marleberge*, or *Marlborough*, containing Twenty-nine Chapters.
The Sentence of Curſe given by the Biſhops, againſt the Breakers of the Great Charter.

Anno 3 EDWARDI.

THE Statute of *Weſtminſter* the firſt, containing Fifty-one Chapters.

Anno 4 *Edwardi*.

A Statute for the Extent of a Manor.
A Statute touching the Office of Coroners.
The Statute of Bigamy, containing Six Chapters.

Anno 6 *Edwardi*.

THE Statutes made at *Glouceſter*, containing Fifteen Chapters.
An Expoſition upon the Statute of *Glouceſter*.
Statute of *Quo Warranto*, the Firſt.

Anno 7 *Edwardi*.

A Statute forbidding bearing of Armour.
The Statute of *Mortmain*.

Anno 9 *Edwardi*.

A Correction of the Twelfth Chapter of the Statute of *Glouceſter*, touching calling Foreigns to Warranty in *London*.

Anno 10 *Edwardi*.

A New Statute of the Exchequer, called the Statute of *Rutland*.

Anno 11 *Edwardi*.

THE Statute of *Action Burnell*.

Anno 12 *Edwardi*.

STATUTE of *Wales*.

Anno 13 *Edwardi*.

THE Statute of *Weſtminſter* the Second, containing Fifty Chapters.
The Statute of *Winchеſter*, containing Six Chapters.
The Statute of Merchants.
The Statute of *Circumſpecte agatis*.
A Statute for the City of *London*.
The Form of Grants, and of Exemplification of Charters.

Anno 14 *Edwardi*.

THE Statute of *Exeter*.
Articles of the Statute of *Exeter*.

The TITLES of the STATUTES.

Anno 17 *Edwardi.*

ORdinatio *pro ſtatu Hiberniæ*, containing Eight Chapters.

Anno 18 *Edwardi.*

THE Statute of *Weſtminſter* the Third, *viz. Quia emptores terrarum*, containing Three Chapters.
The Statute upon the Writ of *Quo Warranto.*
The new Statute of *Quo Warranto.*
The Manner of levying Fines.

Anno 20 *Edwardi.*

THE Statute of Vouchers.
A Statute of Waſte.
The Statute *De defenſione juris.*
The Statute of Money.
The little Statute of Money.
Articles of Money.

Anno 21 *Edwardi.*

THE Statute of Perſons to be put in Aſſiſes.
The Statute of Treſpaſſers in Parks.

Anno 24 *Edwardi.*

THE Statute upon the Writ of Conſultation.

Anno 25 *Edwardi.*

A Confirmation of the Charters of the Liberties of *England*, and of the Foreſt, containing Seven Chapters.
The Sentence of the Clergy, given againſt the Breakers of the Articles above written.

Anno 27 *Edwardi.*

THE Statute of Fines levied, containing Four Chapters.
An Ordinance of purchaſing Liberties.
Stat. de Falſa Moneta.

Anno 28 *Edwardi.*

A Statute of Wards and Reliefs.
A Statute for Perſons appealed by Approvers.
Articles upon the Charters, containing Twenty Chapters.

Anno 29 *Edwardi.*

A Statute of Eſcheators.

Anno 31 *Edwardi.*

AN Ordinance of Meaſures.

Anno 33 *Edwardi.*

THE Statute of Protections.
A Definition of Conſpirators.
The Statute of Champerty.
An Ordinance for Inqueſts.
An Ordinance of the Foreſt.
An Ordinance of meaſuring of Land.

Anno 34 *Edwardi.*

THE Statute of Joint-tenants.
Articles of Inquiſition upon the Statute of *Wincheſter.*
A Statute of Amortiſing Lands.
A Statute *de Tallagio non concedendo*, containing Six Chapters.
Ordinatio Foreſtæ, containing Six Chapters.
The Oath of the Sheriff.

Anno 35 *Edwardi.*

STatutum *de Apportis Religioſorum*, containing Four Chapters.
Stat. ne Rector proſternat arbores in cœmeterio.

Anno 1 EDWARDI II.

A Statute of Knights.
The Statute of Breakers of Priſon.

Anno 3 *Edwardi* 2.

A Statute made at *Staundford*, being a Confirmation of 28 *Edw.* I.
De Statuto pro Clero inviolabiliter obſervando.

Anno 7 *Edwardi* 2.

A Statute, that none ſhall be impeached for the Return of *Peter de Gaveſton.*
A Statute that none ſhall be impeached for the Taking and Death of *Peter de Gaveſton.*

Anno 9 *Edwardi* 2.

ARTICLES for the Clergy, containing Sixteen Chapters.
A Statute for Sheriffs, made at *Lincoln.*

Anno 10 *Edwardi* 2.

A Statute of Gavelet in *London.*

Anno 12 *Edwardi* 2.

THE Statute of *York*, containing Six Chapters.
The Statute of Eſſoins.

Anno 14 *Edwardi* 2.

A Statute of Sheriffs, and the Green Wax.

Anno 15 *Edwardi* 2.

THE Statute of *Carliſle*, concerning Fines levied.
A Statute revoking the Pardon granted to the *Deſpenſers.*
A Statute, that none ſhall be impeached for Felonies or Treſpaſſes in the Proſecution of *Hugh le Deſpenſer*, &c.
The Form of the Charters thereon.
A Statute revoking the Pardon granted to the Proſecutors of *Hugh le Deſpenſer*, &c.

Anno 16 *Edwardi* 2.

A Statute revoking an Eſtabliſhment of the Houſhold.
A Statute of Eſtreats.

Anno 17 *Edwardi* 2.

THE King's Prerogative, containing Sixteen Chapters.
The Manner of doing Homage and Fealty.
Statutum de Terris Templariorum.

Anno 18 *Edwardi* 2.

A Statute for View of Frankpledge.

Temporibus incertis.

ARTICLES againſt the King's Prohibition.
An Ordinance for Bakers and Brewers and other Victuallers; and for Ells, Buſhels, and Foreſtallers, containing Ten Chapters.
The Statute called *Ragman*, of Juſtices aſſigned.
The Cuſtoms and Aſſiſe of the Foreſt, or the Articles of Attachments of the Foreſt.
The Statute of Arms at Tornaments.
A Statute of View of Land, and Eſſoin of the King's Service.
A Statute of Juſtices aſſigned.
A Compoſition of Ells and Perches.
A Statute of the Writ of Inquiry to be granted of Lands to be put in *Mortmain.*
The Statute of *Jewry.*
A Statute of the Chattles of Felons.
The Statute for Tenants by the Curteſy of *England.*
Prohibition on the *Articuli Cleri.*
Articles and Oaths of the King's Miniſters in Eyre.
Of the Great Aſſiſe, and Battle.
Of the Diviſion of Pence.

Anno 1 EDWARDI III.

1. AN Act, that none be grieved for the Purſuit of King *Edw.* II.
2. A Confirmation of the Exile of Sir *Hugh Spencer* and his Son.

3. An

The TITLES of the STATUTES.

3. An Adnullation of Fines levied to the *Spencers*.
4. An Act of Trial of an Averment in Writs of falſe Judgement.
5. An Act touching Averment againſt Returns of Bailiffs of Franchiſes.
6. An Act concerning Attaint, as well upon the Principal, as upon Damages in Treſpaſſes.
7. An Act againſt Gaolers, that compel Priſoners to make Appeals.
8. An Act againſt Offenders in Foreſts.

Other Statutes made at another Parliament in the ſame Year.

1. A Confirmation of the Great Charter, and the Charter of the Foreſt.
2. How every Perſon may uſe his Woods within the Foreſt; ſeizing of the Temporalties of Biſhops.
3. A Confirmation of King *Edward* the Second's Pardon to the Jews, and all others.
4. An Act for ordering the King's Debts.
5. An Act limiting how far the Subjects ſhall be bound to go to the Wars.
6. An Act for the Tax of the Aid granted to the King.
7. An Act for Wages to be given to Soldiers.
8. An Act that no Money be taken for fair Pleading.
9. A Confirmation of Liberties of Cities and Boroughs.
10. There ſhall be no more Grants of Corodies at the King's Requeſt, by Biſhops, Abbots, *&c.*
11. An Act, that no Suits be made againſt Indictors in Spiritual Courts.
12. No Forfeiture but a Fine ſhall be made for Alienation of Lands holden of the King.
13. Purchaſing of Lands holden of the King as of ſome Honour.
14. An Act againſt Maintainers of Quarrels.
15. None ſhall be bound by writing to come armed to the King.
16. Who ſhall be Juſtices of the Peace.
17. Indictments to be by Indenture in Sheriffs Turns.

Anno 2 *Edwardi* 3.

1. A Confirmation of the Great Charter, and the Charter of the Foreſt.
2. In what Caſes only Pardon of Felony ſhall be granted: Who ſhall be Juſtices of Aſſiſe.
3. No Man ſhall come before the Juſtices, or go or ride armed.
4. A Confirmation of the Statute of *Lincoln*, for Sheriffs.
5. An Act for Delivery of Writs to Sheriffs to be executed.
6. A Confirmation of the Statute of *Wincheſter*, and for aſſigning Power to Juſtices of the Peace.
7. An Act for Puniſhment of Felons and Murderers.
8. An Act that Right be not delayed to the Subjects.
9. An Act that all Staples ſhall ceaſe.
10. The King's Pardon of Fines forfeited.
11. The Common Bench ſhall not be removed without Warning by Adjournment.
12. Hundreds and Wapentakes ſhall be annexed to Counties, and not let to farm.
13. An Act for Proceſs in Treſpaſs done in the Time of King *Edward* the Second.
14. For the meaſuring and Aſſiſe of Cloth.
15. An Act for Fairs to be holden in their uſual Time.
16. An Act for *Niſi prius* to be granted as well at the Tenant's Suit, as at the Demandant's.
17. An Act touching Writs of Deceipt given in a *Scire facias* in a Plea of Land.

Anno 4 *Edwardi* 3.

1. A Confirmation of the Great Charter, the Charter of the Foreſt, and of all Statutes not repealed.
2. The Authority of Juſtices of Aſſiſe, Gaol-delivery, and of the Peace.
3. An Act touching Purveyance of the King and Queen's Houſes.
4. A Confirmation of the Statute of 28 *Ed.* 1. *ſtat.* 3. *c.* 2. touching Purveyors.
5. The King's Pardon of certain Fines.
6. A Confirmation of the Statute of *Carliſle*.
7. Executors ſhall have an Action of Treſpaſs for a Wrong done to the Teſtator.
8. An Act touching the Paſſage over the Seas at *Dover*.
9. Sheriffs and Bailiffs ſhall have ſufficient in the County.
10. Sheriffs and Gaolers ſhall receive Offenders without taking any Thing.
11. Juſtices of Aſſiſe ſhall inquire of Maintenance, Conſpiracy, and Champerty.
12. An Act for the Sale of Wines.
13. A Confirmation of the Statute of *Northampton*, made 2 *Edw.* 3. for granting of Pardon.
14. An Act for a Parliament to be holden once every Year.
15. An Act for Wapentakes and Hundreds to be letten at the old Farm.

Anno 5 *Edwardi* 3.

1. A Confirmation of the Great Charter, and the Charrer of the Foreſt.
2. An Act againſt the King's Purveyors.
3. A Confirmation of the Statute of *Carliſle*, touching Religious Houſes.
4. An Act that Sheriffs and other Officers ſhall have ſufficient in the County.
5. The Penalty if any do ſell Ware at a Fair after it is ended.
6. *Niſi prius* ſhall be granted in Attaint, but no Eſſoin or Protection: Days given.
7. Attaint ſhall be granted in Treſpaſs, if the Damage paſs 40 *s.*
8. The Marſhals of the King's Bench ſhall not bail Felons.
9. An Act that none be attached or judged, nor outed of his Lands or Goods, contrary to the Great Charter.
10. An Act for Puniſhment of Jurors that take Money to give their Verdict.
11. Proceſs againſt thoſe that be appealed, indicted, or outlawed in one County, and remain in another.
12. An Act for Allowance of Charters of Pardon in Outlawries at the Suit of the Party.
13. An Act touching the avoiding Outlawries by Impriſonment.
14. An Act for arreſting of ſuſpected Perſons and Nightwalkers.

Anno 9 *Edwardi* 3.

1. AN Act that Merchant Strangers may freely ſell all manner of Merchandizes to whom they will without Diſturbance.
2. An Act that no Man ſhall loſe his Land becauſe of *Nonplevin*.
3. An Act limiting what Eſſoins ſhall be allowed to Executors being ſued for the Debt of the Teſtator.
4. An Act for Trial of Deeds, dated where the King's Writ runneth not.
5. An Act that Juſtices of Aſſiſe, *&c.* ſhall ſend their Records to the Exchequer.

Other Statutes made in Parliament the ſame Ninth Year.

1. AN Act that no Sterling Money nor Plate be carried out of the Realm.
2. An Act that no falſe Money be brought into the Realm.
3. An Act that no Sterling Halfpence nor Farthings be molten by Goldſmiths.
4. An Act whereby Black Money is prohibited to be current.
5. For Puniſhment of the Offenders of this Statute.
6. An Oath of Merchants and Shipmaſters, that they ſhall not offend this Statute.
7. An Act for Tables of Exchange.
8. An Act for Paſſage of Pilgrims at *Dover* only.
9. An Act for Search, that no Money or Plate be carried out of the Realm, nor falſe Money brought in.
10. An Act for the Wages of Searchers, and their Puniſhment.
11. An Act that Hoſtlers in every Port be ſworn to ſearch their Gueſts.

Anno 10 *Edwardi* 3. *Stat.* 1.

1. A Confirmation of the Great Charter, the Charter of the Foreſt, and of all Statutes not repealed.

2. An

2. An Act that no Pardon be granted againſt the Statute made at *Northampton*, *Anno* 2 *Ed.* 3. *c.* 2.
3. They that have Charters of Pardon, ſhall find Surety for their good abearing.

Statutes of Purveyors made the ſame Tenth Year.

Stat. 2.

1. THINGS purveyed for the King's Houſe ſhall be praiſed, and Tallies made thereof.
2. The Sheriff ſhall make Purveyance for the King's Horſes.
3. Certain Perſons ſhall be appointed to hear the Offences of the Keepers of the King's Horſes.

Articles ſent to the ſeveral Sheriffs for preſerving the Peace of the Kingdom till the Meeting of the next Parliament, annexed to the preceding Statute.

Stat. 3.

STatutum *de Cibariis utendis, editum apud Nottingham.*

Anno 11 *Edwardi* 3.

1. AN Act againſt Carriage of Woolls out of the Realm.
2. An Act againſt wearing of outlandiſh Cloth.
3. An Act againſt bringing of foreign Cloths into the Realm.
4. An Act concerning the wearing of Furs.
5. An Act licencing Clothworkers of ſtrange Lands to come and dwell in *England*, and other the King's Dominions.

Anno 14 *Edwardi* 3.

1. A Confirmation of Liberties of the Church, and the Great Charter.
2. & 3. An Act of the King's Pardon.
4. An Act whereby Preſentment of *Engleſchrie* is aboliſhed.
5. An Act for Redreſs of Delays in Judgments in the King's Courts.
6. An Act for Amendment of Records.
7. How long Sheriffs ſhall tarry in their Offices.
8. An Act concerning Eſcheators and Coroners.
9. An Act concerning Bailiffs errant, and againſt letting to Farm of Hundreds and Wapentakes.
10. Sheriffs ſhall have the keeping of Gaols.
11. The Clerk of the Statutes ſhall be reſident upon his Office.
12. An Act for true Weights and Meaſures.
13. An Act touching Waſte done by Eſcheators in Wards Lands.
14. An Act for Writs of Search.
15. An Act againſt granting of Pardon to Felons.
16. An Act touching the granting of *Niſi prius* before any Juſtices.
17. An Act touching a *Juris Utrum*, and other Writs maintainable for Parſons, Vicars, Provoſts, *&c.*
18. An Act againſt vouching to Warranty a dead Perſon.
19. An Act againſt Purveyors.
20. An Act of Subſidy and Fifteen.
21. An Act of Subſidy of Woolls, and Cuſtom for the ſame.

Other Statutes made in the ſame Fourteenth Year.

Stat. 2.

1. AN Act touching the Subſidy.
2. An Act that all Merchant Strangers may have ſafe Conduct.

Statute concerning the Clergy made in the ſame Fourteenth Year. Stat. 3.

1. A Statute made at *Weſtminſter*, *April* 16. *Anno* 14 *Edw.* 3. *Stat.* 3. reciting ſome former Grants, and limiting the Cuſtom on Wooll, Plate, *&c.*

Stat. 4.

1. AN Act that ſpiritual Perſons Goods be not taken by the King's Takers.
2. An Act touching Preſentments to Churches made by the King in another's Right.
3. An Act againſt ſeizing the Biſhops Temporalties into the King's Hands.

4. & 5. Acts againſt Waſte done by Eſcheators in Biſhops Temporalties, and who ſhall have them during the Vacation.

Stat. 5.

AN Act that the Subjects of *England* ſhall be out of Subjection of the Kings of *France*.

Anno 15 *Edwardi* 3.

1. AN Act for the Maintenance of the Great Charter and of other Charters.
2. An Act concerning Trial by Peers.
3. The Chancellor and other great Officers to ſwear to keep the Laws.
4. An Act for Offices to be ſeized into the King's Hands in Time of Parliament.
5. An Act appointing who ſhall puniſh Uſury.
6. Miniſters of the Church ſhall not anſwer before the King's Juſtices for Things done touching the Juriſdiction of the Church.

Another Statute made the ſame Fifteenth Year. Stat. 2.

A Revocation of the ſaid former Statute, made 15 *Ed.* 3.

Another Statute made the ſame Year. Stat. 3.

AN Act for a Subſidy of Woolls, and other Things concerning Woolls, containing Seven Chapters.

Anno 17 *Edwardi* 3.

AN Act for the Searching of Money.

Anno 18 *Edwardi* 3.

A Statute for Declaration of Exigents.

Anno 18 *Edwardi* 3. *Stat.* 2.

1. AN Act for ceaſing of Commiſſions of new Inquiries.
2. An Act touching Juſtices of the Peace.
3. An Act for ſorting and buying of Woolls.
4. An Act to repeal Commiſſions for Eſſay of Weights and Meaſures.
5. An Act touching Exigents in Treſpaſs.
6. An Act for the new Money and the Exchanges.
7. When the King's Wages to Soldiers ſhall begin and end.

Other Statutes the ſame 18*th Year for the Clergy. Stat.* 3.

1. A Triennial *Diſme* granted to the King by the Clergy, towards his War in *France*.
2. An Act for Trial of Bigamy.
3. Againſt purchaſing Lands in *Mortmain*.
4. Confirmation of the Statute of Purveyors.
5. Touching Prohibitions.
6. Temporal Juſtices ſhall not make Commiſſions, to inquire of Proceſs made by Spiritual Judges.
7. Touching *Scire facias* for *Diſmes*.

Stat. 4.

THE Oath of Juſtices.

Stat. 5.

THE Oath of the Clerks of the Chancery.

Anno 20 *Edwardi* 3.

1. AN Act that Right be done by Juſtices to all Men.
2. An Act that Right be done by the Barons of the Exchequer.
3. An Act for the Oath of the Juſtices of Aſſiſes and Gaol-Delivery.
4. None ſhall maintain any Quarrels but their own.
5. Lords and great Men ſhall put ſuch out of their Service which are Maintainers of Quarrels.
6. Juſtices of Aſſiſe ſhall inquire of the Demeanour of Sheriffs, and other Officers.

Statutes of Labourers, Anno 23 *Edwardi* 3.

1. WHAT Perſons ſhall be compelled to labour.
2. An Act that Labourers retained depart not within their Term.

The TITLES of the STATUTES.

3, 4, & 5. For Labourers Wages.
6. For Victuallers.
7. For Beggars.
8. For Artificers.

The Statute of Labourers, made Anno 25 Edw. 3.

1, 2, & 3. WHAT Wages Labourers and others ſhall take.
4. For Cordwainers, and other Artificers.
5. For Puniſhment of the Offenders of this Statute.
6. An Act againſt Extortions by Sheriffs, *&c.*
7. An Act for holding of Seſſions, and againſt unlawful Departure of Servants.

Another Statute made the ſame 25th Year. Stat. 2.

AN Act touching ſuch as be born beyond the Seas.

A Statute for the Clergy, made the ſame 25th Year. Stat. 3.

1. A Confirmation of all Liberties granted to the Clergy.
2. An Act for Repeal of an Act made 14 *Ed. 3. cap.* 2. touching the King's Preſentment to a Church of another's Right.
3. An Act that the King's Title ſhall be examined when he preſents to a Benefice.
4. For Clerks convict of Treaſons and Felonies.
5. Clerks ſhall be arraigned of all their Offences.
6. Touching ſeizing of Temporalties, and taking Fines of Biſhops for Contempts.
7. The Incumbent may plead againſt the King in a *Quare Impedit.*
8. For Cognizance of Matters pertaining to the Church.
9. Touching Indictments of Extortions of Ordinaries.

A Statute for Clothes made in the ſame 25th Year. Stat. 4.

1. AN Act for meaſuring of Clothes.
2. An Act for Victual and other Merchandizes to be ſold by Merchants Strangers without Interruption.
3. An Act againſt foreſtalling of Wines.
4. An Act for pulling down of new Wears.

A Statute of Purveyors made in the ſame 25th Year. Stat. 5.

1. AN Act touching Purveyors for the King's Houſe.
2. An Act for Declaration of Treaſons.
3. No Indictor ſhall be put upon the Inqueſt of the Party indicted.
4. An Act that no Man be condemned by Suggeſtion, without lawful Preſentment.
5. An Act touching Actions brought by Executors of Executors.
6. An Act againſt Takers of Wood or Timber for the King.
7. An Act for the gathering of the Foreſters.
8. None ſhall be conſtrained to find Men of Arms.
9. Auncell Weight aboliſhed.
10. An Act for true Meaſures.
11. For reaſonable Aid to make the King's Son Knight, or to marry his Daughter.
12. An Act for Exchange of Gold and Silver.
13. An Act againſt impairing of Money.
14. What Proceſs ſhall be awarded againſt Men indicted of Felony.
15. Againſt Purveyors taking more Sheep than be needful.
16. Exception of Nontenure of Parcel ſhall not abate the whole Writ.
17. Touching Proceſs of Outlawry in Actions of Debt, Detinue, and Replevin.
18. Touching Villenage.
19. Touching Protections granted by the King.
20. For Plate to be received into the Mint by Weight, and returned in Money by Weight.
21. For taking Wines by the King's Butler.
22. Againſt Proviſors to the Court of *Rome.*
23. Againſt Lombards that eſcape out of the Realm being in Debt.

Other Statutes made in the ſame 25th Year. Stat. 6.

A Statute of Proviſors.

Stat. 7.

A Statute of the Form of levying of the Fifteen.

Anno 27 Edwardi 3.

1. AGAINST Proviſors to the Court of *Rome.*
2. Touching Charters of Pardon for Felonies.
3. For Commiſſions to be awarded to redreſs Victuallers, and Dearth of Victuals.
4. For Aulnage and Aſſiſe of Clothes, and a Subſidy granted upon every Cloth.
5. Foreſtalling of *Gaſcoigne* Wines, Felony.
6. For Merchants of *Gaſcoigne* ſafely to bring their Wines.
7. That it ſhall be Felony to ſojourn in *Gaſcoigne*, and buy Wines there by *Engliſh* Merchants.
8. For gauging of Wines.

The Statute of the Staple, made the ſame 27th Year.

1. WHERE the Staple ſhall be kept.
2. All Merchants may freely ſell all their Merchandizes in the Staple.
3. Merchants may buy Woolls, Leather, Fells, and Lead in *England*, ſo that they be carried to the Staple.
4. That none going to the Staple be diſturbed by the Purveyors.
5. The King's Juſtices ſhall have no Cognizance of that which pertaineth to the Staple.
6. That no Marſhal or other Miniſter meddle with the Staple.
7. Touching Licence of Paſſage of Woolls, Leather, Fells, or Lead.
8. The Juriſdiction of the Staple.
9. For Recognizance of Statutes of the Staple.
10. For Weights and Meaſures of the Staple.
11. Againſt foreſtalling of Merchandizes coming to the Staple.
12. That no Woolls, Fells, Leather, nor Lead, be carried into *Scotland.*
13. Touching Goods robbed upon the Sea coming into the Realm.
14. For bringing of Bullion into the King's Exchanges.
15. Concerning Indentures to be made between Carriers of Merchandizes to the Staple by freſh Rivers, and the Bailiffs of the Towns where they be ſhipped.
16. For the Rent of Places in the Staple where Woolls and other Merchandizes ſhall be ſet.
17. That no Merchant Stranger be impeached for others Debt.
18. Merchants of *Ireland* and *Wales* may bring their Merchandizes to the Staples in *England.*
19. That none loſe his Goods by Forfeit of his Servants.
20. Merchant Strangers taken into the King's Protection.
21. The Authority of the Major and Conſtables of the Staple.
22. For Correctors of Strangers and Denizens to be in the Staple.
23. For a certain Number of Porters, and other Officers, to be in the Staple.
24. For Aſſociation to the Major of the Staple, where any Alien is Party.
25. Nothing to be done in Prejudice of the Staple.
26. Credence to be given to the Letters or Oaths of the Owners of Merchandizes coming into the Realm, teſtifying the true Value of them.
27. The Penalty of them that be convict for ſhipping of Woolls.
28. Confirmation of Privileges and Cuſtoms of the Staple.
29. The Fees of the Mayors and Conſtables of the Staple.

Anno 28 Edwardi 3.

1. CONfirmation of all Statutes not repealed.
2. The Lords Marchers in *Wales* ſhall be attendant to the Crown of *England*, and not to the Principality of *Wales.*
3. None to be diſſeiſed or impriſoned, without due Proceſs of the Law.

4. How Eſcheators, and other Officers ſhall anſwer the King the Profits of Lands coming to him by the Death of his Tenants.
5. No Iron ſhall be ſent out of the Realm.
6. For the Election of Coroners.
7. How long Sheriffs ſhall abide in their Offices.
8. An Attaint ſhall be granted as well upon a Bill as upon a Writ of Treſpaſs.
9. No Writ ſhall be directed to a Sheriff to charge an Inqueſt to indict any.
10. For Redreſs of Errors, and Miſpriſions in Government in the City of *London*.
11. Freſh Suit ſhall be made after Robbers from Country to Country.
12. Within what Time Purveyances made for the King's Houſe ſhall be paid for.
13. The Warrant of packing of Woolls ſhall be put out, and Inqueſts ſhall be *De medietate linguæ*, where an Alien is Party.
14. For ſhewing of Woolls every Day at the Staple, except *Sunday*.
15. An Act declaring the Bounds of the Staple.

Anno 31 *Edwardi* 3.

1. CONfirmation of the Great Charter, and the Charter of the Foreſt.
2. Againſt the abating of the Prices of Woolls.
3. For Diſcharge of the Eſtreats in the Exchequer.
4. Againſt Extortion in Biſhops Officers for Probates of Wills.
5. The Contents of a Tun of Wine, and the true gauging of the ſame.
6. Touching Fines and Amerciaments of Labourers.
7. Juſtices ſhall enquire of the Offenders of the Laws of the Staple.
8. What Refuſe ſhall be made of Wooll. All Woolls ſhall be brought to the Staple.
9. The Chancellor and Treaſurer upon Cauſe may defer the Paſſage of Woolls.
10. For the Rule and Reformation of the Victuallers of *London*.
11. To whom the Ordinary may commit Adminiſtration, where a Man dieth inteſtate, and the Adminiſtrators to have Actions, as Executors ſhould.
12. The Chancellor and Treaſurer ſhall reform and examine Errors in the Exchequer.
13. The King's Pardon.
14. For levying of Eſcapes.
15. At what Time the Sheriff ſhall hold his Turn.

The Statute of Herrings, made in the ſame One and thirtieth Year. Stat. 2.

1. TOuching Herring, and the Manner of ſelling thereof.
2. Concerning the Sale of Herrings at *Yarmouth*.
3. For Stockfiſh.

Other Statutes made the ſame 31*ſt Year. Stat.* 3.

1. FOR Fiſh coming within the Haven of *Blackney*.
2. Ordinances for Fiſh.

Stat. 4.

ORdinatio facta pro Statu terræ Hiberniæ, containing 19 Chapters.

Anno 34 *Edwardi* 3.

1. FOR Juſtices of Peace.
2. & 3. For Purveyors.
4. For making of Panells, and who ſhall be impanelled upon Juries.
5. Auncel Weight aboliſhed.
6. For Weights and Meaſures.
7. Attaint ſhall lie as well in Plea real as perſonal.
8. Againſt Jurors taking Money for giving their Verdict.
9, 10, 11. For Labourers.
12. There ſhall be no Forfeiture of Lands for Treaſon of dead Perſons not attainted.
13. How Eſcheators ſhall take their Inqueſts.
14. For Traverſe of Offices.
15. Confirmation of Alienations made by the Tenants of King *Henry* the Third, *&c.*
16. Nonclaim of Fines ſhall be no Bar.
17. Merchants, Aliens, or Denizens may come into *Ireland*.
18. For them that have Poſſeſſions in *Ireland*.
19. No Cuſtom to be paid for Canvaſſes to pack Woolls in.
20. For Paſſage of Corn to *Callice*.
21. For Paſſage of Woolls.
22. For Hawks found.

Anno 35 *Edwardi* 3.

AN Ordinance touching Herrings coming to *Yarmouth*, and the Hoſtellers there.

Anno 36 *Edwardi* 3.

1. CONfirmation of the great Charter, the Charter of the Foreſt, and of all Statutes not repealed.
2, 3, 4, 5, 6. Acts againſt Purveyors.
7. Of what Things the Major and Conſtables of the Staple ſhall have Cognizance.
8. For the Wages of Pariſh Prieſts.
9. For Puniſhment of the Offenders of the ſaid Statutes.
10. A Parliament ſhall be holden once every Year.
11. No Subſidy ſhall be impoſed upon Woolls without Aſſent of Parliament.
12. For the Quarter Seſſions of the Peace.
13. Concerning Eſcheators.
14. Fines and Amerciaments of Labourers ſhall be to the Uſe of the Commons.
15. Pleadings ſhall be in the *Engliſh* Tongue, and entred in *Latin*.

36 *Edwardi* 3. *Stat.* 2.

THE King's general Pardon.

Anno 37 *Edwardi* 3.

1. CONfirmation of the great Charter, the Charter of the Foreſt, and all Statutes before made.
2 For Writs of *Idemptitate nominis*.
3. For the Price of Poultry.
4. For Clerks of the Exchequer.
5. Againſt ingroſſing of Merchandizes.
6. For Handicraftſmen to hold them in one Occupation.
7. How Goldſmiths ſhall make their Silver Veſſels.
8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, Acts for Apparel.
16. An Act for Wines.
17. In what Caſe a Writ ſhall not be abated by Exception of Cognizance of Villenage.
18. How Suggeſtions are to be purſued, which are made to the King.
19. Concerning Hawks found.

Anno 38 *Edwardi* 3.

1. CONfirmation of the Great Charter, the Charter of the Foreſt, and all Statutes not repealed.
2. An Act licencing all Merchants to buy any Merchandizes.
3. Fines ſhall be taken in the Preſence of the Pledges.
4. Certain penal Bonds in the Third Perſon ſhall be void.
5. Touching waging of Law in *London* againſt Papers.
6. The Penalty of Death put out for carrying Woolls over the Sea.
7. The Staple to be in *England*.
8. Ships not to be loſt for a little Thing therein not cuſtomed.
9. For Puniſhment of them that make Complaints to the King, and cannot prove them true.
10. & 11. For ſeeking Wines in *Gaſcoigne*.
12. Againſt Jurors, and Imbracers of Juries.

Other Statutes made in the ſame 38*th Year. St.* 2.

STATUTES made againſt Proviſors, containing 4 Chapters.

Anno 42 *Edwardi* 3.

1. CONfirmation of the Great Charter, and the Charter of the Foreſt.
2. Confirmation of a Pardon.

3. None

3. None to be put to anſwer, without Preſentment or other Thing of Record.
4. To whom Commiſſions of Inquiry ſhall be granted.
5. Concerning Eſcheators.
6. Confirmation of the Statute of Labourers.
7. That they of *London* ſell Victual at Retail, and none other.
8. That no *Engliſh* Merchants go to ſeek Wines in *Gaſcoigne*.
9. For levying of the Green Wax and Eſtreats.
10. Children born beyond the Sea within the King's Dominions ſhall inherit Lands in *England*.
11. For arraying of Panels of Inqueſts.

Anno 43 *Edwardi* 3.

1. FOR the Staple to be removed into *England*.
2. An Act licenſing *Engliſh*, *Iriſh*, and *Welſhmen*, being not Artificers, to buy Wines in *Gaſcoigne*, notwithſtanding the Statute of 42 *Ed.* 3. *c.* 8.
3. Againſt taking of Wines by the King's Butler.
4. The King's Pardon.

Anno 45 *Edwardi* 3.

1. CONfirmation of the Great Charter, and the Charter of the Foreſt.
2. For pulling down of Wears, Mills, and Kiddles.
3. A Prohibition ſhall be granted where a Suit is commenced in the Eccleſiaſtical Court for *Sylva cædua*.
4. No Impoſition ſhall be laid upon Woolls and Leather, other than the Cuſtom and Subſidy.

Rotulus Parliamenti, *Anno* 46 *Edwardi* 3.

Anno 47 *Edwardi* 3.

1. FOR Length and Breadth of Cloths.
2. The *Scottiſh* Groat current for Three Pence.

Anno 50 *Edwardi* 3.

1. CONfirmation of the Liberties of Holy Church.
2. Confirmation of the Great Charter, and the Charter of the Foreſt.
3. The King's Pardon in his Year of Jubilee.
4. After Conſultation, no Prohibition ſhall be awarded.
5. That no Miniſter of Holy Church be arreſted at Divine Service.
6. Gifts of Lands or Goods to defraud Creditors ſhall be void.
7. That Woollen Cloths be not carried out of the Realm till they be fulled.
8. That no Subſidy, nor Aulnage be levied of *Iriſh* Freeze.

Anno 1 RICHARDI 2.

1. A Confirmation of the Liberties of the Church, the Great Charter, the Charter of the Foreſt, and of all Statutes not repealed.
2. Peace ſhall be kept, and Juſtice indifferently done to all Men.
3. All Statutes of Purveyors confirmed.
4. Againſt Maintenance of Quarrels.
5. Confirmation of the Statutes concerning the Exchequer; Puniſhment of a Clerk of the Exchequer making Proceſs for a Debt paid.
6. Againſt Villains that withdraw their Services.
7. Againſt giving of Liveries for Maintenance.
8. Touching Protections *cum clauſula Volumus*.
9. Gifts of Lands or Goods for Maintenance ſhall be void, and Aſſiſes ſhall lie againſt the Pernor of the Profits.
10. Confirmation of a Pardon granted in the Fiftieth Year of *Edward* the Third.
11. None that hath been Sheriff ſhall be Sheriff within Three Years after.
12. Touching Priſoners of the *Fleet* ſuffered to go at large.
13. Obligations made by Spiritual Men to do contrary to the Laws of the Church ſhall be void.
14. Concerning Tithes.
15. That no ſpiritual Perſon be arreſted during Divine Service.

Anno 2 *Richardi* 2.

1. THAT Merchants Strangers may ſafely bring any Merchandizes into this Realm.
2. Againſt foreſtalling of Wines.
3. For Merchants and others towards the Weſt Parts.
4. Againſt Mariners flying out of the King's Service without Licence.
5. Againſt Raiſers of falſe News or ſeditious Rumors.
6. Againſt *Welſhmens* taking away Women and Maids out of *England*, and other Abuſes.
7. *Urban* was duly choſen Pope, and ſo ought to be accepted and obeyed.
8. Confirmation of the Statutes of Labourers.

Other Statutes made the ſame Second Year. St. 2.

1. CONfirmation of the Liberties of the Church, the Great Charter, Charter of the Foreſt, and of all Statutes.
2. Repeal of ſo much of the Act made the laſt Parliament, as toucheth unlawful Aſſemblies in *Wales*.
3. For Proceſs to be made againſt them, which after Gifts made of their Lands and Goods by Colluſion, fly to Sanctuary.

Anno 3 *Richardi* 2.

1. CONfirmation of all Liberties and Statutes.
2. The Penalty of the Aulnager for ſealing faulty Cloth.
3. Againſt farming of Benefices of Aliens.

Anno 4 *Richardi* 2.

1. FOR the gauging of Wines, Oils, and Honey.
2. The King's Pardon.

Anno 5 *Richard* 2.

1. CONfirmation of the Liberties of Holy Church, the Great Charter, the Charter of the Foreſt, and all other Statutes not repealed.
2. Againſt tranſporting Gold and Silver out of the Realm; and againſt Departure of the King's Subjects out of the Realm without Licence.
3. Againſt importing or tranſporting of Merchandizes, but only in *Engliſh* Ships.
4. Concerning the Prices of Wines to be ſold in the Realm.
5. Sweet Wines and Claret not to be ſold by Retail in *England* after the Nativity of Saint *John*.
6. The King's Pardon to thoſe that repreſſed the late Rebellion.
7. Manumiſſions made by Menace at the late Inſurrection ſhall be void.
8. Againſt entering into Lands where it is not lawful.
9. Touching Deeds deſtroyed in the late Inſurrection.
10. Touching Diſcharges of Debts and Accompts in the Exchequer.
11. The Covenants of them that ſhall ſerve the King in his Wars or Embaſſages to be put in Writing, and returned into the Exchequer.
12. That Accompts in the Exchequer be ſhortly heard.
13. For Two Clerks to be aſſigned to make Parcels of Accompts in the Exchequer.
14. That Accounts of *Nichil* be put out of the Exchequer.
15. Concerning the Clerk of the Pipe, and the Two Remembrancers for the Entry of Writs of the Great and Privy Seal, and to make Schedules and Certificates.
16. Upon a Judgement of Livery, the Remembrancer ſhall cauſe the Suit to ceaſe.
17. The Fees of the Clerks of the Exchequer for making a Commiſſion or Record of *Niſi prius*.

Other Statutes made the ſame Fifth Year. St. 2.

1. FOR the well intreating of Merchants Strangers.
2. For paſſing of Woolls, Leather, and Fells.
3. A Subſidy granted to the King, ſo that it may be wholly imployed upon the ſafe keeping of the Seas.
4. For coming to the Parliament.
5. Againſt Preachers of Hereſies.

Anno 6 *Richardi* 2.

1. CONfirmation of all Liberties of the Church, *Magna Charta*, *Charta Foreſtæ*, with all Statutes not repealed.
2. For

2. For Actions to be purſued in their proper Counties.
3. In what Courts Writs of Nuſances, called *Vicontiels*, ſhall be purſued.
4. Touching Deeds inrolled that were deſtroyed in the laſt Inſurrection.
5. For Seſſions to be holden by Juſtices of Aſſiſe and Gaol-delivery in the principal Towns.
6. Againſt Raviſhing of Women.
7. For Prices of ſweet Wines by Retail.
8. For Qualification of the Act touching the Navy, made 5 *Rich.* 2. *cap.* 3.
9. Victuallers to bear no Office in Towns where they dwell.
10. Aliens bringing Victuals into the Realm may ſell the ſame in groſs or by retail.
11. That Hoſts uſe no more foreſtalling of Victuals.
12. Mayors to be ſworn to keep the Ordinances of Fiſhmongers and Victuallers.
13. The King's Pardon touching the late Rebellion.

At another Parliament holden the ſame Sixth Year.

1. A Statute enlarging the ſame Pardon.
2. Confirmation of the Statutes of Purveyors.
3. Releaſe of ſuch from Actions of Treſpaſs, as can prove they were compelled to the late Inſurrection.
4. Actions of Treſpaſs to be brought within a limited Time.
5. The Number of Witneſſes to prove the Compulſion.

Anno 7 *Richardi* 2.

1. CONfirmation of the Liberties of the Church.
2. Confirmation of *Magna Charta*, the Charter of the Foreſt, and all Statutes not repealed.
3. For calling of Jurors within Foreſts.
4. Touching Impriſonment by Officers of the Foreſts.
5. Touching Night-walkers, Rogues, and Vagabonds.
6. Proclamation to be made Four Times yearly, by the Sheriffs, of the Statute of *Wincheſter*.
7. That *Niſi prius* be granted at the Suit of any of the Jurors, if the Parties, after the Diſtreſs Three Times ſerved, do refuſe it.
8. For Purveyors.
9. Againſt Deceit of Cloths.
10. Touching Aſſiſe for Rent going out of Lands lying in two Counties.
11. The Statute of Victuallers, Fifth and Sixth of King *Richard*, repealed.
12. No Alien ſhall occupy any Benefice of the Church.
13. Againſt riding in Harneſs.
14. Concerning Attorneys of Defendants in Writs of *Præmunire facias*.
15. Againſt Champerty and Maintenance.
16. Againſt ſending Armour or Victual into *Scotland*.
17. For Mainpernors to ſatisfy the Plaintiff for his Delay, where the Defendant keepeth not his Day.

Anno 8 *Richardi* 2.

1. CONfirmation of the Liberties of the Church, Great Charter, the Charter of the Foreſt, and all Statutes.
2. That no Man of Law be Juſtice of Aſſiſe or Gaol-delivery in his own Country.
3. Neither the King's Juſtices, nor Barons of the Exchequer, ſhall take Fee or Reward, but of the King.
4. Againſt falſe entering of Pleas, raſing of Rolls, and changing of Verdicts.
5. Of the Juriſdiction of the Conſtable and Marſhal.

Anno 9 *Richardi* 2.

1. CONfirmation of all Statutes not repealed, ſaving of a Statute made 8 *R.* 2. *cap.* 3.
2. Touching Villains flying to Cities and Boroughs.
3. For Writs of Attaint and Error for them in the Reverſion.
4. Trial whether a Prior be dative and removeable, or perpetual.
5. For Fees of Prieſts taken in the Marſhalſey of the King's Houſe.

Anno 10 *Richardi* 2.

AN Act for the good Governance of the Realm.

Anno 11 *Richardi* 2.

1. THE Archbiſhop of *York* and others attainted of High Treaſon.
2. Clauſe to prevent fraudulent Conveyances of their Eſtates.
3. The Eſtates of the Biſhop of *Chicheſter* and others alſo forfeited.
4. The Penalty of concealing any Part of the ſaid Eſtates.
5. Iſſues in Tail, and Jointures of Women excepted.
6. Penalty of petitioning the King for any Grant of the ſaid Eſtates during the War.
7. All Merchants Aliens and Denizens may buy and ſell without Interruption.
8. Certain Annuities granted by the King, made void.
9. That no new Impoſitions be put upon Woolls, Leather, *&c.*
10. That no Letters from the King under the Signet or Privy Seal be ſent in Diſturbance of the Law.
11. For keeping Aſſiſes and Seſſions in chief Towns.

Anno 12 *Richardi* 2.

1. CONfirmation of the Liberties of the Church, the Great Charter, the Charter of the Foreſt, and of all Statutes not repealed.
2. Touching electing of Officers.
3. Confirmation of all Statutes for Labourers and Victuallers, and for Stocks to be in every Town, for Demeanour of Labourers.
4 & 5. For Wages for Labourers, and how they ſhall behave themſelves.
6. Concerning Weapons not to be worn by Artificers, and againſt unlawful Games to be uſed by them.
7. For Beggars.
8. Concerning ſuch as pretend themſelves to have been captive or maimed in foreign Countries.
9. Touching Vagabonds, and concerning Artificers and Labourers.
10. How many Juſtices of the Peace ſhall be in every County, and for holding of their Seſſions.
11. The Puniſhment of him that telleth Lies of the Peers or Great Officers of the Realm.
12. In what Caſes the Lords and Spiritual Perſons ſhall be contributary to the Expences of the Knights of Parliament.
13. For avoiding of Annoyances by caſting of Dung or Carrion into Ditches and other Places.
14. For the Meaſure of Cloths.
15. That none paſs out of the Realm to obtain any Benefice of Holy Church.
16. For removing the Staple from *Middleborough* to *Calais*.

Anno 13 *Richardi* 2.

1. THE King's Preſentee ſhall not be received into a Church full of an Incumbent, till he hath recovered it by Law.
2. Touching the Juriſdiction of the Conſtable of *England*.
3. The Juriſdiction of the Steward and Marſhals Court ſhall not exceed Twelve Mile from the King's Lodging.
4. Concerning the Duty of the Clerk of the Market of the King's Houſe.
5. Touching the Juriſdiction of the Admiral.
6. Touching Serjeants at Arms and their Office.
7. Touching the Office of Juſtices of Peace.
8. Touching Servants and Labourers, and for the Price of Victuals and Horſe Bread.
9. Touching Packing, and for true Weights and Meaſures.
10. The Length and Breadth of Cog-ware and *Kendal* Cloths.
11. Touching Cloths made in the Counties of *Somerſet*, *Glouceſter*, *Dorſet*, and *Briſtol*.
12. Touching Tanners and Cordwainers.
13. The Ability of ſuch as ſhall be permitted to hunt.
14. Touching Recognizances and double Bonds in the Exchequer.
15. Rejoining of Caſtles and Goals to the Counties.
16. Touching Protections.
17. Where he in Reverſion may be received in a Suit commenced againſt the particular Tenant.

18. Touching Attaints in *Lincoln.*
19. For the Preſervation of Fiſh.
20. At what Ports Pilgrims ſhall paſs out of the Realm.

Other Statutes made the ſame Thirteenth Year.

1. TOuching Charters of Pardon.
2. & 3. Touching Proviſors.

An Ordinance to prevent Diſturbance in judicial Proceedings.

Anno 14 *Richardi* 2.

1. FOR removing the Staple from *Calais* into *England.*
2. Touching Exchanges to the Court of *Rome.*
3. The Mayor and Officers of the Staple ſhall be ſworn to the King.
4. Againſt regrating of Woolls.
5. Touching the carrying of Wooll and Lead out of the Realm by Strangers.
6. For the freighting of *Engliſh* Ships.
7. For the ſhipping of Tin only at *Dartmouth.*
8. Touching gauging of *Rheniſh* Wine.
9. That Merchant Strangers be well intreated.
10. No Cuſtomer nor Comptroller ſhall have Ship of his own, nor ſhall hold his Office but at the King's Pleaſure.
11. For the Number of Juſtices of Peace in every County, and their Wages.
12. At what Value *Scottiſh* Money ſhall be current.

Anno 15 *Richardi* 2.

1. COnfirmation of former Statutes.
2. Againſt forcible Entries.
3. The Admirals Juriſdiction.
4. Touching the meaſuring Corn in *London.*
5. What is Mortmain.
6. In Appropriation of Churches there ſhall be Proviſion made for the Poor, and a Vicar.
7. Touching carrying of Victuals or Merchandizes into *Scotland.*
8. For the ſhipping of Tin, and for Repeal of a Statute made 14 *Richardi* 2. *cap.* 7.
9. For the taking of Recognizances of the Staple.
10. Touching Cloth made in *Surrey*, *Suſſex*, and *Southampton.*
11. Touching Girdlers.
12. Againſt anſwering before the Council of Lords and Ladies concerning Freehold.

Anno 16 *Richardi* 2.

1. COncerning Merchants Aliens retailing Merchandizes.
2. Againſt ſuch as compel any Perſons to appear before the Council of Lords and Ladies, to anſwer for their Freehold.
3. That the Clerk of the Market have Weights and Meaſures according to the Standard.
4. Touching Liveries.
5. *Premunire* for purchaſing Bulls from *Rome.*
6. Touching the obtaining Charters of Pardon.

Anno 17 *Richardi* 2.

1. AGainſt the melting Money to make Plate, and prohibiting foreign Coins.
2. Touching Cloths.
3. Touching Tranſportation of Worſteds.
4. For the cleanſing of Malt ſold in *London.*
5. For certain Officers to have no Eſtate in their Offices for Life nor Years, but only at the King's Pleaſure.
6. For Damages for them that be vexed before the Counſel, or in the Chancery, upon untrue Suggeſtions.
7. Touching the carrying of Corn out of the Realm.
8. Againſt Riots and unlawful Aſſemblies.
9. That Juſtices of Peace be Conſervators of the Statutes for Preſervation of Salmon.
10. Two learned Men in the Law ſhall be in every Commiſſion of Gaol Delivery.
11. Aldermen of *London* ſhall not be elected yearly, but remain until they be put out for reaſonable Cauſe.
12. An Explanation of the Statute 28 *Edw.* 3. *cap.* 10. That the Mayor, Aldermen, *&c.* of *London*, ſhall not incur the Penalty of the ſaid Statute for erroneous Judgment.
13. The Ward of *Farringdon Without* ſhall elect an Alderman.

Anno 20 *Richardi* 2.

1. AGainſt riding or going armed.
2. Touching Liveries.
3. That no Lords nor others ſit with Juſtices of Aſſiſe on the Bench.
4. That no Ship be compelled to come to any Port in *England.*
5. Againſt taking of Horſes without Warrant.
6. An Act licencing *Belknap* and others to come into *England.*

Anno 21 *Richardi* 2.

1. COnfirmation of the Liberties of Holy Church, and of all Cities, Boroughs, and Commonalties.
2. Repeal of the Commiſſion made to the Earl of *Arundel*, and others.
3. For the Forfeiture and Puniſhment of Traytors.
4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, & 14. Acts touching the King and Conſervation of the Realm.
15. The King's general Pardon.
16. Authority given to certain Commiſſioners to examine and anſwer Petitions.
17. Againſt Licences to ſhip Merchandiſes of the Staple.
18. For carrying Laſtage of Stones to *Calais*, to repair the ſame.
19. Confirmation of Statutes made for pulling down of Wears.
20. Againſt them that purſue to reverſe any Thing made in this Parliament.

Anno 1 HENRICI IV.

1. COnfirmation of all Charters, and of all Liberties of the Church, and Statutes heretofore made and not repealed.
2. For the Safeguard of them which came in with King *Henry* the Fourth.
3. Repeal of the Parliament in the 21ſt Year of King *Richard* the Second.
4. Confirmation of the Parliament holden in the 11th Year of King *Richard* the Second.
5. For Reſtitution of thoſe which were attainted in the 21ſt Year of *Richard* the Second.
6. Touching Letters Patents to be made by the King.
7. Touching Liveries.
8. For Relief of them that be put out of their Lands by Suggeſtion made to the King.
9. A Confirmation of Sales of Forfeitures made by great Officers of King *Richard* the Second.
10. Touching Offences made Treaſon in the 21ſt Year of King *Richard* the Second.
11. How far Sheriffs ſhall be charged with the antient Ferms of the County.
12. Confirmation of divers Statutes, made for pulling down of Wears.
13. Cuſtomers, Controllers, Searchers, *&c.* ſhall abide in their Offices during the King's Pleaſure.
14. Touching the Determination of Appeals.
15. For Redreſs of Errors and Miſpriſions in Government in the City of *London.*
16. That *Londoners* be free of packing of Cloths.
17. Aliens Victuallers ſhall be free to buy and ſell.
18. Touching Proceſs againſt ſuch of the County of *Cheſter*, which commit Felony in another Shire.
19. Touching the Duty upon Cloths.
20. The King's Pardon.

Anno 2 *Henrici* 4.

1. COnfirmation of Statutes and Liberties.
2. An Expoſition of the Statute of 1 *H.* 4. *cap.* 6. concerning Gifts and Grants to be made by the King.
3. Againſt Proviſions made by the Court of *Rome.*

4. An Act prohibiting religious Perſons to purchaſe Bulls from *Rome*.
5. Againſt the Carriage of Money out of the Realm.
6. *Flemiſh* and *Scottiſh* Money ſhall be turned into Bullion.
7 Touching Nonſuits after Verdict againſt the Plaintiff.
8. The Fee of the Cyrographer of the Common Pleas for a Fine levied.
9. For Diſcharge of Commiſſions awarded in the Time of King *Richard*.
10. For Fees of the Clerk of the Crown of the King's Bench.
11. Touching the Juriſdiction of the Admiral Court.
12. *Welſhmen* ſhall not purchaſe Lands, nor bear Office.
13. The Pardon made the 21ſt of King *Richard* confirmed.
14. For Purveyors.
15. The Orthodoxy of the Faith of the Church of *England* aſſerted, and Proviſion made againſt the Oppugners of the ſame; with the Puniſhment of Hereticks.
16. For the Puniſhment of Thefts and other Diſorders of *Welſh* Men.
17. For the preſent Execution of *Welſh* Men committing Felonies in *England*.
18. For keeping Guards in the Caſtles in *Wales*.
19. Touching *Engliſh* Men Convict by *Welſh* Men in *Wales*.
20. That *Welſh* Men ſhall not purchaſe Lands in *England*.
21. Touching Liveries.
22. Touching Suits contrary to the Statute 11th *Rich.* 2.
23. For the Fees of the Marſhal of the Marſhalſey of the King's Houſe.
24. For Diſcharge of Proceſs made againſt them that were in the King's Wages with the Duke of *York*, 23 *Rich.* 2.

Anno 4 *Henrici* 4.

1. CONfirmation of the Liberties of the Church, and of Cities, Boroughs, and Towns franchiſed, of the Great Charter, and the Charter of the Foreſt.
2. The Words *Inſidiatores viarum et depopulatores agrorum*, ſhall not be put in any Indictments, *&c.*
3. Touching Clerks Convict.
4. The King ſhall not grant Revenues of the Crown without Deliberation.
5. That the Sheriffs be reſident within their Bailiwicks.
6. For ſealing of Cloths.
7. Touching Actions againſt the Takers of the Profits of Lands.
8. In what Caſes a ſpecial Aſſize is maintainable againſt a Diſſeiſor with Force.
9. For Diſcharge of Commiſſioners diſtrained to return Commiſſions.
10. For Coinage of Halfpence and Farthings.
11. For granting Commiſſions for pulling down Wears and Kiddels.
12. In Appropriation of Churches there ſhall be Proviſion made for the Poor of the Pariſh, and the Vicar.
13. Confirmation of the Statutes, 1 *E.* 3. *c.* 5. *&* 25 *E.* 3. *c.* 8. touching Service in War.
14. For retaining Labourers.
15. That Merchants Aliens beſtow the Money which they receive within the Realm, upon Merchandizes of the Realm.
16. Againſt Carriage of Money or Plate out of the Realm.
17. Infants not to be received into the Order of Friers, without the Conſent of their Parents.
18. For Puniſhment of an Attorney found in Default.
19. No Officer of a Lord of a Franchiſe ſhall be an Attorney in the ſame.
20. For Cuſtomers and Comptrollers to be reſident upon their Offices.
21. For the Office of Searchers, and that they execute their Places in Perſon.
22. For Remedy of Incumbents put out by the King's Preſentees.
23. Againſt Examination of Judgments given in the King's Courts.
24. Touching Aulnage of Cloths.
25. Touching Hoſtellers and Victuallers.
26. That *Engliſh* Men be not convict by *Welſh* Men, nor marry with *Welſh* Women.
27. There ſhall be no Waſters, Vagabonds, *&c.* in *Wales*.
28. Againſt Congregations of *Welſh* Men.
29. Againſt bearing Armour in *Wales*.
30. Againſt ſending Armour or Victuals into *Wales*.
31. That *Welſh* Men have not the Keeping of any Fortreſſes or Caſtles in *Wales*.
32. *Welſh* Men ſhall not bear certain Offices in *Wales*.
33. Caſtles and walled Towns in *Wales* ſhall be kept by *Engliſh* Men.
34. *Engliſh* Men married to *Welſh* Women ſhall bear no Office in *Wales*.
35. Concerning Tanners and Shoe-makers.

Anno 5 *Henrici* 4.

1. FOR the Forfeitures of the Lands of Sir *Henry* and Sir *Thomas Piercie*, and other Traitors.
2. Touching Charters of Pardon to be granted to Approvers.
3. For Watch to be kept upon the Sea Coaſts.
4. Multiplication of Gold or Silver made Felony.
5. Cutting out of Tongues, and putting out the Eyes of the King's Subjects, made Felony.
6. The Penalty for making Aſſault upon any Servant of a Knight in Parliament.
7. For the well intreating of Merchant Strangers.
8. In what Caſes the Defendant may be allowed to wage his Law, or plead to an Inqueſt.
9. For keeping of Gold and Silver within the Realm.
10. That Juſtices of the Peace impriſon Men in the common Gaols only.
11. For paying of Tithes by Farmers of Aliens Lands, although the Lands be ſeiſed in the King's Hands.
12. Execution may be awarded upon a Statute Merchant, after it is once ſhewed in Court.
13. What Things may be gilded.
14. For inrolling of Writs, whereupon Fines are levied.
15. The King's Pardon.

Anno 6 *Henrici* 4.

1. TOuching Firſt Fruits of Biſhopricks.
2. Touching Letters Patents to be made to the Queen and the King's Sons.
3. Commiſſions ſhall be ſent to inquire of the Accompts of Sheriffs and other Officers.
4. Touching the ſelling Merchandizes by Merchants Aliens.

Anno 7 *Henrici* 4.

1. CONfirmation of Liberties and Statutes not repealed.
2. For eſtabliſhing the Inheritance of the Crown.
3. The Rolls of Eſtreats ſhall be made certain.
4. Againſt Gaolers ſuffering Priſoners to eſcape.
5. For the Forfeiture of the Lands of the Earl of *Northumberland* and the Lord *Bardolfe*, attainted of Treaſon.
6. Againſt purchaſing Bulls to be diſcharged of Tithes.
7. For the true making of Arrow-heads.
8. Againſt Pardons to Benefices full of an Incumbent.
9. Cloths and Merchandizes may be ſold in groſs, as well to any of the King's Subjects, as to the Citizens of *London*.
10. For the Meaſure of Woollen Cloths.
11. Commiſſioners ſhall be diſcharged by their Oaths from certifying of Commiſſions.
12. For the Forfeiture of the Lands of *John* Earl of *Saliſbury* and Sir *Thomas Blunt*, and others, attainted of Treaſon.
13. Impotent Perſons, that be outlawed, may make Attornies.
14. Concerning Livery and Retainers.
15. The Manner of the Election of Knights of Shires for the Parliament.
16. Touching Payment of Annuities granted to the King's Servants.
17. For taking of Apprentices.
18. An Indemnity for the ſuppreſſing the late Riots.

Anno 9 *Henrici* 4.

1. CONfirmation of Liberties and Statutes not repealed.
2. Touching the Sealing of *Kendal Cloth*.

3. Touching

3. Touching Felonies in *South Wales*.
4. Touching *Diſclaimer* in Felonies in *Wales*.
5. Remedy where Lords of antient Demeſnes, or Mayor or Bailiffs of Liberties, be named *Diſſeiſers*, to take away their Franchiſe.
6. Repeal of a Statute made 7 *Hen.* 4. *cap.* 10. touching the Length and Breadth of Cloths.
7. Goods ſhall be chargeable for the Payment of the *Quinzime*, where they were at the Time when the ſame was granted.
8. For free Elections, and againſt Tranſportation of Money.
9. Elections to Spiritual Promotions ſhall be free, and not interrupted by the Pope or the King.
10. A Pardon granted by the King to all that have purchaſed Proviſions or Tranſlations to Archbiſhopricks, Biſhopricks, *&c.*

Anno 11 *Henrici* 4.

1. THE Penalty on a Sheriff for making an untrue Return of the Election of the Knights of Parliament.
2. No common Hoſtler ſhall be Cuſtomer, Comptroller, or Searcher.
3. Touching Amendment of Records after Judgement.
4. Againſt Labourers uſing unlawful Games.
5. For the aboliſhing of Galley Halfpence.
6. Touching the Aulnage of Cloths.
7. Merchant Strangers ſhall pay Cuſtom for Cloths cut in ſmall Pieces.
8. Touching Exchanges of Money by Merchants.
9. Againſt taking Inqueſts not returned by the Sheriff.

Anno 13 *Henrici* 4.

1. CONfirmation of Liberties and Statutes not repealed.
2. Touching Juſtices of Aſſiſe and Gaol-delivery.
3. Confirmation of Statutes made againſt Liveries and Retainers.
4. Confirmation of Statutes touching Aulnage and Meaſuring of Cloths.
5. Cuſtomers and other Officers to be reſident upon their Offices.
6. Aboliſhing of Galley Halfpence.
7. Juſtices of the Peace and Sheriffs to arreſt ſuch as commit Riots or Routs, and to inquire of them, and record their Offences.
8. For Suppreſſing of Riots, Routs, and unlawful Aſſemblies.
9. Touching Proceſs againſt Rioters that flee into Woods.

Other Statutes made the ſame ſecond Year.

1. WHAT Perſons ſhall be Juſtices of Peace.
2. For Wages of Prieſts.
3. For the Sufficiency of Jurors.
4. Touching Goldſmiths and Gilding of Silver Ware.
5. To prevent Rebellions of *Welſh* Men.
6. For Shipping of Staple Ware.

Anno 3 *Henrici* 5.

FOR aboliſhing of Galley Halfpence, Suſkins, and Dotkins.

Other Statutes made the ſame third Year.

1. CONfirmation of Liberties and Franchiſes, and Statutes not repealed.
2. Touching Abbots and Priors being Suitors to Courts Baron in *Yorkſhire* and *Lancaſhire*.
3. *Britons* not made Denizens ſhall depart the Realm.
4. All Proviſions, Licences, and Pardons, touching Benefices full of an Incumbent, ſhall be void.
5. Touching Attaints upon a falſe Verdict given in the City of *Lincoln*.
6, & 7. Againſt the clipping, waſhing, and filing of Money.
8. Touching Fees for Probates of Teſtaments.

Anno 4 *Henrici* 5.

1. CONfirmation of the Great Charter, the Charter of the Foreſt, and of Statutes not repealed.
2. For Sheriffs to have Allowance of certain Eſtreats upon their Accounts.
3. Touching Patten-makers.
4. Againſt taking of exceſſive Wages of Servants of Huſbandry.
5. Confirmation of the Statutes made 5 *H.* 4. *cap.* 7. & *cap.* 9. for Hoſts to be aſſigned to Merchant Strangers.
6. Touching Benefices granted to *Iriſhmen*.
7. In what Caſes Letters of Marque may be granted.
8. The King's Pardon.

Anno 5 *Henrici* 5.

ABBOTS and others may make Attornies until the next Parliament.

Anno 7 *Henrici* 5.

FOR appealing and indicting Men of *Lancaſhire*, *&c.* Proceſs againſt Makers, *&c.* of falſe Deeds.

Anno 8 *Henrici* 5.

1. THAT in the King's Abſence in *France* the *Teſte* of the Writs be in the Name of the Lieutenant.
2. For Bullion to be brought to the Mint by Merchants of the Weſt.
3. Touching Gilding and Silvering of divers Things.

Anno 9 *Henrici* 5.

1. TOuching Appeals and Indictments.
2. Touching Exigents againſt any in *Lancaſhire*.
3. Touching Protections for ſuch as ſerved the King in *Normandy*.
4. Touching the amending of Records.
5. For making of Sheriffs and Eſcheators.
6. Touching the Mint and Coinage at *Calais*.
7. Againſt the Men of *Riddeſdale* offending in *Northumberland*, and other Places.
8. Againſt Scholars of *Oxford* hunting by Night.
9. Abbots and other Religious Perſons diſcharged of Collection of *Diſmes* out of the County where they dwell.
10. Touching the Meaſure of Keels to carry Sea-Coals from *Newcaſtle*.
11. Againſt Waſhers and Clippers of Money.
12. Touching *Rocheſter* Bridge.

Anno 1 HENRICI V.

1. FOR Election of Knights and Burgeſſes of the Parliament.
2. Confirmation of former Statutes made for pulling down of Wears and Kiddels, *&c.*
3. Againſt Forgers of falſe Deeds.
4. To prevent Extortions of Sheriffs and their Bailiffs.
5. For Addition to be given, in caſe where Proceſs of Outlawry lieth.
6. *Engliſh* Mens Puniſhment of Miſdemeanors in *Wales* ſhall not be revenged.
7. Touching *French* Men beneficed in *England*.
8. To prevent the Repair of *Iriſh* Men into *England*.
9. Revocation of certain Grants of Lands and Offices in *Calais*.
10. By what Meaſure Purveyors ſhall take Corn.

Anno 2 *Henrici* 5.

1. POWER given to Ordinaries to inquire of the Government of Hoſpitals.
2. Touching Writs of *Certiorari* and *Corpus cum cauſa*, granted for Perſons in Execution.
3. For granting a Copy of a Libel in the Spiritual Court.
4. Touching Labourers, and of the Office of a Juſtice of the Peace.
5. Proceſs againſt Felons dwelling in *Tindale* and *Examſhire*.
6. Concerning the Obſervation of Truce and Safe Conducts.
7. For Reformation of Hereſy and Lollardy.

Other Statutes made in the ſame Ninth Year.

1. CONfirmation of all Statutes not repealed concerning Gold and Silver.
2. Concerning the Exchanges in *London*.
3. Touching the Payment of Exchange.
4. For bringing of the Money received for the Exchange to the *Tower*.
5. Touching the Mint at *Calais*.
6. For good Allay in the Monies.
7. For the Weight of Nobles, Half Nobles, and Farthings of Gold.
8. For Commiſſioners to inquire of Counterfeiters and Makers of falſe Weights.
9. Touching Exchange to the Court of *Rome*.
10. For Relief of the Collectors of *Diſmes* and *Quinziſmes*.
11. Certain Roads about *Abingdon* ſhall be repaired.

Anno 1 HENRICI VI.

1. TOuching the Mints at *York* and *Briſtol*.
2. That the Sheriff make Proclamation of the Statutes of Purveyors.
3. Againſt Riots by *Iriſhmen*.
4. Touching the Mint and Exchanges.
5. For the Gains of the Wars to be deducted for the Wages of ſuch as were retained to ſerve the King.
6. The Statute of 9 *H.* 5. *cap.* 9. touching Security for Exchanges to be made by Merchants of the Court of *Rome*, revived.

Anno 2 *Henrici* 6.

1. CONfirmation of Liberties granted to holy Church, and to Cities and Boroughs.
2. Touching the Privileges of the Hoſpital of St. *Leonard* in *York*.
3. That *John* Duke of *Bedford*, being in the King's Wars in *France*, be received by his Attorney to defend his Right in any Action.
4. For the Staple at *Calais*.
5. Concerning Shipping of Woolls, *&c.*
6. Againſt carrying of Gold and Silver out of the Realm.
7. Againſt Cordwainers uſing the Myſtery of Tanners.
8. For expelling *Iriſhmen*.
9. For aboliſhing the Money called *Blanks*.

A Penalty on deceitful Workers of Gold and Silver Embroidery.

Concerning the Reverſal of Outlawries againſt Perſons in the King's Service.

The Juſtices to remove Nuſances in the *Thames*.

10. For Officers in the King's Courts.
11. For the Meaſure of Veſſels of Wine, *&c.*
12. The Mint Maſter ſhall keep the Allay of White Money according to the Indenture.
13. For the Price of Silver Plate, and for the Increaſe of White Money.
14. Touching Goldſmiths ſelling Harneſs of Silver.

For Puniſhment of Servants, *&c.* taking unreaſonable Wages.

15. Againſt Nets and Engines in the *Thames*, and other Rivers.
16. Remedy for thoſe in Reverſion, where the particular Tenants have loſt by Default.
17. Perſons indicted of High Treaſon, eſcaping out of Priſon, ſhall be adjudged Traitors.

Anno 3 *Henrici* 6.

1. AGainſt Chapiters and Congregations of Maſons.
2. Againſt the carrying of Sheep into *Flanders*, and other Places beyond the Seas.
3. Againſt concealing of the King's Cuſtoms.
4. Touching the Tranſportation of Butter and Cheeſe.
5. Touching the River *Lee* running from *Ware* to *Thames*.

Anno 4 *Henrici* 6.

1. CONcerning the Duty of Sheriffs, and againſt the imbezilling of Writs.
2. For Protections of ſuch as ſerved in the King's Wars in *Normandy*.
3. Confirmation of an Act, 9 *H.* 5. *cap.* 4. for Amendments of Records.
4. Suits and Writs againſt certain Knights newly made, ſhall not abate.
5. Confirmation of the Statute 17 *R.* 2. *cap.* 7. touching Tranſportation of Corn.

Anno 6 *Henrici*. 6.

1. TOuching Proceſs upon Indictments in the King's Bench.
2. How long Time Panells in Aſſiſes ſhall be delivered to the Parties before the Seſſions of the Juſtices.
3. Touching Wages of Huſbandmen, and Puniſhment of Labourers taking more.
4. Concerning the Election of Knights and Burgeſſes of the Parliament.
5. Concerning Sewers, with the Form of the Commiſſion.
6. For ſhipping of Goods at *Melcombe Regis*, and conveying them to *Calais*.

Anno 8 *Henrici* 6.

1. FOR the Liberties of the Clergy coming to the Convocation.
2. For the Staple of *Denmark*.
3. Touching Sewers.
4. Againſt Retainers, and giving of Liveries.
5. For a common Balance and Weight to be in every City, Borough, and Market Town, and againſt the buying of Woollen Yarn.
6. Againſt caſting of ſeditious and threatening Bills into Mens Houſes.
7. Concerning the Elections of Knights of the Parliament.
8. Touching the Wages of Labourers and Servants.
9. An Act to repreſs forcible Entries.
10. Concerning Proceſs upon Indictments and Appeals of Perſons dwelling in foreign Counties.
11. For taking of Apprentices by the Citizens of *London*.
12. For amending of Records, and againſt imbezilling them.
13. Touching Protections for ſuch as ſhall go over Sea with the King.
14. Againſt Felons and Murderers that hide themſelves in Woods.
15. For Amendment of Records.
16. Touching Inquiſitions taken by Eſcheators.
17. Concerning the Staple at *Calais*.
18. For Prices of Staple Wares, and for the Mint at *Calais*.
19. Againſt the privy Conveyance of Merchandizes out of the Realm.
20. Touching the Inhabitants of *Calais*, uſing to buy Staple Wares.
21. Repeal of all Licences granted to Men of *Newcaſtle* and *Berwick* for ſhipping to other Places than *Calais*.
22. Againſt clacking and forcing of Woolls.
23. Againſt cutting of Woollen Threads, and ſending them beyond Sea for Thrums.
24. Againſt Payments in Gold made to Merchants Aliens.
25. For the Continuance of the Mayor of the Staple in his Office for Two Years.
26. For the Puniſhment of ſuch Defendants, as in Aſſiſes or any perſonal Actions make Default, to put any Lords, Mayors, *&c.* from their Juriſdiction.
27. For the free Paſſage of Trows and other Veſſels through the River of *Severn* by the Inhabitants of *Tewksbury*.
28. For erecting Two Bridges upon the Waters of *Burford* and *Culhamford*, in the Highway betwixt *Abington* and *Dorcheſter*.
29. For Inqueſts between Aliens and Denizens.

Anno 9 *Henrici* 6.

1. ACT for the Adjournment of Aſſiſes and *Niſi prius* during the Parliament.
2. *Engliſh* Merchants may ſell their Merchandizes to Aliens, at Six Months Credit.
3. Confirmation of the Attainder of *Owen Glendour*.
4. An *Idemptitate nominis* ſhall be maintainable by Executors.

5. All

5. All Men may have free Paſſage in the River of *Severn*.
6. Concerning the Weights of the Borough of *Dorcheſter*.
7. Againſt the Extortion of the Sheriffs of the County of *Hereford*.
8. A Weigh of Cheeſe ſhall weigh Thirty two Cloves, and every Clove Eight Pound.
9. For the cleanſing and ſcouring of the River of *Lee*.
10. Confirmation of the Statute 3 *H.* 5. *cap.* 2. concerning Attornies in Courts Baron for Abbots and religious Perſons.
11. Before a Writ of Baſtardy ſhall be awarded, Proclamations thereof ſhall be made in Chancery, *&c.*

Anno 10 *Henrici* 6.

1. FOR the Validity of Recognizances of Debts taken before the Mayor of *Calais*.
2. Touching the Election of the Knights of the Parliament.
3. For Repriſal of Goods taken by them of *Denmark*.
4. For the true Entry of Appearances by Philizers and Exigenters.
5. For Reparation of the Banks and Beacons at *Calais*.
6. Touching Proceſs upon Indictments and Appeals removed into the King's Bench.
7. Againſt the ſhipping of Staple Ware to other Places than to *Calais*.

Anno 10 *Henrici* 6. *Stat.* 2.

FOR the Wages of the Judges, King's Serjeant, *&c.*

Anno 11 *Henrici* 6.

1. ACT againſt Stewholders in *Southwark*, and prohibiting them to be impanelled upon Juries.
2. Againſt naming of Sheriffs Diſſeiſors in Aſſiſe.
3. An Aſſiſe or other Action ſhall be maintainable againſt the Pernours of the Profits.
4. Plaintiffs in Writs of Attaint ſhall recover Coſts and Damages.
5. He in the Reverſion may have Waſte againſt the Pernours of the Profits.
6. No Suit before Juſtices or Commiſſioners ſhall be diſcontinued by a new Commiſſion.
7. Continuation of an Act 9 *H.* 6. *cap.* 7. againſt the Extortion of Sheriffs of *Herefordſhire*.
8. Confirmation of the Statutes for true Weights and Meaſures.
9. The Length and Breadth of Cloths called Streits.
10. He which ſueth to defeat Execution of a Statute removed by *Corpus cum cauſa*, ſhall find Surety to ſatisfy both the King and the Party.
11. Againſt Aſſaults made upon Lords or others coming to the Parliament.
12. Concerning Wax Chandlers.
13. Confirmation of a Statute 8 *H.* 6. concerning the Staple, and for ſelling Wares for ready Money.
14. Againſt ſhipping of Staple Merchandizes in Creeks.
15. For Puniſhment of Cuſtomers which will not diſcharge the Merchant that hath paid his Cuſtom.
16. Againſt Cuſtomers making blank Cockets to Merchants.

Anno 14 *Henrici* 6.

1. THAT Juſtices of *Niſi prius* may give Judgment, as well where Traitors and Felons be acquitted, as where they be convicted.
2. Againſt Licences for ſhipping of Woolls.
3. The Aſſiſes for the County of *Cumberland* ſhall be holden at *Carliſle*.
4. Juſtices of Peace in *Middleſex* may keep their Seſſions but twice in the Year.
5. For ſhipping of Merchandizes only to the Staple.
6. For Aliens to ſell Victuals in Groſs or Retail.
7. Concerning taking of Prizes upon the Seas.
8. The Statute againſt the breaking of Safe Conducts and Truces, ſuſpended.

Anno 15 *Henrici* 6.

1. CONcerning Suits before the Steward and Marſhal of the King's Houſe.
2. For carrying of Corn over the Seas.
3. The Clauſe *Vidimus* ſhall not be put in Safe Conducts.
4. None ſhall ſue forth a *Subpœna*, until he find Surety to ſatisfy the Defendant's Coſts and Damages, if he do not verify his Bill.
5. Touching the Sufficiency of Jurors returned in Writs of Attaint.
6. Againſt unlawful Orders made by Guilds and Fraternities.
7. Touching the Wapentakes of *Sandcliffe* and *Frendles* in the County of *York*, and that religious Perſons may make Attornies in the Courts holden for theſe Places, and in all other ſuch Places.
8. Againſt Carriage of Staple Ware not cuſtomed.

Anno 18 *Henrici* 6.

1. LETTERS Patents ſhall bear the Date of the Delivery of the King's Warrant into the Chancery.
2. Such as have Gavelkind Lands to the Value of Twenty Pounds *per Annum*, may be returned for Jurors in Attaints.
3. For the Tranſportation of Butter and Cheeſe to other Places than *Calais*.
4. Touching Merchandizes foreign bought and foreign ſold, and the Duty of the Hoſts of Merchants Strangers.
5. Touching Collectors of Diſmes and Fifteens.
6. No Lands ſhall be granted by Letters Patents, before the King's Title be found.
7. For returning of Offices by Eſcheators.
8. What Things are requiſite to make the King's Safe Conduct good.
9. Touching Entries by Philizers and Exigenters.
10. Commiſſions of Sewers ſhall be awarded during Ten Years.
11. None ſhall be Juſtices of Peace, unleſs he hath Lands to the yearly Value of Twenty Pound.
12. Appeals or Indictments ſuppoſed in a Place where there is none ſuch, ſhall be void.
13. No Man outlawed in *Lancaſhire* ſhall forfeit any other Lands or Goods, but ſuch as he hath in the ſame Shire.
14. Concerning the making of Arrays and Panells of Inqueſts.
15. Againſt the Carriage of Woolls to other Places than to *Calais*.
16. There ſhall be one Meaſure of Cloth through the Realm.
17. Touching the gauging of Veſſels of Wine, Oil, and Honey.
18. Concerning Captains abating Soldiers Wages.
19. Touching Soldiers departing without Licence from their Captains.

Anno 20 *Henrici* 6.

1. FOR the Inrollment of Safe Conducts.
2. Touching Outlawries in the County of *Lancaſter*.
3. For Puniſhment of *Welſh* Men for Robberies in the Counties adjoining.
4. Cuſtoms ſhall be paid by Perſons made Denizens as Merchants Aliens.
5. No Cuſtomer, Comptroller, *&c.* ſhall have any Ship, uſe Merchandize, keep a Wharf or an Inn, or be Factor.
6. Touching Shipping of Corn over the Sea.
7. Concerning not cuſtoming Goods brought firſt into *Wales*, and from thence into *England*.
8. The King's Purveyors taking Cattle to the Value of Forty Shillings or under, and not making preſent Payment, may be reſiſted.
9. The Order of Trial of Counteſſes, *&c.* by their Peers.
10. For making of Worſteds in *Norwich*.
11. For taking away the Pain of Treaſon in caſe of breaking of Safe Conducts.
12. For Reformation of Partition of Woolls by the Mayor of the Staple of *Calais*.

The TITLES of the STATUTES.

Anno 23 *Henrici* 6.

1. TOUCHING Purveyors.
2. Concerning the ſhipping of Woollen Thrums out of this Realm.
3. For the true making of Worſteds in *Norfolk*.
4. For taking Outlaws in *Wales* reſorting into *Hereford-ſhire*.
5. Confirmation of the Statute 15 *H.* 6. *cap.* 2. for conveying of Corn over the Sea.
6. Againſt gathering of Head-pence by the Sheriff of *Northumberland*.
7. None ſhall be Sheriff, Under-Sheriff, or Sheriff's Clerk, above One Year, except the City of *London*.
8. Concerning Commiſſions of Sewers.
9. Againſt Extortion of Sheriffs.
10. For levying of Knights Wages for the Parliament.
11. Touching the Trial of new foreign Pleas, pleaded after Iſſue joined.
12. Concerning Wages for Servants of Huſbandry and Labourers.
13. Againſt Purveyors.
14. Touching Election of Knights for the Parliament.
15. Touching Payment of Gauge-pence, and the Office of Gaugers.
16. Concerning Inqueſts to be taken by Eſcheators, and their Fees.
17. No new Impoſitions ſhall be laid upon them which buy Wines in *Gaſcoigne* and *Guien*.

Anno 25 *Henrici* 6.

AGainſt *Welſh* Men.

Anno 27 *Henrici* 6.

1. REſtraint of Importation of the Produce of *Brabant*, &c.
2. Confirmation of the Liberties of the Staple.
3. No Gold or Silver ſhall be carried out of the Realm by Merchants Aliens.
4. An Act againſt *Welſh* Men confirmed.
5. Againſt holding Fairs upon Feſtival Days and *Sundays*.
6. The King's Pardon to the Clergy.

Anno 28 *Henrici* 6.

1. REſtraint of Importation of the Produce of *Brabant*, &c.
2. Concerning Purveyors.
3. The King's Pardon to Sheriffs for occupying above a Year.
4. Touching *Welſh* Men and *Lancaſhire* Men taking Goods and Cattle under Colour of Diſtreſs.
5. Againſt Extortions by Searchers and Cuſtomers.

Anno 29 *Henrici* 6.

1. ATtainder of *Jack Cade*.
2. Touching Proceſs againſt Breakers of Truce.
3. For repealing of Letters Patents made to Citizens of *York*.

Anno 31 *Henrici* 6.

1. COnfirmation of the Attainder of *Jack Cade*.
2. Againſt Rioters diſobeying Privy Seals and the King's Proclamation.
3. Touching Attachments made by Wardens of the Marches towards *Scotland*.
4. By what Means he ſhall obtain Remedy, who having a Safe Conduct, is robbed upon the Sea.
5. No Cuſtomer, Comptroller, Aulnager, *&c.* ſhall have any Eſtate certain in his Office.
6. For the making perpetual the Statute of 20 *H.* 6. *cap.* 2. touching the Forfeiture of thoſe which be outlawed in *Lancaſhire*.
7. Exceptions out of the general Reſumption.
8. An Act qualifying a Subſidy before granted to the King of Woolls, Fells, and Cloth tranſported.
9. A Remedy for a Woman which is forced againſt her Will to be bound by Statute or Obligation.

Anno 33 *Henrici* 6.

1. A Remedy for Executors againſt Servants, which imbezzel their Maſters Goods after his Death.
2. Repeal of an Act 31 *H.* 6. *cap.* 6. for Outlawries in *Lancaſhire*.
3. Againſt Extortions of the Officers of the Exchequer.
4. Concerning Brewers in *Kent*.
5. Touching Silk-women.
6. Concerning the Abbot of *Fountaine* in *Yorkſhire*.
7. Touching the Number of Attorneys in *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, and *Norwich*.

Anno 39 *Henrici* 6.

1. REvocation of a Parliament holden at *Coventry* 20 *die Novembris*, *Anno* 37 *H.* 6.
2. Women of the Age of 14 Years, at the Death of their Anceſtors, ſhall have Livery of their Lands.

Anno 1 EDWARDI IV.

1. WHAT Acts done by King *Henry* the Fourth, *Henry* the Fifth, and *Henry* the Sixth, late Kings of *England*, ſhall continue good and effectual.
2. Touching Indictments and Preſentments in Sheriffs Turns and Leets.

Anno 3 *Edwardi* 4.

1. COncerning the winding, ſhipping, and tranſporting of Woolls, Fells, Morlings, or Shorlings.
2. An Act to reſtrain the bringing Corn into the Realm, until it ſhall exceed certain Prices.
3. Concerning the Myſtery of Silk-workers.
4. Concerning certain Merchandizes not lawful to be brought into this Realm ready wrought.
5. What Kind of Apparel Men and Women of each Vocation are allowed to wear.

Anno 4 *Edwardi* 4.

1. TOuching the Length and Breadth of Broad Cloths, Streits, and Kerſies.
2. Concerning the ſhipping of Merchandizes of the Staple to *Calais*.
3. For the ſhipping at *Newcaſtle* the Cloths made in divers Places.
4. Concerning the Manner of buying of Woolls in certain Counties.
5. The Merchandizes of the Duchy of *Burgundy* ſhall not be brought into this Realm.
6. Concerning Merchants Aliens Imployment of their Money upon Commodities of this Realm.
7. Touching Cordwayners and Coblers in *London*, or within Three Miles Compaſs thereof.
8. Concerning Horners in the City of *London*.
9. Concerning Patten-makers.
10. The Paſſage of Pilgrims ſhall be only at *Dover*.

Anno 7 *Edwardi* 4.

1. TOuching the Election of the Wardens of Worſted Weavers within the City of *Norwich* and the County of *Norfolk*.
2. An Act enabling the Inhabitants of the Hundreds of *Liſton*, *Taveſtucke*, and *Rowburgh* in the County of *Devon*, to mix Flocks in the Cloth made of the Wooll growing within the ſame Hundreds.
3. No Perſon ſhall carry beyond the Seas any Woollen Yarn or Cloth not fulled.
4. Touching Grants made by the King.
5. Lands holden of a common Perſon, coming to the King's Hands by Attainder, being after granted by the King to another, ſhall be holden as if the Attainder had not been.

Anno 8 *Edwardi* 4.

1. THE Length, Breadth, and Weight of Woollen Cloths.

2. Concerning

2. Concerning Liveries of Company.
3. For Jurors of *Middlesex*.
4. For pardoning of Sheriffs, Under-sheriffs, &c. for exercising their Offices above One Year.

Anno 12 *Edwardi* 4.

1. A Sheriff not lawfully discharged, may occupy his Office during *Michaelmas* Term.
2. Four Bow-staves shall be brought into this Realm for every Tun of Merchandize.
3. For the true Payment of a Subsidy of Tunnage and Poundage granted to the King during his Life.
4. Concerning the Liveries to be given by the Prince of *Wales*.
5. Concerning the shipping of Woolls to *Calais* or *Middleborough*.
6. An Act authorising the Lord Chancellor for Fifteen Years to grant Commissions of Sewers.
7. For the taking away of Wears and Fishgarths.
8. An Act for adnulling Letters Patents made to Searchers and Surveyors of Victuals.
9. An Act concerning the Office of Escheators.

Anno 14 *Edwardi* 4.

1. FOR the Benefit of the King's Tenants going in his Wars.
2. An Act for the Protections of such as go in the King's Wars.
3. An Act for shipping of Woolls and Fells.
4. A Confirmation of Statutes made against the Breakers of Truce, &c.

Anno 17 *Edwardi* 4.

1. AN Act concerning Money.
2. For Courts of Pie-powders.
3. For unlawful Games.
4. An Act for making of Tile.
5. An Act for sealing of Cloths.
6. A Repeal of the Parliament holden *Anno* 9 *Ed.* 4. & 39 *Hen.* 6.
7. An Act that the old Sheriff may execute his Office during the Residue of *Michaelmas* and *Hillary* Term after his Year ended, if he have not before his Writ of Discharge.

Anno 22 *Edwardi* 4.

1. AN Act concerning Apparel.
2. An Act touching the Packing of Barrelled Fish.
3. For Silk-workers.
4. An Act limiting the Price of Bows.
5. For fulling of Hats and Caps.
6. An Act for Swans.
7. An Act for inclosing of Woods in Forests, Chases, and Purlieus.
8. An Act for the Town of *Berwick*.

Anno 1 RICHARDI III.

1. AN Act for the better Assurance of Estates to be made by Feoffors to Uses.
2. The Subjects of this Realm shall not be charged with Benevolences.
3. For admitting Persons, suspected of Felony, to Bail; and to inquire of the Escapes of Felons; and that no Officer shall seize the Goods of a Prisoner, until he be attainted.
4. Concerning the Sufficiency of Jurors in a Sheriff's Turn.
5. Those Lands, whereof King *Richard* was enfeoffed to the Use of others, shall rest in such Persons, as if he had not been named in the Feoffments.
6. An Act to make perpetual the Statute of 17 *Ed.* 4. *c.* 2. touching Suits commenced in Courts of Pie-powders.
7. The Force of Fines levied before the Justices of the Common Pleas.
8. An Act touching Cloth-making.
9. Against *Italians* that sell their Wares by retail, and other Orders concerning that Nation.
10. The Statute of 22 *Ed.* 4. *cap.* 3. prohibiting wrought Wares of Silk to be brought into this Realm, shall continue for Ten Years.
11. Ten Bow-staves shall be brought into this Realm for every Butt of Malmsey, or Tyre.
12. For the setting Handicraftsmen of this Realm on work.
13. The Contents of certain Vessels of Wine and Oil.
14. For the Benefit and Relief of Collectors of *Dismes* of the Clergy.
15. An Act to make void all Estates made for the Benefit of Lady *Elizabeth Gray*, late Wife of King *Edward* the Fourth.

Private Acts.

Anno 1 *Richardi* 3.

1. *Itulus Regius*, under which Title all the Reasons and Allegations devised to prove the King to be true and undoubted Heir to the Crown, are set forth at large, and the same allowed, ratified, and enacted by the Lords and Commons, and his Brothers Children made Bastards.
2. An Act for the King to have the Lands and Possessions of *Henry* Duke of *Exeter*, and of the Duchess his Wife.
3. An Act for the Attainder and Conviction of *Henry* Duke of *Buckingham*, *John* Bishop of *Ely*, *William Knevitt*, *John Rushe*, *Thomas Nandike*, *Henry* Earl of *Richmond*, *Jasper* Earl of *Pembroke*, *George Browne*, *Thomas Lewkenor* Knight, *John Gulford*, and many more.
4. An Act to enable the King to make Grants of the Possessions of the Persons attainted.
5. An Act for the Attainder of the Bishops of *Ely*, *Sarum*, and *Exeter*.
6. An Act against *Margaret* Countess of *Richmond*.
7. An Act for the Attainder of *Walter Roberd*.
8. An Act for the Archbishop of *Canterbury* to enjoy the Rent of 11 *l.* 12 *s.* *per Annum* out of the Manor of *Ifeilde*.
9. An Act to reverse the Attainders made by King *Henry* the Fourth, against *Thomas Percy* Earl of *Worcester*, and *Henry Percy* Earl of *Northumberland*.
10. An Act for Viscount *Lovell* to have and enjoy the Manors of *Thorpe*, *Watervile*, *Alwinkle*, *Achirch*, and *Chelviston*, in the County of *Northampton*, &c.
11. An Act for *James Tirrel*, and *Anne* his Wife, Daughter and Heir of *John Arundell*, touching the Lands of *Arundell*, being now attainted.
12. An Act for the Provost and Fellows of the College of Saint *Andrew* of *Neathercaster* in *York*, for the enjoying of Forty Acres of Land, upon Part whereof the College is builded.
13. An Act for Confirmation of Letters Patents made by King *Edward* the Fourth to the College of *Fodringhey*.
14. An Act for the City of *Canterbury*, touching the Aldermanry Lands, and Alderman of *Westgate*, and other Things in the City of *Canterbury*.
15. An Act of Restitution of *John Durrant* of *Colleweston* to all his Lands and Tenements.
16. An Act for the Inhabitants of the Town of *Crowland* to have the Games and Marks of Swans.
17. An Act touching the Executors of *John Don* Mercer of *London*.
18. An Act that the King shall have Wardship of Lands holden of the Duchy of *Lancaster* by Knights Service, notwithstanding the Trust put in other Persons.

Publick Acts.

Anno 1 HENRICI VII.

1. AN Act declaring in what Cases a *Formedon in Descender* or Remainder is maintainable against the Pernors of the Profits.
2. Strangers made Denizens shall pay such Customs as Aliens do.

3. No

3. No Protections ſhall be allowed by any Court at *Calais*.
4. An Act that Prieſts and Clerks ſhall be puniſhed for Incontinency by their Ordinaries.
5. An Act againſt Tanners, Cordwainers, and Curriers.
6. A Pardon for them who aſſiſted the King in his Wars againſt *Richard* late Duke of *Glouceſter*.
7. An Act for Puniſhment of Offenders in hunting by Night or diſguiſed.
8. No *Gaſcoigne* or *Guian* Wines ſhall be brought into the King's Dominions, but by *Engliſh*, *Welſh*, or *Iriſh* Mariners, and Ships.
9. An Act for reviving for Twenty Years the Statute of 22 *E.* 4. *cap.* 3. reſtraining the bringing in of wrought Laces, *&c.*
10. For the Alteration of King *Richard* the Third's Act touching *Italians*.

Private Acts.

Anno 1 *Henrici* 7.

1. AN Act concerning the annexing the Duchy of *Lancaſter*, and *Cornwall*, *& al'*.
2. An Act for the Reſtitution of divers Perſons in the Time of *Richard* the Third attainted.
3. An Act of Conviction and Attainder of *John* late Duke of *Norfolk*, *Thomas* Earl of *Surrey*, *Francis* Viſcount *Lovell*, *Walter Devereux* Knight late Lord *Ferrers*, *John* Lord *Zouche*, and divers others.
4. An Act for the Duke of *Bedford*, and others.
5. An Act for *Henry* Lord *Clifford*.
6. An Act for *William* Viſcount *Beaumont*.
7. An Act for *John* Earl of *Oxford*, and others.
8. An Act for *Jane May*, and others.
9. An Act for the Duke of *Bedford*.
10. An Act for the Ducheſs of *Bedford*.
11. An Act for the Counteſs of *Richmond*.
12. An Act for *Edward*, Son and Heir of *Henry* Duke of *Buckingham*.
13. An Act for *John* Lord *Wells*.
14. *Articulus Juratus in Parliamento*.
15. The Reſtitution of *Henry* the Sixth, the Duke of *Bedford*, the Duke of *Somerſet*, and others.
16. The Reſtitution of Queen *Elizabeth*, late Wife of *Edward* the Fourth.
17. *Adnullatio actus*, *&c.*
18. An Act for confirming all Letters Patents made by the King, of the Lands of Perſons attainted.
19. An Act for *Allen Catterall*.
20. An Act for *Henry Kirkby* Son of *Richard Kirkby*.
21. An Act for *William Brandon* Knight.
22. An Act for *James Stanley* Clerk.
23. An Act for *Edmond Clere*, and *Elizabeth* his Wife.
24. An Act for *Roger Thorpe*.
25. An Act for the Reſtitution of *Thomas Ormonde* Knight.
26. An Act for *Hugh Lotterell*.
27. An Act for *William Knevett*.
28. An Act for the Earl of *Devon*.
29. An Act for the King's Houſhold.
30. An Act for the King's great Wardrobe.
31. An Act for *Nicholas Vaux* Son and Heir of Sir *William Vaux*.
32. An Act for the Lord *Hungerford*.
33. An Act for *Johanne Fowler*, Widow.
34. An Act for *Thomas Delalaund*.
35. An Act for *Anne Pympe*.
36. An Act for *Thomas Myll*.
37. An Act for *Edmund Roos*, Son of *Thomas* Lord *Roos*.
38. An Act for *Margaret* Counteſs of *Richmond*, the King's Mother, and for *Thomas* Earl of *Derby* her Huſband.
39. An Act for *Lawrence Hill*.
40. An Act for *John Weſton*, Prior of the Hoſpital of Saint *John* of *Jeruſalem* in *England*.
41. An Act for *Robert Carey*.
42. An Act for Reſtitution of *Thomas Gray* Knight, late Marqueſs *Dorſet*.
43. An Act for Sir *William Stanley* Knight.
44. An Act for Sir *John Verney* Knight, and *Margaret* his Wife.
45. An Act of Reſtitution for *John Treſham*.
46. An Act for the Heirs of Sir *George Browne* Knight.
47. An Act for Sir *John Seyntloo* Knight.
48. An Act for *William Troutebeck*.
49. An Act of Reſtitution for *Roger Bellingham*.
50. An Act for *Blanche Nevill* to enjoy certain Lands, notwithſtanding a Recovery.
51. Another the like Act for *Margery Beckett*, *John Blackborne*, and his wife.
52. An Act for *Robert Willoughby* Knight, and *Elizabeth* his wife, and others.
53. An Act of Reſtitution for *William Danyell*.
54. An Act of Reſtitution for *John Calcott*.
55. An Act that *Edward Elleſmere* may enjoy certain Lands, notwithſtanding his Releaſe.
56. An Act of Reſtitution for *John Beamount*.
57. An Act of Reſtitution for *Thomas Agard* and his Wife.
58. Another Act for *John Beamount*.
59. An Act for *Richard Paſſelegh*, and *Johane* his Wife.
60. An Act for the Inhabitants of the Iſle of *Tenett*, to build a Bridge at a Place called the *Starre Ferry*.
61. An Act for *John Foſter* Eſquire.
62. An Act for the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Citizens of the City of *Wincheſter*.
63. An Act for *John Lenche*.
64. An Act of Reſumption of Lands, Tenements, and other Things.

Publick Acts.

Anno 3 *Henrici* 7.

1. CONcerning the Authority of the Court of Star-chamber.
2. The taking away of Maidens, Widows, or Wives, againſt their Wills, made Felony.
3. For taking Bail of Perſons arreſted in certain Caſes.
4. All Deeds of Gifts to defraud Creditors ſhall be void.
5. All Bargains by the Name of New Cheviſance, or dry Exchange, ſhall be void.
6. All unlawful Cheviſances and Uſury ſhall be extirpate.
7. Concerning the due ordering and recovering of Cuſtoms.
8. Merchants Aliens ſhall imploy the Money by them received, upon the Merchandizes of the Realm.
9. Freemen of *London* may carry their Wares to any Fairs or Markets.
10. Damages ſhall be given to the Plaintiff, where the Defendant ſueth a Writ of Error before Execution.
11. No Cloth ſhall be tranſported, before it be barbed, rowed, and ſhorn.
12. The King's Officers ſhall not be retained by Liveries, *&c.* with others.
13. For the Price of long Bows.
14. Conſpiracy to deſtroy the King, or any Lord, or divers Officers of the King's Houſe, ſhall be Felony.

Private Acts.

Anno 3 *Henrici* 7.

1. AN Act for the Confirmation of Letters Patents made to the Queen.
2. An Act that the Queen may ſue in her own Name, and for Confirmation of Letters Patents made to *Margaret*, Counteſs of *Richmond*.
3. An Act for *George Vere* Knight, and *Margaret* his Wife.
4. An Act for a Gaol to be kept at *Lewes* for the Shire of *Suſſex*.
5. An Act for the Abbot and Covent of *Malmesbury*.
6. An Act for the Cuſtody of the Lands and Tenements of Viſcount *Beamount*.
7. An Act for the Prior of the Monaſtery of St. *Mary Magdalene* in *Monckbretton*.

8. An Act for the Mayor and Citizens of the City of *York*.
9. An Act for the Mayor, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, and Commonalty of the Town of *Briſtol*, for paving of the Streets there.
10. An Act for *Anne* Counteſs of *Warr*.
11. An Act for *Thomas Pulter*.
12. An Act for *Roger Wake*.
13. An Act for the Town and Caſtle of *Berwick*.
14. An Act for the Town and Caſtle of *Calais*, and for Continuance of the Staple there.
15. An Act for the Attainder of *John* Earl of *Lincoln*, Sir *Thomas Broughton*, and divers others.
16. An Act for Two Fifteenths and Tenths to be granted to the King.
17. An Act to enable Feoffees in Truſt to ſue for the Benefit of the Feoffors, although they be outlawed.
18. An Act for the Attainder of *John Spynell* and others.
19. An Act againſt *Thomas Peneſton* and others.
20. An Act of Reſumption of the Offices or Places of Receivers, Auditors, Cuſtomers, Collectors of Cuſtoms, Subſidies, Comptrollers, Searchers, Surveyors, and Places of other Officers, Accomptants to the King.

Publick Acts.

Anno 4 *Henrici* 7.

1. AN Act for the Commiſſions of Sewers.
2. For the ordering of Finers of Gold and Silver.
3. Concerning Butchers.
4. Touching Protections for Paſſers into *Britain* in the King's Service.
5. For the adnulling Letters Patents made to any ſpiritual Perſon, to be diſcharged from Payment or Collection of Diſmes.
6. For the adnulling of Letters Patents of any Office in the Foreſt of *Inglewood* in *Cumberland*.
7. Patents made to certain Officers about the King, ſhall be in Force no longer than they give their Attendance.
8. For the Prices of Cloth ſold by Retail.
9. For the Prices of Hats and Bonnets.
10. Wine and *Tholouſe* Woad ſhall be brought in this Realm in *Engliſh* Ships only.
11. Concerning the buying of Woolls.
12. All Juſtices ſhall execute their Commiſſions, redreſs Diſorders, and maintain the Laws.
13. Who ſhall be admitted to have the Benefit of Clergy.
14. Writings of any Parcel of the Earldom of *Marche*, ſhall be ſealed with the Great Seal.
15. An Act authorizing the Mayor of *London* to be Conſervator in all Breaches and Overflowings of the River of *Thames*, as well as within the ſame River.
16. An Act prohibiting the taking of more Farms than One in the Iſle of *Wight*.
17. The Heir of *Ceſtuy que uſe*, holding Lands by Knight Service, ſhall be in Ward.
18. Againſt forging and counterfeiting of Gold and Silver foreign Coins.
19. For maintaining Houſes of Huſbandry.
20. The Proſecution of Actions popular by Colluſion ſhall be no Bar to thoſe which ſhall proſecute in good Faith.
21. For the Preſervation of the Breed and Fry of Fiſh in the Haven of *Orford* in the County of *Suffolk*.
22. Touching Broiderers, and *Venice* Gold.
23. Againſt the carrying of Gold and Silver over the Sea.
24. How often a Fine levied before the Juſtices of the Common Pleas ſhall be proclaimed and read, and who ſhall be bound thereby.

Private Acts.

Anno 4 *Henrici* 7.

1. AN Act of Reſtitution for *Thomas* Earl of *Surrey*.
2. An Act for the Earl of *Nottingham*.
3. An Act for the Reſtitution for *Henry Beamonde*.
4. An Act for *Richard Nanfan*.
5. An Act of Reſtitution for *Richard Revell*.
6. An Act for *William Parſons*, *James Leigh*, and others.
7. An Act of Reſtitution for the Lord *Ferrers*.
8. An Act of Reſtitution for *Thomas Lacy* and his Wife.
9. An Act for *Oliver Saint John* Eſq;
10. An Act for *Ellen Holt* and *Allen Holt*.
11. An Act for *William Stanley* Knight.
12. An Act for the tranſmutation and paſſing of Lands without Fine, by ſuch Perſons as paſs over the Seas in the King's Voyage.
13. An Act for a Subſidy to be granted to the King.
14. An Act of Reſtitution of *John* Lord *Zouche*.
15. An Act of Reſtitution of *Robert Percy*.
16. An Act of Reſtitution of *Henry Spencer*.
17. An Act for the Earl of *Surrey*.
18. An Act for *George* Earl of *Shrewſbury*.
19. An Act for *Thomas Ferrys* Eſq; and *Anne* his Wife.
20. An Act for the College of *All Souls* in *Oxford*.
21. An Act for the Inhabitants of the Town of *Southwolde*.
22. An Act for the Inhabitants of the Town of *Northampton*.
23. An Act for the Inhabitants of the Town of *Leiceſter*.
24. An Act for the Expences of the King's Houſhold.
25. An Act for the Reſtitution of *Anne* and *Elizabeth Brakenbury*.
26. An Act for the Covent of the Monaſtery of Saint *Andrew* in *Northampton*.
27. An Act for Sir *Edmond Gorges* Knight.
28. An Act for the Provoſt and Scholars of the King's College in *Cambridge* and *Eaton*.
29. An Act of Attainder of the Abbot of *Abbington*, *John Mayne*, and others.
30. An Act for a Tenth and Fifteenth to be granted to the King.

Publick Acts.

Anno 7 *Henrici* 7.

1. AGAINST the Abuſes of Captains and Soldiers in the Wars.
2. For the Protection of Soldiers in the King's Wars.
3. Another Act for the Privileges of ſuch Soldiers as ſhall go to the King's Wars.
4. Concerning Weights and Meaſures.
5. Concerning Trials in *London*.
6. Letters Patents of Diſcharge from Payment of Diſmes and Quinziſmes, ſhall extend no further than they did in the Time of King *Edward* the Fourth.
7. That all *Scots* depart the Land within Forty Days after Proclamation.
8. For the Contents of a Butt of Malmeſey, and for the Price and Cuſtom thereof.

Private Acts.

Anno 7 *Henrici* 7.

1. AN Act againſt *Thomas Croft*.
2. An Act for the Preſervation of the Spawn of Fiſh within the Naſſe and Haven of *Orford*.
3. An Act that no Perſons outlawed within the County of *Lancaſter* ſhould forfeit any of his Lands or Goods in any other Shire but the ſame Shire.
4. An Act for two Fifteenths and Tenths granted to the King.
5. An Act for the Confirmation of a Feoffment made by the King.
6. An Act for Confirmation of Letters Patents made to the Queen.
7. An Act to make the Sum of Five Marks, payable by the Abbey and Covent of *Barking*, to be Parcel of the Manor of *Havering*.
8. An Act for the Counteſs of *Richmond* and *Derby*.
9. An

9. An Act for the Earl of *Surrey*.
10. An Act for Viſcount *Wells* and his Wife.
11. An Act for *Thomas* Lord *De la Warre*.
12. An Act for the Prior of *Canterbury*.
13. An Act for Sir *Thomas Lovell*, Knight.
14. An Act for *Hugh Johnſon* and *Johane* his Wife.
15. An Act of Attainder of *John Hayes*.
16. An Act of Attainder of *Robert Chamberlaine* Knight, and *Richard White*.

Publick Acts.

Anno 11 *Henrici* 7.

1. NONE going to Battle with the King ſhall be attainted or make any Forfeiture.
2. For Puniſhment of Vagabonds and Beggars, and touching Alehouſes.
3. For the Authority of Juſtices of Aſſiſe and of the Peace.
4. The Names of the Towns limited for the keeping of Weights and Meaſures.
5. For pulling down Wears in the Haven of *Southampton*, between *Calſhord* and *Redbridge*.
6. For packing, and paying the Cuſtoms of Woollen Cloths.
7. For Puniſhment of Riots and unlawful Aſſemblies.
8. For the Puniſhment of Uſurers.
9. All the Lands within *North* and *South Tindal* ſhall be Parcel of the County of *Northumberland*.
10. For levying of the Arrearages of the Benevolence granted to the King.
11. Touching the taking Apprentices in *Norwich*, and concerning Ordinances to be made by the Company of Worſted-ſhearers.
12. Writs ſhall be given, and Counſel aſſigned, to poor People, to ſpeed them in their Suits.
13. No Horſes nor Mares above the Price of Six Shillings and Eight Pence ſhall be conveyed out of the Realm without Licence.
14. Strangers made Denizens ſhall pay Cuſtom as Strangers.
15. Againſt the Miſdemeanour of Sheriffs and their Officers, in their County-Courts.
16. For keeping of the Watch in *Calais*.
17. Againſt deſtroying Pheaſants and Partridges.
18. Thoſe who refuſe to go with the King to his Wars, ſhall loſe their Fees and Annuities.
19. Againſt unlawful and deceitful ſtuffing and making of Feather-beds.
20. What Eſtates or Alienations made by the Wife, of the Lands of her deceaſed Huſband, ſhall be void.
21. For the Sufficiency of Jurors in Attaints in *London*.
22. For the Wages of Servants in Huſbandry, and of Artificers and Labourers.
23. For the true gauging and packing of Salmon, Eels, and Herrings.
24. For the Puniſhment of Perjury, and the Manner of proceeding in Attaints.
25. For the Puniſhment of Perjury, Champerty, Maintetance and Embracery, by the Diſcretion of the Chancellor, Treaſurer, Chief Juſtices, and Clerk of the Rolls.
26. Touching the holding of the Sheriffs Turns in the Counties of *Southampton*, *Surrey*, and *Suſſex*.
27. To avoid deceitful Sleights upon Fuſtians.

Private Acts.

Anno 11 *Henrici* 7.

1. AN Act for the Confirmation of certain Lands to the King, that were the Lands of *Richard* Duke of *Glouceſter*.
2. An Act of Reſumption of divers Caſtles, Manors, Lands, and Tenements, which were formerly given by King *Edward* the Third, and King *Richard* the Second, to *Edmond de Langley* Duke of *York*.

3. An Act of Reſtitution for *Gervaſe Horme*.
4. An Act that all Grants made of the Manor of *Woodſtock* be void.
5. An Act for the Queen's Jointure.
6. An Act for the making void of divers Leaſes and Offices within the Principality of *Wales*, Duchy of *Cornwall*, and Earldom of *Cheſter*.
7. An Act for the aſſuring of certain Lands to the Prince of *Wales*, &c.
8. An Act for the aſſuring certain Lands to the Duke of *York*.
9. An Act for the Prince of *Wales*.
10. An Act for the Ducheſs of *Bedford*.
11. An Act of Confirmation of a Feoffment made by *Thomas* Marqueſs *Dorſet* and his Wife to divers Feoffees to ſeveral Uſes.
12. An Act for the Earl of *Oxford*.
13. An Act for the Earl of *Suffolk*.
14. An Act for the Earl of *Surrey*.
15. Another Act made for Confirmation of a Feoffment made by the ſaid Earl of *Surrey*.
16. An Act for the Earl of *Devon*.
17. An Act for the Earl of *Kildare*.
18. An Act for the Prior of *Kilmaynan* in *Ireland*.
19. An Act for the Cuſtody and Government of Viſcount *Beamount* and his Eſtate.
20. An Act for *Edward* Lord *Dudley*.
21. An Act for *John* Lord *Zouche* and *Seymour*.
22. Several Proviſoes for the Indemnity of the Lord *Daubney*, and others.
23. An Act for Sir *Richard Guldeford*, that all his Lands in the County of *Kent* ſhall not be of the Nature of Gavelkind, but deſcendable to the Heir at the Common Law, as in other Countries.
24. An Act for Sir *William Berkeley* Knight.
25. An Act for *John Shaa*.
26. An Act for the Dean of St. *Paul*'s.
27. An Act for *Thomas Middleton*.
28. An Act for *George Cateſby*.
29. An Act for *Simon Digby*.
30. An Act for Sir *Richard Ratcliffe*.
31. An Act for *Clement Skelton*.
32. An Act for the Heirs of *William Waynsford*.
33. An Act for *John Slingeſby* the Elder.
34. An Act for *Hugh Mayne*.
35. An Act for the ſafe Keeping of the Towns and Caſtles of *Berwick* and *Carliol*.
36. An Act for the Expences of the King's Houſe.
37. An Act for the Attainder of *Francis* Viſcount *Lovell*.
38. An Act for the Attainder of Sir *William Stanley*, Sir *Simon Mountford*, and others.
39. An Act concerning the Peace between the King of *England* and the King of *France*.

Publick Acts.

Anno 12 *Henrici* 7.

1. TOUCHING the taking of Apprentices in the County of *Norfolk*, and the making of Worſteds, Sayes and Stamins.
2. For the Continuance of certain Acts made in the laſt Parliament.
3. Repeal of a Statute made the laſt Parliament, for Labourers-Wages.
4. No Forfeiture given by the Statute 1 *R.* 3. *cap.* 8. ſhall be taken before the next Parliament.
5. For Weights and Meaſures.
6. Merchants of *England* may carry their Merchandizes to the Marts, without Payment of any Fine to the Merchants Adventurers of *London*, but only ten Marks.
7. An Act to take away the Benefit of Clergy from Servants which wilfully murder their Lords, Maſters, or Sovereigns.

The TITLES of the STATUTES.

Private Acts.

Anno 12 *Henrici* 7.

1. AN Act for Confirmation of a Feoffment made by the King, and to give him Power to diſpoſe of certain Lands by Will.
2. An Act for the Aſſurance of the Queen's Jointure.
3. An Act for the Earl of *Surrey*.
4. An Act for *Guy Sapcott*.
5. A Proviſo for *William Stafford*.
6. Certain Articles againſt *Thomas Yotton*.
7. An Act for Fifteenths and Tenths.
8. An Act for a Subſidy to be granted to the King, and for Diſcharge of ſome Perſons from Payment thereof.

Publick Acts.

Anno 19 *Henrici* 7.

1. FOR Attendance upon the King in his Wars.
2. An Act to defer the paying of Cuſtom for Bow-ſtaves.
3. An Act for the Continuance of a Statute made 11 *H.* 7. *cap.* 24.
4. For uſing of Long Bows, and againſt ſhooting in Croſs Bows.
5. What Coin ſhall be current within the Realm, and prohibiting Money or Bullion to be carried into *Ireland*.
6. Concerning Pewterers and Braſiers.
7. For the Validity of Ordinances made by Bodies incorporate.
8. Againſt the taking of Scavage in Cities and Boroughs, *London* excepted.
9. For Proceſs in Actions upon the Caſe.
10. For the ſure keeping of Gaols, and to prevent Eſcapes of Priſoners.
11. Againſt the keeping of Deer-Hays, and Buck-ſtales.
12. An Act for Puniſhment of Vagabonds, and for ordering of Alehouſes.
13. For Puniſhment of Riots and unlawful Aſſemblies.
14. For Puniſhment of unlawful Retainers, and giving of Liveries.
15. The Lands of *Ceſtuy que uſe* ſhall be put in Execution for his Debt, and ſhall ſatisfy to the chief Lord his Relief and Heriot, and (he being a Bond-man) they may be ſeiſed by his Lord.
16. An Act to continue the Statute made 11 *H.* 7. *cap.* 26. for the holding of Sheriffs Turns in the Counties of *Southampton*, *Surrey*, and *Suſſex*.
17. An Act for Confirmation of ſo much of the Statute made 11 *H.* 7. *cap.* 11. as concerneth the taking of Apprentices in *Norwich*; and for the Repeal of ſo much of the ſame Act, as concerneth Worſted-ſhearers.
18. For free Paſſage upon the River *Severn*.
19. Touching Curriers and Cordwainers.
20. An Act for Confirmation of a Statute made 3 *H.* 7. *cap.* 10. touching Damages to be given to the Plaintiff where the Defendant ſueth a Writ of Error before Execution.
21. Concerning Silk-women, and prohibiting Silk Wares ready wrought to be brought into this Realm.
22. Repeal of an Act *not printed*, made 4 *H.* 7. touching Factors and Attornies in *Calais*.
23. Confirmation of the Liberties granted to the Merchants of the Still-yard.
24. For holding the Shire Court of the County of *Suſſex* at *Chicheſter* and *Lewes*.

Private Acts.

Anno 19 *Henrici* 7.

1. AN Act concerning a Feoffment made by the King, of many Lordſhips, Lands, and Tenements, &c. belonging to the Duchy of *Lancaſter*.
2. An Act to make void divers Letters Patents formerly granted to the Duke of *York*, after he came to be Heir Apparent to the King.
3. An Act for the Continuance of the Staple at *Calais*.
4. An Act to give the King Power to reſtore *Humfrey Stafford*, *John Baynton*, and divers others, being formerly attaint of Treaſon.
5. An Act for the Abbeſs and Covent of the Monaſtery of St. *Saviour* of *Sion*.
6. An Indenture between the King and the Abbeſs and Covent of the Monaſtery of our Saviour and St. *Bridget* of *Sion*.
7. An Act for Confirmation of a Partition of Lands made between *William* Marquis *Barkley*, and *Thomas* Earl of *Surrey*.
8. An Act that no Actions, Plaints, Bills, or Writs, being commenced and depending in the King's Courts by Perſons not knighted, ſhall abate, if they be afterwards knighted.
9. An Act for Two Aids granted to the King.
10. An Act of Reſtitution for the Lady *Cecil*, Wife of the late Viſcount *Wells*, *William* Lord *Willoughby*, and others.
11. An Act for the Attainder of *James Touchett* Knight Lord *Audley*, *Edmond* Earl of *Suffolk*, and divers others, confederate with *Piers Warbeck*.
12. An Act for the Reſtitution of *Robert Brewce*.
13. An Act for Sir *William Mearing*.
14. An Act for the Reſtitution of *John Heron*.
15. An Act for the Reſtitution of *Richard Barkley*.
16. An Act of Reſtitution for *William Barley*.
17. An Act of Reſtitution for *James Harrington*.

Publick Acts.

Anno 1 HENRICI VIII.

1. A Revocation of an Act made the Eighth Year of King *Henry* the Sixth, for going to *North Bergen*.
2. Revocation of an Act made the Firſt Year of King *Richard* the Third, for Cloth-making.
3. Concerning Payments made to *John Heron*, General Receiver to our Lord the King.
4. For Limitation of Actions popular.
5. Revocation of an Act made the Third Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Seventh, concerning the entering of Merchandizes in the Cuſtomers Books.
6. Revocation of a Statute concerning Informations to be made before Juſtices of Aſſiſe and Juſtices of Peace.
7. Concerning the Office of Coroners.
8. Concerning Eſcheators and Commiſſioners.
9. Concerning the Bridge of *Staines*.
10. An Act enlarging a Statute concerning the Traverſe of Lands ſeiſed into the King's Hands by Inqueſts afore Eſcheators and Commiſſioners.
11. Continuation of the Act of Attaints.
12. Concerning untrue Inquiſitions procured by *Empſon* and *Dudley*.
13. That no Coin, Plate, Veſſel, Bullion, or Jewels, be carried out of this Land.
14. Concerning Reformation of Apparel uſed within this Realm.
15. An Act adnulling of all Feoffments made to *Empſon* and *Dudley*.

Private Acts.

Anno 1 *Henrici* 8.

1. AN Act for the Expence of the King's Houſhold.
2. An Act for the Aſſignment of Money for the King's Great Wardrobe.
3. An Act for Confirmation of Letters Patents made to Queen *Katharine*, for her Dower.

4. An

4. An Act for the Reſtitution of *Robert Ratcliffe* Knight, Lord *Fitzwater*.
5. An Act for a Subſidy to be granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage.
6. An Act for repealing of a Statute for fiſhing in *Iſeland*.

Publick Acts.

Anno 3 *Henrici* 8.

1. THAT no Money, Coin, Plate, Veſſel, Bullion, nor Jewels, be carried out of this Realm.
2. Concerning Eſcheators and Commiſſions for finding of Offices.
3. Concerning the Maintenance of Archery, and ſhooting in long Bows.
4. An Act of Protections and Licence of Alienation for ſuch Perſons as ſhall be in the King's Wars.
5. An Act for Payment of Wages to Soldiers in the King's War.
6. Concerning the true making and draping of Woollen Cloths.
7. An Act concerning Woollen Cloths to be full wrought, barbed, rowed, and ſhorn, ere they be carried out of this Realm.
8. An Act repealing the Act made at *York*, for ſelling of Victuals by head Officers.
9. An Act againſt Mummers.
10. An Act for Curriers to ſearch for Leather.
11. An Act for the appointing of Phyſicians and Chirurgeons.
12. An Act concerning Reformation for Impanels for the King.
13. An Act adnulling Licences for ſhooting in Croſs-bows.
14. An Act for ſearching of unlawful Oils.
15. Concerning the making of Hats and Caps.

Private Acts.

Anno 3 *Henrici* 8.

1. AN Act for Confirmation of a Feoffment made by *Thomas* Earl of *Surrey* to *Henry* Duke of *York* and others.
2. An Act of Reſtitution for *James Tuchett* Lord *Awdeley*, and of *John Tuchett*, eldeſt Son of the ſaid *James* Lord *Awdeley*.
3. An Act for Confirmation of a Grant made by the King of certain Lands to *William Compton*.
4. An Act of Reſtitution for *John Dudley* Son of *Edmond Dudley*.
5. An Act of Reſtitution for *Thomas Herte*.
6. An Act of Reſtitution for *Elizabeth Martyn*.
7. An Act for Two Fifteenths and Tenths to be granted to the King.
8. An Act that Sir *Robert Southwell* and *Bartholomew Weſtby* ſhall be the King's General Receivers of all his Honours, Caſtles, *&c.*

Publick Acts.

Anno 4 *Henrici* 8.

1. COncerning the making of Bulwarks on the Sea-ſide.
2. For Puniſhment of Murder.
3. An Act concerning Juries in *London*.
4. For Proclamations to be made before Exigents be awarded in foreign Counties.
5. An Act repealing Penalties for giving Wages to Labourers and Artificers.
6. An Act for ſealing of Cloth of Gold and Silver, and other Silks.
7. An Act concerning Pewterers, and true Weights and Beams.
8. An Act concerning *Richard Strode*, and the Privilege of Parliament.

Private Acts.

Anno 4 *Henrici* 8.

1. AN Act of Reſtitution for *Henry Courtney* Earl of *Devon*.
2. An Act for Confirmation of an Indenture made between the King on the one Part, and *William Courtney* late Earl of *Devon*, and the Lady *Katharine* his Wife, on the other Part.
3. An Act for Confirmation of an Indenture made between *Katharine* Counteſs of *Devon* on the one Part, and Sir *Hugh Conway* on the other Part.
4. An Act for Confirmation of an Indenture made between *Katharine* Counteſs of *Devon* and Sir *William Knyvett*.
5. An Act for the aſſuring of certain Lands to the Earl of *Surrey*.
6. An Act of Reſtitution of *Thomas Wyndham*, Son of Sir *John Wyndham*.
7. An Act of Reſtitution for *Thomas Empſon*, Son of Sir *Richard Empſom*.
8. An Act of Reſtitution for *William Baskervile*.
9. An Act for allotting divers Sums of Money for Maintenance of the King's Great Wardrobe.
10. An Act for granting a Subſidy to the King.
11. An Act for a Pardon to be granted to *John Skelton*.

Publick Acts.

Anno 5 *Henrici* 8.

1. COncerning Miniſtration of Juſtice to the King's Subjects of *Tournay* and *Tyrwin*.
2. An Act concerning making of Cloths in *Devon*, called White Straits.
3. White Woollen Cloths, of Five Marks, and under, may be carried over the Seas unſhorn.
4. An Act for avoiding Deceits in Worſteds.
5. An Act concerning Jurors in *London*.
6. An Act concerning Chirurgeons to be diſcharged of Queſts and other Things.
7. Concerning Strangers buying of Leather in open Market.
8. Concerning the Manner and Form of Suit for the King's Pardon.

Private Acts.

Anno 5 *Henrici* 8.

1. AN Act for the Confirmation of Letters Patents made to the Duke of *Norfolk*.
2. An Act for the Confirmation of Letters Patents made to the Duke of *Suffolk*.
3. An Act for the Confirmation of Letters Patents made to the Earl of *Surrey*.
4. An Act for the Reſtitution of *Margaret Pole*, late Wife of Sir *Richard Pole*, and Siſter and Heir of *Edward* late Earl of *Warwick* and *Saliſbury*.
5. An Act of Reſtitution for *Humfrey Stafford*.
6. An Act for the Confirmation of the Dowry of the Counteſs of *Oxford*.
7. An Act of Reſtitution of *John Awdeley*, ſecond Son of the Lord *Awdeley*.
8. An Act for Confirmation of Letters Patents made to the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of *London*, concerning the packing of Woollen Cloths and other Merchandiſes.
9. An Act for a Subſidy to be granted to the King.
10. An Act concerning Sir *Edward Poynings*.
11. An Act for *John Heron* to be Surveyor of the Cuſtoms and Subſidies within the Port of *London*.

Publick

The TITLES of the STATUTES.

Publick Acts.

Anno 6 *Henrici* 8.

1. AN Act concerning Apparel.
2. Concerning the Maintenance of Archery.
3. Concerning the Wages of Artificers and Labourers.
4. An Act for Proclamations to be made before Exigents be awarded in foreign Shires.
5. An Act avoiding Deſtructions, and pulling down of Towns.
6. An Act for the remitting Priſoners with their Indictments to the Places where the Crimes were committed.
7. Concerning Wages for Watermen.
8. An Act concerning the making of Woollen Cloths in the County of *Devon*.
9. An Act to avoid Deceits in making Woollen Cloths.
10. An Act for Commiſſion of Sewers.
11. For Bow Staves to be brought into this Realm by Strangers.
12. For *Norfolk* Woolls not to be carried out of the Land.
13. Concerning the avoiding of keeping of Croſs Bows and Hand Guns.
14. An Act for the King's Subſidy of Tonnage and Poundage.
15. An Act adnulling ſecond Letters Patents during the King's Pleaſure, making no Mention of the firſt Letters Patents.
16. An Act that no Knights of Shires nor Burgeſſes depart before the End of the Parliament.
17. An Act for cleanſing of the River of *Canterbury*.
18. An Act for Continuance of the Under Sheriff of *Briſtol*.

Private Acts.

Anno 6 *Henrici* 8.

1. AN Act for Confirmation of the King's Grant made to the Duke of *Norfolk*.
2. An Act for Confirmation of Letters Patents made by the King to the Duke of *Suffolk*.
3. An Act of Reſtitution for Sir *Edward Belknap*.
4. An Act of Reſtitution for *John White*, Clerk.
5. An Act for the Aſſurance of the Manors of *Hanworth*, and other Lands, to the King and his Succeſſors.
6. An Act concerning the King's General Surveyors.
7. An Act of Reſumption of divers Offices, Annuities, and other Things.

Publick Acts.

Anno 7 *Henrici* 8.

1. AN Act to prevent the Decay of Towns.
2. A Repeal of Licences for importing *Gaſcoign* Wine and *Thoulouſe* Woad in foreign Ships.
3. An Act concerning Actions popular and Statutes penal.
4. An Act concerning Avowries for Rents and Services.
5. An Act concerning Artificers and Labourers within the City of *London*.
6. An Act concerning Apparel.

Private Acts.

Anno 7 *Henrici* 8.

1. AN Act for Reformation of the *French* Queen's Jointure.
2. An Act for a Subſidy to be granted to the King.
3. An Act concerning the King's Revenues.
4. An Act concerning the Staple at *Calais*.
5. The King's general Pardon.

Publick Acts.

Anno 14 & 15 *Henrici* 8.

1. AN Act concerning broad white Woollen Cloths.
2. Concerning Strangers Artificers for taking of Apprentices, Journeymen, and Covenant Servants.
3. Concerning Worſted Weavers in *Yarmouth* and *Lynn*.
4. Concerning Cuſtoms payable by *Engliſh* Men ſworn to foreign Princes.
5. An Act concerning Phyſicians in *London*.
6. Concerning Highways in the Weald of *Kent*.
7. Concerning Shooting in Croſs Bows and Hand Guns.
8. Concerning the Six Clerks of the Chancery to be married.
9. An Act concerning the Liberty of Cordwainers and Shoemakers.
10. Concerning the Hunting of the Hare.
11. Concerning Cloths called Veſſes made in the County of *Suffolk*.
12. Concerning Coiners that ſhall coin Money at any Mint within *England*.
13. For the Haven and Port of *Southampton*.
14. Concerning ſuch as be in the King's Wars.

Private Acts.

Anno 14 & 15 *Henrici* 8.

1. AN Act for a Subſidy to be granted to the King.
2. An Act for the King's general Pardon.
3. An Act for uniting divers Manors to the King's Manor Royal of *Beaulieu* in *Eſſex*.
4. An Act concerning the Expences of the King's Houſhold.
5. An Act concerning the King's general Receivers.
6. An Act concerning the King's Revenues.
7. An Act of Attainder of *Edward* late Duke of *Buckingham*.
8. An Act to give the King Power to reverſe the Attainders of Perſons attaint of Treaſon by Act of Parliament.
9. An Act concerning the Ducheſs of *Buckingham*.
10. An Act of Reſtitution for *Henry Stafford*, Son of *Edward Stafford* Duke of *Buckingham*.
11. An Act for Sir *William Compton* for his more ſure enjoying of certain Lands.
12. An Act for *Thomas Kitſon* Citizen and Merchant of *London*.
13. An Act for Sir *Richard Sacheverell* Knight.
14. An Act for Sir *John Marney*, Lord *Marney*.
15. An Act that ſuch Manors as were formerly holden of the Caſtle of *Dover* in *Kent*, ſhould be holden of the King.
16. An Act containing a Proviſion for the Merchants of the *Hanſe* of *Almayne*.
17. An Act for the Earl of *Northumberland*.
18. An Act for Sir *Andrew Windſoure* and *Anthony Windſoure*.
19. An Act for Sir *Henry Wyatt* Knight.
20. An Act for *George* Earl of *Shrewsbury*.
21. An Act for the Jointure of *Elizabeth Taylboys*, Wife of *Gilbert Taylboys*.
22. An Act that *George Roll* Clerk, and Keeper of the King's Records of the Common Bench at *Weſtminſter*, ſhall hold his Place during Life.
23. An Examination of *Edmond Shaa* ſeized and taken for an Ideot, but, upon his Examination by the Lord Chancellor, diſcharged.

Publick Acts.

Anno 21 *Henrici* 8.

1. THE King's general Pardon.
2. Abjured Perſons ſhall be marked in the right Hand with the Sign of an *A*.

3. Concerning Abridgments of Plaints in Aſſiſe.
4. Concerning the Sale of Lands by Executors.
5. Concerning Probate of Teſtaments.
6. Concerning taking of Mortuaries.
7. Againſt Servants imbezilling their Maſters Goods.
8. Againſt the killing of Calves.
9. An Act limiting the Price of Hats and Caps brought from beyond Sea.
10. Againſt carrying out of Braſs, Lattin, and Copper.
11. For Reſtitution of Goods feloniouſly ſtolen.
12. For true making of Cables, Halſers, and Ropes, in *Burport*.
13. Againſt Pluralities of Benefices, taking of Farms by Spiritual Men, and for Reſidence.
14. Concerning Linnen Cloth called Dowlas and Lockerams.
15. Termers may enjoy their Leaſes againſt Recoveries had by feigned Titles.
16. Concerning Artificers Strangers.
17. The Decree made in the *Star-Chamber* for Artificers Strangers by the King's moſt Honourable Council, the Twentieth Day of *February*, in the Twentieth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord King *Henry* the Eighth.
17. An Act for the adnulling of the Letters Patents made to the City of *York*, concerning ſhipping of Woolls.
18. Concerning *Newcaſtle upon Tyne*, and the Port and Haven thereunto belonging.
19. An Act concerning Avowries.
20. The Preſident of the Council ſhall be aſſociate with the Chancellor and Treaſurer for puniſhing of Riots.
21. Concerning making of Worſteds in *Yarmouth* and *Linne*.

Private Acts.

21 *Anno Henrici* 8.

1. AN Act for the Aſſurance of divers Manors and Lands to *Thomas* Duke of *Norfolk*, and the Heirs Male of his Body.
2. An Act concerning the laſt Will and Teſtament of *John Roper* the Elder, of *Canterbury*, in the County of *Kent*.
3. An Act for the releaſing unto the King ſuch Sums of Money as he was to pay to his Subjects for any Manner of Loan by Letters miſſive, or otherwiſe.
4. An Act that no Perſon ſhall ſuſtain any Prejudice by Means of the Attainder of *Thomas* Lord Cardinal, who was ſeized of divers Lands to divers Uſes.
5. An Act for the Aſſurance of certain Lands to *Elizabeth* Ducheſs of *Norfolk* during her Life, and after to the Duke of *Norfolk* and his Heirs.

Publick Acts.

Anno 22 *Henrici* 8.

1. AGainſt regrating of Woolls.
2. Concerning the Trial of Foreign Pleas pleaded by Felons.
3. For *Plumſtead* Marſh.
4. Concerning Exactions levied on Apprentices.
5. For repairing and amending of Bridges and Highways.
6. Concerning Tanners and Butchers.
7. Againſt conveying of Horſes out of this Realm.
8. For Denizens Strangers to pay Strangers Cuſtoms.
9. An Act againſt Poiſoning.
10. An Act concerning outlandiſh People calling themſelves *Egyptians*.
11. An Act concerning *Powdike* in *Marſh-land*.
12. An Act directing how aged, poor, and impotent Perſons, compelled to live by Alms, ſhall be ordered; and how Vagabonds and Beggars ſhall be puniſhed.
13. An Act that no Perſons Strangers, being a common Baker, Brewer, Chirurgeon, or Scrivener, ſhall be accounted Handicrafts-men.
14. How Perſons committing Petit Treaſon, Murther, or Felony, ſhall abjure.
15. The King's general Pardon for his Spiritual Subjects of the Province of *Canterbury*.
16. The King's general Pardon for his Temporal Subjects.

Private Acts.

Anno 22 *Henrici* 8.

1. AN Act concerning the Duke of *Richmond*.
2. An Act concerning the King's Houſhold.
3. An Act concerning the Aſſurance of certain Lands to the Heirs of Sir *William Fyloll*.
4. An Act concerning the Town of *Southampton*.
5. An Act of Exchange between the King and the Heirs of the Lord Marqueſs of *Montagu*, and others.
6. An Act concerning certain Annuities out of the Biſhoprick of *Wincheſter*.
7. An Act concerning the Aſſurance of the Jointure of the Lady *Dorothy* Counteſs of *Derby*.

Publick Acts.

Anno 23 *Henrici* 8.

1. AN Act that no Perſon convicted of Petit Treaſon, Murther, or Felony, ſhall be admitted to his Clergy, under a Subdeacon.
2. For the making of Gaols within this Realm.
3. Againſt Perjury, and untrue Verdicts.
4. No Brewers ſhall make their Barrels, Kilderkins, or Firkins; and how much the ſame Barrels, Kilderkins, and Firkins ſhall contain.
5. Concerning Commiſſions of Sewers.
6. Concerning Recognizances to be taken by the Two Chief Juſtices, and the Recorder of *London*.
7. An Act that the Statutes made for the Maintenance of the Navy of this Realm ſhall ſtand in full Strength; and how *Gaſcoigne* and *French* Wines ſhall be brought in, and the ſame and other Wines ſold.
8. Concerning the amending and Maintenance of the Havens and Ports of *Plymouth*, *Dartmouth*, *Teignmouth*, *Falmouth*, and *Fowey*, in the Counties of *Devonſhire* and *Cornwall*.
9. An Act that no Perſon ſhall be cited out of the Dioceſe where he or ſhe dwelleth, except in certain Caſes.
10. An Act againſt Feoffments and Aſſurance of Lands and Tenements made to the Uſe of any Pariſh Church, Chapel, or ſuch like.
11. An Act concerning breaking Priſon by Clerks convict.
12. An Act for Exactions of Tolls by the *Severn* Side.
13. An Act for Trial of Murthers in Cities and Towns.
14. Proceſs of Outlawry to lie in Actions on the Statute of *Anno* 5 *R.* 2. and in Covenant and Annuity.
15. An Act that the Defendant ſhall recover Coſts againſt the Plaintiff, if the Plaintiff be nonſuited, or if the Verdict paſs againſt him.
16. No *Engliſhman* ſhall ſell, exchange, or deliver, to be conveyed into *Scotland*, any Horſe, Gelding, or Mare, without the King's Licence.
17. An Act concerning the true winding of Woolls.
18. An Act concerning pulling down Fiſhgarths, Piles, Stakes, Hecks, and other Engines ſet in the Rivers of *Owſe* and *Humber*.
19. The King's gracious and free Pardon for his Spiritual Subjects within the Province of *York*.

Private Acts.

Anno 23 *Henrici* 8.

1. AN Act concerning an Exchange of certain Lands between the King and the Abbot of *Weſtminſter*.
2. An Act concerning an Exchange of Lands between the King and the Maſter, Fellows, and Scholars of *Chriſt's* College in *Cambridge*.
3. An Act concerning an Exchange of Lands between the King and the Abbot of *Waltham Holy Croſs*.

The TITLES *of the* STATUTES.

4. An Act concerning an Exchange of Lands between the King and the Provoſt of *Eaton*.
5. An Act concerning an Exchange of Lands between the King and the Abbot of St. *Albans*.
6. An Act concerning an Exchange of Lands between the King and the Prior of St. *John's* of *Jeruſalem* in *England*.
7. An Act concerning an Exchange of Lands between the King and the Prior of *Sheene*.
8. An Act concerning an Exchange of Lands between the King, the Duke of *Richmond*, and the Lord *Lumley*.
9. An Act concerning the Aſſurance of certain Lands unto *Henry* Earl of *Surrey*, in Conſideration of his Marriage.
10. An Act for the uniting of divers Manors, Lands, and Tenements to the Manor of *Hunſdon*, now called the Honor of *Hunſdon*.
11. An Act for the Aſſurance of the Jointure of the Lady *Elizabeth* Counteſs of *Wiltes*.
12. An Act concerning an Award made by the King, between *John* Earl of *Oxford* of the one Part, and *John Nevill* Knight, Lord *Latymer*, on the Behalf of *John* his Son, *Antony Wingfield*, and others.
13. An Act for Aſſurance of the Jointures of the Lady *Anne*, and the Lady *Elizabeth*, Counteſſes of *Oxford*, *Margaret Veere*, and others.
14. An Act concerning the Attainder of *Richard ap Griffith*, and *William Hughes*.
15. An Act againſt Payment of Firſt Fruits to the See of *Rome*.
16. Another Act againſt Payment of Annates or Firſt Fruits to the See of *Rome*.

THE

THE STATUTES at Large, &c.

MAGNA CHARTA.

The GREAT CHARTER,

Made in the Ninth Year of King Henry *the Third, and confirmed by King* Edward *the First in the Five and twentieth Year of His Reign.*

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 39, 40.

EDWARDUS Dei gratia Rex Angl' Dominus Hibernie & Dux Aquit' Omnibus ad quos preſentes littere pervenerint ſalutem. Inſpeximus Magnam Cartam domini H. quondam regis Angl' patris noſtri de Libertatibus Angl' in hec verba. HENRICUS Dei gratia Rex Ang' Dominus Hibern' Dux Norman' Aquit' & Comes Andegav' Archiepis' Epis' Abbatibus Prioribus Comitibus Baronibus Vicecomitibus Prepoſitis Miniſtris & omnibus ballivis & fidelibus ſuis preſentem cartam inſpectur' ſalutem. Sciatis quod nos intuitu Dei & pro ſalute anime noſtre & animarum anteceſſorum & ſucceſſorum noſtrorum ad exaltationem ſancte eccleſie & emendationem regni noſtri ſpontanea & bona voluntate noſtra dedimus & conceſſimus Archiepiſcopis Epis' Abbatibus Prioribus Comitibus Baronibus & omnibus de regno noſtro has libertates ſubſcriptas tenendas in regno noſtro Angl' imperpetuum.

EDWARD by the grace of God King of *England*, Lord of *Ireland*, and Duke of *Guyan*, to all Archbiſhops, Biſhops, &c. We have ſeen the Great Charter of the Lord *Henry*, ſometimes King of *England*, our father, of the Liberties of *England*, in theſe words: HENRY **by the grace of God, King of** England, **Lord of** Ireland, **Duke of** Normandy **and** Guyan, **and Earl of** Anjou, **to all Archbiſhops, Biſhops, Abbots, Priors, Earls, Barons, Sheriffs, Provoſts, Officers, and to all Bailiffs, and other our faithful Subjects, which ſhall ſee this preſent Charter, greeting. Know ye that we, unto the Honour of Almighty God, and for the ſalvation of the ſouls of our progenitors and ſucceſſors Kings of** England, **to the advancement of holy Church, and amendment of our Realm, of our meer and free will, have given and granted to all Archbiſhops, Biſhops, Abbots, Priors, Earls, Barons, and to all free-men of this our realm, theſe liberties following, to be kept in our kingdom of** England **for ever.**

Co. Lit. 81. Statutes of Confirmation. 52 H. 3. c. 5. 25 Ed. 1. c. 1, 2, 3, & 4. 28 Ed. 1. ſtat. 3. c. 1. 1 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 1. 2 Ed. 3. c. 1. 4 Ed. 3. c. 1. 5 Ed. 3. c. 1, 9. 10 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 1. 14 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 1. 15 Ed. 3. c. 1. 28 Ed. 3. c. 1. 31 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 1. 36 Ed. 3. c. 1. 37 Ed. 3. c. 1. 38 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 1.

42 Ed. 3. c. 1. 45 Ed. 3. c. 1. 50 Ed. 3. c. 2. 1 Rich. 2. c. 1. 2 Rich. 2. c. 1. 5 Rich. 2. c. 1. 6 Rich. 2. c. 1. 7 Rich. 2 c. 2. 8 Rich. 2. c. 1. 12 Rich. 2. c. 1. 1 Hen. 4. c. 1. 2 Hen. 4. c. 1. 4 Hen. 4. c. 1. 7 Hen. 4. c. 1. 9 Hen. 4. c. 1. 13 Hen. 4. c. 1. 4 Hen. 5. c. 1.

CAP. I.

A Confirmation of Liberties.

IN primis conceſſimus Deo & hac preſenti carta noſtra confirmavimus pro nobis & heredibus noſtris imperpetuum quod eccleſia Anglicana libera ſit & habeat omnia jura ſua integra & libertates ſuas illeſas. Conceſſimus etiam [a] & dedimus omnibus liberis hominibus regni noſtri pro nobis & heredibus noſtris imperpetuum has libertates ſubſcriptas habendas & tenendas eis & heredibus ſuis de nobis & heredibus noſtris [b] imperpetuum.

FIRST, **We have granted to God, and by this our preſent Charter have confirmed, for us and our Heirs for ever, That the Church of** England **ſhall be free, and ſhall have all her whole rights and liberties inviolable. (2) We have granted alſo, and given to all the free-men of our realm, for us and our heirs for ever, theſe liberties underwritten, to have and to hold to them and their heirs, of us and our heirs for ever.**

2 Inſt. 1. 52 H. 3. c. 5. & 42 Ed. 3. c. 1.

[a] Deſunt *& dedimus* in Recordo Dunelmenſi. [b] Deeſt *imperpetuum*, ib.

CAP. II.

The Relief of the King's Tenant of full Age.

7 Co. 33. 9 Co. 124. 40 Ed. 3. f. 9. Co. Lit. 76. a. 83. b. 106. a. 2 Inſt. 5.

IF any of our Earls or Barons, or any other, which hold of Us in chief by Knights Service, die, and at the time of his death his heir be of full age, and oweth to us Relief, he ſhall have his inheritance by the old Relief; that is to ſay, the heir or heirs of an Earl, for a whole Earldom, by one hundred pound; the heir or heirs of a Baron, for an whole Barony, by one hundred marks; the heir or heirs of a Knight, for one whole Knights fee, one hundred ſhillings at the moſt; and he that hath leſs, ſhall give leſs, according to the old cuſtom of the fees.

3 Bulſtr. 325. Bract. 84. a. Altered by. 12 Car. 2. c. 24.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

SI quis Comitum vel Baronum noſtrorum ſive aliorum tenentium de nobis in capite per ſervitium militare mortuus fuerit & cum deceſſerit heres ejus plene etatis fuerit & relevium debeat habeat hereditatem ſuam per antiquum relevium ſcilicet heres vel heredes Comitis de [a] Comitatu integro per centum libras heres vel heredes Baronis de Baronia integra per Centum [b] marcas heres vel heredes militis de feodo Militis integro per Centum ſolidos ad plus & qui minus [c] habuerit minus det ſecundum antiquam conſuetudinem feodorum.

CAP. III.

The Wardſhip of an Heir within Age. The Heir a Knight.

Hob. 46. Fitz. Gard. 136, 142, 156. 15 Ed. 4. f. 10. Plowd. f. 267. 6 Co. 73. 8 Co. 173. 2 Inſt. 10. 12 Co. 81.

BUT if the heir of any ſuch be within age, his Lord ſhall not have the ward of him, nor of his land, before that he hath taken of him homage. (2) And after that ſuch an heir hath been in ward (when he is come to full age) that is to ſay, to the age of one and twenty years, he ſhall have his inheritance without Relief, and without Fine; ſo that if ſuch an heir, being within age, be made Knight, yet nevertheleſs his land ſhall remain in the keeping of his Lord unto the term aforeſaid.

F.N.B. fo. 269. Altered by 12. Car. 2. c. 24.

SI autem heres alicujus talium infra etatem fuerit dominus ejus non habeat cuſtodiam ejus nec terre ſue antequam homagium ejus ceperit & poſtquam talis heres fuerit in cuſtodia cum ad etatem pervenerit ſcilicet viginti & unius anni habeat hereditatem ſuam ſine relevio & ſine fine Ita tamen quod ſi ipſe dum infra etatem fuerit fiat Miles nichilominus terra remaneat in cuſtodia dominorum ſuorum uſque ad terminum predictum.

CAP. IV.

No Waſte ſhall be made by a Guardian in Wards Lands.

Raſt. pl. 693. Fitz. Waſt. 15, 24, 138, 146. Co. Lit. 54. a. 12 H. 4. f. 53. 2 Inſt. 12.

THE keeper of the land of ſuch an heir, being within age, ſhall not take of the lands of the heir, but reaſonable iſſues, reaſonable cuſtoms, and reaſonable ſervices, and that without deſtruction and waſte of his men and his goods. (2) And if we commit the cuſtody of any ſuch land to the Sheriff, or to any other, which is anſwerable unto us for the iſſues of the ſame land, and he make deſtruction or waſte of thoſe things that he hath in cuſtody, we will take of him amends and recompence therefore, (3) and the land ſhall be committed to two lawful and diſcreet men of that fee, which ſhall anſwer unto us for the iſſues of the ſame land, or unto him whom we will aſſign. (4) And if we give or ſell to any man the cuſtody of any ſuch land, and he therein do make deſtruction or waſte, he ſhall loſe the ſame cuſtody; and it ſhall be aſſigned to two lawful and diſcreet men of that fee, which alſo in like manner ſhall be anſwerable to us, as afore is ſaid.

6 Ed. 1. c. 5. 28 Ed. 1. ſtat. 3. c. 18. 14 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 13. 36 Ed. 3. c. 13.

CUſtos terre hujuſmodi heredis qui infra etatem fuerit non capiat de terra heredis niſi rationabiles exitus & rationabiles conſuetudines & rationabilia ſervicia & hoc ſine deſtructione & vaſto hominum & rerum. Et ſi nos commiſerimus cuſtodiam alicujus talis terre vicecomiti vel alicui alii qui de exitibus terre illius nobis debeat reſpondere & ille de cuſtodia deſtructionem vel vaſtum fecerit nos ab eo capiemus emendam & terra committatur duobus legalibus & diſcretis hominibus de feodo illo qui de exitibus terre illius nobis reſpondeant vel illi cui illos aſſignaverimus. Et ſi dederimus vel vendiderimus alicui cuſtodiam alicujus talis terre & ille inde deſtructionem fecerit vel vaſtum amittat illam cuſtodiam & tradatur duobus legalibus & diſcretis hominibus de feodo illo qui ſimiliter nobis reſpondeant ſicut predictum eſt.

CAP. V.

Guardians ſhall maintain the Inheritance of their Wards: and of Biſhopricks, &c.

10 H. 7. f. 30. 2 Inſt. 14. No Waſte ſhall be committed in Wards Lands.

THE keeper, ſo long as he hath the cuſtody of the land of ſuch an heir, ſhall keep up the houſes, parks, warrens, ponds, mills, and other things pertaining to the ſame land, with the iſſues of the ſaid land; and he ſhall deliver to the heir, when he cometh to his full age, all his land ſtored with ploughs, and all other things, at the leaſt as

CUſtos autem quamdiu cuſtodiam terre [d] hujuſmodi habuerit ſuſtentet domos parcos [e] vivaria ſtagna Molendina & cetera ad terram illam pertinentia de exitibus terre ejuſdam & reddat heredi cum ad plenam etatem pervenerit terram ſuam totam inſtauratam de carucis & de omnibus aliis rebus ad minus [f] ſicut illam recepit. Hec omnia obſerventur

[a] *Baronia comitis integra*, ib. [b] *Libras*, ib. [c] *Debuerit*, ib. [d] Deeſt *hujuſmodi*, ib. [e] Deeſt *vivaria*, ib. [f] *ſecundum quod*, ib.

Ex Rot in Turr. Lond.

obſerventur de cuſtodiis Archiepiſcopatuum Epiſcopatuum Abbathiarum Prioratuum eccleſiarum & dignitatum vacantium que ad nos pertinent excepto quod cuſtodie hujuſmodi vendi non debent.

he received it. All theſe things ſhall be obſerved in the cuſtodies of Archbiſhopricks, Biſhopricks, Abbeys, Priories, Churches, and Dignities vacant, which appertain to us; except this, that ſuch cuſtody ſhall not be ſold. 3 Ed. 1. c. 21. 36 Ed. 3. c. 13.

CAP. VI.

Heirs ſhall be married without Diſparagement.

HEredes maritentur abſque diſparagatione.

HEirs ſhall be married without Diſparagement. Co. Lit. 80. 2 Inſt. 15. 20 H. 3. c. 6.

CAP. VII.

A Widow ſhall have her Marriage, Inheritance, and Quarentine. The King's Widow, &c.

VIdua poſt mortem mariti ſui ſtatim & ſine difficultate aliqua habeat maritagium ſuum & hereditatem ſuam nec aliquid det pro dote ſua [a] nec pro maritagio ſuo vel pro hereditate ſua quam hereditatem maritus ſuus & ipſa tenuerunt [b] ſimul die obitus ipſius mariti [c] ſui & maneat in capitali Meſuagio mariti ſui per quadraginta dies poſt obitum mariti ſui infra quos dies aſſignetur ei dos ſua niſi prius fuerit ei aſſignata vel niſi domus illa ſit Caſtrum & ſi de caſtro receſſerit domus ei competens ſtatim provideatur in qua poſſit honeſte morari quouſque dos ſua ei aſſignetur [d] ſecundum quod predictum eſt & habeat rationabile eſtoverium ſuum interim de communi Aſſignetur autem ei pro dote ſua tertia pars totius terre mariti ſui que ſua fuit in vita ſua niſi de minori fuerit dotata ad Hoſtium eccleſie. Nulla vidua diſtringatur ad ſe maritandam dum voluerit vivere ſine marito Ita tamen quod ſecuritatem faciat quod ſe non maritabit ſine aſſenſu noſtro ſi de nobis tenuerit vel ſine aſſenſu domini ſui ſi de alio tenuerit.

A Widow, after the death of her husband, incontinent, and without any Difficulty, ſhall have her marriage, and her inheritance (2) and ſhall give nothing for her dower, her marriage, or her inheritance, which her husband and ſhe held the day of the death of her husband, (3) and ſhe ſhall tarry in the chief houſe of her husband by forty days after the death of her husband, within which days her dower ſhall be aſſigned her (if it were not aſſigned her before) or that the houſe be a caſtle; (4) and if ſhe depart from the caſtle, then a competent houſe ſhall be forthwith provided for her, in the which ſhe may honeſtly dwell, until her dower be to her aſſigned, as it is aforeſaid; and ſhe ſhall have in the mean time her reaſonable eſtovers of the common; (5) and for her dower ſhall be aſſigned unto her the third part of all the Lands of her husband, which were his during coverture, except ſhe were endowed of leſs at the Church-door. (6) No widow ſhall be diſtrained to marry herſelf; nevertheleſs ſhe ſhall find ſurety, that ſhe ſhall not marry without our licence and aſſent (if ſhe hold of us) nor without the aſſent of the Lord, if ſhe hold of another. Hobart 153. Dyer, f. 76. Plow. 32. Bro. Dower, 101. Regiſt. fol. 175. Co. Lit. 32. b. 2 Inſt. 16. 19 H. 6. f. 14. 17 Ed. 2. c. 4. Fitz. Dower, 194, 196. 20 H. 3. c. 1.

CAP. VIII.

How Sureties ſhall be charged to the King.

NOS vero vel Ballivi noſtri non ſeiſiemus terram aliquam [e] vel redditum pro debito aliquo quamdiu catalla debitoris preſentia ſufficiunt ad debitum reddend' & ipſe debitor paratus ſit inde ſatisfacere. Nec plegii ipſius debitoris diſtringantur quam diu ipſe capitalis debitor ſufficiat ad ſolutionem [f] ipſius debiti & ſi capitalis debitor defecerit in ſolutione debiti non habens unde reddat aut reddere nolit cum poſſit plegii [g] de debito reſpondeant & ſi voluerint habeant terras & redditus debitoris quouſque ſit eis ſatisfactum de debito quod ante pro eo ſolverunt niſi capital' debitor monſtraverit ſe inde eſſe quietum verſus eoſdem plegios.

WE or our Bailiffs ſhall not ſeiſe any land or rent for any debt, as long as the preſent Goods and chattles of the debtor do ſuffice to pay the debt, and the debtor himſelf be ready to ſatisfy therefore. (2) Neither ſhall the pledges of the debtor be diſtrained, as long as the principal debtor is ſufficient for the payment of the debt. (3) And if the principal debtor fail in payment of the debt, having nothing wherewith to pay, or will not pay where he is able, the pledges ſhall anſwer for the debt. (4) And if they will, they ſhall have the lands and rents of the debtor, until they be ſatisfied of that which they before payed for him, except that the debtor can ſhew himſelf to be acquitted againſt the ſaid ſureties. Plow. 440. 2 Inſt. 18. Regiſt. 158. *Infra*, c. 18. 23 H. 8. c. 39.

CAP. IX.

The Liberties of *London*, and other Cities and Towns confirmed.

CIvitas London' habeat omnes [h] libertates ſuas antiquas & conſuetudines ſuas. Preterea volumus & concedimus quod omnes Civitates alie &

THE city of London ſhall have all the old liberties and cuſtoms, which it hath been uſed to have. Moreover we will and grant, that Cro. Car. 251. 45 Ed. 3. f. 26. 5 H. 7. f. 10, 19. 11 H. 7. f. 21. 5 Co. 63. 8 Co. 125. 2 Inſt.

[a] *Vel*, ib. [b] Deeſt *ſimul*, ib. [c] Deeſt *ſui*, ib. [d] *ſicut*, ib. [e] *nec*, ib. [f] Deeſt *ipſius*, ib. [g] *pro*, ib. [h] *Antiquas libertates et liberas conſuetudines ſuas*, ib.

3 Bulſtr. 2. Mirror, 311.

that all other Cities, Boroughs, Towns, and the Barons of the Five Ports, and all other Ports, ſhall have all their liberties and free cuſtoms.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

Burgi & ville & Barones de quinque portubus & omnes portus habeant omnes libertates & liberas conſuetudines ſuas.

CAP. X.

None ſhall diſtrain for more Service than is due.

1 Roll, 164. 2 Roll, 182. 10 Co. 108. Fitz. Avowry, 96, 157, 200. Plow. 243. 14 H. 7. f. 14. Fitz. Brief, 661, 881, 882. Fitz Prærog. 28. V. N. B. f. 15. 2 Inſt. 21.

NO man ſhall be diſtrained to do more ſervice for a Knights fee, nor any freehold, than therefore is due.

NUllus diſtringatur ad faciendum majus ſervitium de feodo Militis nec de alio libero tenemento quam inde debetur.

CAP. XI.

Common Pleas ſhall not follow the King's Court.

Co. Lit. 71. a. Plow. 244. 2 Inſt. 21. 12 Co. 59. Regiſt. 187. 28 Ed. 1. c. 4. 4 Inſt. 99. 11 Co. 75.

COmmon Pleas ſhall not follow our Court, but ſhall be holden in ſome place certain.

COmmunia placita non ſequantur Curiam noſtram ſed teneantur in aliquo loco certo.

CAP. XII.

Where and before whom Aſſiſes ſhall be taken. Adjournment for Difficulty.

12 Co. 31, 52. 13 Co. 8. Fitz. Aſſize, 21. 8 Co. 57. Fitz. Mortdanc. 2, 21, 53. 24 Ed. 3. f. 23. 1 Anderſon, 230. 2 H. 4. f. 1, 20. 2 Inſt. 24.

ASſiſes of novel diſſeiſin, and of Mortdanceſter, ſhall not be taken but in the ſhires, and after this manner: If we be out of this realm, our chief Juſticers ſhall ſend our Juſticers through every County once in the year, which, with the Knights of the ſhires, ſhall take the ſaid Aſſiſes in thoſe Counties; (2) and thoſe things that at the coming of our foreſaid Juſticers, being ſent to take thoſe Aſſiſes in the Counties, cannot be determined, ſhall be ended by them in ſome other place in their circuit; (3) and thoſe things, which for difficulty of ſome articles cannot be determined by them, ſhall be referred to our Juſticers of the Bench, and there ſhall be ended.

REcognitiones de nova diſſeiſina & de morte anteceſſoris non capiantur niſi in ſuis Comitatibus & hoc modo: Nos vel ſi extra regnum fuerimus capitalis Juſtic' noſter mittemus Juſtic' [a] noſtros per unumquemque Comitatum ſemel in anno qui cum militibus Comitatuum capiant in Comitatibus aſſiſas predictas & illa que in illo adventu ſuo in Comitatus per Juſtic' noſtros predictos ad dictas aſſiſas capiendas miſſos terminari non poſſunt per eoſdem terminentur alibi in itinere ſuo & ea que per eoſdem propter difficultatem aliquorum articulorum terminari non poſſunt referantur ad Juſtic' noſtros de Banco & ibi terminentur.

Regiſt. 197. 13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 30.

CAP. XIII.

Aſſiſes of *Darrein Preſentment.*

Regiſt. 30. 13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 30.

ASſiſes of Darrein Preſentment ſhall be alway taken before our Juſtices of the Bench, and there ſhall be determined.

ASſiſe de ultima preſentatione ſemper capiantur coram Juſticiar' de Banco & ibi terminentur.

CAP. XIV.

How Men of all Sorts ſhall be amerced, and by whom.

Mirror, 312. 3 Ed. 1. c. 6. Regiſt. 184, 187. 1 Roll, 74, 446. Br. Amercement, 2, 25, 32, 33, 53, 65. 10 H. 6. fo. 7. 7 H. 6. fo. 13. 19 Ed. 4. fo. 9. 2 Bulſtr. 140. 3 Bulſtr. 279. Mirror, 312. 21 Ed. 4. fo. 77. 8 Co. 38, 59. 2 Inſt. 27.

A Free-man ſhall not be amerced for a ſmall fault, but after the manner of the fault; and for a great fault after the greatneſs thereof, ſaving to him his contenement; (2) and a Merchant likewiſe, ſaving to him his merchandiſe; (3) and any other's villain than ours ſhall be likewiſe amerced, ſaving his wainage, if he fall into our mercy. (4) And none of the ſaid Amerciaments ſhall be aſſeſſed, but by the oath of honeſt and lawful men of the vicinage. (5) Earls and Barons ſhall not be amerced but by their Peers, and after the manner of their offence. (6) No man of the Church ſhall be amerced after the quantity of his ſpiritual Benefice, but after his Lay-tenement, and after the quantity of his offence.

LIber homo non amercietur pro parvo delicto [b] niſi ſecundum modum ipſius delicti & pro magno delicto ſecundum magnitudinem delicti ſalvo contenemento ſuo & mercator eodem modo ſalva mercandiſa ſua & villanus alterius quam noſter eodem modo amercietur ſalvo wanagio ſuo ſi inciderit in manum noſtram. Et nulla predictarum miſericordiarum ponatur niſi per ſacramentum proborum & leg' hominum de viſneto. Comites & Barones non amercientur niſi per pares ſuos & non niſi ſecundum modum delicti. Nulla eccleſiaſtica perſona amercietur ſecundum quantitatem beneficii ſui eccleſiaſtici [c] ſecundum laicum tenementum ſuum & ſecundum quantitatem delicti.

CAP. XV.

Making of Bridges and Banks.

2 Inſt 29.

* *To make Bridges at Rivers.*

NO Town nor Freeman ſhall be diſtrained * to make Bridges nor Banks, but ſuch as of old time and of right have been accuſtomed to make them in the time of King Henry our Grandfather.

NEC villa nec [c] Liber homo diſtringatur facere pontes ad riparias niſi qui [d] ab antiquo & de jure facere [e] debent.

[a] Deeſt *noſtros*, ib. [b] *ſet*, ib. [c] Deeſt *liber*, ib. [d] *ex*, ib. [e] *Debet*, ib.

CAP. XVI.

Defending of Banks.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

NUlle riparie defendantur decetero niſi ille que fuerunt in defenſo tempore H. Regis Avi noſtri per eadem loca & eoſdem terminos ſicut eſſe conſueverunt tempore ſuo.

NO * Banks ſhall be defended from henceforth, but ſuch as were in defence in the time of King HENRY our Grandfather, by the ſame places, and the ſame bounds, as they were wont to be in his time. 2 Inſt. 30. * *Rivers.*

CAP. XVII.

Holding Pleas of the Crown.

NUllus Vicecomes Conſtabularius [a] Coronator vel alii Ballivi noſtri teneant placita corone noſtre.

NO Sheriff, Conſtable, Eſcheator, Coroner, nor any other our Bailiffs, ſhall hold Pleas of our Crown. 2 Inſt. 30. Mirror, 313.

CAP. XVIII.

The King's Debtor dying, the King ſhall be firſt paid.

SI aliquis tenens de nobis laicum feodum moriatur & Vicecomes vel Ballivus noſter oſtendat litteras noſtras patentes de ſummonitione noſtra de debito quod defunctus nobis debuit liceat Vicecomiti vel Ballivo noſtro attachiare & imbreviare [b] omnia bona & catalla defuncti inventa in laico feodo ad valentiam illius debiti per viſum legalium hominum Ita tamen quod nichil [c] inde amoveatur donec perſolvatur nobis debitum quod clarum fuerit & reſiduum relinquatur executoribus ad faciendum teſtamentum defuncti & ſi nichil nobis debeatur ab ipſo omnia catalla cedant defuncto ſalvis uxori ejus & pueris ipſius rationabilibus partibus ſuis.

IF any that holdeth of us Lay-fee do die, and our Sheriff or Bailiff do ſhew our Letters Patents of our ſummon for Debt, which the dead man did owe to us; it ſhall be lawful to our Sheriff or Bailiff to attach and inroll all the goods and chattles of the dead, being found in the ſaid fee, to the Value of the ſame debt, by the ſight and teſtimony of lawful men, ſo that nothing thereof ſhall be taken away, until we be clearly paid off the debt; (2) and the reſidue ſhall remain to the Executors to perform the teſtament of the dead; (3) and if nothing be owing unto us, all the chattles ſhall go to the uſe of the dead (ſaving to his wife and children their reaſonable parts.) Raſt. Ent. f. 541. Co. Ent. f. 564. Fitz. Detinue, 52, 56, 58, 60. Bro. Ration. 2, 5, 6. 2 Inſt. 32. Supra, cap. 8. 33 H. 8. c. 39.

CAP. XIX.

Purveyance for a Caſtle.

NUllus Conſtabularius vel ejus ballivus capiat blada vel alia catalla alicujus qui non ſit de villa ubi caſtrum ſitum eſt niſi ſtatim reddat denarios inde aut reſpectum inde habere poſſit de voluntate venditoris Si autem de ipſa villa fuerit infra quadraginta dies precium reddat.

NO Conſtable, nor his Bailiff, ſhall take corn or other chattles of any man, if the man be not of the Town where the Caſtle is, but he ſhall forthwith pay for the ſame, unleſs that the will of the ſeller was to reſpite the payment; (2) and if he be of the ſame Town, the price ſhall be paid unto him within forty days. Mirror, 313. 2 Inſt. 33. 3 Ed. 1. c. 7. Altered by 13 Car. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 8.

CAP. XX.

Doing of Caſtle-ward.

NUllus Conſtabularius diſtringat aliquem Militem ad dand' denar' pro cuſtodia caſtri ſi ipſe eam facere voluerit in propria perſona ſua vel per alium probum hominem [d] fac' ſi ipſe eam facere non poſſit propter rationabilem cauſam. Et ſi nos [e] adduxerimus vel miſerimus eum in exercitum [f] ſit quietus de cuſtodia ſecundum quantitatem temporis quo per nos fuerit in exercitu de feodo pro quo fecit ſervicium in exercitu.

NO Conſtable ſhall diſtrain any Knight for to give money for keeping of his Caſtle, if he himſelf will do it in his proper perſon, or cauſe it to be done by another ſufficient man, if he may not do it himſelf for a reaſonable cauſe. (2) And if we do lead or ſend him in an army, he ſhall be free from Caſtle-ward for the time that he ſhall be with us in fee in our hoſt, for the which he hath done ſervice in our wars. Co. Inſt. 70. a 2 Inſt. 34. 12 Car. 2. c. 24.

CAP. XXI.

Taking of Horſes, Carts, and Wood.

NUllus vicecomes vel ballivus noſter vel [g] aliquis alius capiat equos vel carettas alicujus pro cariagio faciendo niſi reddat liberationem antiquitus

NO Sheriff nor Bailiff of ours, or any other, ſhall take the Horſes or Carts of any man to make carriage, except he pay the old price 2 Inſt. 34. 3 Bulſtr. 4.

[a] *Coronatores*, ib. [b] Deſunt *omnia bona &*, ib. [c] Deeſt *inde*, ib. [d] Deeſt *fac*, ib. [e] *Duxerimus*, ib. [f] *Quietus de cuſtodia erit*, ib. [g] Deeſt *aliquis*, ib.

price limited, that is to say, for carriage with two horse, x. d. a day; for three horse, xiv. d. a day. (2) No demesne Cart of any Spiritual person or Knight, or any Lord, shall be taken by our Bailiffs; (3) nor we, nor our Bailiffs, nor any other, shall take any man's wood for our Castles, or other our necessaries to be done, but by the licence of him whose the wood is.

14 Ed. 3. stat. 2. c. 19. 25 Ed. 3. stat. 5. c. 6. 13 Car. 2. stat. 1. c. 8.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

statutam scilicet pro [a] una caretta ad duos equos decem denar' per diem & pro caretta ad tres equos quatuordecim denar' per diem. Nulla caretta dominica alicujus ecclesiastice persone vel Militis vel alicujus domine per ballivos [b] nostros capiatur. Nec nos nec Ballivi nostri nec alii capiemus boscum alienum ad castra vel [c] ad alia agenda nostra nisi per voluntatem illius cujus boscus ille fuerit.

CAP. XXII.

How long Felons Lands shall be holden by the King.

WE will not hold the Lands of them that be convict of Felony but one year and one day, and then those Lands shall be delivered to the Lords of the fee.

2 Inst. 36. Mirror, 313.

NOS non tenebimus terras illorum qui convicti fuerint de felonia nisi per unum annum & unum diem & tunc reddantur terre [d] ille dominis feodorum.

CAP. XXIII.

In what Places Wears shall be put down.

ALL Weares from henceforth shall be utterly put down by Thames and Medway, and throughout all England, but only by the Sea-coasts.

10 Co. 138. 13 Co. 35. 12 Ed. 4. c. 7. 2 Inst. 38.

OMnes kidelli deponantur decetero penitus per Tamisiam & Medeweyam & per totam Angl' nisi per costeram maris.

CAP. XXIV.

In what case a *Præcipe in Capite* is not grantable.

THE Writ that is called Præcipe in capite shall be from henceforth granted to no person of any freehold, whereby any freeman may lose his Court.

38 Ed. 3. f. 13. 13 Co. f. 42. F. N. B. fol. 5, 12, 39. h. 2 Inst. 39.

BReve quod vocatur *Præcipe* decetero non fiat alicui de aliquo [e] libero tenemento unde liber homo perdat Curiam suam.

CAP. XXV.

There shall be but one Measure throughout the Realm.

ONE measure of Wine shall be through our Realm, and one measure of Ale, and one measure of Corn, that is to say, the Quarter of London; and one breadth of dyed Cloth, Russets, and Haberjects, that is to say, two Yards within the lists. (2) And it shall be of Weights as it is of Measures.

2 Inst. 40. 14 Ed. 3 stat. 1, c. 12. 27 Ed. 3. stat. 2. c. 10. 8 H. 6. c. 5. 11 H. 7. c. 4. 16 Car. 1. c. 19.

UNA Mensura vini sit per totum regnum nostrum & una mensura cervisie & una mensura bladi scilicet quarter' London' & una latitudo pannorum tinctorum Russettorum & haubergettorum scilicet due ulne infra Listas. De ponderibus vero sit [f] sicut de mensuris.

CAP. XXVI.

Inquisition of Life and Member.

NOthing from henceforth shall be given for a Writ of Inquisition, nor taken of him that prayeth Inquisition of Life, or of Member, but it shall be granted freely, and not denied.

2 Inst. 41. 3 Ed. 1. c. 11. 13 Ed. 1. stat. 1. c. 29. Mirror, 314. Regist. 133, 134.

NIchil decetero detur pro brevi inquisitionis ab eo qui inquisitionem petit de vita vel [g] de membris set gratis concedatur & non negetur.

CAP. XXVII.

Tenure of the King in Socage, and of another by Knights Service. Petit Serjeanty.

IF any do hold of us by Fee-ferm, or by Socage, or Burgage, and he holdeth Lands of another by Knights Service, we will not have the Custody of his Heir, nor of his Land, which is holden of the Fee of another, by reason of that Fee-ferm, Socage, or Burgage. (2) Neither will we have the custody of such Fee-ferm, or Socage, or Burgage, except Knights Service be due unto us out of the same Fee-ferm. (3) We

Bro. Tenures, 69. Fitz. Gard. 145. 2 Inst. 43.

SI [h] aliqui teneant de nobis per feodi firmam vel per socagium vel [i] burgagium & de alio teneant terram per servicium militar' nos non habebimus custodiam heredis nec terre [k] sue que est de feodo alterius occasione illius feodi firme vel socagii vel burgagii nec habebimus custodiam illius feodi firme vel socagii vel Burgagii nisi ipsa feodi firma debeat servicium militare. Nos non habebimus custodiam heredis

[a] Deest *una*, ib. [b] *Praedictos*, ib. [c] D. *ad*, ib. [d] D. *ille*, ib. [e] D. *libero*, ib. [f] *Ut*, ib. [g] D. *de*, ib.
[h] *Aliquis teneat*, ib. [i] *Per burgagium*, ib. [k] *Alicujus*, ib.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

redis vel alicujus terre quam tenet de [a] aliquo alio per ſervicium militare occaſione alicujus parve [b] ſerjantie quam tenet de nobis per ſervicium reddendi nobis cultellos vel ſagittas vel hujuſmodi.

will not have the cuſtody of the Heir, or of any Land, by occaſion of any Petit Serjeanty, that any man holdeth of us by Service to pay a Knife, an Arrow, or the like. 12 Car. 2. c. 24.

CAP. XXVIII.

Wager of Law ſhall not be without Witneſs.

NUllus Ballivus decetero ponat aliquem ad legem manifeſtam [c] nec ad juramentum ſimplici loquela ſua ſine teſtibus fidelibus ad hoc inductis.

NO Bailiff from henceforth ſhall put any man to his open Law, nor to an Oath, upon his own bare ſaying, without faithful Witneſſes brought in for the ſame. Fitz. Ley, 78. Bro. Ley, 37. 2 Inſt. 44.

CAP. XXIX.

None ſhall be condemned without Trial. Juſtice ſhall not be ſold or deferred.

NUllus liber homo [d] capiatur vel impriſonetur aut diſſeiſiatur de libero tenemento ſuo vel libertatibus vel liberis conſuetudinibus ſuis aut utlagetur aut exulet aut aliquo [e] modo deſtruatur nec ſuper eum ibimus nec ſuper eum mittemus niſi per legale judicium parium ſuorum vel per legem terre. Nulli vendemus nulli negabimus aut differemus rectum vel juſtitiam.

NO Freeman ſhall be taken, or impriſoned, or be diſſeiſed of his Freehold, or Liberties, or free Cuſtoms, or be outlawed, or exiled, or any otherwiſe deſtroyed; nor will we not paſs upon him, nor condemn him, but by lawful Judgement of his Peers, or by the Law of the Land. (2) We will ſell to no man, we will not deny or defer to any man either Juſtice or Right. 5 Co. 64. 10 Co. 74. 11 Co. 99. 2 Inſt. 45. Regiſt. 186. Mirror, 314. 1 Anders. 158. 2 Bulſtr. 328. 3 Bulſtr. 47. Wood's Inſt. 613, 614. 2 Ed. 3. c. 8. 5 Ed. 3. c. 9. 14 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 14. 25 Ed. 3. ſt. 5. c. 4. 28 Ed. 3. c. 3. 42 Ed. 3. c. 3. 11 R. 2. c. 10. 37 Ed. 3. c. 18. 4 H. 7. c. 12. 16 Car. 1. c. 10. 1 Roll. 208, 209, 225. 12 Co. 50, 63, 93.

CAP. XXX.

Merchant Strangers coming into this Realm ſhall be well uſed.

OMnes mercatores niſi publice antea prohibiti fuerint habeant ſalvum & ſecurum [f] conductum exire de Angl' & venire in Angl' & morari & ire per Angl' tam per terram quam per aquam ad emend' & vendend' ſine omnibus toltis malis per antiquas & rectas conſuetudines preterquam in tempore guerre & ſi ſint de terra contra nos guerrina & [g] tales inveniantur in terra noſtra in principio guerre attachientur ſine dampno corporum vel rerum donec ſciatur a nobis vel a capitali Juſtic' noſtro quomodo Mercatores terre noſtre tractentur qui tunc inveniuntur in terra illa contra nos guerrina & ſi noſtri ſalvi ſint ibi alii ſalvi ſint in terra noſtra.

ALL Merchants (if they were not openly prohibited before) ſhall have their ſafe and ſure Conduct to depart out of England, to come into England, to tarry in, and go through England, as well by Land as by Water, to buy and ſell without any manner of evil Tolts, by the old and rightful Cuſtoms, except in time of War. (2) And if they be of a land making War againſt us, and be found in our Realm at the beginning of the Wars, they ſhall be attached without harm of body or goods, until it be known unto us, or our Chief Juſtice, how our Merchants be intreated there in the land making War againſt us; (3) and if our Merchants be well intreated there, theirs ſhall be likewiſe with us. 2 Inſt. 57. 12 Co. 33. 2 Roll. 115. 1 Bulſtr. 134. 9 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 1. 14 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 2. 25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 4. c. 2. 2 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 1. 11 R. 2. c. 7.

CAP. XXXI.

Tenure of a Barony coming into the King's hands by Eſchete.

SI quis tenuerit de aliqua eſcaeta ſicut de honore Wallingford' Bolonie Notingh' [h] Lancaſtr' vel aliis eſcaetis que ſunt in manu noſtra & ſint Baronie & obierit heres ejus non det aliud relevium nec faciat nobis aliud ſervicium quam faceret Baroni ſi illa eſſet in manu Baronis & nos eodem modo eam tenebimus quo Baro eam tenuit Nec nos occaſione talis Baronie vel eſcaete habebimus aliquam eſcaetam vel cuſtodiam aliquorum noſtrorum hominum niſi de nobis alibi tenuerit in capite ille qui tenuit baroniam vel eſcaetam.

IF any man hold of any Eſchete, as of the honour of Wallingford, Nottingham, Boloin, or of any other Eſchetes which be in our hands, and are Baronies, and die, his heir ſhall give none other Relief, nor do none other Service to us, than he ſhould to the Baron, if it were in the Baron's hand. (2) And we in the ſame wiſe ſhall hold it as the Baron held it; neither ſhall we have, by occaſion of any Barony or Eſchete, any Eſchete or keeping of any of our men, unleſs he that held the Barony or Eſchete otherwiſe held of us in chief. Bro. Livery, 58. Bro. Tenures, 57, 61, 94, 99. 26 H. 8. pl. 3. 2 Inſt. 14. Regiſt. 184. 1 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 13. 1 Ed. 6. c. 4.

[a] Deeſt *aliquo*, ib. [b] *Serjanterie*, ib. [c] *Vel*, ib. [d] *De cetero capiatur aut*, ib. [e] *Alio modo*, ib. [f] D. *conductum*, ib. [g] *Si tales*, ib. [h] *Bolon. Lancaſtr. vel aliis quae ſunt*, ib.

CAP. XXXII.

Lands ſhall not be aliened to the Prejudice of the Lord's Service.

Co. Lit. 43. a. 2 Inſt. 65.

NO Freeman from henceforth ſhall give or ſell any more of his Land, but ſo that of the reſidue of the Lands the Lord of the Fee may have the Service due to him, which belongeth to the Fee.

18 Ed. 1. ſtat. 4. c. 2.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

NUllus liber homo det decetero amplius alicui vel vendat de terra ſua quam ut de reſiduo terre ſue ſufficienter poſſit fieri domino feodi ſervitium ei debitum quod pertinet ad feodum illud.

CAP. XXXIII.

Patrons of Abbies ſhall have the Cuſtody of them in the time of Vacation.

25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 3. c. 1.

ALL Patrons of Abbies, which have the King's Charters of England of Advowſon, or have old Tenure or Poſſeſſion in the ſame, ſhall have the Cuſtody of them when they fall void, as it hath been accuſtomed, and as it is afore declared.

2 Inſt. 68.

OMnes patroni Abbathiarum qui habent cartas regum Anglie de advocatione vel antiquam tenuram vel poſſeſſionem habeant earum cuſtodiam cum vacaverint ſicut habere debent & ſicut [a] ſuperius declaratum eſt.

CAP. XXXIV.

In what only Caſe a Woman ſhall have an Appeal of Death.

Bro. Appeal, 5, 17, 60, 68, 104, 112. Raſt. Ent. 43.

NO Man ſhall be taken or impriſoned upon the Appeal of a Woman for the Death of any other, than of her Husband.

NUllus capiatur aut impriſonetur propter appellum femine de morte alterius quam viri ſui.

CAP. XXXV.

At what Time ſhall be kept a County Court, Sheriff's Turn, and a Leet.

Fitz. Leet, 11. 8 H. 7. f. 4. 1 Roll, 201. Cro. El. 125. 2 Leon. 74.

NO County Court from henceforth ſhall be holden, but from Month to Month; and where greater time hath been uſed, there ſhall be greater: (2) Nor any Sheriff, or his Bailiff, ſhall keep his Turn in the Hundred but twice in the Year; and no where but in due place, and accuſtomed; that is to ſay, once after Eaſter, and again after the Feaſt of Saint Michael. (3) And the View of Frankpledge ſhall be likewiſe at the Feaſt of Saint Michael without occaſion; ſo that every man may have his Liberties which he had, or uſed to have, in the time of King HENRY our Grandfather, or which he hath purchaſed ſince. (4) The View of Frankpledge ſhall be ſo done, that our Peace may be kept; (5) and that the Tything be wholly kept as it hath been accuſtomed; (6) and that the Sheriff ſeek no Occaſions, and that he be content with ſo much as the Sheriff was wont to have for his View-making in the time of King HENRY our Grandfather.

Regiſt. 175, 187. F. N. B. 161. 31 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 15.

NUllus Comitatus decetero teneatur niſi de mense in menſem & ubi major terminus eſſe ſolebat major ſit. Nec aliquis Vicecomes vel Ballivus [b] ſuus faciat turnum ſuum per Hundredum niſi bis in anno & non niſi in loco debito & conſueto videlicet ſemel poſt Paſch' & iterum poſt feſtum ſancti Michaelis. Et viſus de franco plegio tunc fiat ad illum terminum ſancti Michaelis ſine occaſione Ita ſcilicet quod quilibet habeat libertates ſuas quas habuit [c] vel habere conſuevit tempore H. Regis Avi noſtri vel quas poſtea perquiſivit fiat autem viſus de franco plegio ſic videlicet quod pax noſtra teneatur & quod [d] theothinga teneatur integra ſicut eſſe conſuevit & quod Vicecomes non querat occaſiones & quod contentus ſit [e] de eo quod Vic' habere conſuevit de viſu ſuo faciendo tempore H. Regis. Avi noſtri.

CAP. XXXVI.

No Land ſhall be given in Mortmain.

Fitz. Mortm. 1, 3. Bro. Mortm. 36. 2 Inſt. 74. Wood's Inſt. 301.

IT ſhall not be lawful from henceforth to any to give his Lands to any Religious Houſe, and to take the ſame Land again to hold of the ſame Houſe. Nor ſhall it be lawful to any Houſe of Religion to take the Lands of any, and to leaſe the ſame to him of whom he received it. If any from henceforth give his Lands to any Religious houſe, and thereupon be convict, the Gift ſhall be utterly void, and the Land ſhall accrue to the Lord of the Fee.

7 Ed. 1. ſtat. 2. 13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 32. 27 Ed. 1. ſtat. 2. 15 R. 2. c. 5. 23 H. 8. c. 10. 18 Ed. 3. c. 3. 1 & 2 Ph. & M. c. 8. 39 El. c. 5. 21 Jac. 1. c. 1. 13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 12. 9 Geo. 2. c. 36.

[f] NEC liceat decetero alicui dare terram ſuam domui religioſe ita quod illam reſumat de eadem domo tenendam. Nec liceat alicui domui religioſe terram alicujus ſic accipere quod tradat illam illi a quo eam recepit tenendam. Si quis autem decetero terram ſuam alicui domui religioſe ſic dederit & ſuper hoc convincatur donum ſuum penitus caſſetur & terra illa domino [g] illius feodi incurratur.

d

CAP.

[a] *Supra*, ib. [b] D. *ſuus*, ib. [c] *Et*, ib. [d] *Tiethinga integra ſit ſicut*, ib. [e] D. *de*, ib. [f] *Non liceat*, ib. [g] *Suo illius*, ib.

CAP. XXXVII.

A Subsidy in respect of this Charter, and the Charter of the Forest, granted to the King.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

SCutagium decetero capiatur ſicut capi [a] conſuevit tempore H. Regis Avi noſtri. Et ſalve ſint Archiepis' Epis' Abbatibus Prioribus Templar' Hoſpitelar' Comitibus Baronibus & omnibus aliis tam eccleſiaſticis perſonis quam ſecularibus [b] omnes libertates & libere conſuetudines quas prius habuerunt. Omnes autem conſuetudines & libertates predictas quas conceſſimus in regno noſtro tenendas quantum ad nos pertinet erga noſtros Omnes de regno noſtro tam clerici quam laici obſervent quantum ad ſe pertinet erga ſuos. Pro hac autem donatione & conceſſione libertatum iſtarum & aliarum contentarum in carta noſtra de libertatibus foreſte Archiepiſcopi Epiſcopi Abbates Priores Comites Barones Milites libere tenentes & omnes de regno noſtro dederunt nobis quintamdecimam partem omnium mobilium ſuorum. Conceſſimus etiam eiſdem pro nobis & heredibus noſtris quod nec nos nec heredes noſtri aliquid perquirèmus per quod libertates in hac carta contente infringantur vel infirmentur. Et ſi ab aliquo contra hoc aliquid perquiſitum fuerit nichil valeat & pro nullo habeatur. Hiis teſtibus domino S. Cantuar' Archiep'o E. London' Ep'o J. Bathon' Ep'o P. Wynton' H. Lincoln' R. Sarum W. Roff' W. Wygorn' J. Elien' H. Hereforden' R. Ciceſtr' W. Exon' Epiſcopis. Abbate ſancti Edmundi Abbate ſancti Albani Abbate de Bello Abbate ſancti Auguſtini Cantuar' Abbate de Eveſham Abbate de Weſtm' Abbate de Burgo ſancti Petri Abbate de Reding Abbate de Abyndon' Abbate de Malmeſbur' Abbate de Wynchecumbe Abbate de Hida Abbate de Certeſeye Abbate de Shirburn' Abbate de Cerne Abbate de Abbotebir' Abbate de Middilton' Abbate de Seleby Abbate de Cirenceſtr' H. de Burgo Juſticiario H. Comite Ceſtr' & Lincoln' W. Comite Sarum W. Comite Warren' G. de Clare Comite Glouceſtr' & Hertford' W. de Ferrar' Comite Derb' W. de Mandevill Comite Eſſex' H. le Bigod Comite Norff' W. Comite Albemarlie H. Comite Hereford' J. Conſtabular' Ceſtr' R. de Ros R. filio Walteri R. de Veteri Ponte W. de Bruer' R. de Muntefichet P. filio Herberti W. de Aubeny F. Greſly F. de Breus' J. de Monemue J. filio Alani H. de Mortuo Mari W. de Bello Campo W. de Sancto Johanne P. de Malo Lacu Briano de Inſula Thoma de Multon R. de Argentein G. de Nevill W. Mauduit J. de Balun & aliis. Dat' apud Weſtm' xj. die Febr' anno regni noſtri nono.

Nos autem donationes & conceſſiones predictas ratas habentes & gratas eas pro nobis & heredibus noſtris concedimus & confirmamus eaſque tenore preſentium innovamus volentes & concedentes pro nobis & heredibus noſtris quod carta predicta in omnibus & ſingulis ſuis articulis imperpetuum firmiter & inviolabiliter obſervetur etiam ſi aliqui articuli in eadem carta contenti hucuſque forſitan non fuerint

ESCUAGE from henceforth ſhall be taken like as it was wont to be in the time of King Henry our Grandfather; reſerving to all Archbiſhops, Biſhops, Abbots, Priors, Templers, Hoſpitallers, Earls, Barons, and all perſons, as well Spiritual as Temporal, all their free Liberties and free Cuſtoms, which they have had in time paſſed. (2) And all theſe Cuſtoms and Liberties aforeſaid, which we have granted to be holden within this our Realm, as much as appertaineth to us * and our Heirs, we ſhall obſerve; (3) and all Men of this our Realm, as well Spiritual as Temporal (as much as in them is) ſhall obſerve the ſame † againſt all perſons in like wiſe. (4) And for this our Gift and Grant of theſe Liberties, and of other contained in our Charter of Liberties of our Foreſt, the Archbiſhops, Biſhops, Abbots, Priors, Earls, Barons, Knights, Freeholders, and other our Subjects, have given unto us the Fifteenth Part of all their Moveables. (5) And we have granted unto them on the other part, that neither we, nor our Heirs, ſhall procure or do any thing whereby the Liberties in this Charter contained ſhall be infringed or broken; (6) and if any thing be procured by any perſon contrary to the premiſſes, it ſhall be had of no force nor effect. Theſe being Witneſſes; Lord B. Archbiſhop of Canterbury, E. Biſhop of London, J. Biſhop of Bathe, P. of Wincheſter, H. of Lincoln, R. of Salisbury, W. of Rocheſter, W. of Worceſter, J. of Ely, H. of Hereford, R. of Chicheſter, W. of Exeter, Biſhops; the Abbot of St. Edmonds, the Abbot of St. Albans, the Abbot of Bello, the Abbot of St. Auguſtines in Canterbury, the Abbot of Eveſham, the Abbot of Weſtminſter, the Abbot of Bourgh St. Peter, the Abbot of Reding, the Abbot of Abindon, the Abbot of Malmſbury, the Abbot of Winchcomb, the Abbot of Hyde, the Abbot of Certeſey, the Abbot of Sherburn, the Abbot of Cerne, the Abbot of Abbotebir, the Abbot of Middleton, the Abbot of Seleby, the Abbot of Cirenceſter; H. de Burgh Juſtice, H. Earl of Cheſter and Lincoln, W. Earl of Salisbury, W. Earl of Warren, G. de Clare Earl of Glouceſter and Hereford, W. de Ferrars Earl of Derby, W. de Mandeville Earl of Eſſex, H. de Bygod Earl of Norfolk, W. Earl of Albemarle, H. Earl of Hereford, J. Conſtable of Cheſter, R. de Ros, R. Fitzwalter, R. de Vyponte, W. de Bruer, R. de Muntefichet, P. Fitzherbert, W. de Aubenie, F. Greſly, F. de Breus, J. de Monemue, J. Fitzallen, H. de Mortimer, W. de Beuchamp, W. de St. John, P. de Mauly, Brian de Liſle, Thomas de Multon, R. de Argenteyn, G. de Nevil, W. de Mauduit, J. de Balun, and others.

[a] 2 Inſt. 76.

* For *and our heirs*, read *with reſpect to ours.*

† For *againſt all perſons*, read *with reſpect to theirs.*

II. We, ratifying and approving theſe Gifts and Grants aforeſaid, confirm and make ſtrong all the ſame for us and our Heirs perpetually, and, by the Tenour of theſe Preſents, do renew the ſame; willing and granting for us and our Heirs, that this Charter, and all and ſingular his Articles, for ever ſhall be ſtedfaſtly, firmly, and inviolably obſerved; and if any Article in the ſame Charter contained, yet hitherto peradventure hath not been kept, we will, and by Authority

A Confirmation of the aforeſaid Liberties made by K. *Edw.* I.

[a] *Solebat*, ib. [b] Deeſt. *omnes*, ib.

Royal command, from henceforth firmly they be obſerved. In witneſs whereof we have cauſed theſe our Letters Patents to be made. T. EDWARD our Son at Weſtminſter, the Twenty eighth Day of March, in the Twenty eighth Year of our Reign.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

obſervati. In cujus rei teſtimonium has litteras noſtras fieri fecimus patentes. T. EDWARDO filio noſtro apud Weſtm' duodecimo die Octobr' anno regni noſtri viceſimo quinto.

CHARTA FOREST Æ,

Made at Weſtminſter 10 Feb. Anno 9 HEN. III. *and* A.D. 1225. *and confirmed* Anno 28 EDW. I. *and* A.D. 1299.

EDWARD, by the Grace of God, King of England, Lord of Ireland, and Duke of Guyan, to all to whom theſe Preſents ſhall come, ſendeth Greeting. We have ſeen the Charter of the Lord HENRY our Father, ſometime King of England, concerning the Foreſt, in theſe Words:

2 Ed. 3. c. 1. 4 Inſt. 300.

HENRY, by the Grace of God, King of England, Lord of Ireland, Duke of Normandy and of Guyan, &c. [as in the beginning of the Great Charter.]

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 38, 39.

EDWARDUS Dei gratia Rex Angl' Dominus Hibernie & Dux Aquit' Omnibus ad quos preſentes littere pervenerint ſalutem. Inſpeximus cartam domini H. quondam Regis Anglie patris noſtri de foreſta in hec verba:

HENRICUS Dei gratia Rex Angl' Dominus Hibern' Dux Normann' Aquit' & Comes Andegav' Archiepis' Epis' Abbatibus Prioribus Comitibus Baronibus Juſticiariis Foreſtar' Vicecomitibus Prepoſitis Miniſtris & omnibus Ballivis & fidelibus ſuis preſentem cartam inſpecturis ſalutem. Sciatis quod nos intuitu Dei & pro ſalute anime noſtre & animarum anteceſſorum & ſucceſſorum noſtrorum ad exaltationem ſancte eccleſie & emendationem regni noſtri ſpontanea & bona voluntate noſtra dedimus & conceſſimus Archiepis' Epis' Comitibus Baronibus & omnibus de regno noſtro has libertates ſubſcriptas tenendas in regno noſtro Angl' imperpetuum.

CAP. I.

Certain Grounds ſhall be diſafforeſted.

4 Inſt. 300. 3 Bulſtr. 213.

FIRST, We will that all Foreſts, which King HENRY our Grandfather afforeſted, ſhall be viewed by good and lawful men; (2) and if he have made Foreſt of any other Wood more than of his own demeſne, whereby the Owner of the Wood hath hurt, forthwith it ſhall be diſafforeſted; (3) and if he have made Foreſt of his own Wood, then it ſhall remain Foreſt; (4) ſaving the Common of herbage, and of other things in the ſame Foreſt, to them which before were accuſtomed to have the ſame.

IN primis omnes foreſte quas HENRICUS Rex Avus noſter afforeſtavit videantur per bonos & legales homines & ſi boſcum aliquem alium quam ſuum dominicum afforeſtaverit ad dampnum illius cujus boſcus ille fuerit deafforeſtetur & ſi boſcum ſuum proprium afforeſtaverit remaneat foreſta ſalva communa de herbagio & aliis in eadem foreſta illis qui prius eam habere conſueverunt.

CAP. II.

Who are bound to the Summons of the Foreſt.

MEN that dwell out of the Foreſt, from henceforth ſhall not come before the Juſticers of our Foreſt by common Summons, unleſs they be impleaded there, or be Sureties for ſome others that were attached for the Foreſt.

HOmines vero qui manent extra foreſtam non veniant decetero coram Juſtic' noſtris de foreſta per communes ſummonitiones niſi ſint in placito vel plegii alicujus vel aliquorum qui attachiati ſunt propter foreſtam.

CAP. III.

Certain Woods made Foreſt ſhall be diſafforeſted.

ALL Woods which have been made Foreſt by King RICHARD our Uncle, or by King JOHN our Father, until our firſt Coronation, ſhall be forthwith diſafforeſted, unleſs it be our demeſne Wood.

OMnes autem boſci qui fuerunt afforeſtati per Regem RICARDUM Avunculum noſtrum vel per Regem JOHANNEM patrem noſtrum uſque ad primam coronationem noſtram ſtatim deafforeſtentur niſi ſit dominicus boſcus noſter.

CAP.

CAP. IV.

No Purpreſture, Waſte, or Aſſert, ſhall be made in Foreſts.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ARchiepiſcopi Epiſcopi Abbates Priores Comites Barones Milites libere tenentes qui habent boſcos ſuos in foreſtis habeant boſcos ſuos ſicut eos habuerunt tempore prime coronationis Regis HENRICI Avi noſtri Ita quod quieti ſint imperpetuum de omnibus purpreſturis vaſtis & aſſartis factis in illis boſcis poſt illud tempus uſque ad principium ſecundi anni coronationis noſtre. Et qui decetero vaſtum purpreſturam vel aſſartum ſine licentia noſtra in ill' fecerint de vaſtis purpreſturis & aſſartis reſpondeant.

ALL Archbiſhops, Biſhops, Abbots, Priors, Earls, Barons, Knights, and other our Freeholders, which have their Woods in Foreſts, ſhall have their Woods as they had them at the firſt Coronation of King HENRY our Grandfather, ſo that they ſhall be quit for ever of all Purpreſtures, Waſtes, and Aſſerts, made in thoſe Woods after that Time, until the beginning of the ſecond Year of our Coronation; and thoſe that from henceforth do make Purpreſture without our licence, or Waſte or Aſſert in the ſame, ſhall anſwer unto us for the ſame Waſtes, Purpreſtures, and Aſſerts. 4 Inſt. 307.

CAP. V.

When Rangers ſhall make their Range in the Foreſt.

REgardatores noſtri eant per foreſtas ad faciendum regardum ſicut fieri conſuevit tempore prime coronationis Reg' HENRICI Avi noſtri & non aliter.

OUR Rangers ſhall go through the Foreſt to make Range, as it hath been accuſtomed at the time of the firſt Coronation of King HENRY our Grandfather, and not otherwiſe.

CAP. VI.

Lawing of Dogs in Foreſts.

INquiſitio vel viſus de expeditatione canum exiſtentium in foreſta decetero fiat quando fieri debet regardum ſcilicet de tertio anno in tertium annum & tunc fiat per viſum & teſtimonium legalium hominum & non aliter & ille cujus canis inventus fuerit tunc non expeditatus det pro miſericordia tres ſolidos. Et decetero nullus bos capiatur pro expeditatione Tal' autem fiat expeditatio per aſſiſam communiter uſitatam quod tres cotelli abſcindantur ſine pelota de pede anteriori. Nec expeditentur canes decetero niſi in locis ubi conſueverunt expeditari tempore prime coronationis predicti Regis HENRICI avi noſtri.

THE enquiry or view for Lawing of Dogs within our Foreſt ſhall be made from henceforth when the Range is made, that is to ſay, from three year to three year; and then it ſhall be done by the view and teſtimony of lawful men, and not otherwiſe; (2) and he whoſe Dog is not lawed, and ſo found, ſhall pay for his Amerciament iij. s. (3) And from henceforth no Dog ſhall be taken for Lawing of Dogs; (4) and ſuch Lawing ſhall be done by the Aſſiſe commonly uſed, that is to ſay, that three Claws of the Fore-foot ſhall be cut off by the Skin. (5) But from henceforth ſuch Lawing of Dogs ſhall not be, but in Places where it hath been accuſtomed from the time of the firſt Coronation of the foreſaid King HENRY our Grandfather. 4 Inſt. 289. & 308.

CAP. VII.

In what only Caſes Gathering ſhall be in Foreſts.

NUllus foreſtarius vel Bedellus decetero faciat ſcotallas vel colligat garbas vel avenam vel bladum aliquod vel agnos vel porcellos nec aliquam collectam faciat & per viſum & ſacramentum duodecim regardatorum quando facient regardum. Tot foreſtarii ponantur ad foreſtas cuſtodiendas quot ad illas cuſtodiendas rationabiliter viderint ſufficere.

NO Foreſter or Bedel from henceforth ſhall make Scotal, or gather Garb, or Oats, or any Corn, Lamb, or Pig, nor ſhall make any Gathering, but by the ſight and upon the view of the twelve Rangers, when they ſhall make their Range. (2) So many Foreſters ſhall be aſſigned to the keeping of the Foreſts, as reaſonably ſhall ſeem ſufficient for the keeping of the ſame. 4 Inſt. 292. 25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 5. c. 7.

CAP. VIII.

When Swanimotes ſhall be kept, and who ſhall repair to them.

NUllum ſwanimotum decetero teneatur in regno noſtro niſi ter in anno videlicet in principio quindecim dierum ante feſtum ſancti Michaelis quando Agiſtatores noſtri conveniunt ad agiſtand' dominicos boſcos noſtros & circa feſtum ſancti Martini quando agiſtatores noſtri debent recipere panna-

NO Swanimote from henceforth ſhall be kept within this our Realm, but thrice in the year, videlicet, the beginning of Fifteen Days afore Michaelmas, when that our Geſttakers, or Walkers of our Woods, come together to take Ageſtment in our demeſne Woods, and about the Feaſt of St. Martin in

in the Winter, when that our Geſt-takers ſhall receive our Pawnage: (2) And to theſe two Swanimotes ſhall come together our Foreſters, Uierders, Geſt-takers, and none other, by diſtreſs. (3) And the third Swanimote ſhall be kept in the beginning of fifteen days before the Feaſt of St. John Baptiſt, when that our Geſt-takers do meet to hunt our Deer; and at this Swanimote ſhall meet our Foreſters, Uierders, and none other, by diſtreſs. (4) Moreover, every forty days through the year our Foreſters and Uierders ſhall meet to ſee the Attachments of the Foreſt, as well for Greenhue, as for Hunting, by the Preſentment of the ſame Foreſters, and before them attached. (5) And the ſaid Swanimotes ſhall not be kept but within the Counties in which they have uſed to be kept.

4 Inſt. 289, & 313, 316.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

gium noſtrum & ad iſta duo ſwanimota conveniant foreſtarii viridarii & agiſtatores & non alii per diſtrictionem & tertium ſwanimotum teneatur in initio quindecim dierum ante feſtum ſancti Johannis Baptiſte pro feonatione beſtiarum noſtrarum & ad illud ſwanimotum tenendum conveniant foreſtarii viridarii & non alii per diſtrictionem. Preterea ſingulis quadraginta diebus per totum annum conveniant foreſtarii & viridarii ad videnď attachiamenta de foreſta tam de viridi quam de venatione per preſentationem foreſtariorum ipſorum & coram ipſis attachiatis. Predicta autem ſwanimota non teneantur niſi in Comitatibus in quibus teneri conſueverunt.

CAP. IX.

Who may take Ageſtment and Pawnage in Foreſts.

Every Freeman may ageſt his own Wood within our Foreſt at his pleaſure, and ſhall take his Pawnage. (2) Alſo we do grant, that every Freeman may drive his Swine freely without Impediment through our demeſne Woods, for to ageſt them in their own Woods, or elſe where they will. (3) And if the Swine of any Freeman lie one night within our Foreſt, there ſhall be no occaſion taken thereof, whereby he may loſe any thing of his own.

UNuſquiſque liber homo agiſtet boſcum ſuum in foreſta pro voluntate ſua & habeat pannagium ſuum. Concedimus etiam quod unuſquiſque liber homo ducere poſſit porcos ſuos per dominicum boſcum noſtrum libere & ſine impedimento ad agiſtand' eos in boſcis ſuis propriis vel alibi ubi voluerit. Et ſi porci alicujus liberi hominis una nocte pernoctaverint in foreſta noſtra non inde occaſionetur unde aliquid de ſuo perdat.

CAP. X.

The Puniſhment for killing the King's Deer.

NO man from henceforth ſhall loſe either Life or Member for killing of our Deer: (2) But if any man be taken, and convict for taking of our Veniſon, he ſhall make a grievous Fine, if he have any thing whereof; (3) and if he have nothing to loſe, he ſhall be impriſoned a Year and a Day: (4) and after the Year and Day expired, if he can find ſufficient ſureties, he ſhall be delivered; and if not, he ſhall abjure the Realm of England.

Regiſt. 80.
4 Inſt. 313.
1 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 8.
1 Hen. 7. c. 7.
4 Hen. 7. c. 7.

NUllus decetero amittat vitam vel membra pro venatione noſtra ſet ſi quis captus fuerit & convictus de captione venationis graviter redimatur ſi habeat unde redimi poſſit ſi autem non habeat unde redimi poſſit jaceat in priſona noſtra per unum annum & unum diem & ſi poſt unum annum & unum diem plegios invenire poſſit exeat de priſona ſin autem abjuret regnum Anglie.

CAP. XI.

A Nobleman may kill a Deer in the Foreſt.

4 Inſt. 309.

WHatſoever Archbiſhop, Biſhop, Earl, or Baron, coming to us at our commandment, paſſing by our Foreſt, it ſhall be lawful for him to take and kill one or two of our Deer, by view of our Foreſter, if he be preſent; or elſe he ſhall cauſe one to blow an horn for him, that he ſeem not to ſteal our Deer; and likewiſe they ſhall do returning from us, as it is afore ſaid.

QUicumque Archiepiſcopus Epiſcopus Comes vel Baro veniens ad nos ad mandatum noſtrum tranſierit per foreſtam noſtram liceat ei capere unam beſtiam vel duas per viſum foreſtarii ſi preſens fuerit ſin autem faciat cornari ne videatur furtive hoc facere Idem liceat eis in redeundo facere ſicut predictum eſt.

CAP. XII.

How a Freeman may uſe his Land in the Foreſt.

Every Freeman from henceforth, without danger, ſhall make in his own Wood, or in his Land, or in his Water, which he hath within our Foreſt, Mills, Springs, Pools, Marl-pits, Dikes, or earable ground, without incloſing that earable ground*, ſo that it be not to the Annoyance of any of his neighbours.

* For *without incloſing that earable ground*, read *without the covert.*

UNuſquiſque liber homo decetero ſine occaſione faciat in boſco ſuo vel in terra ſua quam habet in foreſta Molendinum vivarium ſtagnum Marleram foſſatum vel terram arabilem extra coopertum in terra arabili ita quod non ſit ad nocumentum alicujus vicini.

CAP.

CAP. XIII.

How a Freeman may uſe his Land in the Foreſt.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

UNuſquiſque liber homo habeat in boſcis ſuis aerias accipitrum eſparvariorum falconum aquilarum & heironum habeat ſimiliter mel quod inventum fuerit in boſcis ſuis.

EVery Freeman ſhall have, within his own Woods, Ayries of Hawks, Sparrow-hawks, Faulcons, Eagles, and Herons; and ſhall have alſo the Honey that is found within his Woods.

CAP. XIV.

Who may take Chimmage or Toll in a Foreſt, for what cauſe, and how much.

NUllus foreſtarius decetero qui non ſit foreſtarius de feodo firmam nobis reddens pro balliva ſua capiat cheminagium aliquod in balliva ſua foreſtarius autem de feodo firmam nobis reddens pro balliva ſua capiat cheminagium videlicet pro carecta per dimidium annum duos denarios & per alium dimidium annum duos denarios pro equo qui portat ſummagium per dimidium annum obolum & per alium dimidium annum obolum & non niſi de illis qui extra ballivam ſuam tanquam mercatores veniunt per licentiam ſuam in ballivam ſuam ad buſcam maeremium corticem vel carbonem emendum & alias ducendum ad vendendum ubi voluerint & de nulla alia carecta vel ſummagio aliquo cheminagium capiatur & non capiatur cheminagium niſi in locis in quibus antiquitus capi ſolebat & debuit. Illi autem qui portant ſuper dorſum ſuum buſcam Corticem vel carbonem ad vendend' quamvis inde vivant nullum decetero dent cheminagium.

NO Foreſter from henceforth, which is not Foreſter in fee, paying to us ferm for his Bailiwick, ſhall take any Chimmage or Toll within his Bailiwick; (2) but a Foreſter in fee, paying us ferm for his Bailiwick, ſhall take Chimmage; that is to ſay, for Carriage by Cart the half year, ij. d. and for another half year, ij. d. for an Horſe that beareth loads, every half year, an halfpeny, and by another half year half a peny; and but of thoſe only that come as Merchants through his Bailiwick by licence to buy Buſhes, Timber, Bark, Coal, and to ſell it again at their pleaſure; but for none other Carriage by Cart Chimmage ſhall be taken; (3) nor Chimmage ſhall not be taken, but in ſuch places only where it hath been uſed to be. (4) Thoſe which bear upon their backs Buſhment, Bark, or Coal to ſell, though it be their living, ſhall pay no Chimmage to our Foreſters, except they take it within our demeſne Woods. 4 Inſt. 306.

CAP. XV.

A Pardon of Outlaws of Treſpaſs within the Foreſt.

OMnes utlagati pro foreſta tantum a tempore Reg' HENRICI Avi noſtri uſque ad primam coronationem noſtram veniant ad pacem noſtram ſine impedimento & ſalvos plegios inveniant quod non decetero forisfacient nobis de foreſta noſtra.

ALL that be outlawed for the Foreſt only, ſince the time of King HENRY our Grandfather, until our firſt Coronation, ſhall come to our peace without let, and ſhall find to us Sureties, that from henceforth they ſhall not treſpaſs unto us within our Foreſt.

CAP. XVI.

How Plea of the Foreſt ſhall be holden.

NUllus Conſtabularius Caſtellanus vel alius teneat placita de foreſta ſive de viridi ſive de venatione ſet quilibet foreſtarius de feodo attachiet placita de foreſta tam de viridi quam de venatione & ea preſentet viridariis provinciarum & cum inrotulata fuerint & ſub ſigillo viridariorum incluſa preſententur capitali foreſtario noſtro cum in partes illas venerit ad tenendum placita foreſte & coram eo terminentur. Has autem libertates de foreſtis conceſſimus omnibus ſalvis Archiepiſcopis Epiſcopis Abbatibus Prioribus Comitibus Baronibus Militibus & aliis tam perſonis eccleſiaſticis quam ſecularibus Templariis & Hoſpitelariis libertatibus & liberis conſuetudinibus in foreſtis & extra in warennis & aliis quas prius habuerunt. Omnes autem iſtas conſuetudines predictas & libertates quas conceſſimus in regno noſtro tenen-

NO Conſtable, Caſtellan, or Bailiff, ſhall hold Plea of Foreſt, neither for Greenhue nor Hunting; (2) but every Foreſter in fee ſhall make attachments for Pleas of Foreſt, as well for Greenhue as Hunting, and ſhall preſent them to the Vierders of the Provinces; (3) and when they be enrolled and enclоſed under the Seals of the Vierders, they ſhall be preſented to our chief Juſticers of our Foreſt, when they ſhall come into thoſe parts to hold the Pleas of the Foreſt, and before them they ſhall be determined. (4) And theſe liberties of the Foreſt we have granted to all men, ſaving to Archbiſhops, Biſhops, Abbots, Priors, Earls, Barons, Knights, and to other Perſons, as well ſpiritual as temporal, Templers, Hoſpitallers, their Liberties and free Cuſtoms, as well within the Foreſt as without, and in Warrens and other places, which they have had. (5) All theſe Liberties and Cuſtoms, we, &c. as it followeth in the end of the Great 7 R. 2. c. 3.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

Great Charter. **And we do confirm and ratifie theſe Gifts,** &c. as in the end of the Great Charter ſpecified, &c.

4 Inſt. 289 & 291, 315.

das quantum ad nos pertinet erga noſtros Omnes de regno noſtro tam clerici quam laici obſervent quantum ad ſe pertinet erga ſuos. Pro hac autem conceſſione & donatione libertatum iſtarum & aliarum libertatum contentarum in majori carta noſtra de aliis libertatibus Archiepiſcopi Epiſcopi Abbates Priores Comites Barones Milites libere tenentes & omnes de regno noſtro dederunt nobis quintamdecimam partem omnium mobilium ſuorum. Conceſſimus eiſdem pro nobis & heredibus noſtris quod nec nos nec heredes noſtri aliquid perquiremus per quod libertates in hac carta contente infringantur vel infirmentur. Et ſi ab aliquo aliquid contra hoc perquiſitum fuerit nichil valeat & pro nullo habeatur. Hiis teſtibus domino S. Cantuar' Archiep'o. E. London' Ep'o J. Bathon' P. Wynton' H. Lincolnien' R. Sarum B. Roff' W. Wygorn' J. Elien' H. Hereforden' R. Ciceſtren' W. Exon' Epiſcopis. Abbate Sancti Edmundi Abbate Sancti Albani Abbate de Bello Abbate Sancti Auguſtini Cantuar' Abbate de Eveſham Abbate de Weſtm' Abbate de Burgo Sancti Petri Abbate de Reding Abbate de Abyndon Abbate de Malmeſbur' Abbate de Wynchecumbe Abbate de Hida Abbate de Certeſeye Abbate de Shireburn Abbate de Cerne Abbate de Abboteſbir' Abbate de Middelton Abbate de Seleby Abbate de Whyteby Abbate de Cirenceſter H. de Burgo Juſticiar' R. Comite Ceſtr' & Lincoln' W. Comite Sarum W. Comite Warrenn' G. de Clare Comite Glouceſtr' & Hertford' W. de Ferrar' Comite Derb' W. de Maundevill Comite Eſſex H. le Bygod Comite Norff' W. Comite Aubemarl H. Comite Hereford' Johanne Conſtabulario Ceſtr' Roberto de Ros Roberto filio Walteri Roberto de Veteri Ponte Will'o Bygwerr' Ricardo de Muntfichet Petro filio Herberti Matheo filio Herberti Willielmo de Albiniaco Roberto Greſl' Reginaldo de Breus' Johanne de Monemue Johanne filio Alani Hugone de Mortuo Mari Waltero de Bello Campo Will'o de Sancto Johanne Petro de Malo Lacu Briano de Inſula Thoma de Multon Ric'o de Argenteym Galfrido de Nevill' Willielmo Maudut & Johanne de Balun' & aliis. Dat' apud Weſtm' undecimo die Febr' anno regni noſtri nono. Nos autem donationes & conceſſiones predictas ratas habentes & gratas eas pro nobis & heredibus noſtris concedimus & confirmamus eaſque tenore preſentium innovamus volentes & concedentes pro nobis & heredibus noſtris quod carta predicta in omnibus & ſingulis ſuis articulis imperpetuum firmiter & inviolabiliter obſervetur etiam ſi aliqui articuli in eadem carta contenti hucuſque forſitan non fuerint obſervati. In cujus rei teſtimonium has litteras noſtras fieri fecimus patentes. Teſte Edwardo filio noſtro apud Weſtm' duodecimo die Octobris anno regni noſtri viceſimo quinto.

Statutum Hiberniæ de coheredibus made at *Weſtminſter* 9 *Febr'* & 14 HEN. III. & *Ann. Dom.* 1229.

How Lands holden by Knights Service, deſcending to Coparceners within Age, ſhall be divided. Obſ.

Cotton *MS. Claudius*, D. 2.

~~2 Inſt. 249.~~ 17 Ed. 2. c. 5. Regiſt. 177, 318.

REX dilecto & fideli ſuo Gerardo fil' Mauricii Juſtic' ſuo Hibernie, ſalutem. [*Quia tales*] Milites de partibus Hibernie [*nuper*] ad nos accedentes nobis oſtenderunt, [*quod*] cum hereditas [*aliqua*] devoluta ſit ad [*inter*] ſorores in regno noſtro Hibernie, Juſtic' noſtri in eiſdem partibus [*itinerantes*] incerti ſunt, utrum poſtnate ſorores tenere debeant de primogenita [*ſorore,*] & ei facere homagium de portionibus ſuis, vel de Capitali domino, & ei facere homagium. Et quia predicti Milites a nobis petierunt inde certiorari [*certificari*] qualiter in regno noſtro Anglie, in caſu conſimili, hactenus uſitatum ſit: ad inſtantiam eorundem vobis ſignificamus, quod in regno noſtro Anglie ſemper talis fuit lex & conſuetudo & hoc in caſu, quod ſi quis de nobis teneret in capite, & haberet filias ad heredes, ipſo patre defuncto, anteceſſores noſtri & nos [*ſemper*] habuimus homagium de omnibus filiabus, et ſingule earum tenent [*de nobis*] in capite in hoc caſu. Et ſi infra etatem fuerint, nos habebimus cuſtodiam & earum maritagium: ſi autem de alio quocumque tenuerint, quam de nobis, & ipſe ſorores infra etatem fuerint, dominus earum habeat cuſtodiam & maritagium ſingularum, & primogenita tantum faciet homagium pro omnibus; & alie ſorores, cum ad etatem pervenerint, faciant ſervitia dominis feodorum per manum primogenite; nec poterit primogenita ea occaſione petere de poſtnatis ſororibus homagium, vel cuſtodiam, vel aliquam aliam ſubjectionem, quia omnes ſorores ſunt quaſi unus heres de una hereditate. Si primogenita poſſet habere homagium aliarum ſororum, & cuſtodiam petere, tunc eſſet eadem hereditas diviſa, ita [*quod*] primogenita ſoror [*ſororum*] ſimul & ſemel foret de hereditate unica domina & heres: [*ſua*] heres autem ſue partis, & domina ſororum ſuarum; quod quidem in hoc caſu fieri non poterit [*poteſt*] cum ipſa primogenita nichil plus petere poſſit quam alie ſorores, niſi capitale meſuagium, nomine einecie: & ſi primogenita ſit heres omnium aliarum ſororum [*ſuarum*] vel puerorum ſuorum; ſi obierint ſine herede de ſeipſis, poſſet habere cuſtodiam ſuarum ſororum, vel puerorum ſuorum, ſet hoc eſſet quaſi committere agnum lupo devorand'. Et ideo vobis mandamus, quod predictas conſuetudines in hoc caſu, quas in regno noſtro Anglie habemus, ut [*ſecundum quod*] predictum eſt, in terra noſtra Hibernie proclamari & firmiter teneri, fac. &c. †

In the Old Abridgement. tit. Homage, *this* Statutum de Hibernia *is ſaid, not to be a ſtatute. But the ſmall collections, intituled* Magna Charta, &c. *and all the* Engliſh *editions, have it.*

† Teſte me ipſo apud Sudon anno regni noſtri quadrageſimo. Hark.

PROVISIONES

PROVISIONES DE MERTON.

Statutes made at *Merton in Craſtino Sancti Vincentii* (*ſcil.* 23. *Jan.*) *Anno* 20 HEN. III. and *Ann. Dom.* 1235.

Cotton *MS. Claudius* D. 2.

PROVISUM eſt in Curia domini Regis, die Mercurii in craſtino ſancti Vincencii, Anno regni Regis HENRICI fil' Regis JOHANNIS viceſimo, apud Merton, coram Archiepiſcopo Cantuarienſi, & Epiſcopis Suffraganeis, coram majori parte Comitum & Baronum Anglie ibidem exiſtentium, [a] pro coronatione ipſius domini Regis & Alianore Regine, pro qua omnes vocati fuerunt Cum tractatum eſſet de communi utilitate regni ſuper articulis ſubſcriptis Ita proviſum fuit, & conceſſum, tam a predictis Archiepiſcopis, Epiſcopis, Comitibus, Baronibus, quam ab ipſo Rege & aliis.

IT was provided in the Court of our Lord the King, holden at *Merton* on *Wedneſday* the morrow after the Feaſt of St. *Vincent*, the 20th Year of the Reign of King HENRY the Son of King JOHN, before *William* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and other his Biſhops and Suffragans, and before the greater part of the Earls and Barons of *England*, there being aſſembled for the Coronation of the ſaid King, and *Hellianor* the Queen, about which they were all called, where it was treated for the Commonwealth of the Realm upon the Articles underwritten, thus it was provided and granted, as well of the foreſaid Archbiſhops, Biſhops, Earls, and Barons, as of the King himſelf and others.

CAP. I.

A Woman ſhall recover Damages in a Writ of Dower.

DE viduis vero I. que poſt mortem virorum ſuorum expelluntur de dotibus ſuis & dotes ſuas, vel quarentenam habere non poſſunt ſine placito Videlicet quod quicunque deforciaverit eis dotes ſuas vel quarentenam ſuam de tenementis de quibus viri ſui obierunt ſeiſiti & ipſe vidue poſtea per placitum recuperaverint ipſi qui de injuſto deforciamento convicti fuerint reddant eiſdem viduis dampna ſua videlicet valorem totius dotis eas contingentis a tempore mortis virorum ſuorum uſque ad diem quo ipſe vidue per judicium curie ſeiſinam ſuam inde recuperaverint nichilominus ipſi deforciatores ſint in miſericordia *domini* regis.

FIRST, Of Widows which after the Death of their Husbands are deforced of their Dowers, and cannot have their Dowers or Quarentine without Plea, whoſoever deforce them of their Dowers or Quarentine of the Lands, whereof their Husbands died ſeiſed, and that the ſame Widows after ſhall recover by Plea; (2) they that be convict of ſuch wrongful Deforcement ſhall yield Damages to the ſame Widows; that is to ſay, the Value of the whole Dower to them belonging, from the time of the Death of their Husbands unto the Day that the ſaid Widows, by Judgement of our Court, have recovered Seiſin of their Dower, &c. (3) and the Deforcers nevertheleſs ſhall be amerced at the King's pleaſure.

Dyer 284 pl. 33. 4 Co. 30. 24 H. 8. 25. 38 Ed. 3. 13. 11 H. 4. 39. Fitz. Dower. 24. 46, 59, 73. Fitz. Damage, 10, 83, 119. 3 Bulſtr 278. V. N. B. fo. 7. Raſt. Ent. 22. Co. Lit. 32. b. 2 Inſt. 80. 9 H. 3. c. 7.

CAP. II.

Widows may bequeath the Crop of their Lands.

II. ITem, omnes vidue de cetero poſſunt legare blada ſua de terra ſua, tam de dotibus ſuis, quam de aliis terris & tenementis ſuis: ſalvis ſervitiis dominorum, que de dotibus & aliis tenementis ſuis debentur.

ALSO from henceforth Widows may bequeath the Crop of their Ground, as well of their Dowers, as of other their Lands and Tenements, ſaving to the Lords of the Fee, all ſuch Services as be due for their Dowers and other Tenements.

Kel. 125. Fitz. Bar. 149, 294. 2 Inſt. 80.

CAP. III.

Enquiry and Puniſhment of Redisſeiſin.

III. ITem, ſi quis fuerit diſſeiſitus de libero tenemento ſuo, & coram Juſticiariis itinerantibus ſeiſinam ſuam recuperaverit per aſſiſam nove diſſeiſine, vel per recognitionem eorum, qui fecerint diſſeiſinam, & ipſe diſſeiſitus per Vic' ſeiſinam ſuam habuerit. Si iidem diſſeiſiatores poſtea, poſt iter Juſticiariorum, de eodem tenemento interum eundem conquerentem diſſeiſiverint, & inde convicti fuerint, ſtatim capiantur, & in priſona domini Regis detineantur, quouſque per dominum Regem, per redemptionem, vel aliquo alio modo, deliberentur. Et hæc eſt forma qualiter tales convicti puniri de-

ALSO if any be diſſeiſed of their Freehold, and before the Juſtices in Eyre have recovered Seiſin by Aſſiſe of Novel diſſeiſin, or by Confeſſion of them which did the Diſſeiſin, and the Diſſeiſee hath had Seiſin delivered by the Sheriff, if the ſame Diſſeiſors, after the Circuit of the Juſtices, or in the mean time, have diſſeiſed the ſame Plaintiff of the ſame Freehold, and thereof be convict, they ſhall be forthwith taken and committed, and kept in the King's Priſon, until the King hath diſcharged them by Fine, or by ſome other mean. (2) And this is the Form how ſuch convict Perſons ſhall be puniſhed; when the

18 H. 8. 1. 11 H. 4. 6. 7 H. 7. 4. Fitz. Redisſeiſin, 6, 8, 9. Co. Lit. 154. a. 2 Inſt. 82. Hob. 96. 2 Bulſtr. 93. 52 H. 3. c. 8. 13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 25, 26. Mirror 317. Raſt. Ent. 548.

d

[a] Procuratione *in margine MS. Cotton.*

the Plaintiffs come into the Court of our Lord the King, they ſhall have the King's Writ directed to the Sheriff, in which muſt be contained the Plaint of Diſſeiſin framed upon the Diſſeiſin. (3) And then it ſhall be commanded to the Sheriff, that he, taking with him the Keepers of the Pleas of the King's Crown, and other lawful Knights, in his proper Perſon, ſhall go unto the Land or Paſture, whereof the Plaint hath been made, and that he make before them, by the firſt Jurors, and other Neighbours and lawful Men, diligent Inquiſition thereof; and if they find him diſſeiſed again (as before is ſaid) then let him do according to the Proviſion aforementioned; but if it be found otherwiſe, the Plaintiff ſhall be amerced, and the other ſhall go quit; (4) neither ſhall the Sheriff execute any ſuch Plaint without ſpecial Commandment of the King. (5) In the ſame manner ſhall be done to them that have recovered their Seiſin by Aſſiſe of Mortdauncestor; (6) and ſo ſhall it be of all Lands and Tenements recovered in the King's Court by Enqueſts, if they be diſſeiſed after by the firſt Deforceors, againſt whom they have recovered any wiſe by Enqueſt.

Cotton *MS.*

beant, Videlicet, cum conquerentes ad Curiam venerint, habeant breve domini Regis vicecomiti directum, in quo contineatur eorum narratio de diſſeiſina facta ſuper diſſeiſinam. Et ideo mandetur Vicecomiti, quod aſſumptis ſecum cuſtodibus placitorum Corone, & aliis legalibus Militibus, in propria perſona ſua accedat ad tenementum illud, vel paſturam illam, de quibus facta fuerit querela [*loquela*] & coram eis per primos Juratores, & per alios vicinos & legales homines, diligentem inde faciat inquiſitionem; & ſi ipſum iterum invenerit diſſeiſitum, ſicut predictum eſt, faciat tunc ſecundum proviſionem predictam; ſin autem, tunc ſit conquerens in miſericordia domini *regis*, & alius quietus recedat Nec debet Vicecomes, ſine ſpeciali precepto domini Regis, hujuſmodi loquelam proſequi. Eodem modo fiat de illis, qui ſeiſinam recuperaverint per aſſiſam mortis anteceſſoris et de omnibus terris & tenementis recuperatis per juratas in Curia domini Regis, ſi poſtea diſſeiſiti fuerint a prioribus deforciatoribus, verſus quos recuperaverint per juratam quoquo modo.

CAP. IV.

In what Caſes Lords may approve againſt their Tenants.

2 Inſt. 84. 1 Roll. 365. 8 Ed. 3. 39. 7 Ed. 3. 67. Mirror 318. Enforced by 3 & 4 Ed. 6. c. 3.

ALSO becauſe many great men of *England* (which have infeoffed Knights and their Freeholders of ſmall Tenements in their great Manors) have complained that they cannot make their Profit of the reſidue of their Manors, as of Waſtes, Woods, and Paſtures, whereas the ſame Feoffees have ſufficient Paſture, as much as belongeth to their Tenements; (2) it is provided and granted, That whenever ſuch Feoffees do bring an Aſſiſe of Novel diſſeiſin for their Common of Paſture, and it is knowledged before the Juſticers, that they have as much Paſture as ſufficeth to their Tenements, and that they have free Egreſs and Regreſs from their Tenement unto the Paſture, then let them be contented therewith; and they on whom it was complained ſhall go quit of as much as they have made their Profit of their Lands, Waſtes, Woods, and Paſtures; (3) and if they alledge that they have not ſufficient Paſture, or ſufficient Ingreſs and Egreſs according to their Hold, then let the Truth be inquired by Aſſiſe; (4) and if it be found by the Aſſiſe, that the ſame Deforceors have diſturbed them of their Ingreſs and Egreſs, or that they had not ſufficient Paſture (as before is ſaid) then ſhall they recover their Seiſin by view of the Inqueſt: ſo that by their Diſcretion and Oath the Plaintiffs ſhall have ſufficient Paſture, and ſufficient Ingreſs and Egreſs in Form aforeſaid; (5) and the Diſſeiſors ſhall be amerced, and ſhall yield Damages, as they were wont before this Proviſion. (6) And if it be certified by the Aſſiſe, that the Plaintiffs have ſufficient Paſture, with Ingreſs and Egreſs, as before is ſaid, let the other make their Profit of the reſidue, and go quit of that Aſſiſe.

13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 46. 2 Vern. ca. 290, 322.

IV. ITEM, quia multi Magnates Anglie, qui feoffaverunt Milites & libere tenentes ſuos de parvis tenementis in magnis Maneriis ſuis, queſti ſunt, quod commodum ſuum facere non potuerunt de reſiduo Maneriorum ſuorum, ſicut de vaſtis, boſcis, & paſturis, Cum ipſi feoffati habeant ſufficientem paſturam, quantum pertinet ad tenementa ſua; Ita proviſum eſt & conceſſum, quod quicunque hujuſmodi feoffati aſſiſam Nove diſſeiſine deferant de communa paſture ſue, et coram Juſticiariis [a] recognitum fuerit, quod tantam paſturam habeant, quantum [b] ſufficerit ad tenementa ſua, et quod habeant liberum ingreſſum & egreſſum de tenementis ſuis uſque ad paſturam ſuam, tunc inde ſint contenti; & illi, de quibus conqueſti fuerint, recedant quieti de hoc quod commodum ſuum de terris, vaſtis, boſcis, & paſturis fecerint; Si autem dixerint quod ſufficientem paſturam non habeant, vel ſufficientem ingreſſum vel egreſſum, quantum pertinet ad tenementa ſua, tunc inquiratur [c] veritas per aſſiſam; Et ſi per aſſiſam recognitum fuerit per eoſdem, quod in aliquo fuerit impeditus eorum ingreſſus vel egreſſus, vel quod non habeant ſufficientem paſturam, & ſufficientem ingreſſum & egreſſum, ſicut predictum eſt, tunc recuperent ſeiſinam ſuam per viſum juratorum, Ita quod per diſcretionem & ſacramentum eorum habeant conquerentes ſufficientem paſturam, & ſufficientem ingreſſum & egreſſum, in forma predicta; Et diſſeiſitores ſint in miſericordia domini Regis, & dampna reddent, ſicut reddi [d] debent ante proviſionem iſtam: Si autem recognitum fuerit per aſſiſam, quod conquerentes ſufficientem habent paſturam, cum libero & ſufficienti ingreſſu & egreſſu, ut predictum eſt, tunc licite faciant alii commodum ſuum de reſiduo, & recedant de illa aſſiſa quieti.

[a] Cognoverint *in marg.* [b] Pertinet *in marg.* [c] Rei veritas *in marg.* [d] Solebant *in marg.*

CAP.

CAP. V.

Uſury ſhall not run againſt any within Age.

Cotton *MS.*

V. SImiliter proviſum eſt, & conceſſum a domino Rege, quod de cetero non currant uſure contra aliquem infra etatem exiſtentem, a tempore mortis anteceſſoris ſui, cujus heres ipſe eſt, uſque ad legitimam etatem ſuam; Ita tamen quod propter hoc non remaneat ſolucio debiti principalis, ſimul cum uſura ante mortem anteceſſoris ſui, cujus heres ipſe eſt.

LIkewiſe it is provided and granted by the King, that from henceforth Uſuries ſhall not run againſt any being within Age, from the time of the Death of his Anceſtor (whoſe Heir he is) unto his lawful Age; ſo nevertheleſs, that the Payment of the principal Debt, with the Uſury that was before the Death of his Anceſtor (whoſe Heir he is) ſhall not remain. Co. Lit. 246. b. 2 Inſt. 88. 1 Roll 151. 37. H. 8. c. 9.

CAP. VI.

The Penalties for Raviſhment of a Ward, Forfeiture of Marriage, or Diſparagement of a Ward.

VI. DE heredibus per parentes, vel per alios, vi abductis, vel detentis, ita proviſum eſt, quod quicunque laicus inde convictus fuerit, quod puerum ſic maritaverit, reddat perdenti valorem maritagii Et pro delicto corpus ejus capiatur & impriſonetur, donec perdenti emendaverit delictum, ſi puer maritetur Et preterea donec domino Regi ſatisfecerit pro tranſgreſſione. Et hoc fiat de herede infra quatuordecim annos exiſtente. De herede autem, [qui] cum ſit quatuordecim annorum, vel ultra, uſque ad plenam etatem, ſi ſe maritaverit ſine licencia domini ſui, ut ei auferat maritagium ſuum, & Dominus offerat ei rationabile maritagium, ubi non diſparagetur, dominus ſuus tunc teneat terram ejus ultra terminum etatis ſue, ſcilicet viginti & unius anni per tantum tempus, quod poſſit inde duplicem valorem maritagii recipere, ſecundum eſtimationem legalium hominum, vel ſecundum quod ei pro eodem maritagio prius fuerit oblatum ſine fraude & malicia, & ſecundum quod probari poterit in Curia domini Regis. De dominis qui maritaverint illos quos habent in cuſtodia [ſua] villanis, vel aliis, ſicut burgenſibus, ubi diſparagentur; [~~tunc~~] ſi talis heres fuerit infra quatuordecim annos, & talis etatis, quod conſentire non poſſit [a], tunc ſi parentes conquerantur [b], dominus ille amittat cuſtodiam uſque ad legitimam etatem heredis & omne commodum, quod inde [c] perceptum fuerit, convertatur in commodum ipſius [d] qui infra etatem eſt, ſecundum diſpoſicionem & proviſionem parentum [e] contra dedecus ei factum; Si autem fuerit quatuordecim annorum, & ultra, [f] quod conſentire poterit, & tali maritagio conſenſerit, nulla ſequatur pena.

OF Heirs that be led away, and withholden, or married by their Parents, or by other, with Force againſt our Peace, thus it is provided, That whatſoever Layman be convict thereof, that he hath ſo withholden any Child, led away, or married, he ſhall yield to the Loſer the Value of the Marriage; and for the Offence his Body ſhall be taken and impriſoned until he hath recompenſed the Loſer, if the Child be married; and further, until he hath ſatisfied the King for the Treſpaſs. And this muſt be done of an Heir being within the Age of Fourteen Years. (2) And touching an Heir being fourteen Years old, or above unto his full Age, if he marry without Licence of his Lord to defraud him of the Marriage, and his Lord offer him reaſonable and convenient Marriage (without Diſparagement) then his Lord ſhall hold his Land beyond the Term of his Age, that is to ſay, of One and twenty Years, ſo long that he may receive the double Value of the Marriage after the Eſtimation of lawful men, or after as it hath been offered before without Fraud or Colluſion, and after as it may be proved in the King's Court. (3) And as touching Lords, which marry thoſe that they have in ward to Villains, or other, as Burgeſſes, where they be diſparaged, if any ſuch an Heir be within the Age of Fourteen Years, and of ſuch Age, that he cannot conſent to Marriage, then, if his Friends complain of the ſame Lord, the Lord ſhall loſe the Wardſhip unto the Age of the Heir; and all the Profit, that thereof ſhall be taken, ſhall be converted to the Uſe of the Heir being within Age, after the Diſpoſition and Proviſion of his Friends, for the Shame done to him; but if he be Fourteen Years, and above, ſo that he may conſent, and do conſent to ſuch Marriage, no Pain ſhall follow. Co. Lit. 76. a. 4 Co. 82. 6. Co. 74. 9 Co. 72. Dyer 255 to 260. pl. 23. Bro. Fort. de Marriage, 9, 12, 13. Bro. Gar. 109. 40 Ed. 3. 6. Co. Lit. 80. a. 81. b. 2 Inſt. 89. Hob. 94. 96. 9 H. 3. c. 6. Regiſt. 161. &c. 3 Ed. 1. c. 22. 13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 35.

CAP. VII.

In what caſe the Ward ſhall pay to his Lord the Value of his Marriage.

SI quis heres, cujuſcunque fuerit etatis, pro domino ſuo ſe noluerit maritare, non compellatur hoc facere, ſed cum ad etatem pervenerit, det domino ſuo, & ſatisfaciat ei de tanto, quantum [g] percipere poſſit ab aliquo pro maritagio, antequam terram ſuam recipiat, & hoc ſive voluerit ſe maritare, ſive non; Quia maritagium ejus, qui infra etatem eſt, mero jure pertinet ad dominum feodi.

IF an Heir (of what Age ſoever he be) will not marry at the Requeſt of his Lord, he ſhall not be compelled thereunto; but when he cometh to full Age, he ſhall give to his Lord, and pay him as much as any would have given him for the Marriage before the Receipt of his Land, and that whether he will marry himſelf, or not; for the Marriage of him that is within Age of meer Right pertaineth to the Lord of the Fee. Kel. 133. Dyer 25, 260, 306. Fitz. Brief, 937. Fitz. Gard. 68, 128, 131, 138, 153, 156. 6 Co. 70, 73. 5. Co. 126. b. Co. Ent. 396. 2 Inſt. 92. Cro. El. 469.

[a] Matrimonio *in marg.* [b] De illo domino *in marg.* [c] Recuperatum *in marg.* [d] heredis *in marg.* [e] ſuorum *in marg.* [f] Ita *in marg.* [g] Dominus *in marg.*

CAP. VIII.

Several Limitations of Prescription in several Writs.

Co. Lit. 114. b. 115. b. 2 Inst. 94.

TOuching Conveyance of Descent in a Writ of Right from any Ancestor from the time of King HENRY the elder, the Year and Day, it is provided, that from henceforth there be no Mention made of so long time, but from the time of King HENRY our Grandfather; (2) and this Act shall take effect at Pentecost, the One and twentieth Year of our Reign, and not afore, and the Writs before purchased shall proceed. (3) Writs of Mortdauncestor, of Nativis, and Entre, shall not pass the last Return of King JOHN from Ireland into England; and this Act shall take effect as before is declared. (4) Writs of Novel disseisin shall not pass the first Voyage of our Sovereign Lord the King, that now is, into Gascoine. And this Provision shall take his effect from the time aforesaid; and all Writs purchased before shall proceed.

3 Ed. 1. c. 39. 32 H. 8. c. 2. 21 Jac. 1. c. 16.

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VII. DE narracione descensus in brevi de recto ab antecessore a tempore H. Regis senioris, anno & die, provisum est, quod de cetero non fiat mencio de tam longinquo tempore, set a tempore H. Regis Avi nostri; & locum habeat ista provisio ad Pentecosten, anno vicesimo primo, & non ante; & brevia prius impetrata procedant. Brevia mortis antecessoris, de nativis, & de ingressu, non excedant ultimum reditum domini Regis JOHANNIS [Patris nostri[a]] in Angliam. Brevia Nove disseisine non excedant primam transfretacionem domini Regis HENRICI, qui nunc est in Vasconiam: Et locum habeat ista provisio a tempore predicto; & brevia prius impetrata procedant.

CAP. IX.

He is a Bastard that is born before the Marriage of his Parents.

Fitz. Bastardy, 21, 22, 25, 27, 28, 30, 33. 1 H. 6. 3. 11 H. 4. 84. 39 Ed. 3. 14. 44 Ed. 3. 12. 12 Co. 72.

TO the King's Writ of Bastardy, Whether one being born before Matrimony may inherit in like manner as he that is born after Matrimony, all the Bishops answered, That they would not, nor could not, answer to it; because it was directly against the common Order of the Church. (2) And all the Bishops instanted the Lords, that they would consent, that all such as were born afore Matrimony should be legitimate, as well as they that be born within Matrimony, as to the Succession of Inheritance, forsomuch as the Church accepteth such for legitimate. And all the Earls and Barons with one voice answered, that they would not change the Laws of the Realm, which hitherto have been used and approved.

2 Inst. 96.

VIII. AD breve [domini] R. de Bastardia, utrum aliquis natus ante matrimonium habere poterit hereditatem, sicut ille qui natus est post, Responderunt omnes Episcopi, quod nolunt, nec possunt, ad istud respondere; quia hoc esset contra communem formam ecclesie. Ac rogaverunt omnes Episcopi Magnates, ut consentirent, quod nati ante matrimonium essent legitimi, sicut illi qui nati sunt post matrimonium, quantum ad successionem hereditariam, quia ecclesia tales habet pro legitimis. Et omnes Comites & Barones una voce responderunt, quod nolunt leges Anglie mutare, que usitate sunt, & approbate[b].

CAP. X.

Attornies allowed to make Suit to several Courts.

Fitz. Attorney, 106.

IT is provided and granted, that every Freeman, which oweth Suit to the County, Trything, Hundred, and Wapentake, or to the Court of his Lord, may freely make his Attorney to do those Suits for him.

Regist. 172. F. N. B. 156, &c. 2 Inst. 99.

IX. PRovisum est insuper, quod quilibet liber homo, qui sectam debet ad Comitatum, [Trithingum,] Hundredum, & Wapentachium, vel ad Curiam domini sui, libere possit facere attornatum suum, ad sectas illas pro eo faciend.

CAP. XI.

Lords shall not imprison Offenders at their own Wills for Trespasses in their Parks and Ponds.

CONcerning Trespasses in Parks and Ponds it is not yet discussed; for the Lords demanded the proper Imprisonment of such as they should take in their Parks and Ponds, which the King denied; wherefore it was deferred.

2 Inst. 100.

X. DE malefactoribus in parcis & vivariis non est discussum; quia Magnates petierunt propriam prisonam suam de illis quos ceperant in parcis & vivariis suis; quod quidem dominus Rex contradixit; & ideo differtur.

[a] De Hibernia *in marg.* [b] Et ideo dominus Rex habet consilium suum sub qua forma procedendum est ad inquisitionem in Curia sua de talibus sic natis *in marg.*

The

The Statute De ANNO ET DIE BISSEXTILI, *made at* Weſtminſter, Anno 21 HEN. III. *and* Anno Dom. 1236.

The Day of the Leap-Year, and the Day before, ſhall be holden for one Day.

Cotton *MS. Claudius*, D. 2.

REX Juſticiariis ſuis de Banco, ſalutem. Sciatis quod cum in regno noſtro Anglie de Anno & die, qui languidis [*per breve noſtrum*] implacitatis prefigi conſueverunt, quando &, [*quomodo, ſcilicet,*] a quo die anni precedentis in alium diem anni ſubſequentis, debuit annus ille & dies in anno biſſextili accipi & computari, diu extiterit dubitatum:

II. Nos volentes conformitatem [*uniformitatem*] ubique in regno noſtro ſuper hoc obſervari, & periculis litigancium precaveri, providimus, & de conſilio fidelium noſtrorum ſtatuimus, quod ad delendum de cetero communem ſuper hoc ambiguitatem, computetur dies excreſcens in anno biſſextili in ipſo anno, Ita quod propter diem illum non occaſionentur aliqui implacitati, ſet ſit, & habeatur de menſe illo in quo excreſcit; & contineatur dies [*ille*] excreſcens in integritate anni predicti, & computetur dies ille, & dies proxime precedens pro unico die. Et ideo vobis mandamus, quod hoc coram vobis publicari, & de cetero faciatis obſervari. Teſte me ipſo apud Weſtm. Anno regni regis H. quadrageſimo quarto.

THE King unto his Juſtices of the Bench, Greeting. Know ye, that where within our Realm of *England*, it was doubted of the Year and Day that were wont to be aſſigned unto ſick Perſons being impleaded, when and from what Day of the Year going before unto another Day of the Year following, the Year and Day in a Leap-Year ought to be taken and reckoned how long it was: Brac. 359.

II. We therefore, willing that a Conformity be obſerved in this behalf every where within our Realm, and to avoid all Danger from ſuch as be in Plea, have provided, and by the Counſel of our faithful Subjects have ordained, That, to take away from henceforth all Doubt and Ambiguity that might ariſe hereupon, the Day increaſing in the Leap-Year ſhall be accounted for one Year, ſo that becauſe of that Day none ſhall be prejudiced that is impleaded, but it ſhall be taken and reckoned of the ſame month wherein it groweth; and that Day, and the Day next going before, ſhall be accounted for one Day. And therefore we do command you, that from henceforth you do cauſe this to be publiſhed afore you, and be obſerved. Witneſs my ſelf at Weſtminſter, &c.

Sentencia lata ſuper Cartas, &c.

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ANNO gracie Milleſimo Ducenteſimo Quinquageſimo quarto tercii Idus Maii in maiori aula Weſtm' ſub preſencia & aſſenſu domini H. dei gracia Regis Anglie illuſtris & Dominorum Ricardi Comitis Cornub' fratris ſui E. Com' Norff' & Suff' Mareſcall Anglie H. Com' Hereford R. Com' Exon' J. Com' Warr' & aliorum optimatum Regni Angl.

Nos Bonifacius divina miſeracione Cantuar' Archiepiſcopus tocius Anglie Primas F. London' Epiſcopus H. Eliens' S. Lincoln W. Wygorn' R. Norwicen' P. Hereford' W. Sarum Willielmus Dunelm' F. Exon' S. Carliol' Willielmus Bathon' L. Roff' Epiſcopi Pontificabilibus induti candelis accenſis in omnes tranſgreſſores libertatum eccleſiarum ſeu liberarum conſuetudinum regni Anglie & precipue earum que continent' in Carta communi libertatum regni & Carta de foreſta excommunicacionis ſententiam ſolempniter dedimus ſub hac forma.

Auctoritate Dei patris omnipotentis filii & ſpiritus ſancti & glorioſe Dei genitricis Marie & bonorum Apoſtolorum Petri & Pauli omniumq; Apoſtolorum beati Thome Archiepiſcopi Martiris omniumq; martirum beati Edwardi Regis Anglie omniumq; Confeſſorum atque Virginum & omnium ſanctorum Dei excommunicamus anathematizamus & ab hominibus ſancte Matris Eccleſie ſequeſtramus omnes illos qui amodo ſcient' & malicioſe eccleſias privaverint vel ſpoliaverint ſuo jure.

Item omnes illos qui eccleſias vel antiquas regni conſuetudines approbatas & que in Carta communium libertatum regni & de foreſta continentur conceſſas a domino Rege Archiepiſcopis Epiſcopis & ceteris Angl' Prelatis Comitibus Baronibus Militibus & libere tenentibus quacumq; arte vel ingenio violaverint refugerint diminuerint vel mutaverint clam vel palam facto vel verbo vel conſilio contra illas vel illarum aliquam in quocumq; articulo temere veniendo.

Item omnes illos qui contra eas vel earum aliquam ſtatuta ediderint vel edita ſervaverint vel conſuetudines introduxerint vel ſervaverint introductas ſcriptores ſtatutorum necnon conſiliar' executores & qui ſecundum predicta preſumpſerint judicare qui omnes & ſinguli ſuperius memorati hanc ſententiam incurſuros ſe noverint ipſo facto qui ſcient' aliquid commiſerint de predictis qui vero ignoranter niſi convenienter infra quindenam a tempore ſummonicionis ſe correxerint et arbitrio ordinariorum plenius ſatisfecerint de commiſſis extunc hac ſentencia ſint involuti. Eadem ſententia innodamus omnes illos qui pacem Regis & Regni preſumpſerint perturbare. In cuius rei teſtimonium ſive memoriam ſempiternam nos ſigna noſtra preſentibus duximus apponenda Teſte, &c.

The Statute, intituled, *Aſſiſa Panis & Cerviſiæ*, made *Anno* 51 HEN. III. Stat. 1. and *Anno Dom.* 1266.

The Prices of Bread and Ale ſhall be according to the Prices of Corn.

Repealed as to the Aſſiſe of Bread, by 8 *Annæ*, c. 18. ſt. 1.

THE King to all to whom theſe Preſents ſhall come, Greeting. We have ſeen certain Ordinances of the Aſſiſe of Bread and Ale, and of the making of Money and Meaſures, made in the Times of our Progenitors, ſometimes Kings of England, in theſe Words: When a Quarter of Wheat is ſold for xii. d. then Waſtel Bread of a Farthing ſhall weigh vi l. and xvi s. But Bread Cocket of a Farthing of the ſame Corn and Bultel, ſhall weigh more than Waſtel by ii s. (2) And Cocket Bread made of Corn of lower Price, ſhall weigh more than Waſtel by v s. (3) Bread made into a Simnel ſhall weigh ii s. leſs than Waſtel. (4) Bread made of the whole Wheat ſhall weigh a Cocket and an half, ſo that a Cocket ſhall weigh more than a Waſtel by v s. (5) Bread of Treet ſhall weigh ii Waſtels. (6) And Bread of common Wheat ſhall weigh two great Cockets. (7) When a Quarter of Wheat is ſold for xviii d. then Waſtel Bread of a Farthing white and well baked ſhall weigh iv l. x s. viii d. When for ii s. iii li. viii s.

When for ii s. vi d. liv s. iv d. ob. q.
When for iii s. xlviii s.
When for iii s. vi d. xlii. s.
When for iv s. xxxvi s.
When for iv s. vi d. xxx s.
When for v s. xxviii s. ii d. ob.
When for v s. vi d. xxiv s. viii d. q.
When for vi s. xxii s. viii d.
When for vi s. vi d. xix s. xi d.
When for vii s. xix s. i d.
When for vii s. vi d. xviii s. i d. ob.
When for viii. s. xvii s.
When for viii s. vi d. xvi s.
When for ix s. xv s. q.
When for ix s. vi d. xiv s. iv d. ob. q.
When for x s. xiii s. vii. d. q.
When for x s. vi d. xii s. xi d. q.
When for xi s. xii s. iv d. q.
When for xi s. vi d. xi s. x d.
When for xii s. xi s. iv d.

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QUando quarterium frumenti venditur pro xii. d. tunc panis quadrantis de Waſtello ponderabit ſex libras & ſexdecim ſolidos; Panis de Coket de eodem blado, & de eodem bultello, ponderabit pluſquam Waſtellum de duobus ſolidis; De blado minoris precii ponderabit pluſquam Waſtellum de quinque; panis vero de ſiminello ponderabit minus de Waſtello de duobus ſolidis, quia bis coctus eſt; Panis integer de quadrante de frumento ponderabit Coket & dimidium; Panis vero de trait [*trete*] ponderabit duos Waſtellos; Et panis de omni blado ponderabit duos Coketos. Quando quarterium frumenti venditur pro xviii d. tunc panis albus & bene coctus de quadrante de Waſtello ponderabit quatuor libras, decem ſolidos, & octo denarios: Quando pro duobus ſolidis, tunc ponderabit lxviii s. Quando pro duobus ſolidis vi d. tunc ponderabit liiii s. iiii d. ob. & q. Quando pro tribus ſolidis, tunc ponderabit xlviii s. Quando pro tribus ſolidis ſex denariis, tunc ponderabit quadraginta duos ſolidos: Quando pro quatuor ſolidos, tunc ponderabit triginta ſex ſolidos. Quando pro quatuor ſolidis ſex denariis, tunc ponderabit triginta ſolidos. Quando pro quinque ſolidis, tunc ponderabit viginti ſeptem ſolidos duos denar. ob. Quando pro quinque ſolidis vi d. tunc ponderabit xxiiii s. viii d. q. Quando pro ſex ſolidis, tunc ponderabit xxii s. viii d. Quando pro ſex ſolidis & ſex denariis, tunc ponderabit viginti ſolidos undecim denar. Quando pro ſeptem ſolidis tunc ponderabit xix s. i d. Quando pro ſeptem ſolidis ſex denar. tunc ponderabit octodecim ſolidos ob. Quando pro octo ſolidis tunc ponderabit xvii s. Quando pro octo ſolidis ſex denar. tunc ponderabit xvi s. Quando pro novem ſolidis tunc ponderabit quindecim ſolidos q. Quando pro novem ſolidis ſex denar. tunc ponderabit xiiii s. iiii d. ob. Quando pro decem ſolidis, tunc ponderabit xiii s. viii d. q. Quando pro decem ſolidis ſex denar. tunc ponderabit xii s. xi d. Quando pro undecim ſolidis, tunc ponderabit xii s. iiii d. q. Quando pro xi s. ſex denar. tunc ponderabit xi s. x d. Quando pro xii s. tunc ponderabit xi s. iiii. d.

[*Quando pro xii s. vi d. tunc ponderabit xi s. Quando pro xiii s. tunc ponderabit x s. i d. ob. Quando pro xiiii s. tunc ponderabit ix s. vi d. Quando pro xiiii s. vi d. tunc ponderabit ix s. ii d. ob. q. Quando pro xv s. tunc ponderabit ix s. ob. q. Quando pro xv s. vi d. tunc ponderabit viii s. ix d. Quando pro xvi s. tunc ponderabit viii s. vi d. Quando pro xvi s. vi d. tunc ponderabit viii s iii d. Quando pro xvii s. tunc ponderabit viii s. Quando pro xvii s. vi d. tunc ponderabit vii s. x d. ob. Quando pro xviii s. tunc ponderabit vii s. vi d. q. Quando pro xviii s. vi d. tunc ponderabit vii s. iv d. ob. Quando pro xix s. tunc ponderabit vii s. ii d. q. Quando pro xix s. vi d. tunc ponderabit vi s. x d. Quando pro xx s. tunc ponderabit vi s. iii d.*]

II. And it is to be known, that then a Baker in every Quarter of Wheat (as it is proved by the King's Bakers) may gain iv d. and the Bran, and two Loaves for Advantage, for three Servants i d. ob. for two Lads ob. in Salt ob. for Kneading ob. for Candle q. for Wood ii d. for his Bultel ob. (2) When a Quarter of Wheat is ſold for iii s. or iii s. iv d. and a Quarter of Barley for xx d. or ii s. and a Quarter of Oats for xvi d. then Brewers in Cities ought and may well afford to ſell two Gallons of Beer or Ale for a Peny, and out of Cities

II. Et ſciendum eſt quod piſtor poteſt lucrari in quolibet quarterio frumenti, ut probatum eſt per piſtores domini Regis, quatuor denarios & furfur, & duos panes ad furnagium; tribus ſervientibus unum denarium & obolum; duobus garconibus obolum; in ſale obolum in geſto obolum in candelis q. in boſco ii d. [*ob. q.*] in bultello habendo denar. & ob. [a] Quando quarterium frumenti venditur pro tribus ſolidis, vel quadraginta denariis, & ordeum pro viginti denar. vel duobus ſolidis & quarterium avene pro quindecim denariis, tunc bene poſſunt braciatores vendere in civitatibus duas lagenas cerviſie ad denarium, & extra debent

[a] Et fait aſſavoir que laſſiſe de pain & de cervoiſe ne ſe chaunge pas forſqe per vi d. encreſſant ou amenuſant en le quartre. *in marg.*

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debent vendere tres *lagenas* ad denarium. Et quando in Burgo venduntur tres lagene ad denarium, extra debent vendi quatuor, & bene poſſunt. Et iſta aſſiſa debet teneri per totam Angliam [*ex proviſione domini H. regis tercii*].

Et ſciendum quod ſi piſtor vel braciatrix convicti fuerint, quod predictas aſſiſas non ſervaverunt, primo, ſecundo, tercio, amercientur ſecundum quantitatem delicti ſui; & hoc quotieſcunque piſtor defecerit in pondere panis quadrantis citra duos ſolidos, quod tunc amercietur, ut predictum eſt; ſet ſi excedat ii s. debet ſubire judicium pillorie, ſine aliqua redempcione pecunie: Eodem modo fiat, ſi pluries deliquerit, & caſtigari noluerit, tunc pacietur judicium corporis, ſcilicet colliſtrigium; ſi defecerit in pondere panis quadrantis citra ii s. ut predictum eſt; Simili modo braciatrix ſubeat trebuchetum vel caſtigatorium, ſi pluſies deliquerit, & caſtigari noluerit.

to ſell iii or iv Gallons for a Peny. And when in a Town iii Gallons is ſold for a Peny, out of a Town they ought and may ſell four. And this Aſſiſe ought to be holden throughout all England. (3) The Aſſiſe of Bread (as it is contained in a Writing of the Marſhalſey of our Lord the King delivered unto them) may be holden according to the Price of Wheat, that is to ſay, as well Waſtel, as other Bread of the better, ſecond, or third ſort, ſhall be weighed, as is aforeſaid, by the middle Price of Wheat; and the Aſſiſe or Weight of Bread ſhall not be changed but by Six Pence increaſing or decreaſing in the Sale of a Quarter.

III. By the Conſent of the whole Realm of England, the Meaſure of our Lord the King was made; that is to ſay, That an Engliſh Peny, called a Sterling, round and without any clipping, ſhall weigh xxxii Wheat Corns in the midſt of the Ear, and xx d. do make an Ounce, and xii Ounces one Pound, and viii Pound do make a Gallon of Wine, and viii Gallons of Wine do make a London Buſhel, which is the Eighth Part of a Quarter. Foraſmuch as in our Parliament holden at Weſtminſter, in the firſt Year of our Reign, we have granted that all good Statutes and Ordinances made in the Times of our Progenitors aforeſaid, and not revoked, ſhall be ſtill held, we have cauſed, at the Requeſt of the Bakers of our Town of Coventry, that the Ordinances aforeſaid, by tenor of theſe Preſents, ſhall be exemplified. In Witneſs whereof, &c. Witneſs the King at Weſtminſter, the xxii Day of March. 31 Ed. 1. p. 68. 25 Ed 3. ſtat. 5. c. 13. 2 Inſt. 311. Fleta 2. c. 12. p. 72. Keilw. 87. b. 11 H. 7. c. 4.

The Statute made Anno 51 HEN. III. *Stat.* 2. *and* A. D. 1266.

Dies communes in Banco.

Concerning general Days in Bank in Real Actions.

Cotton *MS. Claudius*, D. 2.

SI breve venerit in Octabis ſancti Michaelis, tunc dabitur dies in Octabis ſancti Hilarii; Si in quindena ſancti Michaelis, in quindena ſancti Hilarii; Si in tres ſeptimanas ſancti Michaelis in octabis [*craſtino*] Purificacionis beate Marie; Si in craſtino Animarum, in quindena Paſche; Si in Craſtino ſancti Martini, in tres ſeptimanas Paſche; Si in Octabis ſancti Martini, in menſem Paſche; Si in quindena ſancti Martini, in quinque ſeptimanas Paſche. Et eſt quidam dies ſpecialiter datus in craſtino Aſcenſionis Domini, & tantum valet, quantum quinque ſeptimanas Paſche; Si in quindena ſancti Hilarii, in octabis ſancte Trinitatis, & aliquando in craſtino ſancti Johannis Baptiſte; Si in Craſtino Purificacionis, in octabis ſancti Johannis; Si in Octabis Purificacionis, in quindena ſancti Johannis; Si in quindena Paſche in octabis ſancti Michaelis; Si in tres ſeptimanas Paſche, in quindena ſancti Michaelis; Si in menſe Paſche, in tres ſeptimanas ſancti Michaelis; Si in quinque ſeptimanas Paſche, vel in Craſtino Aſcenſionis Domini, in menſe ſancti Michaelis; Si in octabis ſancte Trinitatis, in Craſtino Animarum; Si in quindena ſancte Trinitatis, vel in Craſtino ſancti Johannis Baptiſte, in Craſtino ſancti Martini; Si in Octabis ſancti Johannis Baptiſte, in Octabis ſancti Martini; Si in quindena ſancti Johannis Baptiſte, in quindena ſancti Martini: Et ſic reſpondet quilibet terminus alii.

If a Writ come in the utas of St. Michael, a Day ſhall be given thereupon unto the utas of St. Hilarii; (2) And if it come in the quinzime of St. Michael, Day ſhall be given unto the quinzime of St. Hilarii; (3) If it come in the three Weeks after St. Michael, the Day ſhall be craſtino Purificationis; (4) If within a Month after Michaelmas, in the utas of the Purification; (5) If in craſtino Animarum, then in the quinzime of Eaſter; (6) If in craſtino Martini, then in the three Weeks after Eaſter; (7) If in the utas of St. Martin, then in Eaſter Month; (8) If in the quinzime of St. Martin, then within five Weeks after Eaſter; (9) and alſo there is Day ſpecially given in craſtino Aſcenſionis, and it countervaileth as much as within five Weeks after Eaſter; (10) If in the utas of St. Hilarii, in the utas Trinitatis; (11) If in quindena Hilarii, then in quindena Trinitatis, and ſometime in craſtino of St. John Baptiſt; (12) If in craſtino Purificationis, then in craſtino and utas of St. John Baptiſt; (13) If in the utas of the Purification, then in quindena of St. John Baptiſt; (14) If in quindena Paſchæ, then in the utas of St. Michael; (15) If within three Weeks after Eaſter, then in quindena of St. Michael; (16) If within Eaſter Month, then within three Weeks of the Feaſt of St. Michael; (17) If within five Weeks after Eaſter, or in craſtino Aſcenſionis, then within a Month after the Feaſt of St. Michael; (18) If in the utas of the Trinity, then in craſtino Animarum; (19) If in quindena Trinitatis, or in craſtino of St. John Baptiſt, then in craſtino Martini; (20) If in the utas of St. John Baptiſt, then in the utas of St. Martin; (21) If in quindena of St. John Baptiſt, then Day ſhall be given unto quindena Martini; and ſo every Term ſhall anſwer to other. Altered by 32 H. 8. c. 21. & by 16 Car. 1. c. 6.

The

The Statute made Anno 51 HEN. III. *Stat.* 3. *and* Anno Dom. 1266.

Dies communes in Banco in placito dotis.

Concerning general Days in a Writ of Dower.

Cotton *MS. Claudius*, D. 2.

IF the Writ do come in octabis Michaelis, Day ſhall be given until craſtino Animarum; (2) If it come in quindena Michaelis, Day ſhall be given until craſtino Martini; (3) If within three Weeks after the Feaſt of St. Michael, then in octabis Martini; (4) If in menſe Michaelis, then in quindena Martini; (5) If in craſtino Animarum, then in octabis Hilarii; (6) If in craſtino Martini, then in quindena Hilarii; (7) If in octabis Martini, then in craſtino Purificationis; (8) If in quindena Martini, then in octabis Purificationis; (9) If in octabis Hilarii, then in quindena Paſchæ; (10) If in quindena Hilarii, then in tribus ſeptimanis Paſchæ; (11) If in craſtino Purificationis, then in menſe Paſchæ; (12) If in octabis Purificationis, then in craſtino Aſcenſionis; (13) If in quindena Paſchæ, then in octabis Trinitatis; (14) If in tribus ſeptimanis Paſchæ, then in quindena Trinitatis; (15) If in menſe Paſchæ, then in craſtino Johannis Baptiſtæ; (16) If in quinque ſeptimanas Paſchæ, then in octabis Johannis; (17) If in craſtino Aſcenſionis, then in quindena Johannis; (18) If in octabis Trinitatis, then in octabis Michaelis; (19 If in quindena Trinitatis, then in quindena Michaelis; (20) If in craſtino Johannis Baptiſtæ, then in tribus ſeptimanis Michaelis; (21) If in octabis Johannis Baptiſtæ, then in menſe Michaelis; (22) If in quindena Johannis Baptiſtæ, then in craſtino Animarum.

Altered by 32 H. 8. c. 21. & 16 Car. 1. c. 6.

SI breve venerit in octabis ſancti Michaelis, dabitur dies in craſtino Animarum; Si in quindena ſancti Michaelis, in craſtino ſancti Martini; Si in tribus ſeptimanis ſancti Michaelis, in octabis ſancti Martini; Si in menſe ſancti Michaelis, in quindena ſancti Martini; Si in craſtino Animarum, in octabis ſancti Hilarii; Si in craſtino ſancti Martini, in quindena ſancti Hilarii; Si in octabis ſancti Martini in craſtino Purificacionis beate Marie; Si in octabis ſancti Hilarii, in quindena Paſche; [*Si in quindena ſancti Martini, in octabis Purificacionis beate Marie; Si in octabis ſancti Hilarii, in quindena Paſche; Si in quindena ſancti Hilarii, in tres ſeptimanas Paſche; Si in craſtino Purificacionis, in menſe Paſche;*] Si in octabis Purificacionis, in craſtino Aſcenſionis Domini; Si in quindena Paſche, in octabis ſancte Trinitatis; Si in [a] tres ſeptimanis Paſche, in quindena ſancte Trinitatis, vel in craſtino ſancti Johannis Baptiſte; Si in menſe Paſche, in octabis ſancti Johannis Baptiſte; [*Si in quinque ſeptimanas Paſche, in octabis ſancti Johannis Baptiſte;*] Si in craſtino Aſcenſionis Domini, in quindena ſancti Johannis Baptiſte; Si in octabis ſancte Trinitatis, in octabis ſancti Michaelis; Si in quindena ſancte Trinitatis, vel in craſtino ſancti Johannis Baptiſte, in quindena ſancti Michaelis; Si in octabis ſancti Jahannis Baptiſte, in tres ſeptimanas ſancti Michaelis; Si in quindena ſancti Johannis Baptiſte, in menſem ſancti Michaelis.

The Statute De Diſtrictione Scaccarrii, *made* Anno 51 HEN. III. *Stat.* 4. *and* Anno Dom. 1266.

What Diſtreſs ſhall be taken for the King's Debts, and how it ſhall be uſed.

Cotton *MS. Claudius*, D. 2.

The Owner may feed his Cattle impounded. Bro. Diſtr. 72. 9 Ed. 4. f. 2. 5 H. 7. f. 9. 21 Ed. 4. f. 53.

FOraſmuch as the Commonalty of the Realm hath ſuſtained great Damage by wrongful taking of Diſtreſſes, which have been made by Sheriffs, and by other the King's Bailiffs, for the King's Debt, or for any other cauſe: It is therefore provided and ordained, that when a Sheriff, or any other Man doth take the Beaſts of other, they to whom the Beaſts do belong may give them their Feeding without Diſturbance (ſo long as they be impounded) without giving any thing for their keeping. (2) And that the Beaſts, nor no other Diſtreſs taken for the King's Debt, nor for any other cauſe, be given ne ſold within Fifteen Days after the taking. And if any bring the Tally of a Payment made in the Exchequer, the Diſtreſs ſhall ceaſe.

No Sale of Diſtreſs within 15 Days. See 2 W. & M. Seſſ. 1. c. 5.

(3) And if he bring the Tally of any Sheriff or Bailiff, of Payment made to them of the thing demanded, and will find Pledges that he will appear in the Exchequer, upon the next account, to do as Right ſhall require, then the Diſtreſs ſhall ceaſe. And the Sheriff or Bailiff ſhall cauſe him to be attached that ought to have acquitted him, that he appear

PUrceo qe la comunalte du roialme ad eu graunt damage per torcenouſes priſes, quount eſte faites per viſcountes, & per autres Baillifs le Roi, per acheſon de la dette le Roi, ou per autre acheſon; purveu eſt que ceux as queux les avers ſount les puiſſent peſtre de lour ſaunz deſtourber, quaunt eux ſerrount emparkez, ſaunz rien doner pur la garde: & que les avers, ne nulle autre deſtreſſe pris pur la dette le Roi, ou per autre encheſon, ne ſoient venduz [*ne donez,*] deinz les xv. jours [*de la priſe.*] Et ſi nul porte taille come de paie faite a Leſcheqer, ceſſe la deſtreſce & ſil [*ſi null*] porte taille de nul Viſcounte ou de Baillif de paie faite a lui de la choſe demaunde, et voille trover plegges deſtre al Eſcheqer al proſchein acompt, afaire qe droit ſerra, adonqes ceſſe la deſtreſſe, & qe le Viſcount, ou les baillifs, face attacher lui, que les deuſt aveir aquite, ſil ſoit ſur meſme lacompte, afaire ſur ceo qe droit ſerra; & eit

[a] Tribus ſeptimanis.

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eit illoeques les nouns des plegges. Unqore eſt purveu, qe null homme de religion, nautre, ſoit deſtreinte per [*ſes*] beſtes qe gaignent ſa terre, ne per ſes berbis, pur la dette le Roi, ne pur la dette dautri, ne per autre encheſon, per le baillif le Roi, ne per autre homme, taunt come lem trove autre deſtreſce, & autres chateux ſuffiſauntz, dount *ils poient* lever la dette, ou *ceo* qe ſuffice al demaunde, horſpris emparkementz des beſtes quaunt homme les trove feſauntz damage, ſelonc leie & luſage de la terre: & qe les deſtreſces ſoient reſonables a la mountaunce de la dette, ou de la demaunde [*damage,*] ſelonc reſoun, & noun pas outrageous [*la value per eſtimacion des veſins, & nemye per eſtranges.*] Unqore voet le Roi, & comaunde, que touz les Viſcountes & les Baillifs, qount reſceu les dettes le Roi de la ſomons del Eſcheqer, & qi naquitent de ceo les dettours ſur lour proſchein acompte ſoient puniz ſelonc les eſtatutz nadgairs faites. Et voet le Roi, qe touz les dettes de la ſomons de Leſcheqer, qe les Viſcountes, ou les Baillifs ount reſceu, qils ſoient maintenaunt allowez; le quel qils eient reſceu toute la dette, ou partie, iſſint qe mes ne viegne en ſomons, ceo qe *le* Viſcount avera conu ſoi aver reſceu, &c.

upon the ſame account, to do as Right ſhall require; and there ſhall have the names of the pledges. (4) Yet it is provided, that no man of Religion, nor other, ſhall be diſtrained by his Beaſts that gain his Land, nor by his Sheep, for the King's Debt, nor the Debt of any other man, nor for any other cauſe, by the King's or other Bailiffs, but until they can find another Diſtreſs, or Chattels ſufficient whereof they may levy the Debt, or that is ſufficient for the Demand (except impounding of Beaſts that a man findeth in his Ground, Damage feaſant, after the Uſe and Cuſtom of the Realm.) (5) And that ſuch Diſtreſſes be reaſonable, after the Value of the Debt or Demand, and by the Eſtimation of Neighbours, and not by Strangers, and not outragious. (6) Howbeit, the King willeth and commandeth, that Sheriffs, or their Bailiffs, that have received the King's Debt of the Summons of the Exchequer, and have not acquitted the Debtors thereof at the next account, ſhall be puniſhed after the Statutes made thereupon. (7) And the King willeth, that all Debts of Summons of the Exchequer that the Sheriff or Bailiff have confeſſed Receipt, ſhall be allowed him forthwith: ſo that whether he received all the Debt, or Part, it ſhall never come more in Demand nor Summons, after the Sheriff hath confeſſed the Receipt.

No Diſtreſs ſhall be taken of Plough-Cattle or Sheep. 28 Ed. 1. ſtat. 3. c. 12. Regiſt. 97. Rait. 226. Bro. Diſtreſs, f. 31. 67. 4 H. 7. f. 8. Dyer f. 312. Fitz. Brief, 662.

A Diſtreſs ſhall be reaſonable. 52 H. 3. c. 4. 29 E. 3. f. 16. 29 E. 3. f. 24. 41 E. 3. f. 26.

A Sheriff, which receiveth the King's Debt, ſhall acquit the Debtor. 3 Ed. 1. c. 19.

Statutum De Scaccario, *made* Ann. 51 HEN. III. *Stat.* 5. *and* Anno Dom. 1266.

Stat. Rutland. 10 E. 1.

When the King's Fermors, Sheriffs, and Bailiffs, ſhall make their Accompts and Payments. Who ſhall be Eſcheators in ſeveral Shires.

Cotton *MS. Claudius*, D. 2.

LE roi voet, qe toutes maneres des Baillifs, Viſcountes, & autres Miniſtres le Roi, auxibien le Juſtice de Ceſtre, & les Baillifs des Iſles, come autres de touz maneres de reſceites des iſſues, des gardes, des eſchetes, de lour baillies, ſoient reſpoignantz al eſcheqer, & illoeqes rendent acompte al Treſorer, & as Barouns. Et qe touz les Viſcountes, Fermers, Baillifs des fraunchiſes, & autres, qi devent venir al profre del Eſcheqer, lendemain de ſeint Michel, & lendemain de la cluſe de Paſqe, pur paier lour fermes, rentes, & iſſues, qappendent au Roi, viegnent as avauntditz termes, & portent illoeqes pleinement les avauntdites fermes, rentes, & iſſues, & les paient al' Eſcheqer. Et ſi nul faile de paier pleinement ceo qil doit paier, ſicome avaunt eſt dit, ſon corps demoerge ſaunz departier jeſques a taunt qil eit paie, ou gree fait Et celui qi ne vendra as avantdites termes, ſoit amercie ſelonc les uſages del Eſcheqer. Et a meſmes les termes les Viſcountes & les Baillifs porteront les deniers, & paieront al Eſcheqer, ceo qils averount reſceu a la ſomons del Eſcheqer, & des autres dettes le Roi, & de touz les choſes avantdites ſoient preſtes & apparaillez defaire vewe dacompt.

Et touz les Baillifs des fraunchiſes, qi deivent les dettes le Roi [*lever*] et reſpounderont as Viſcountes a lour maundement, ſelonc les eſtretes de la ſomons del Eſcheqer, viegnent & reſpoignent ſuffiſantement. Et ceux qi ne frount, demoergent les corps de eux en

THE King commandeth, that all manner of Bailiffs, Sheriffs, and other Officers, as well the Juſtices of Cheſter, and other Bailiffs of theſe Counties, as other that be Receivers of Wards, of Eſcheats, and other Bailiwicks, ſhall be anſwerable in the Exchequer, and there ſhall make account to the Treaſurer and Barons of the ſame place. (2) And that all Sheriffs, Fermors, Bailiffs of Franchiſes, and other, ſhall come to the Profer in the Exchequer, the Monday after the Feaſt of St. Michael, and the Monday after the Utas of Eaſter, for to pay their Ferms, Rents, and Iſſues belonging to the King, and ſhall bring at the foreſaid Terms, the foreſaid Ferms, Rents, and Iſſues due, wholly into the Exchequer, as before is mentioned. (3) And if they make default, their Bodies ſhall remain without departing from thence, until they have paid or made agreement; and he that will not come at the Terms aforeſaid, ſhall be amerced after the Cuſtom of the Exchequer; (4) and the Sheriffs and Bailiffs at the ſame Terms ſhall bring and pay ſuch Money as they have received of the Summons of the Exchequer, and other the King's Debts, and ſhall be prepared and ready to make full accompt of the things aforeſaid.

When the King's Bailiffs and Officers ſhall accompt.

II. And that all Bailiffs of Franchiſes, which ought to levy the King's Debts, and be anſwerable to the Sheriffs thereof, ſhall come and accompt ſufficiently, according to the Extreats of the Summons of the Exchequer; and ſuch as do not, their Bodies ſhall remain

Bailiffs of Franchiſes accompt.

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main in Ward of the Sheriffs; and for Default in them, the Sheriffs shall cause the Debts to be levied by their own Bailiffs, where they have Power, as they have used to do in time passed. And if the Bailiffs do not come in at the Day that the Sheriff shall give them knowledge, the Sheriff shall enter into the same Franchises, and levy the Debts with his own hand.

The Justices and Bailiffs of *Chester's* accompt.

III. Concerning Justices of Chester, and Bailiffs thereof, the King willeth, that they, or one of them, shall come at the Profer of St. Michael every Year, when they ought to give account unto the King; and at the Profer of the Utas of Easter they shall come likewise, and bring in that which they owe to the King for that Term; and the Justices of Chester shall have Day to accompt from Year to Year in quindena Paschæ; and the Bailiffs thereof the Monday of Easter Utas. (2) And that all Sheriffs of England, except the Sheriffs of Westmerland, Lancaster, Worcester, Rutland, and Cornwall, shall from henceforth keep all such Wards and Escheats, that are not in other Fees, as belong to the King, which be within their Shires; and of the Issues thereof they shall be answerable in the Exchequer at the Terms aforesaid; (3) and at their Turns that they make in their Shires, they shall find Office of other things, which the King's Escheators have not used to find of that which belongeth unto the King, once or twice in the Year, to as little Grievance of the People as they can. (4) And the Sheriffs shall seize the Escheats that fall, to remain unto the King in Fee, and shall certify the King of them without delay.

Sheriffs shall keep the King's Wards and Escheats. 32 H. 8. c. 46.

Three Surveyors.

IV. And the King shall assign three able Persons, that shall go throughout the Realm, to survey and find the Wards and Escheats aforesaid, from Year to Year, when they shall think requisite. (2) And the Sheriffs by their Counsel shall approve, and let to Ferm, or otherwise, such Wards and Escheats, as they shall think most for the King's Advantage.

Wards and Escheats let to Ferm.

Sheriffs Escheators in other Shires.

V. Touching the five Shires before named, the King will, that the Sheriff of Cumberland shall execute the Office of Escheator in the Shires of Westmerland and Lancaster; and the Sheriff of Nottingham in Rutland; and the Sheriff of Gloucester in Worcester; and the Sheriff of Devonshire in Cornwall; and shall safely keep the King his Wards and Escheats in the same Shires, and shall be answerable in the Exchequer for the Issues of them, as well as for their own Shires. (2) And the three able Persons aforesaid shall survey and extend such Wards and Escheats, as well there as in other Places, and those shall be approved by their Counsel. And when the Sheriffs do accompt for their Counties, they shall accompt for such Wards and Escheats. And in like manner shall the Justices of Chester do, and their Bailiffs also, every one for his Bailiwick. (3) And the said three able Persons shall keep the King's Demeans, and shall approve them as they shall think best for the King's Advantage, and shall be answerable for the Issues: (4) And they shall have power to let forth small Manors and Demeans to folk of the same Places, or to other, according to their Discretion, and shall let them to Ferm from Year to Year, as they shall think most to the King's Profit: And the Fermors shall be chargeable for their Ferms unto the principal Approvers, and they unto the Exchequer, the Monday next after the Ascension, from Year to Year.

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la garde des Viscountes; & les Viscountes, pur lour defautes, envoierent lever les dettes per lour baillifs demeigne, & per la ou ils purrount, sicome lem soleit faire en temps passe. Et si les Baillifs ne viegnent a respoundre a jour [*de ceo an & jour*] qe les Viscountes les ferront assavoir, les Viscontes entrent en les fraunchises, & facent lever les dettes per lour baillifs demeigne [*en meisme la manere.*]

En droit de Justice de Cestre, & des Baillifs des Isles, voet le Roi, qils viegnent per ascun de lour al profer de seint Michel chescun an, a rendre quaunt qils deivent au Roi a cel terme. Et a la [*profre de la*] cluse de Pasqe, viegnent en meisme la manere, & portent ce qils deivent au Roi adonqes. Et le Justice de Cestre eit jour dacompt dan en an a la xv. de Pasqe; & les Baillifs des Isles lendemayn de la cluse de Pasqe. Et que touz les Viscountes Dengleterre, horspris le viscounte de Westmerl', Lanc. Wircestr', Roteland', & Cornewaill', desoremes gardent les gardes & les eschetes, qe ne sount en fee, qappendent au Roi dedeinz lour Countees; & des issues loialment respoignent al Escheqer as termes avauntdites; & as termes [*lour tournes*] qils frount per lour Countees, de lour offices, & des autres choses, qe les Eschetours soleient faire, & qappent al [a] escheterie un foitz ou deux, au meindre meschief saunz grevance del poeple, qils purrount. Et les eschetes qe cherrount au roi a demurrier en fee, les Viscountes les seisent, & les facent savoir au Roi saunz delaie.

Et le Roi attournera trois prodes hommes, qi irrount per tote la terre, pur [b] pursourver & estendre les gardes & les eschetes avauntdites, de an en an, quaunt ils verrount qe bon soit. Et les Viscountes per counseil de eux proverount per mettre a ferme, & en autre manere, tiels gardes & eschetes en la manere qils verrount, qe mieux soit al pru le Roi.

Et en les cynk Countees avauntnomes, voet le Roi, qe le Viscounte de Cumberl' face loffice descheterie en les Countees de Westmerl' & Lanc. & celui de Not' en Rotel'; & celui de Lancaster [*de Glouceſtre*] en Wirceſtre; & celui de Devenshire en Cornewaill, & sauvement gardent les eschetes [*& les gardes*] au Roi, & de mesmes les Countees, & respoignent des issues al Escheqer, si come ils deivent faire de lour Countees. Et les trois prodes hommes avauntditz surverount & estenderount tiels gardes & eschetes, sicome aillours, & per le counseil deux soient appruez. Et quaunt les Viscountes acompterount de lour accomptz, si acompterount des gardes & des eschetes. Et per mesme la manere face le Justice de Cestre, & les Baillifs des Isles, chescun en sa baillie. Et les prodes hommes avauntdites garderount les demeignes le Roi, & les emproweront selonc ceo qils verront qe mieux soit al oeps le Roi, & responderount al Escheqer des issues: Et mesmes ceux averount poer de bailler petitz maneres en meins a les gentz des mesmes les villes [*lieux*] ou as autre, selonc lour discrecion, a fermes certeins de an en an, per la ou ils verrount qe soit apru le Roi. Et yceux fermers respounderount des issues a ceux avauntditz principals approvers, & [*soient*] eux al Escheqer lendemain del Ascension, de an en an.

[a] Escheqier *in marg.* [b] perfourver.

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Et qe les [*principales*] Coillours de la cuſtume des leins paient, a les deux termes avantditz, touz les deniers, qils averont pris [*coillez*] & reſceu de lavauntdit cuſtume, & dan en an rendent acompt apertement & diſtinctement de touz les parcels reſceux per toutes les portes, & per toute la terre, iſſint qil reſpoigne de cheſcun neef, ou ele ſerra charge, & come bien ele portera de la leine, & dautre aver charge en la nief, de cuſtume qeſt due, & de toute la reſceite.

Et le gardein de la Garderobe le Roi rende acompt de an en an al Eſcheqer a le ſeint Margarete; Et le Treſorer & les Barouns de Leſcheqer ſoient chargez per ſerement, qils nentendrount doier les plees des quereles de nullui, taunt come ils eient affaire des buſoignes le Roi, ſi ce neſt querele qe touche la dette le Roi meſmes. Et quaunt Viſcount ou Baillif eit comence de acompter, nul autre ne ſeit reſceu de aconter tanque le primer qe ſoit aſſis eit peraccompte, & qe la ſomme ſoit reſceu. Et qe le Coneſtable, & le Mareſchal, & les mareſchalx, & les Chamberleyns, & les autres, qi ſont de fee al Eſcheqer, deſoremes preſentent au Roi meſmes ceux qils metterount en lour lieux affaire lour office de lieux: & celes gents ſoient de bone fame, & qils ſoient ſuffiſeantz, & tieux pur qi fates ils voillent reſpoundre.

Et le Roi enjoint al Treſorer & as Barouns, en la foi qils lui deivent, & le ſerment qils ſount, qlls ne mettent autres deputes depar eux qe ceux qi ſount reſceux. Et qe Leſcheqer ne ſoit charge de pluis de gentz qe mieſtre eſt. Et qe nul de laviz jure le Roi mette homme pur lui, ne clerc, ne lay, qil ne ſoit jure de laviz, & ceo ſaunz eſpeciale conge le Treſorer. Et ſi null' le face, ſoit maintenaunt remue de ſon office, & null' autre ne ſoit reſceu en ſon lieu ſaunz le Roi. Et ſi celui qi ſerra mys, & celui qi lavera mys, ſoit puny, ſelonc le treſpas. Et ſi ambedeux ne ſuffiſent, ſoient puniz oveſqe le ſeignour [ſovereigne,] quel qil ſoit de fee, ou de autre en ſon lieu, tanqe le Roi eit autre choſe ordene. Et ſi celui qi avera tenu le lieu dautre per conge le Treſorer, face choſe qil ne deyve [*doit faire,*] ſoit puny ſelonc le treſpas, ſil ad de quoi; & ſil nad de quoi, celui qi lavera mys reſpoigne de ſon treſpas Et ſi celui ne ſuffice, reſpoigne celui qi le avera mys en loffice, le quel qil ſoit, de fee ou dautre. Et touz ceux *de laviz* facent le ſerement, qe ſi null puis perceiver qe autre face deſleaute, ou malveiſte, ou autre choſe, face aſſavoir au Treſorer & as Barouns, ou aſcun de ceux, qi le face amendre, & ſi mieſtre ſoit, facent ſavoir au Roi. Et qe entour la feſte de ſeinte Margarete, avaunt qe Leſcheqer ſoit clos, face cheſcun an bien ſerchier & veer, ſi Viſcount, ou autre Baillif, qi deuſt avoir acompt cel an, neit acompte, ſon acompt ſoit primerement oy apres le ſeint Michel, avaunt ceo qe nul autre Viſcounte ſoit reſceu dacompter. Et ſi ceo ſoit autre Baillif, ſoit maunde, ou deſtreint, qil viegne a certein jour dacompter, iſſint qe nul acompt ſoit ſuffiert dendormer. Et purceo qe les Coneſtables, Viſcountes, & autres [*baillifs*] ount meintefoitz eu outrageous allowances

VI. And the principal Collectors of the Cuſtom of Woolls, at the two Terms before mentioned, ſhall pay all ſuch Money as they have received of the ſaid Cuſtom, and ſhall make accompt from Year to Year clearly of all Parcels received in any of the Ports, or other Places of the Realm, ſo that they ſhall anſwer for every Ship where it was charged, and how much it carried, and whoſe the Woolls were, and for every other Charge in the Ship, whereof Cuſtom is due, and for the whole Receipt. Collectors of the Cuſtom of Woolls.

VII. And the Warden of the King's Wardrobe ſhall make accompt yearly in the Exchequer in the Feaſt of St. Margaret; (2) and the Treaſurer and Barons ſhall be charged by Oath, that they ſhall not attend to hear the Pleas or Matters of other Men, while they have to do with the King's Buſineſs, if it be not a Matter that concerneth the King's own Debt. (3) And when a Sheriff or Bailiff hath begun his Accompt, none other ſhall be received to accompt, until he that was firſt appointed hath clearly accompted, and his Money received. (4) And that the Conſtable, Marſhal, Chamberlain, and other that are of Fee in the Exchequer, from henceforth ſhall preſent unto the King ſuch as they have put in their Places to do their Offices, which muſt be of good Fame, and ſufficient, for whoſe Acts themſelves will anſwer. The Accompt of the Keeper of the King's Wardrobe. The King's Debt ſhall firſt be heard.

VIII. And the King commandeth the Treaſurer, and Barons of the Exchequer, upon their Allegiance, and by the Oath that they have made to him, that they ſhall not aſſign any in their rooms, but ſuch as this Act meaneth of, and that the Exchequer be not charged with more Perſons than is neceſſary. (2) And that none of them, that be ſworn to the King, ſhall put in his room any other Clerk or Lay Perſon, except he be ſworn, without ſpecial Licence of the Treaſurer; and if any be, he ſhall be forthwith removed from his Office, and none other ſhall be received in his ſtead without the King's Licence. (3) And if any that is received without the Treaſurer's Licence do treſpaſs after, Puniſhment ſhall be done as well to the Aſſignor, as to him that is aſſigned, according to the Treſpaſs. (4) And if both be unſufficient, their Superior ſhall be puniſhed, whether he be Officer of Fee, or other. (5) And the Treaſurer ſhall put no other in his room, until he hath Commandment from the King. (6) And if he that keepeth the room of another, by Licence of the Treaſurer, doth any thing that he ought not to do, he ſhall be puniſhed according to the Treſpaſs, if he have whereof; and if he have not, he that put him in Office ſhall be charged for his Treſpaſs; and if he that put him in Office be not ſufficient, his Superior ſhall be charged, whether he be of Fee, or otherwiſe. Deputy-Officers in the Exchequer.

IX. And they* of the Wooll-ſtaple ſhall make Oath, that if any of them may perceive that another doth commit any Default, Offence, or other thing diſhoneſt in the Office of the Wooll-ſtaple, or that he hath done before, that they ſhall certify it to the Treaſurer, or to the Barons, or to ſome of them, or to the King himſelf, if need require. (2) And that about the Feaſt of St. Margaret, before that the Exchequer be cloſed, they ſhall cauſe a Search to be made, whether any Sheriff or Bailiff, that ought to have accompted the ſame Year, have not, and thereupon a Remembrance in a Roll ſhall be made by it ſelf. (3) And if it be a Sheriff, his Accompt ſhall be firſt heard after Michaelmas, before that any other be received to accompt: (4) And if he be a Bailiff, he ſhall be ſummoned

* *Of the Wooll ſtaple* is inſerted by Miſtake.

The King's Officers that ought to accompt.

or diſtrained to come at a certain Day for to accompt, ſo that no Accompt ſhall be ſuffered to ſleep. (5) And foraſmuch as Sheriffs, Conſtables, and other, obtain many times outragious Allowances, by pretence of the King's Works, and other Things done and provided by his Commandment; it is provided, that all Surveyors of the King's Works ſhall be choſen by the Oath * of Twelve Men, and of ſuch as will and may attend beſt to that Office; and that they be ſufficient to anſwer the King, if need be, and ſhall ſwear that they bear lawful Witneſs. (6) And if the Treaſurer or Barons of the Exchequer have any Suſpicion of Sale, Allowances of Charges, or other Things, the Truth muſt be inquired; and he that is attainted, ſhall anſwer to the King for as much as the Allowance amounteth unto, and ſhall be impriſoned one Year and forty Days, and ſhall be puniſhed at the King's Pleaſure, and the Surveyors ſhall be puniſhed for their Conſent. (7) And likewiſe he that upon the Accompt did conceal and keep ſecret ſuch Things, whereof he ought to have charged himſelf, ſhall be puniſhed in like wiſe as he that admitted ſuch falſe Allowances.

Surveyors of the King's Works. * *Of good Men.*

X. And that all the Juſticers, Commiſſioners, and other, ſhall from henceforth deliver into the Exchequer, at the Feaſt of St. Michael, from Year to Year, the Extreats of Fines and Amerciaments made and tared before them, and of all Things wherefore the Extreats are wont to be delivered there. (2) And they of the Exchequer ſhall make Extreats of the Summons through all Shires, ſaving that the Extreats in the Eyre of all Pleas ſhall be delivered immediately after the Eyre made.

Extreats of Fines and Amerciaments ſhall be delivered in the Exchequer.

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per faux teſtmoignance des overeignes le Roi, & des autres choſes purveus per ſes comaundementz, purveu eſt, qe touz les veours des overeignes le Roi ſoient eſluz per ſerement des prodes hommes, & tieux qi mieux ſachent, voillent & puiſſent a cel office entendre, & qe ſeient ſuffizans de reſpoundre au Roi, ſi mieſtre ſoit, & ſoient jurez qe ils porterount loial teſmoignaunce. Et ſi le Roi, ou les Barouns [*de leſcheqer*] eient null' en ſuſpecion de faux allowance faite des overeignes, ou dautre choſe, ſi ſoit la verite en requiſe; & celui qi ſerra atteint de ceo reſpoigne au Roi de taunt come cele allowaunce amounte, & eit la priſone, & ſoit puny a la volunte le Roi, & les veours ſoient reintz [*puniz*] pur le conſente. Et per meſme la manere celui qi avera concele ſur acompt les choſes dount il ſe deuſt charger, ſoit puny come celui qi avera [*fait*] faux allowance.

Et qe les Juſtices, enquerrours, & autres, deſoremes liverent al Eſcheqer, a la ſeint Michel, de an en an, lour eſtretes des fins, & des amerciementz faites & taxez devaunt eux, de touz les choſes dount eſtretes ſoleient eſtre liverez illoeqes. Et ceux de Lecheqer facent leſtrete de la ſomons per touz les Countees, ſauve ceo qe leſtrete en eire de Juſtices de touz plees ſoient maintenaunt liveres apres leire fait.

JUDICIUM PILLORIE.

A Statute of the Pillory and Tumbrel, *and of the* Aſſiſe of Bread and Ale, *made* Anno 51 HEN. III. *Stat.* 6. *and* A. D. 1266.

The Puniſhment of a Baker or Brewer offending.

IF a Baker or a Brewer be convict, becauſe he hath not obſerved the Aſſiſe of Bread and Ale, the firſt, ſecond, and third time, he ſhall be amerced according to his Offence, if it be not over grievous; (2) but if the Offence be grievous and often, and will not be corrected, then he ſhall ſuffer Puniſhment of the Body, that is to wit, a Baker to the Pillory, and a Brewer to the Tumbrel, or ſome other Correction. (3) Firſt, ſix lawful men ſhall be ſworn truly to gather all Meaſures of the Town, that is to wit, Buſhels, half and quarter Buſhels, Gallons, Pottles, and Quarts, as well of Taverns as of other Places; Meaſures and Weights, that is to wit, Pounds, half Pounds, and other little Weights, wherewith Bread of the Town or of the Court is weighed, that is to ſay, one Loaf of every ſort of Bread. (4) And upon every Meaſure, Buſhel, Weight, and alſo upon every Loaf, the Name of the Owner diſtinctly written; (5) and likewiſe they ſhall gather the Meaſures of Mills.

Repealed as to the Aſſiſe of Bread by 8 Ann. c. 18. ſ. 1.

A Jury ſworn.

(6) After which Thing done, twelve lawful Men ſhall ſwear to make true Anſwer to all ſuch Things as ſhall be demanded of them in the King's Behalf upon Articles here following; and ſuch Things as be ſecret, they ſhall utter ſecretly, and anſwer privately. (7) And

Cotton *MS. Claudius*, D. 2.

SI Piſtor convictus fuerit, vel Braciatrix convicta, quod iſtas aſſiſas non obſervaverit, primo, ſecundo, & tertio, amercietur ſecundum quantitatem delicti, & non graviter deliquerit; & ſi graviter deliquerit & pluries, & caſtigari noluerit patiatur judicium corporis, ſcilicet, Piſtor colliſtrigium, & Braciatrix trebuchetum vel caſtigacionem. Primo, ſex legales homines jurent fideliter colligere omnes menſuras ville, videlicet, buſſellum, dimidium buſſellum, & quartas buſſelli, omnes galones, potellos, & quartas, tam de tabernis, quam aliis; ulnas & pondera, ſcilicet libras, dimid. libras, tronas, ac minora pondera villarum, per que ponderant panem villarum, per que ponderant panem in Cur. ſcilicet de quolibet genere panis unum panem; Et ſuper menſuras, ulnas, pondera, tunc ſcribant ſuper ſingulos panes eorum nomina diſtincte, quorum ſunt; & menſuras molendinorum colligant. Poſtea xii. legales homines fideliter reſpondeant ad interrogata ab eis, [*que*] ex parte Regis querantur ab eis que ſcripta ſunt; & que ſunt ſcripta, proponant ſecrete, & privatim reſpondeant: et mandetur ballivis, quod habeant

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beant corpora omnium piſtorum, & omnium braciatricium, una cum menſuris & omnibus aliis ſubſcriptis. Primo queratur de vendicione frumenti, videlicet, quomodo vendebatur ultimo die quarterium frumenti melioris, & quomodo quarterium minoris precii, & quomodo tercii precii, & quomodo quarterium ordei & avene. Poſtea quomodo reſpondeant panes piſtoris in Curia ſua, videlicet, Waſtellum, & alii panes, ſecundum vendicionem melioris precii, aut tercii precii. Item pro quanto incremento vel decremento in vendicione quarterii frumenti debeat piſtor mutare aſſiſam ſuam, & pondus panis ſui. Item quantum debeat ponderare Waſtellum de quadrante, & omnes alii panes, ſecundum vendicionem quarterii frumenti quam preſentant. Item pro quanto defectu ponderis panis de quadrante piſtor debeat amerciari, vel ſubire judicium pillorie, ſecundum conſuetudinem Curie ſue. Item ſi aliquis ſeneſcallus vel ballivus pro aliqua mercede remiſerit judicium pillorie, vel tumbrelli adjudicatum, vel de jure adjudicandum.

Item ſi habeatur in villa pilloria debite fortitudinis, ſecundum quod pertinet ad libertatem mercatorum, qua uti poſſint, ſi neceſſe fuerit, ſine periculo corporis hominis, & mulieris. Et poſtmodum queratur de aſſiſa & vendicione vini, poſt receſſum Juſticiariorum itinerancium, vel eorum [*ſociorum*] qui fuerunt ultimo in officio mercati in villa; videlicet, de nominibus vinetariorum, pro quanto vendiderunt ſextarium vini. Item ſi aliquod vinum ſit in villa corruptum, & corpori hominis non ſanum. De aſſiſa cerviſie in Curia ville, qualis ſit, & ſi obſervetur; ſin autem que braciatrices vendiderunt contra aſſiſam; & nomina earum diſtincte & apperte preſentent, & pro quolibet delicto amerciari debent, vel pati judicium [*pillorie vel*] tumbrelli, ſi contra aſſiſam vendiderunt.

Item ſi qui ſint in villa, qui per unam menſuram emunt, & per aliam vendunt. Item ſi quis utatur falſis ulnis, vel falſis ponderibus, aut menſuris. Item ſi quis carnifex vendiderit carnes ſuſteinatas, vel morte morina. [*Vel ſi quis emat carnes de Judeis, & eas vendit Chriſtianis.*] Item de Cocis, ſi qui decoquant carnes vel piſces in pane, vel in aqua, vel [*aliquo*] alio modo, non ſanas corpori hominis, vel poſtquam talia tenuerint, ita quod debitam naturam amiſerint, & ea recalefaciant & vendant. Item de forſtallariis, qui ante horam debitam, & in villa ſtatutam, aliquid emunt contra ſtatutum ville & mercati, vel qui exeant villam rebus venalibus obviantes, & extra villam emant, ut in villa eas carius vendant ad regratatores, quam facerent hii qui eas aſportabant, ſi *ad villam* vel in mercatum veniſſent. Quando quarterium ordei venditur pro duobus ſolidis, tunc quatuor lagene cerviſie vendantur ad denarium; Quando pro duobus ſolidis ſex denariis, tunc ſeptem lagene pro duobus denariis; Quando pro tribus ſolidis, tunc tres lagene ad denarium; Quando pro tribus ſolidis & ſex denariis, tunc quinque lagene ad duos denarios; Quando pro quatuor ſolidis, tunc due lagene ad denarium; & ſic deinceps creſcetur vel diminuetur per ſex denarios.

the Bailiff ſhall be commanded to bring in all the Bakers and Brewers with their Meaſures, and all things under written. (8) Of what things the jury ſhall inquire. First, they ſhall inquire the Price of Wheat, that is to wit, how a Quarter of the beſt Wheat was ſold the laſt Market-day, and how the ſecond Wheat, and how the third; and how a Quarter of Barley and Oats; (9) after, how the Bakers Bread in the Court doth agree, that is to wit, Waſtel and other Bread after Wheat of the beſt, or of the ſecond, or of the third Price. (10) Alſo upon how much Increaſe or Decreaſe in the Price of Wheat a Baker ought to change the Aſſiſe and Weight of his Bread. (11) Alſo how much the Waſtel of a Farthing ought to weigh, and all other manner of Bread, after the Price of a Quarter of Wheat that they preſent. (12) And for default in the Weight of the Bread, a Baker ought to be amerced, or to be judged unto the Pillory, according to the Law and Cuſtom of the Court. (13) Releaſing of Puniſhment deſerved. Alſo if any Steward or Bailiff, for any Bribe, doth releaſe Puniſhment of the Pillory and Tumbrel, being already judged, or to be judged of right.

II. Alſo if they have in the Town a Pillory of convenient Strength, as appertaineth to the Liberty of their Market, which they may uſe (if need be) without bodily Peril either of Man or Woman. A Pillory. (2) After, they ſhall inquire of the Aſſiſe and Price of Wine, after the Departure of the Juſtices in Eyre, or of them that were laſt in Office of the Market of the Town; that is to ſay, of the Vintners Names, and how they ſell a Gallon of Wine; and if any corrupted Wine be in the Town, or ſuch as is not wholeſome for Man's Body. The Aſſiſe and Price of Wine. 2 Jac. 1. c. 28. (3) Alſo of the Aſſiſe of Ale in the Court of the Town how it is, and whether it be obſerved; and if not, how much Brewers have ſold contrary to the Aſſiſe; (4) and they ſhall preſent their Names diſtinctly and openly, and that they be amerced for every Default, or to be judged to the Tumbrel, if they ſell contrary to the Aſſiſe. The Aſſiſe of Ale.

III. Alſo if there be any that ſell by one Meaſure, and buy by another. Alſo if any do uſe falſe Ells, Weights, or Meaſures. False Weights or Meaſures. (2) And if any Butcher do ſell contagious Fleſh, or that died of the Murren. Butchers. (3) Alſo they ſhall inquire of Cooks that ſeethe Fleſh or Fiſh with Bread or Water, or any otherwiſe, that is not wholſome for Man's Body, or after that they have kept it ſo long that it loſeth its natural Wholſomeneſs, and then ſeethe it again, and ſell it; Cooks. (4) or if any do buy Fleſh of Jews, and then ſell it to Chriſtians. (5) And alſo Foreſtallers, Foreſtallers, that buy any thing afore the due and accuſtomed Hour, againſt the good State and Weal of the Town and Market, or that paſs out of the Town to meet ſuch things as come to the Market, being out of the Town, to the intent that they may ſell the ſame in the Town more dear unto Regrators, that utter it more dear than they would that brought it, in caſe they had come to the Town or Market. (6) When a Quarter of Barley is ſold for two Shillings, then four Quarts of Ale ſhall be ſold for a Peny; when for two Shillings ſix Pence, then ſeven Quarts of Ale ſhall be ſold for two Pence; when for three Shillings, then three Quarts for one Peny; when for three Shillings ſix Pence, then five Quarts for two Pence; when it is ſold for four Shillings, then two Quarts at one Peny. And ſo from henceforth the Prices ſhall increaſe and decreaſe after the rate of ſix Pence. Ale ſhall be ſold according to the Price of Barley.

Dictum de Kenilworth.

Cap. 1. IN nomine ſancte & individue Trinitatis Amen. Ad honorem & gloriam omnipotentis dei patris & filii, & ſpiritus ſancti, glorioſe & precelſe dei genitricis & virginis Marie, & omnium ſanctorum quorum meritis & interceſſionibus in terris gubernamur, ad honorem & bonum proſperum & pacificum ſtatum chriſtianiſſimi principis domini H. Regis Angl' illuſtris, & totius Angl' eccleſie. Nos W. Exon, W. Bathon & Wellen, T. Wigorn, N. Menevens' epiſcopi, Gilbertus de Clare Comes de Glouc' & Humfred' Comes Hereford, Phineas Baſſet, Johannes Bailol, Robertus Walop' Alanus de la Suche, Rogerus de Somerie & Warenus de Baſingbourne, providendi ſuper ſtatum terre, & nominatim ſuper facto exheredatorum, habentes a domino rege predicto & aliis baronibus & conſiliariis poteſtatem plenariam ſecundum formam conſcriptam in literis publicis & ſigillis predictorum regis & aliorum munitis, Volumus ſecundum equitatis tramitem incedere, de aſſenſu venerandi patris G. ſancti Adriani diaconi Cardinalis & apoſtolice ſedis legati, & nobilis viri H. de Alemann' ſimiliter habentium poteſtatem, ita duximus providendum, quod non fiat exheredatio ſed redemptio, videlicet, quod incipientes et perſeverantes nunc.

Item qui fuerunt apud Ceſtrefeld contra regem in bello. Item violenter & malicioſe detinentes Northampton contra regem. Item bellantes & expugnantes regem apud Lewes. Item capti apud Kenilworth, qui venerunt de predatione Winton', vel alibi fuerunt contra regem, quibus rex non remiſit. Item bellantes apud Eveſham contra regem. Item qui gratis & voluntarie & non coacti miſerunt ſervitia ſua contra regem vel ejus filium. Item ballivi & miniſtri comitis Leic', qui vicinos depredati ſunt, & homicidia & incendia, & alia mala procuraverint, ſolvant quantum valet terra eorum per quinque annos. Item ipſi ſolvant redemptiones eorum, & rehabeant terras ſuas. Ita quod ſi terra debeat vendi, nullus eam habeat, niſi qui eam tenet ex dono domini regis, ſi tantum velit dare, quantum quilibet alius communiter emens & eiſdem terminis, quod ſi redimens terram ſatisfecerit pro tota terra ſua in principio, ſtatim totam terram ſuam rehabeat. Et ſimiliter ſatisfaciens pro medietate, vel pro tertia parte, ſtatim medietatem vel tertiam partem rehabeat. Quod ſi ultimo termino ſtatuto redimens non ſatisfecerit, medietas remanentis terre remaneat illis, quibus terre collate ſunt per donum domini regis. Liberum ſit redimenti infra illum terminum totam vel partem terre ſue vendere, et ſimiliter ad firmam dare. Et ſi aliqui habeant nemora, & ea velint vendere ad redemptionem ſuam, ille qui tenet terram ex dono domini regis, habeat ſervientem competentem, qui recipiat pecuniam. Et redimens, qui vendit ſilvam habeat unum de quo confidit, & iſti duo receptores ſolvant in conſpectu comitatus illos denarios, quos recipiunt de nemore, illis quibus dari debet redemptio. Solutio iſtius redemptionis fiat per tres annos. Milites & armigeri qui predones fuerint, & cum principalibus predonibus in bellis & predationibus, ſi non habeant terras, habeant autem bona, ſolvant pro redemptione ſua medietatem bonorum ſuorum, & inveniant fidejuſſores competentes, quod pacem regis & regni amodo ſervabunt. Qui vero nihil habuerint, veniant & jurent ad ſancta dei evangelia, & inveniant fidejuſſores competentes, quod amodo pacem ſervabunt, et ſubeant ſatisfactionem & penitentiam ſecundum judicium eccleſie, exceptis bannitis quibus ſolus rex poteſt remittere.

Ceterum domini heredum infra etatem exiſtentium ſolvant redemptionem pro eis, & heredes cum ad etatem plenam pervenerint ſolvant redemptionem dominis eiſdem terminis per tres vel duos annos, quibus et alii ſolverunt. Ita quod domini terrarum habeant cuſtodiam heredum cum maritagiis ſine deſparagatione, uſque ad legitimam eorum etatem, & heredes ſolvant redemptionem ſicut & alii ſolverunt, & eiſdem terminis. Cuſtodie autem, que debentur domino regi, remaneant illis quibus collate ſunt per regem. Et cum pervenerint ad legitimam etatem, ſolvant redemptionem eiſdem terminis, quibus & alii. Et nulla fiat deſtructio ab hiis qui habent cuſtodias, ſin autem, fiat juſtitia contra illos ſecundum quod continetur in Magna Charta.

2. Si quis ante bellum de Lewes ſteterit cum domino rege & poſt bellum, & ſit exheredatus quia ad filium regis venire noluerit in ejus adjutorium, dicat rex voluntatem ſuam de illo per fidele dictum ſuum.

4. Nemora ab hiis, qui ea tenent nunc, non vendantur neque deſtruantur aliquo modo, niſi poſt ultimum terminum non obſervatum, neceſſaria tamen ad cuſtodiam vel ad reſtaurationem domorum habeant illi quibus terre collate fuerint per regem: ſin autem, graviter puniantur.

5. Si aliquis fuerit, de quo timeatur, quod velit guerram facere vel procurare; provideant domini legatus & rex ſecuritatem quam viderint expedire, mittendo eum extra regnum ad tempus, vel aliter, ſicut expedire viderint. Ita tamen quod ſi contingat illum impediri a ſolutione ſua ſive redemptione, propter hoc non exheredetur.

6. Si quis non ſit contentus iſta proviſione, ſubeat judicium curie domini regis infra feſtum ſancti Hilarii. Extra regnum exiſtentes habeant inducias tranſmarinas ſecundum leges & conſuetudines regni; Ita quod teneant ſe in pace; Aliter non ſint in forma pacis.

7. Quia rex tenetur multis qui eum munierunt & ei fideliter affuerunt, quibus de terris non providit, & quidam plus habent quam habere debeant: provideat dominus rex quod de redemptione capienda habundanter eos reſpiciat, ne ſit materia nove guerre.

8. Provideant dominus Legatus & Rex & H. de Alem' quod eligantur xii. qui diligenter & fideliter iſta conſequantur. Et iſta faciat dominus rex & heredes ſui firmiter obſervari & manuteneri. Illi etiam inquirant & compleant, que a ſupradictis xii. electis ſunt ordinata, ſecundum eſtimationes rationabiles & veraces, ſecundum quod xii providebunt executores.

9. Firmarii qui fuerunt contra regem careant firmis ſuis, ſalvo jure dominorum ſuorum, quibus reddunt cenſum ſuum annuum: detinentes firmas elapſo termino revertantur ad veros dominos.

10. De caſtris edificatis per chartas domini regis & conſenſum ejus, ſine conſenſu tamen exheredati, dicimus quod poſt redemptionem ſolutam termino trium annorum, ſolvat dominus terre infra ſex annos cuſtum qui ponebatur ante publicationem dicti per conſenſum regis vel rationabile eſcambium terre.

11. Laici manifeſte procurantes negotia comitis Leyc' & complicium ſuorum, attrahendo homines per mendatia & falſitates, inſtigando parti comitis & ſuorum, detrahendo parti regis & filii ſui, puniantur per quantum valet terra eorum per duos annos.

12. Coacti, vel metu ducti, qui venerunt ad bella, nec pugnaverunt, nec malefecerunt impotentes; qui vi vel metu coacti miſerunt ſervitia ſua contra regem vel ejus filium; Coacti, vel metu ducti, qui fuerunt depredatores, & cum principalibus predonibus predationes fecerunt, & quando commode potuerunt receſſerunt & ad domos redierunt. [*Hic aliquid deeſſe videtur.*]

13. Emptores ſcienter rerum alienarum, valorem bonorum, que emerunt, reſtituant, & in miſericordia domini regis ſint, quia contra juſtitiam fecerunt quia rex inhibuit jam dimidio anno elapſo.

14. Illi qui ad mandatum comitis Leyc' ingreſſi ſunt North' nec pugnaverunt, nec malum fecerunt, ſed ad eccleſiam fugierunt quum regem venientem viderunt, & hoc ſit compertum per bonos. Illi qui non tenebant de comite Leyc', & veniebant ad mandatum ejus, ſolvant quantum valet terra eorum per dimidium annum. Illi que ex feodo comitis tenebant, ſint ſolum in miſericordia domini regis.

15. Impotentes & alii homines, qui nihil mali fecerunt, ſtatim rehabeant terras ſuas, & damna recuperent in curia domini regis.

16. Puniantur accuſatores penes dominum regem, & quod amodo rex eis de facili non credat. Et talis pena fiat eis, qualis debeat fieri illis, qui injuſte fideles domini regis exhered' & deſtrui fecerunt; ſine periculo vite mutilationis & exheredationis.

17. Malicioſe accuſati ſtatim rehabeant terras ſuas, & damna recuperent in curia domini regis, ut ſupra proximo ante.

18. Mulieres habeant hereditates ſuas & dotes de primis dominis. De terris autem maritorum qui fuerunt contra regem, habeant ſecundum quod rex ſtatuit & redimantur. Redemptio autem illorum que fuerunt contra regem ſtet. Sed in illis qui in nullo fuerunt contra regem non ſtet redemptio, ſed ſtatim rehabeant terras ſuas, & damna recuperent, ut ſupra. De malicioſe accuſatis dictum eſt. Et accuſantes puniantur, ut ibi ſubmiſſio facta dicto domini regis vel aliorum dominorum, vel res per concordiam vel pacem facta, ſtet in robore ſuo.

19. Omnes recepti ad pacem per illos, qui habuerunt poteſtatem ad hoc, remaneant in ſtatu in quo recepti ſunt. Omnes qui redempti ſunt, non tenentur reſpondere de damnis & tranſgreſſionibus per eos factis, ſuper quos impugnaverunt tempore turbationis predicte, ſed damna & tranſgreſſiones ex utraque parte remittantur. Salva tamen exactione cuicumque ſe non intromittenti de dicta turbatione, ſalvo quod eccleſiam pertinet.

20. Quia periculoſum eſſe videtur, quod caſtra eſſent in poteſtate ipſorum, qui male egerunt contra regem, dicimus & providimus de caſtris Herdley, Byham, & Chertſey, quod pro illis detur rationabile eſcambium.

21. De Simone de Monteforti & comitiſſa & filiis comitis nihil dicimus, quia dominus rex Angl. factum eorum poſuit in manus regis Francie.

22. De London' laudamus prefatum regem & hortamur, ut ipſe provideat per conſilium ſuum de reformando ſtatum civitatis quoad terras redditus domos & libertates eorum: et iſta proviſio ſtatim fiat.

23. De Comite de Ferr' dicimus, quod puniatur per quantum valet terra ejus per ſeptem annos.

24. Omnes de caſtro ſint in communi forma pacis, excepto H. de Haſtinges, & mutilatoribus nuncii domini regis, qui in ſeptem annis puniantur, vel in miſericordia domini regis ſe ponant.

25. Omnes de cetero teneant firmam pacem: et nullus faciat incendia, homicidia, robberias vel alia mala contra pacem, & qui fecerit, & ſit convictus, habeat judicium ſecundum conſuetudines terre.

26. Item omnes quorum intereſt jurent ad ſancta dei evangelia, quod nullus capiet vindictam nec fieri procurabit, nec conſentiet, nec fieri ſuſtinebit, quod vindicta capiatur occaſione turbationis predicte. Quod ſi aliquis capiat vindictam puniatur per conſiderationem curie domini regis.

27. Satisfiat eccleſie ab his qui eam leſerunt.

28. Si quis autem non velit dictum iſtud tenere, vel judicium domini regis per pares ſuos ſubire, ſint de exheredatis qui ſe dicunt tales, & nullum jus habeant ad recuperandum terras ſuas. Et ſi aliquis qui tenet terras exheredatorum rebellis fuerit dicto, nihil juris poſſit vendicare in terra vel redemptione per donum domini regis.

29. Inſuper qui iſti dicto non conſenſerit ſit ſicut inimicus domini regis & filiorum ſuorum & totius communitatis; & populus & clerus quantum canones & jura permittunt proſequantur eum tanquam inimicum pacis eccleſie & regis.

30. Impriſonati & incarcerati preſtita ſufficienti & rationabili ſecuritate liberentur per obſides, vel per aliam ſecuritatem competentem & rationabilem, ſecundum domini legati & regis proviſionem. Datum & publicatum in caſtro apud Kenelworth. Pridie Calend' Novembr' Anno domini m.cc.lxvi. Regni vero domini H. regis Angl. illuſtris anno quinquageſimo primo.

31. Nullus preterea occaſione turbationis predicte poſſit amodo exheredare aliquem, qui ſibi aliquo jure ſuccedere debeat.

E perantiquo MS. olim penes honoratiſſimum Dominum Somers. Vet. Stat. II[a] pars.

STATUTUM de MARLEBERGE.

Statutes made at Marlborough, *alias* Marleberge, 18 *Novemb.* Anno 52 HEN. III. *and* Anno Dom. 1267.

Cotton *MS. Claudius*, D. 2.

ANNO gratie Milleſimo Ducenteſimo Sexageſimo ſeptimo, regni autem domini H: Regis, filii Regis JOHANNIS quinquageſimo ſecundo, In Octabis ſancti Martini, providente ipſo domino Rege ad regni ſui Anglie melioracionem, & exhibicionem juſticie, prout regalis officii expoſcit utilitas, pleniorem, convocatis diſcretioribus ejuſdem regni, tam majoribus quam minoribus, proviſum eſt, & ſtatutum, ac concordit' [*concordatum*] & ordinatum, ut cum regnum Anglie multis tribulationibus, & diſſenſionum incommodis, nuper depreſſum, in reformacione legum & jurium, quibus pax & tranquilitas incolarum conſervari indigeat, ad quod remedium ſalubre per ipſum Regem & ſuos fideles

IN the Year of Grace, One thouſand two hundred ſixty ſeven, the two and fiftieth Year of the Reign of King HENRY, Son of King JOHN, in the *Utas* of *St. Martin*, the ſaid King our Lord providing for the better Eſtate of his Realm of *England*, and for the more ſpeedy Miniſtration of Juſtice, as belongeth to the Office of a King, the more diſcreet Men of the Realm being called together, as well of the higher as of the lower Eſtate: It was provided, agreed, and ordained, that whereas the Realm of *England* of late had been diſquieted with manifold Troubles and Diſſenſions; for Reformation whereof Statutes and Laws be right neceſſary, whereby the Peace and Tranquillity of the People muſt be obſerved: Wherein the King, intending to deviſe

deviſe convenient Remedy, hath made theſe Acts, Ordinances, and Statutes underwritten, which he willeth to be obſerved for ever firmly and inviolably of all his Subjects, as well high as low.

Cotton *MS.*

oportuit adhiberi, proviſiones, ordinationes, & ſtatuta ſubſcripta ab omnibus regni ipſius incolis, tam Majoribus quam minoribus, firmiter ac inviolabiliter temporibus perpetuis ſtatuit obſervari.

CAP. I.

The Penalty of taking a Diſtreſs wrongfully.

Mert. cap. 11. 12 Co. 13.

WHEREAS at the time of a Commotion late ſtirred up within this Realm, and alſo ſithence, many great Men, and divers other, refuſing to be juſtified by the King and his Court, like as they ought and were wont in time of the King's noble Progenitors, and alſo in his time; but took great Revenges and Diſtreſſes of their Neighbours, and of other, until they had Amends and Fines at their own Pleaſure; (2) and further, ſome of them would not be juſtified by the King's Officers, nor would ſuffer them to make Delivery of ſuch Diſtreſſes as they had taken of their own Authority: (3) **It is provided, agreed, and granted, that all Perſons, as well of high as of low Eſtate, ſhall receive Juſtice in the King's Court; and none from henceforth ſhall take any ſuch Revenge or Diſtreſs of his own Authority, without Award of our Court, though he have Damage or Injury, whereby he would have Amends of his Neighbour either higher or lower.** (4) **And upon the foreſaid Article it is provided and granted, that if any from henceforth take ſuch Revenges of his own Authority, without Award of the King's Court (as before is ſaid) and be convict thereof, he ſhall be puniſhed by Fine, and that according to the Treſpaſs.** (5) **And likewiſe if one Neighbour take a Diſtreſs of another without Award of the King's Court, whereby he hath Damage, he ſhall be puniſhed in the ſame wiſe, and that after the Quantity of the Treſpaſs.** (6) **And nevertheleſs ſufficient and full Amends ſhall be made to them that have ſuſtained Loſs by ſuch Diſtreſſes.**

The Puniſhment for an unlawful Diſtreſs. 11 H. 4. 2. 17 Ed. 3. 9. 2 Inſt. 162.

CUM autem tempore turbationis nuper in regno [*noſtro*] ſuborte, & deinceps, multi Magnates & alii juſticiam non dignati [*dedignati*] fuerint recipere per dominum Regem & Curiam ſuam, prout debuerunt & conſueverunt temporibus predeceſſorum ipſius domini Regis, & eciam tempore ſuo; ſed de vicinis ſuis & aliis per ſeipſos graves ultiones fecerunt, & diſtrictiones, quouſque redempciones receperint ad voluntatem ſuam. Et preterea quidam eorum ſe per Miniſtros domini Regis juſticiari non permittunt, nec ſuſtineant quod per ipſos liberentur diſtrictiones, quas auctoritate propria fecerint ad voluntatem ſuam: Proviſum eſt, & [a] concorditer conceſſum, quod tam majores, quam minores, juſticiam habeant & recipiant in Curia domini Regis; Et nullus de cetero ultiones aut diſtrictiones faciat per [*propriam*] voluntatem ſuam, abſque conſideracione Curie domini Regis, [*et*] ſi forte dampnum vel injuria ſibi fiat, unde emendas habere voluerit de vicino ſuo, ſive majore vel minore. Super autem articulo ſupradicto proviſum eſt & conceſſum, ut ſi quis de cetero ultionem hujuſmodi capiat per voluntatem ſuam propriam abſque conſideracione Curie domini Regis, ut predictum eſt, & inde convincatur, puniatur per redempcionem, & hoc ſecundum quantitatem delicti. Et ſimiliter ſi ſuper vicinum ſuum faciat diſtriccionem ſine conſideracione Curie domini Regis, per quod dampnum habeat, puniantur eodem modo, & hoc ſecundum quantitatem delicti. Et nichilominus fiant emende plene & ſufficienter [*ſufficientes*] eiſdem qui dampnum ſuſtinuerunt per hujuſmodi diſtricciones.

CAP. II.

None but Suitors ſhall be diſtrained to come to a Court.

MOreover, none (of what Eſtate ſoever he be) ſhall diſtrain any to come to his Court, which is not of his Fee, or upon whom he hath no Juriſdiction, by reaſon of Hundred, or Bailiwick; (2) **nor ſhall take Diſtreſſes out of the Fee or Place where he hath no Bailiwick or Juriſdiction:** (3) **And he that offendeth againſt this Statute, ſhall be puniſhed in like manner, and that according to the Quantity and Quality of the Treſpaſs.**

Fitz. Barre, 281 2 Inſt. 104. 3 Ed. 1. c. 16.

NUllus inſuper major vel minor diſtringat aliquem ad veniendum ad Curiam ſuam, qui non ſit de feodo ſuo, aut ſuper ipſum non habeat juriſdiccionem per Hundredum vel [*per*] Ballivam ſuam; nec diſtricciones faciat extra feodum ſuum, ſeu locum, ubi ballivam habeat, vel juriſdiccionem; & qui contra hoc ſtatutum venerit, puniatur eodem modo, & hoc ſecundum delicti quantitatem.

CAP. III.

A Lord ſhall not pay a Fine for diſtraining his Tenant.

The Puniſhment for unlawful Diſtreſs. 3 Ed. 1. c. 17.

IF any, of what Eſtate ſoever he be, will not ſuffer ſuch Diſtreſſes as he hath taken, to be delivered by the King's Officers, after the Law and Cuſtom of the Realm, (2) **or will not ſuffer Summons, Attachments, or Executions of Judgments given in the King's Court, to be done according to the Law and Cuſtom of the Realm, as is aforeſaid, he ſhall be puniſhed in manner aforeſaid, as one that will not obey the Law, and that according to the Quantity of the Offence.** (3) **And if any,**

SI quis autem major vel minor permittere noluerit liberari per miniſtros domini Regis, & ſecundum legem & conſuetudinem regni, diſtricciones quas fecerit; aut etiam ſuſtinere noluerit ſummoniciones & attachiamenta, ſeu executiones judiciorum Curie domini Regis fieri, puniatur modo predicto, tanquam ſe juſticiari non permittens. Quod ſi quis major vel minor diſtricciones faciat ſuper tenentem ſuum

[a] Concordatum ordinatum & *in marg.*

Cotton *MS.*

ſuum pro ſervitiis & conſuetudinibus, que ſibi deberi dicat, vel pro re altera, unde ad dominum feodi pertineat facere diſtricciones, & poſtea convincatur, quod tenens ejus ea ſibi non debeat; non ideo puniatur dominus per redemptionem, ut in ſupradictis caſibus, ſi permittat diſtricciones liberari ſecundum legem & conſuetudinem regni; ſed amercietur velut hactenus conſuetum eſt, & tenens dampna ſua recuperet verſus eum.

of what Eſtate ſoever he be, diſtrain his Tenant for Services and Cuſtoms being due unto him, or for any other Thing, for the which the Lord of the Fee hath Cauſe to diſtrain, and after it is found that the ſame Services are not due, the Lord ſhall not therefore be puniſhed by Fine, as in the Caſes aforeſaid, if he do ſuffer the Diſtreſſes to be delivered according to the Law and Cuſtom of the Realm; but ſhall be amerced as hitherto hath been uſed, and the Tenant ſhall recover his Damages againſt him. The Lord diſtraining his Tenant ſhall not pay a Fine. Bro. Treſpaſs, 16, 384. 5 H. 7. c. 9. 2 Inſt. 105.

CAP. IV.

A Diſtreſs ſhall not be driven out of the County. And it ſhall be reaſonable.

NUllus de cetero faciat ducere diſtricciones, quas fecerat, extra Comitatum in quo fuerit; Et ſi vicinus hoc fecerit ſuper vicinum ſuum, & per voluntatem ſuam, & ſine judicio, puniatur per redemptionem, ut ſupra, veluti de re contra pacem. Verumptamen ſi dominus hoc ſuper tenentem ſuum fecerit caſtigetur per gravem miſericordiam. Diſtricciones inſuper ſint rationabiles, & non nimis graves. Et qui diſtricciones fecerint irrationabiles, & indebitas, graviter amercientur propter excēſſum diſtriccionum ipſarum.

NOne from henceforth ſhall cauſe any Diſtreſs that he hath taken, to be driven out of the County where it was taken; (2) and if one Neighbour do ſo to another of his own Authority, and without Judgement, he ſhall make Fine (as above is ſaid) as for a Thing done againſt the Peace: (3) Nevertheleſs, if the Lord preſume ſo to do againſt his Tenant, he ſhall be grievouſly puniſhed by Amerciament. (4) Moreover, Diſtreſſes ſhall be reaſonable, and not too great. (5) And he that taketh great and unreaſonable Diſtreſſes, ſhall be grievouſly amerced for the Exceſs of ſuch Diſtreſſes. Fitz. Bar. 120, 275. 29 Ed. 3. c. 23. Kel. 50. 3 Ed. 1. c. 16. 1 & 2 P. & M. c. 12. Diſtreſſes ſhall be reaſonable. 28 Ed. 1. ſtat. 3 c. 12. 2 Inſt. 106.

CAP. V.

A Confirmation of the Great Charter, and the Charter of the Foreſt.

MAgna Carta in ſingulis ſuis articulis teneatur, tam in hiis que ad Regem pertinent, quam ad alios; & hoc coram Juſticiariis itinerantibus, in ſuis itineribus & vicecomitibus in Comitat' ſuis, cum opus fuerit, demandetur, & brevia verſus eos, qui contravenerint, gratis concedantur coram Rege, vel coram Juſticiariis de Banco, vel coram Juſticiariis itinerantibus, cum in partes illas venerint.

THE Great Charter ſhall be obſerved in all his Articles, as well in ſuch as pertain to the King, as to other; and that ſhall be enquired afore the Juſtices in Eyre in their Circuits, and afore the Sheriffs in their Counties, when need ſhall be. (2) And Writs ſhall be freely granted againſt them that do offend, before the King, or the Juſtices of the Bench, or before Juſtices in Eyre, when they come into thoſe Parts. (3) Likewiſe the Charter of the Foreſt ſhall be obſerved in all his Articles, and the Offenders, when they be convict, ſhall be grievouſly puniſhed by our Sovereign Lord the King in Form above mentioned. 15 E. 4. 13. 2 Inſt. 108.

CAP. VI.

A fraudulent Conveyance to defeat a Lord of his Wardſhip, ſhall be void.

DE hiis autem, qui primogenitos [filios ſuos,] & heredes ſuos infra etatem exiſtentes, feoffare ſolent de hereditate ſua, ut per hoc ammitterent domini feodorum cuſtodias ſuas; proviſum eſt, & concorditer conceſſum, quod occaſione hujuſmodi falſi feoffamenti nullus Capitalis dominus amittat cuſtodiam ſuam. De hiis inſuper, qui de terris ſuis, quas tradere voluerint ad terminum annorum, ut domini feodorum amittant cuſtodias ſuas, falſa confingunt feoffamenta, continentia quod eis ſatisfactum eſt de ſumma ſervicii in illis contenti uſque ad terminum aliquem; ita quod poſt terminum ſolvere teneantur hujuſmodi feoffati ſummam aliquam, valorem terrarum illarum in multo excedentem, ut ſic poſt terminum illum terra eorum revertatur ad ipſos, eo quod nemo eas pro tanto tenere curaret: proviſum eſt, & concorditer conceſſum, ut per hujuſmodi fraudem nullus Capitalis dominus amittat cuſtodiam ſuam.

AS touching them that uſe to infeoff their eldeſt Sons and Heirs, being within Age, of their Heritage, for to defraud the Lords of the Fee of their Wardſhips, it is provided, accorded, and agreed, that by occaſion of any ſuch Feoffment no chief Lord ſhall leeſe his Ward. (2) Moreover, touching them that fain falſe Feoffments of their Lands, which they will leaſe for Term of Years, for to defraud the chief Lords of their Wards, wherein it is contained, that they are ſatisfied of the whole Service due unto them until a certain Term; ſo that ſuch Feoffees are bound at the ſaid Term to pay a certain Sum to the Value of the ſame Lands, or far above; ſo that after ſuch Term the Land ſhall return unto them, or to their Heirs, becauſe no Man will be content to hold it upon the Price; it is provided and agreed, that by ſuch Fraud no chief Lord ſhall leeſe his Ward. (3) Nevertheleſs, Feoffments to defraud Lords of their Wardſhips. 34 & 35 H. 8. c. 5. 1 Roll 91. 2 Roll 106, 134. Godbolt 78. pl. 92. Fitz. Gard. 79, 102, 155. 6 Co. 76. Dyer 9. 27 H. 8. 7. Fitz. Gard. 33. Fitz. Colluſion, 12, 14, 29, 36, 47. 2 Inſt. 109.

11 Co. 77. Fitz. Gard. 119. Fitz. Brief, 779. 19 H. 6. f. 30. Ejectione cuſtodiæ, Co. Ent. 183.

theleſs, it ſhall not be lawful to them to diſſeiſe ſuch Feoffees without Judgement, but they ſhall have a Writ for to have ſuch a Ward reſtored unto them; and by the Witneſſes contained in the Deed of Feoffment, with other free and lawful men of the Country, and by the Value of the Land, and by the Quantity [of the Sum payable after the Term, it ſhall be tryed whether ſuch Feoffments were made bona fide, or by Colluſion, to defraud the chief Lords of the Fee of their Wards. And if the chief Lords in ſuch Caſes recover their Wards by Judgement, the Feoffees ſhall nevertheleſs have their Action to recover ſuch Term or Fee, which they had therein, when the Heirs come to their lawful Age.

A Lord impleading a Feoffee wrongfully.

II. And if any chief Lords do maliciouſly implead ſuch Feoffees, faining this Caſe, namely, where the Feoffments were made lawful, and in good faith, then the Feoffees ſhall have their Damages awarded, and their Coſts which they have ſuſtained by occaſion of the foreſaid Plea, and the Plaintiffs ſhall be grievouſly puniſhed by Amerciament.

Regiſt. 161. 4 H. 7. c. 17.

Cotton *MS.*

Verumptamen non licebit eis hujuſmodi feoffatos ſine judicio diſſeiſire; ſet breve habeant de hujuſmodi cuſtodia ſibi reddenda, & per teſtes in cartis in hujuſmodi feoffamentis contentos una cum aliis liberis & legalibus de patria, & per quantitatem & valorem tenement', & per quantitatem ſumme que inde reddi debet poſt terminum predictum, attingatur utrum hujuſmodi feoffamenta bona fide facta ſint, aut in fraudem ad auferendum Capitalibus dominis feodi cuſtodiam ſuam. Si vero Capitales domini per judicium Curie recuperent in hujuſmodi caſibus cuſtodiam ſuam, ſalva ſit nichilominus hujuſmodi feoffatis actio ſua, quam ad terminum, ſeu ad feodum recuperandum inde habuerint, cum heredes ad legitimam etatem pervenerint.

Quod ſi aliqui Capitales domini feoffatos aliquos malitioſe implacitaverint, fingentes caſum iſtum, maxime ubi feoffamenta legitime & bona fide facta fuerint, tunc adjudicentur feoffatis dampna ſua, & miſe ſue quas fecerint occaſione placiti predicti, & ipſi actores per miſericordiam puniantur.

CAP. VII.

Proceſs in a *Communi Cuſtodia*. Ward by reaſon of Ward.

13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 35.

IN a Plea of Communi Cuſtodia, if the Deforceors come not at the great Diſtreſs, then the ſaid Writ ſhall be renewed twice or thrice, at ſuch Terms as it may be done within the half Year following, ſo that every time the Writ ſhall be read in the open County (if the Deforceor be not found before) and there openly be proclaimed, that he may come at the Day limited: ſo that if he abſent himſelf then, and come not to anſwer within the ſaid half Year, nor the Sheriff cannot get his Body, to have it before our Juſtices to anſwer according to the Law and Cuſtom of the Realm, then as a Rebel, and ſuch a one as will not be juſtified, he ſhall leeſe the Seiſin of his Ward; ſaving to him his Action at another time, if he have any Right to the ſame.

II. But in ſuch Caſes, where the Wardſhips belong to the Guardians of Wards being within Age, and where the Guardians demand a Wardſhip which belongeth to the Heir, or as appertaining to their Inheritance, ſuch Heirs within Age ſhall not leeſe their Inheritance by the Negligence or Rebellion of their Guardians, as in the Caſe afore rehearſed; but let the Common Law run in like manner as it hath been accuſtomed to do.

12 Car. 2. c. 24.

IN placito communi de cuſtodiis, ſi ad magnam diſtriccionem non venerint deforciatores, tunc bis vel ter iteretur breve predictum ad terminos quibus fieri poterit, infra medietatem anni ſequentis, Ita quod ſingulis vicibus legatur breve in pleno Comitatu, ubi prius inventus fuerit deforciator: & ibi publice denuncietur, ut veniat ad diem ſibi prefixum: quod ſi ſe ſubtraxerit, ita tamen quod infra medietatem anni reſponſurus non venerit, nec vicecomes eum invenire poſſit, per quod corpus ſuum habere poſſit coram Juſticiariis, ad reſpondendum ſecundum legem & conſuetudinem regni, tunc, tanquam rebellis, & ſe juſticiari non permittens, amittat ſeiſinam hujuſmodi cuſtodie, Salva ſibi alias actione ſua, ſi forte jus habeat ad [*in*] eandem.

In caſibus autem, ubi cuſtodie pertinent ad cuſtodias heredum infra etatem exiſtentium, & ubi cuſtodes petunt cuſtodias que accidunt heredibus, vel tanquam pertinentes ad eorum hereditatem, non amittant hujuſmodi heredes infra etatem exiſtentes per necligenciam vel rebellionem ſuorum cuſtodum, ſicut in caſu predicto; ſed currat lex communis eodem modo quo prius conſuevit.

CAP. VIII.

The Puniſhment of thoſe which commit Rediſſeiſin.

1 H. 8. f. 1. 2 Inſt. 114. Raſt. 10. 548. V. N. B. 108. F. N. B. 188, 189.

THey which be taken and impriſoned for Rediſſeiſin, ſhall not be delivered without ſpecial Commandment of our Lord the King, and ſhall make Fine with our Lord the King for their Treſpaſs. And if it be found, that the Sheriff delivereth any contrary to this Ordinance, he ſhall be grievouſly amerced therefore; and nevertheleſs, they which are ſo delivered by the Sheriff without the King's Commandment, ſhall be grievouſly puniſhed for their Treſpaſs.

20 H. 3. c. 3. Regiſt. 206. 13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 26.

ILli vero qui pro iterata diſſeiſina capti fuerint & detenti, non deliberentur ſine ſpeciali precepto domini Regis, & hoc per finem cum domino Rege faciendum pro hujuſmodi tranſgreſſione ſua; & ſi compertum fuerit, quod Vicecomes aliter eos deliberaverit, graviter propter hoc amercietur; & nichilominus illi, qui per Vicecomitem ſine precepto domini Regis ſic liberentur, pro ſua tranſgreſſione puniantur.

CAP.

CAP. IX.

Who ſhall do Suit of Court. Suit of Court by Coparceners.

Contra formam feoffamenti.

Cotton *MS.*

DE ſectis quidem faciendis ad Curiam Magnatum, & aliorum dominorum ipſarum Curiarum, de cetero ſic obſervandum eſt, quod nullus, qui per cartam feoffatus eſt, diſtringatur de cetero ad ſectam faciendam ad Curiam domini ſui, niſi per formam carte ſue ſpecialiter teneatur ad ſectam illam faciendam; hiis autem exceptis, quorum anteceſſores, vel ipſimet, hujuſmodi ſectam facere conſueverunt ante primam transfretationem predicti domini Regis in Britanniam, a tempore cujus transfretationis elapſi ſunt triginta & novem anni & medietas unius anni, a tempore quo hujuſmodi conſtituciones fuerint conſtitute. [*Et*] ſimiliter nullus feoffatus de cetero ſine carta, a tempore conqueſtus, vel aliquo alio antiquo feoffamento, diſtringatur ad hujuſmodi ſectam faciendam, niſi ipſemet vel anteceſſores ſui eam facere conſueverunt ante primam transfretationem predictam. Qui autem per cartam pro certo ſervicio, veluti pro libero ſervicio tot ſolidorum annuatim pro omni ſervicio ſolvendorum, feoffati ſunt, ad ſectam, vel ad aliud, ultra formam ſui feoffamenti, non teneantur. Et ſi hereditas aliqua, de qua tantum unica ſecta debeatur, ad plures heredes, participes ejuſdem hereditatis, devolvatur; ille qui habet cineciam [*exneciam*] hereditatis illius, unicam faciat ſectam pro ſe & particibus ſuis, & alii participes ſui pro portione ſua contribuant ad ſectam illam faciendam. Si plures feoffati fuerint de hereditate aliqua, de qua unica ſecta debeatur, dominus illius feodi unicam ſectam inde habeat, nec poſſit de hereditate illa niſi unicam ſectam exigere, ſicut prius fieri conſuevit. Et ſi feoffati illi Warrantum vel medium non habeant, qui eos acquietare debeat, omnes feoffati contribuant pro porcione ſua ad ſectam illam faciendam. Si autem contingat, quod domini Cur' tenentes ſuos contra hanc conſtitucionem pro hujuſmodi ſecta diſtringant, tunc ad querimoniam tenentium illorum attachientur, quod ad Curiam domini Regis veniant ad brevem diem, inde reſponſuri, & unicum habeant eſſonium, ſi fuerint in regno; & incontinenti [a] deliberentur conquerenti averia ſua, ſive alie diſtricciones hac occaſione facte, & deliberate remaneant, donec placitum inde inter eos terminetur. Et ſi domini Curiarum, qui hujuſmodi diſtricciones fecerint, ad diem, ad quem attachiati fuerint, non venerint, vel diem per eſſonium ſuum ſibi datum non obſervaverint, tunc mandetur Vicecomiti, quod eos ad alium diem venire faciat, ad quem diem ſi non venerint, mandetur Vicecomiti, quod diſtringantur per omnia que habent in balliva ſua, ita quod Vicecomes reſpondeat domino Regi de exitibus, & quod habeat corpora eorum ad certum diem prefigendum: ita quod ſi ad illum diem non venerint, eat pars conquerens inde ſine die, & averia ſua ſive diſtricciones alie deliberate remaneant, donec ſectam illam domini recuperaverint per conſideracionem Curie domini Regis; & ceſſent interim diſtricciones hujuſmodi, ſalvo dominis Curiarum jure ſuo de ſectis illis perquirendis in forma juris, cum inde loqui voluerint:

FOR doing Suits unto Courts of great Lords, or of meaner Perſons, from henceforth this Order ſhall be obſerved, That none that is infeoffed by Deed, from henceforth ſhall be diſtrained to do ſuch Suit to the Court of his Lord, without he be ſpecially bound thereto by the Form of his Deed: (2) Theſe only except, whoſe Anceſtors, or they themſelves, have uſed to do ſuch Suit before the firſt Voyage of the ſaid King HENRY into Britain, ſithence which nine and thirty years and an half are paſſed, unto the time that theſe Statutes were enacted. (3) Likewiſe from henceforth none that is infeoffed without Deed, from the time of the Conqueſt, or any other ancient Feoffment, ſhall be diſtrained to do ſuch Suits, unleſs that he or his Anceſtors uſed to do it before the ſaid Voyage. (4) And they that are infeoffed by Deed to do a certain Service, as, for Service of ſo many Shillings by Year, to be acquitted of all Service, from henceforth ſhall not be bounden to ſuch Suits, or other like, contrary unto the Form of their Feoffment. (5) And if any Inheritance, whereof but one Suit is due, deſcend unto many Heirs, as unto Parceners, whoſo hath the eldeſt Part of the Inheritance, ſhall do that one Suit for himſelf and his Fellows, and the other Coheirs ſhall be Contributaries, according to their Portion, for doing ſuch Suit. (6) And if many Feoffees be ſeiſed of an Inheritance, whereof but one Suit is due, the Lord of the Fee ſhall have but that one Suit; and ſhall not exact of the ſaid Inheritance, but that one Suit, as hath been uſed to be done before. (7) And if thoſe Feoffees have no Warrant or Mean which ought to acquit them, then all the Feoffees, according to their Portion, ſhall be Contributaries for doing the Suit for them. (8) And if it chance that the Lords of the Fee do diſtrain their Tenants for ſuch Suits, contrary to this Act, then, at the Complaint of the Tenants, the Lords ſhall be attached to appear in the King's Court at a ſhort Day, to make Anſwer thereto, and ſhall have but one Eſſoin therein, if they be within the Realm; and immediately the Beaſts, or other Diſtreſſes taken by this Occaſion, ſhall be delivered to the Plaintiff, and ſo ſhall remain, until the Plea betwixt them be determined. (9) And if the Lords of the Courts which took Diſtreſſes, come not at the Day that they were attached, or do not keep the Day given to them by Eſſoin, then the Sheriff ſhall be commanded to cauſe them to come at another Day; at which Day, if they come not, then he ſhall be commanded to diſtrain them by all their Goods and Chattles that they have in the Shire, ſo that the Sheriff ſhall anſwer to the King of the Iſſues of the ſaid Inheritance; and that he have their Bodies before our Juſtices at a certain Day limited. So that if they come not at that Day, the Party Plaintiff ſhall go without Day, and his Beaſts, or other Diſtreſſes taken by that Colour, ſhall remain delivered, until the ſame Lords have recovered the ſame Suit by Award of the King's Court; and in the mean time ſuch Diſtreſſes ſhall ceaſe, ſaving to the

2 Inſt. 115. Who ſhall do Suit of Court.

6 Co. 1. Suit of Court by Coparceners.

Stat. Hiberniæ. 14 H. 3. par. 7. Particion 1.

A Lord diſtraining his Tenant for Suit not due.

Fitz. Avowry, 15, 42, 48, 51, 60, 66, 68, 89, 99.

[a] Incontinenter *in marg.*

Lords of the Court their Right to recover thoſe Suits in Form of Law, when they will ſue therefore. (10) And when the Lords of the Courts come in to anſwer the Plaintiffs of ſuch Treſpaſſes, and be convict thereupon; then, by Award of the King's Court, the Plaintiffs ſhall recover againſt them the Damages that they have ſuſtained by occaſion of the ſaid Diſtreſs.

Tenants withholding from their Lords their due Suits. Fitz Avowry, 86, 92.

II. Likewiſe if the Tenants, after this Act, withdraw from their Lord ſuch Suits as they were wont to do, and which they did before the time of the ſaid Voyage, and hitherto uſed to do; then by like Speedineſs of Juſtice, as be to limiting of Days, and awarding of Diſtreſſes, the Lords of the Court ſhall obtain Juſtice to recover their Suits, with their Damages, in like manner as the Tenants ſhould recover theirs: (2) And this recovering of Damages muſt be underſtood of withdrawing from themſelves, and not of withdrawing from their Anceſtors. (3) Nevertheleſs, the Lords of the Court ſhall not recover Seiſin of ſuch Suits againſt their Tenants by Default, as they were wont to do. (4) And touching Suits withdrawn before the time aforementioned, let the Common Law run as it was wont before time.

Cotton *MS.*

& cum domini Curiarum venerint reſponſuri conquerentibus de hujuſmodi tranſgreſſionibus, ſi ſuper hoc convincantur, tunc per conſiderationem Curie domini regis recuperent verſus [*eos*] conquerentes dampna ſua, que ſuſtinuerunt occaſione diſtriccionis predicte.

Simili modo ſi tenentes poſt hanc conſtitucionem ſubtrahant dominis feodi ſectas, quas facere debeant, & quas ante tempus predicte transfretacionis & hactenus facere conſueverunt, tunc per eandem juſtitiam & celeritatem, quoad dies prefigendos, & diſtricciones admittendas, conſequantur domini Cur' juſticiam de ſectis illis, una cum dampnis ſuis, quemadmodum tenentes dampna ſua recuperant; & hoc ſcilicet de dampnis recuperandis intelligatur de ſubtraccionibus ſibi factis, & non de ſubtraccionibus factis predeceſſoribus ſuis. Verumptamen domini Curiarum ſeiſinam de hujuſmodi ſectis recuperare non poterunt per defaltam, ſicut hactenus fieri conſuevit. De ſectis autem, que ante tempus ſupradictum ſubtracte fuerunt, currat lex communis ſicut prius conſuevit.

CAP. X.

Certain Perſons exempt from Appearance at Sheriffs Turns.

FOR the Turns of Sheriffs, it is provided, That Archbiſhops, Biſhops, Abbots, Priors, Earls, Barons, nor any Religious Men or Women, ſhall not need to come thither, except their Appearance be eſpecially required thereat for ſome other Cauſe; (2) but the Turn ſhall be kept as it hath been uſed in the times of the King's noble Progenitors. (3) And they that have Hundreds of their own to be kept, ſhall not be bound to appear at any ſuch Turns, but in the Bailiwicks where they be dwelling. (4) And the Turns ſhall be kept after the Form of the Great Charter, and as they were uſed in the times of King RICHARD and King JOHN.

Regiſt. 174, 175. 2 Inſt. 120.

DE turnis Vicecomitum proviſum eſt, ut neceſſe non habeant ibi venire Archiepiſcopi, Epiſcopi, Abbates, Priores, Comites, Barones, nec aliqui viri religioſi, nec mulieres, niſi eorum preſentia ob aliquam cauſam ſpecialiter exigatur; ſet teneatur turnus ſicut temporibus predeceſſorum domini Regis teneri conſuevit. Et ſi qui in Hundredis diverſis habeant tenementa [*ſua,*] non habeant neceſſe venire ad hujuſmodi turnos, niſi in ballivis ubi fuerint converſantes, & teneantur turni ſecundum formam magne carte Regis, & ſicut temporibus Regis RICHARDI & JOHANNIS teneri conſueverunt.

CAP. XI.

No Fines ſhall be taken for *Beaupleader*.

IT is provided alſo, That from henceforth neither in the Circuit of Juſticers, nor in Counties, Hundreds, and Court Barons, any Fines ſhall be taken of any Man for Fair-Pleading, nor ſo that any Occaſion ſhall be.

1 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 8. 3 Ed. 1. c. 6. Regiſt. 179. 2 Inſt. 122.

II. And it is to be known, that by this Act Fines certain, or Loans aſſeſſed ſince the time that our Lord the King firſt paſſed into Britain, are not taken away.

PROviſum eſt eciam, quod nec in itinere Juſticiar', nec in Comitatibus, Hundredis, nec in Curia Baronum, de cetero capiantur fines ab aliquibus pro pulcre placitando, nec per ſic quod non occaſionentur.

Et ſciendum, quod per iſtam conſtitutionem non tolluntur fines certi, ſeu preſentationes [*preſtationes*] arentate a tempore quo dominus Rex primo tranſfretavit in Britanniam uſque nunc.

CAP. XII.

Days given in Dower, Aſſiſe of *Darraine Preſentment*, and *Quare impedit*.

32 H. 8. c. 21.

IN a Plea of Dower, that is called Unde nihil habet, from henceforth four Days ſhall be given in the Year at the leaſt, and more if conveniently it may be, ſo that they ſhall have five or ſix Days at the leaſt in the Year. (2) In Aſſiſes of Darraine Preſentment, and in a Plea of Quare impedit, of Churches vacant, Days ſhall be given from fifteen to fifteen, or from three Weeks to three Weeks, as the

Proceſs in *Quare impedit.*

IN placito vero dotis [*de dote*] quod vocatur unde nichil habet, dentur de cetero quatuor dies per annum ad minus, & plures ſi commode fieri poſſit, ita quod habeant quinque vel ſex per annum ad minus. In aſſiſis autem ultime preſentacionis, & in placito quare impedit de eccleſiis vacantibus, dentur dies de quindena in quindenam, vel de tribus ſeptimanis in tres ſeptimanas, prout locus propinquus fuerit,

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fuerit, vel remotus. In placito vero quare impedit, ſi ad primum diem, ad quem ſummonitus fuerit, non venerit nec eſſonium miſerit impeditor, attachietur ad alium diem, quo die ſi non venerit, nec eſſon' miſerit, diſtringatur per magnam diſtriccionem ſuperius dictam; & ſi tunc non venerit, per ejus defaltam ſcribatur Epiſcopo loci, quod reclamatio impeditoris illa vice conquerenti non obſiſtat, ſalvo impeditori alias jure ſuo, cum inde loqui voluerit. Eadem lex de attachiamentis faciendis de omnibus brevibus, ubi attachiamenta jacent, quoad diſtricciones faciendas firmiter obſervetur; Ita tamen, quod ſecundum attachiamentum fiat per meliores plegios, & poſtmodum ultima diſtriccio.

Place ſhall hap to be near, or far. (3) And in a Plea of Quare impedit, if the Diſturber come not at the firſt Day that he is ſummoned, nor caſt no Eſſoin, then he ſhall be attached at another Day; at which Day if he come not, nor caſt no Eſſoin, he ſhall be diſtrained by the great Diſtreſs above given; (4) And if he come not then, by his Default a Writ ſhall go to the Biſhop of the ſame Place, that the Claim of the Diſturber for that time ſhall not be prejudicial to the Plaintiff; ſaving to the Diſturber his Right at another time, when he will ſue therefore. (5) The ſame Law, as to the making of Attachments, ſhall from henceforth be obſerved in all Writs where Attachments lie, as in making Diſtreſſes, ſo that the ſecond Attachment ſhall be made by better Pledges, and afterwards the laſt Diſtreſs.

Fitz. Jour. 18, 19, 32. 11 H. 6. 4. 33 H. 6. 1. Fitz. Brief, al. Eveſque, 14, 21, 22, 27.

Attachments.

32 H. 8. c. 21. 2 Inſt. 123.

CAP. XIII.

After Iſſue joyned there ſhall be but one Eſſoin, or one Default.

ET ſciendum, quod poſtquam aliquis poſuerit ſe in inquiſicionem aliquam, que emerſerit, vel emergere poſſit in hujuſmodi brevibus, non habeat niſi unicum eſſonium, & [*vel*] unicam defaltam; ita ſcilicet, quod ſi ad diem ſibi datum per eſſonium ſuum non venerit, aut ſi ſecundo die defaltam fecerit, tunc inquiſicio illa per defaltam ipſius capiatur, & *tunc* ſecundum inquiſicionem *per defaltam ipſius* ad judicium procedatur. Et ſi inquiſicio illa capta fuerit in Comitatu per Vicecomitem, vel per Coronatorem, ad Juſticiarios domini Regis ad certum diem remittend. & ſi pars rea non venerit ad illum diem, tunc per defaltam ipſius aſſignetur ei alius dies ſecundum diſcrecionem Juſticiariorum; & mandetur Vicecomiti, quod ad diem illum faciat ipſum venire ad audiendum judicium ſuum, ſi velit, ſecundum inquiſicionem illam; ad quem diem ſi non venerit, propter defaltam ſuam procedatur ad judicium. Eodem modo fiat, ſi non veniat ad diem ſibi datum per eſſonium ſuum.

AND it is to be known, after that a Man hath put himſelf upon any Enqueſt, the which hath or muſt paſs in ſuch manner of Writs, he ſhall have but one Eſſoin, or one Default; ſo that if he come not at the Day given to him by the Eſſoin, or make Default the ſecond Day, then the Enqueſt ſhall be taken by his Default, and according to the ſame Enqueſt they ſhall proceed to Judgement. (2) And if ſuch Enqueſt be taken in the County, before the Sheriff or Coroners, it ſhall be returned unto the King's Juſtices at a certain Day; and if the Party Defendant come not at that Day, then, upon his Default, another Day ſhall be aſſigned to him after the Diſcretion of the Juſtices; and it ſhall be commanded to the Sheriff, that he cauſe him to come to hear the Judgement, if he will, according to the Enqueſt; at which Day, if he come not, upon his Default they ſhall proceed to Judgement. In like manner it ſhall be done, if he come not at the Day given unto him by his Eſſoin.

Fitz. Eſſoin, 21, 33, 34, 38, 100, 130, 159. 2 Inſt. 120. Godbolt 236. pl. 327. Salk. 216.

CAP. XIV.

They which have Charters of Exemption, muſt in ſome Caſes be ſworn.

DE [*in*] cartis vero exemptionis & libertatis, ne ponantur impetrantes in aſſiſis, juratis, vel recognitionibus aliquibus; proviſum eſt, quod ſi adeo neceſſarium ſit eorum juramentum, quod ſine eis juſticia exhiberi non poterit [*poſſit*] veluti in magna aſſiſa, & in perambulationibus, & in cartis vel ſcriptis convencionum, ubi fuerint teſtes nominati, aut in attinctis, aut in aliis caſibus conſimilibus, jurare cogantur; ſalva ſibi alias libertate & exemptione ſua ſupradictis.

CONcerning Charters of Exemption and Liberties, that the Purchaſer ſhall not be impanelled in Aſſiſes, Juries, and Enqueſts; it is provided, That if their Oaths be ſo requiſite, that without them Juſtice cannot be miniſtred, as in great Aſſiſes, Perambulations, and in Deeds or Writings of Covenants, (where they be named for Witneſſes) or in Attaints, and in other caſes like, they ſhall be compelled to ſwear; ſaving to them at another time their foreſaid Liberty and Exemption.

34 H. 6. 25. 18 H. 8. 5.

2 Inſt. 127.

CAP. XV.

In what Places Diſtreſſes ſhall not be taken.

NUlli de cetero liceat diſtricciones facere ex quacunque cauſa extra feodum ſuum, nec in regia via, aut communi ſtrata, niſi domino Regi aut Miniſtris ſuis.

IT ſhall be lawful for no Man from henceforth, for any manner of Cauſe, to take Diſtreſſes out of his Fee, nor in the King's High-way, nor in the common Street, but only to the King or his Officers having ſpecial Authority to do the ſame.

8 Co. 60. 7 H. 7. 1. 22 Ed. 4. 49. Fitz. Bar. 281. Fitz. Treſpaſs, 188. Fitz. Brief, 811, 842. Fitz. Avowry, 87, 232.

2 Inſt. 133. Raſt. 226. Regiſt. 98, 183. 9 Ed. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 9. 2 Inſt. 131. Cro. El. 710.

CAP. XVI.

The Heir's Remedy, if his Lord do keep him forth. The King's Primer Seiſin.

A Remedy for the Heir, if his chief Lord do keep or put him out of Poſſeſſion.

IF any Heir after the Death of his Anceſtor be within Age, and his Lord have the Ward of his Lands and Tenements, if the Lord will not render unto the Heir his Land (when he cometh to his full Age) without Plea, the Heir ſhall recover his Land by Aſſiſe of Mortdauncestor, with the Damages that he hath ſuſtained by ſuch withholding, ſince the time that he was of full Age. (2) And if an Heir at the time of his Anceſtor's Death be of full Age, and he is Heir apparent, and known for Heir, and be found in the Inheritance, the chief Lord ſhall not put him out, nor take, nor remove any thing there, but ſhall take only ſimple Seiſin therefore for the Recognition of his Seigniory, that he may be known for Lord. (3) And if the chief Lord do put ſuch an Heir out of the Poſſeſſion maliciouſly, whereby he is driven to purchaſe a Writ of Mortdauncestor, or of Couſenage, then he ſhall recover his Damages as in Aſſiſe of Novel diſſeiſin.

Primer Seiſin. II. Touching Heirs, which hold of our Lord the King in chief, this Order ſhall be obſerved, That our Lord the King ſhall have the firſt Seiſin of their Lands, like as he was wont to have before time: Neither ſhall the Heir, nor any other, intrude into the ſame Inheritance, before he hath received it out of the King's Hands, as the ſame Inheritance was wont to be taken out of his Hands and his Anceſtors in times paſt. And this muſt be underſtood of Lands and Fees, the which were accuſtomed to be in the King's Hands, by reaſon of Knights Service, or Serjeanty, or Right of Patronage.

17 Ed. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 3.
12 Car. 2. c. 24.

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SI heres aliquis poſt mortem ſui anteceſſoris infra etatem extiterit, & dominus ſuus cuſtodiam terrarum ſuarum habuerit, ſi dominus ille dicto heredi, cum ad legitimam etatem pervenerit, terram ſuam ſine placito reddere noluerit, heres ille terram ſuam per aſſiſam mortis anteceſſoris ſui recuperabit, una cum dampnis que ſuſtinuerit propter detencionem illam, a tempore quo fuerit legitime etatis. Quod ſi heres alicujus in morte anteceſſoris ſui plene etatis fuerit, & heres ille apparens, & pro herede cognitus, inventus ſit in hereditate illa, capitalis dominus eum non eiciat [*ejiciat*] nec aliquid ibi capiat nec amoveat, ſet tantum ſimplicem ſeiſinam inde faciat pro recognitione dominii ſui. Et ſi Capitales domini hujuſmodi heredem extra ſeiſinam ſuam malicioſe teneant, per quod breve mortis anteceſſoris ipſum oportet impetrare [*placitare*] tunc dampna ſua recuperet ſicut in Actione nove diſſeiſine.

De hereditatibus autem que de domino Rege tenentur in capite ſic obſervandum eſt, quod dominus Rex liberam inde ſeiſinam habeat, ſicut prius fieri conſuevit; nec heres nec aliquis alius in hereditatem illam ſe intrudat, priuſquam illam de manibus domini Regis recipiat, prout hujuſmodi hereditates de manibus Anteceſſorum ſuorum recipi conſueverunt, & hoc intelligatur de terris & feodis, que ratione ſervicii militaris, vel ſerjantie, ſeu jure patronatus, in manu domini Regis *eſſe* conſueverunt.

CAP. XVII.

The Authority and Duty of Guardians in Socage.

Fitz. Waſt. 1, 9, 100, 107.
Fitz. Preſent. 10.
Fitz. Brief, 847.
Fitz. Gard. 159, 166.
Plowd. 293.
Fitz. Accompt, 35, 59, 60, 77, 107.
Co. Lit. 87. a.
Co. Ent. 47.
2 Inſt. 135.
Raſt. 21.

IT is provided, That if Land holden in Socage be in the Cuſtody of the Friends of the Heir, becauſe the Heir is within Age, the Guardians ſhall make no Waſte, nor Sale, nor any Deſtruction of the ſame Inheritance; but ſafely ſhall keep it to the Uſe of the ſaid Heir, ſo that when he cometh to his lawful Age, they ſhall anſwer to him for the Iſſues of the ſaid Inheritance by a lawful Accompt, ſaving to the ſame Guardians their reaſonable Coſts. (2) Neither ſhall the ſaid Guardians give or ſell the Marriage of ſuch an Heir, but to the Advantage of the foreſaid Heir; (3) But the next Friends which had the Ward, for all that time that Writs of impleading did not lie, ſhall have ſuch Wardſhip unto the Advantage of the Heir, as is ſaid before, without Waſte, Sale, or Deſtruction making.

PRoviſum eſt eciam, quod ſi terra, que tenetur in ſocagio, ſit in cuſtodia parentum heredum eo quod [*ille dum*] heres infra etatem extiterit, cuſtodes illi [*illius*] vaſtum facere non poſſunt, vel vendicionem, vel aliquam deſtruccionem de hereditate illa; ſed ſalvo eam cuſtodiant ad opus dicti heredis, Ita quod cum ad legitimam etatem pervenerit, ſibi reſpondeant de exitibus dicte hereditatis, per legitimam computationem, ſalvis ipſis cuſtodibus rationabilibus miſis ſuis. Nec eciam poſſunt dicti cuſtodes dicti heredis maritagium dare vel vendere, niſi ad commodum dicti heredis: ſet ſi parentes dicti heredis propinquiores qui hujuſmodi cuſtodias habuerint, de toto tempore illo, a quo brevia placitandi non conceduntur, hujuſmodi cuſtodias habeant ad commodum heredis, ut predictum eſt, ſine vaſto, vel exilio, vel deſtruccionibus faciendis.

CAP.

CAP. XVIII.

Who only may amerce for Default of common Summons.

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NUllus autem eſcaetor, vel inquiſitor, vel Juſticiarius ad aſſiſas capiendas ſpecialiter aſſignatus, vel ad querelas audiend' & determinand', de cetero poteſtatem *habeat* amerciandi aliquem pro defalta communis ſummonicionis, niſi Capitales Juſticiarii in itineribus ſuis. [*Proviſum eſt inſuper, quod nullus religioſus feoda alicujus ingrediatur ſine aſſenſu noſtro, & capitalis domini, de quo feoda illa immediate tenentur.*]

NO Eſcheator, Commiſſioner, or Juſticer ſpecially aſſigned to take Aſſiſes, or to hear and determine Matters, from henceforth ſhall have Power to amerce for default of common Summons, but the chief Juſtices, or the Juſtices in Eyre in their Circuits. 2 Inſt. 136.

CAP. XIX.

None but the King ſhall hold Plea of falſe Judgement.

NUllus de cetero (excepto domino Rege) placitum teneat de falſo judicio facto in Curia tenentium ſuorum; quia hujuſmodi placita ſpecialiter ſpectant ad coronam & dignitatem domini Regis.

NONE from henceforth (except our Lord the King) ſhall hold in his Court any Plea of falſe Judgement, given in the Court of his Tenants; for ſuch Plea ſpecially belongeth to the Crown and Dignity of our Lord the King. Fitz. Faux Judgement, 7, 8, 10, 14. 1 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 4. Regiſt. 15. Raſt. 342. Co. Ent. 305.

CAP. XX.

In which Courts none ſhall need to ſwear to warrant their Eſſoins.

DE eſſon' autem proviſum eſt, quod in Comitatu, Hundredo, aut in Curia Baronum, aut aliis Curiis, nullus habeat neceſſe jurare pro eſſonio ſuo warantizando.

TOuching Eſſoins, it is provided, That in Counties, Hundreds, or in Courts Barons, or in other Courts, none ſhall need to ſwear to warrant his Eſſoin. Fitz. Eſſoin, 119. Raſt. 297. 2 Inſt. 137.

CAP. XXI.

Who may take Replevins of Diſtreſſes.

PRoviſum eſt, quod ſi averia aliqua injuſte capiantur, & detineantur, Vicecomes poſt querimoniam inde ſibi factam, ea ſine impedimento vel contradiccione ejus qui dicta averia cepit, deliberare poſſit, ſi extra libertates capta fuerint. Si infra libertates capta fuerint, & ballivi libertatis ea liberare noluerint, tunc vicecomes per defaltam eorum [*ipſorum*] ea faciat deliberari.

IT is provided alſo, That if the Beaſts of any Man be taken, and wrongfully withholden, the Sheriff, after Complaint made to him thereof, may deliver them without Let or Gainſaying of him that took the Beaſts, if they were taken out of Liberties. (2) And if the Beaſts were taken within any Liberties, and the Bailiffs of the Liberty will not deliver them, then the Sheriff, for Default of thoſe Bailiffs, ſhall cauſe them to be delivered. Who may make Replevin of Beaſts diſtrained. Dyer, f. 245, Bro. Riots, 2, 3. Bro. Parliament, 108. Fitz. Retorn. de Viſcont. 17. Co. Lit. 145. b. 13 Co. 31. 3 Ed. 1. c. 17. Regiſt. 82, &c. 2 Inſt. 139.

CAP. XXII.

None ſhall compel his Freeholder to anſwer for his Freehold.

NUllus de cetero poſſit diſtringere libere tenentes ſuos ad reſpondendum de libero tenemento ſuo, nec de aliquibus ad liberum tenementum ſuum ſpectantibus; nec jurare faciat libere tenentes ſuos contra voluntatem ſuam; deficut hoc nullus facere poſſit ſine [*ſpeciali*] precepto domini Regis.

NONE from henceforth may diſtrain his Freeholders to anſwer for their Freeholds, nor for any Things touching their Freehold, without the King's Writ: (2) Nor ſhall cauſe his Freeholders to ſwear againſt their Wills; for no Man may do that without the King's Commandment. 2 Inſt. 142. 15 R. 2. c. 12. 16 R. 2. c. 2.

CAP. XXIII.

A Remedy againſt Accomptants. Fermors ſhall make no Waſte.

PRoviſum eſt eciam, quod ſi Ballivi, qui dominis ſuis compotum reddere tenentur, ſe ſubtraxerint, & terras & tenementa non habuerint, per que diſtringi poſſint; tunc per eorum corpora attachientur, ita quod Vicecomes, in cujus balliva inveniantur, eos venire faciat ad compotum ſuum reddend'.

Firmarii tempore firmarum ſuarum vaſtum vel exilium non faciant de boſcis, domibus, vel hominid

IT is provided alſo, That if Bailiffs, which ought to make account to their Lords, do withdraw themſelves, and have no Lands nor Tenements whereby they may be diſtrained; then they ſhall be attached by their Bodies, ſo that the Sheriff, in whoſe Bailiwick they be found, ſhall cauſe them to come to make their account. Fitz. Brief, 791, 806. Fitz. Proceſs, 203. Fitz. Exigent, 12. 1 Roll. 182. 2 Inſt. 143.

II. Alſo Fermors, during their Terms, ſhall not make Waſte, Sale, nor Exile of Houſe, Woods,

Mirror 320. 5 Co. 18. Dyer, f. 281. Fitz. Waſt. 12, 22, 30, 32, 37, 42, 43, 46, 47, 48, 53, 68, 69, 76, 78, 82, 88, 4 Co. 63. Raſt. 689. 2 Inſt. 144. 6 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 5.

Woods, and Wen, nor of any Thing belonging to the Tenements that they have to ferm, without ſpecial Licence had by Writing of Covenant, making mention, that they may do it; which Thing if they do, and thereof be convict, they ſhall yield full Damage, and ſhall be puniſhed by Amerciament grievouſly.

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bus, nec de aliquibus ad tenementa que habent ad firmam ſpectantibus, niſi ſpecialem inde habuerint conceſſionem, ſive convencionis mentionem, adeo quod hoc facere poſſint. Et ſi fecerint, & ſuper hoc convincantur, dampna plene refundant, & graviter per miſericordiam puniantur.

CAP. XXIV.

For what Cauſes Townſhips ought to be amerced.

Amercement of Towns in Eyre.

THE Juſtices in Eyre from henceforth ſhall not amerce Townſhips in their Circuits, becauſe all being twelve Years old came not afore the Sheriffs and Coroners, to make Inquiry of Robberies, Burnings of Houſes, or other Things pertaining to the Crown; ſo that there come ſufficient out of thoſe Towns, by whom ſuch Enqueſts may be made full: except Enqueſts for the Death of Man, whereat all being twelve Years of Age, ought to appear, unleſs they have reaſonable cauſe of Abſence.

Juſt. in Eyre.

Enqueſts of the Death of Man. Fitz. Waſt. 11, 39, 53, 66, 72, 73, 101, 103, 120. 2 Inſt. 147.

JUſticiarii itinerantes de cetero non amercient villatas in itinere ſuo, eo quod ſinguli duodecim annorum non venerint coram Vicecomitibus & Coronatoribus, ad inquiſitiones de roberiis, & incendiis, & aliis ad Coronam ſpectantibus faciend'; dum tamen de villatis illis venerint ſufficientes, per quos hujuſmodi inquiſiciones plene fieri poſſint: exceptis inquiſicionibus de morte hominis faciend', ubi omnes duodecim annorum venire debent, niſi rationabilem habeant cauſam abſentie ſue.

CAP. XXV.

What kind of Man-ſlaughter ſhall be adjudged Murther.

Keyling, 123. Co. Ent. 354. 2 Inſt. 148. 2 Roll, 120.

MUrther from henceforth ſhall not be judged before our Juſtices, where it is found Misfortune only, but it ſhall take place in ſuch as are ſlain by Felony, and not otherwiſe.

MUrdrum de cetero non adjudicetur coram Juſticiariis, ubi infortunium [*fortunium*] tantummodo adjudicatum eſt, ſed locum habeat murdrum in interfectis per feloniam, & non aliter.

CAP. XXVI.

What Day ſhall be given to him that is vouched to Warranty.

IT is provided, That none, being vouched to Warranty before our Juſtices in Eyre, in Plea of Land or Tenement, ſhall be amerced from henceforth, becauſe he was not preſent when he was vouched to Warranty, except the firſt Day of the coming of the Juſtices: But if the Party vouched be within the Shire, then the Sheriff ſhall be commanded to cauſe him to come within the third or fourth Day, according to the Diſtance of the Place, as it was wont to be done in the Circuit of the Juſtices. And if he dwell without the Shire, then he ſhall have reaſonable Summons of Fifteen Days at the leaſt, after the Diſcretion of the Juſtices, and the Common Law.

PRoviſum eſt inſuper, quod nullus, qui coram Juſticiariis itinerantibus vocatur ad Warantum de placito terre vel tenement', amercietur de cetero, pro eo quod preſens non fuerit, quando vocabatur ad Warantum (excepto primo die adventus Juſticiariorum ipſorum) ſet ſi Warantus ille ſit infra Comitatum, tunc injungatur Vicecomiti, quod ipſum infra tercium diem, vel quartum, ſecundum locorum diſtanciam, faciat venire, ſicut in itinere Juſticiar' fieri conſuevit. Et ſi extra Comitatum maneat, tunc rationabilem habeat ſummonicionem quindecim dierum ad minus, ſecundum diſcrecionem Juſticiar', & legem communem.

CAP. XXVII.

A Clerk bailed upon a Capital Offence, refuſeth to anſwer.

Bro. Coron. 111. 2 Inſt. 150. 28 H. 8. c. 1. 32 H. 8. c. 3.

IF a Clerk, for any Crime or Offence touching the Crown, be arreſted, and after, by the King's Commandment, let to bail, or replevied, ſo that they, to whom he was let to bail, have him before our Juſtices; the Sureties from henceforth, nor they to whom he was let to bail, ſhall not be amerced (if they have his Body before our Juſtices) although he will not anſwer before them, by reaſon of a Clerk's Privilege, nor cannot by reaſon of his Ordinary.

SI clericus aliquis pro crimine aliquo, vel recto [*retto*] quod ad Coronam pertineat, arettatus [*areſtatus*] fuerit, & poſtmodum per preceptum Regis in ballium traditus fuerit, vel replegiatus, ita quod hii, quibus traditus fuerit in ballium, eum habeant coram Juſticiariis; non amercientur, illi de cetero quibus traditus fuerit in ballium, vel alii plegii ſui, ſi corpus ſuum habeant coram Juſticiariis, licet coram eis propter privilegium clericale reſpondere noluerit, vel non poſſit.

CAP.

CAP. XXVIII.

Remedies for Succeſſors of Prelates for Wrongs done to their Predeceſſors, &c.

Cotton *MS.*

PRoviſum eſt eciam, quod ſi depredaciones vel rapine alique fiant Abbatibus, Prioribus, vel aliis prelatis eccleſiaſticis, & ipſi jus ſuum de hujuſmodi depredationibus proſequentes morte preveniantur, antequam juſticiam inde fuerint aſſecuti; ſucceſſores eorum habeant accionem ad bona eccleſie ſue de manibus hujuſmodi tranſgreſſorum repetend'. Similem [*ſimiliter*] inſuper habeant accionem ſucceſſores de hiis, que domui & eccleſie ſue recenter [*retenta*] ante obitum predeceſſorum ſuorum [&] per hujuſmodi violenciam fuerint ſubtracta, licet predicti predeceſſores ſui jus ſuum proſecuti non fuerint in vita ſua. Si autem in terris & [*vel*] tenementis hujuſmodi religioſorum, de quibus eorum prelati obierint ſeiſiti, ut de jure eccleſie ſue, aliqui ſe intrudant tempore vacationis, eorum ſucceſſores breve habeant ad recuperand' ſeiſinam ſuam; & adjudicentur eis dampna ſua, ſicut in nova diſſeiſina adjudicari conſuevit.

IT is provided, That if any Wrongs or Treſpaſſes be done to Abbots, or other Prelates of the Church, and they have ſued their Right for ſuch Wrongs, and be prevented with Death before Judgement given therein; their Succeſſors ſhall have Actions to demand the Goods of their Church out of the Hands of ſuch Treſpaſſers. (2) Moreover, the Succeſſors ſhall have like Action for ſuch Things as were lately withdrawn by ſuch Violence from their Houſe and Church, before the Death of their Predeceſſors, though their ſaid Predeceſſors did not purſue their Right during their Lives. (3) And if any intrude into the Lands or Tenements of ſuch Religious Perſons in the time of Vacation, of which Lands their Predeceſſors died ſeiſed as in the Right of their Church, the Succeſſors ſhall have a Writ to recover their Seiſin. (4) And Damages ſhall be awarded them, as in Aſſiſe of Novel diſſeiſin is wont to be.

A Remedy for Prelates for Wrongs done in the time of their Predeceſſors, or during the Vacation.

Fitz. Treſpaſs, 205, 211, 237, 242.
Fitz. Brief, 176, 296, 359, 623, 828.
2 H. 4. 4.

2 Inſt. 151. Regiſt. 72. 125. F. N. B. 112.

CAP. XXIX.

In what Caſe a Writ of *Entrie ſur diſſeiſin* in the *Poſt* doth lie.

PRoviſum eſt eciam, quod ſi alienationes ille, de quibus breve de ingreſſu dari conſuevit, per tot gradus fiant, quod breve illud in forma prius uſitata habere [*haberi*] non poſſit, habeat conquerens breve de recuperanda ſeiſina, ſine mencione graduum, ad cujuſcunque manus per hujuſmodi alienaciones res illa devenerit, per brevia originalia per conſilium domini Regis providenda.

IT is provided alſo, That if thoſe Alienations (whereupon a Writ of Entry was wont to be granted) hap to be made in ſo many Degrees, that by reaſon thereof the ſame Writ cannot be made in the Form beforetimes uſed, the Plaintiffs ſhall have a Writ to recover their Seiſin, without making mention of the Degrees, into whoſe Hands ſoever the ſame Thing ſhall happen to come by ſuch Alienations, and that by an Original Writ to be provided therefore by the Council of our Lord the King.

Fitz. Cui in vita 23. Fitz. Entre, 9, 11, 49, 56. Fitz. Brief, 438, 469, 693, 812. Co. Lit. 238. b. 239. a. 2 Inſt. 153. Regiſt. 228. F. N. B. 191. D. K. 192, 201, 203. Raſt. 283.

STATUTUM

STATUTUM WEST' PRIMUM.

The Statute of WESTMINSTER, *the First, Made at* Weſtminſter 25 die Aprilis, Anno 3 EDWARDI I. *and* Anno Dom. 1275.

THESE be the Acts of King EDWARD, Son to King HENRY, made at *Weſtminſter* at his firſt Parliament general after his Coronation, on the *Monday* of *Eaſter Utas*, the third Year of his Reign, by his Council, and by the Aſſent of Archbiſhops, Biſhops, Abbots, Priors, Earls, Barons, and all the Commonalty of the Realm being thither ſummoned; becauſe our Lord the King had great Zeal and Deſire to redreſs the State of the Realm in ſuch Things as required Amendment, for the common Profit of holy Church, and of the Realm: And becauſe the State of the holy Church had been evil kept, and the Prelates and religious Perſons of the Land grieved many ways, and the People otherwiſe intreated than they ought to be, and the Peace leſs kept, and the Laws leſs uſed, and the Offenders leſs puniſhed than they ought to be, by reaſon whereof the People of the Land feared the leſs to offend; the King hath ordained and eſtabliſhed theſe Acts under-written, which he intendeth to be neceſſary and profitable unto the whole Realm.

Cotton *MS. Claudius*, D. 2.

CES ſont les eſtabliſſementz le Roi EDWARD, fitz le Roi HENRY, faitz a Weſtm' a ſon prim' parlement general apres ſon coronement, lendimaine de la Clauſe de Paſk', lan de ſon regne tierce, par ſon counſeil, & par laſſentement des Erceveſques, Eveſques, Abbes, Priours, Countes, Barons, & la comminalte de la terre illeoqes ſomons, Pur ceo qe noſtre Seignur le Roi ad graunt volunte & deſir de leſtate de ſon roialme adreſcer en les choſes, ou miſter eſt de amendement, & ce pur le commune profit de ſeinte egliſe, & del roialme; & pur ce qe leſtat de ſon roialme & de ſeinte egliſe ad eſte malmenez [*malmeſne*] & les Prelates & les religious de la terre grevez en moltz de maneres, & le poeple autrement trete qeſtre ne deuſt, & la pees meins gardez, & les leies meſuſez, & les meſfeſantz meins puniz qeſtre ne deuſſent, pur quoi les gentz douterent meins a meſfaire; Si ad le Roi ordene & eſtablie les choſes ſouzeſcriptz, qe il entend' qe ſoient profitables & convenables a tout le Roialme.

CAP. I.

The Peace of the Church and the Realm ſhall be maintained. Religious Houſes ſhall not be overcharged.

2 Inſt. 156.

FIrſt the King willeth and commandeth, That the Peace of Holy Church and of the Land, be well kept and maintained in all Points, and that common Right be done to all, as well Poor as Rich, without reſpect of Perſons. (2) And becauſe that Abbeys and Houſes of Religion of the Land have been overcharged, and ſore grieved, by the Reſort of great Men and other, ſo that their Goods have not been ſufficient for themſelves, whereby they have been greatly hindred and impoveriſhed, that they cannot maintain themſelves, nor ſuch Charity as they have been accuſtomed to do; it is provided, That none ſhall come to eat or lodge in any Houſe of Religion of any other's Foundation than of his own, at the Coſts of the Houſe, unleſs he be required by the Governor of the Houſe before his coming thither. (3) And that none, at his own Coſts, ſhall enter and come to lie there againſt the Will of them that be of the Houſe. (4) And by this Statute the King intendeth not, that the Grace of Hoſpitality ſhould be withdrawn from ſuch as need, nor that the Founders of ſuch Monaſteries ſhould overcharge, or grieve them by their often coming. (5) It is provided alſo, That none high nor low, by Colour of Kindred, Affinity, or Alliance, or by any other Occaſion, ſhall courſe in any Park, nor fiſh in any Pond, nor come to eat or lodge in the Houſe or Manor of a Prelate, or any other Religious Perſon, againſt the Will or Leave of the Lord, or his Bailiff, neither at the Coſt of the Lord, nor at his own. (6) And if he come in, or enter with the Good-will, or againſt the Will of the Lord or his Bailiff, he ſhall cauſe

No Purveyance ſhall be made of a Prelate without the Owner's Conſent.

EN primes voet le Roi & comaunde, qe la pees de ſeinte egliſe, & de la terre, ſoit bien garde & maintenu en toutes pointes, & comune droiture ſoit fait, auxibien as poverez, come as riches, ſanz regard de nully. Purce qe les abbeys & maiſons de religion ount eſte ſurchargez, & grevez malement per la venu des grandez gentz & autres, qe bien ſufficent a eux meſmes, per quei les religious ſont ſi abeiſſez & empoverez, qils ne pont ſuſtener eux meſmes, ne charite qils ſoleient faire: Purveu eſt qe nul ne viegne manger, ne herberger, ne giſer en meſon de religion dautre avoueſon qe de la ſue, al coſt de la meſon, ſil ne ſoit prie & requis eſpecialment per le governour de la meaſon, avaunt qil y viegne; & qe nul a ſes coſtages demeſne y entre, ne y viegne a giſer encountre la volunte de ceux de la meſon: & per ceſt eſtatut ne entende pas le Roi, qe grace de hoſpitalite ſoit ſuſtret as buſoignouſes, ne qe les avoues des maiſons les puiſſent per lour venues ſurcharger ou deſtrure. Purveu eſt enſement, que nul graund ne petit, per colour de * parent, ou de eſpecialte, ou de autre affiance, ne per autre encheſon, ne courge en autre Park, ne ne peſche en autri viver, nen viegne mangier, ne herberger en Manoir, ou en meſon de Prelat, ou homme de religion, ou de autre, encountre la volunte ou le congie le Seignur, ou de Bailliff, ne al coſt le ſeignur de la einz, ne a ſon coſt demeſne. Et ſil viegne, & entre per le gree, ou ſaunz le gree le Seignur, ou le Bailliff, nule ſerure,

* *Forte* patent.

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rure, us, ne feneſtre, ne nulle manere de fermure, ne face overir, ne depeſſer, ne per ſey ne per autre, ne nulle manere de vitaille nautre choſe ne preigne per colour de achat, nautrement. Et que nulle ne face batre bledz, ne prendre bledz, ne nulle manere de vitaille, ne les autres biens de nulle Prelat, homme de religion, perſon, ne dautre, ne de Clerc ne de lay, per colour dachat, nautrement, encountre la bone volunte & la congie de celui a qi la choſe ſerra, ou le gardein, dedeinz ville Marchande ne dehors. Et qe nul ne preigne chivals, ne boefs, chars, charettes, neefs ne bateux, affair cariage ſaunz la bone volunte de celui, a qi les choſes ſerront; et ſil per la bone volunte de celui le face, lors maintenant face ſon gree ſelonc le covenant fait entre eux. Et ceux qi vendront encountre les eſtabliſſementz avauntditz, ſi [&] de ceo ſoient atteintz, ſoient ajugez a la priſone le Roi, & deilloeques reinte ſelonc la quantite & la manere del treſpas, ſelonc ceo qe Roi en ſa Court verra que bien ſoit. Et fait aſſavoir, qe ſi ceux a qi le treſpas eſt fait, vodront ſuire le damage qil averont, lors ſerra agarde & retourne al double. Et ceux qe le treſpas averont fait, ſoient enſement puniz a la manere avauntdite; Et ſi nul ne voille ſuire, le Roi eit la ſuite come de choſe faite encountre ſon defens, & encountre ſa pees: & le Roi fra enquere de an en an, ſicome il quidra qe bien ſoit, quels gentz eient tiel treſpas fait; & ceux qi ſerront enditez per ceux enqueſtes, ſerront attachez & diſtreintz per la graunt deſtreſſe, de venir au certein jour, que contiegne leſpace dun moys, en la Court le Roi, ou la ou lui plerra. Et ſi ceux ne viegnent a cel jour, ils ſerront derechief deſtreintz per meſme le deſtreſſe, a vener a un terme qe contiegne vi ſemaignes. Et ſi ceux adonqes ne viegnent, ſoient jugez come atteintz, & rendont le double, per la ſuite le Roi, a ceux qi le damage averont reſceu, & ſoient grevement reintz, ſelonc le manere del treſpas. Et le Roi defende & comande, qe nul deſoremes ne face mal, ne damage, ne grevance a nul homme de religion, perſone de ſeint egliſe, ne autre, per acheſon de ceo qils eient denie le hoſtiel, ou le manger a nuly, ou per encheſun de ceo qe aſcune ſe pleint en court, de ceo qil ſe ſent greve des aſcuns des choſes avantdites: Et ſi nul le face, & de ceo ſoit atteint, ſoit encoruz la peine avauntdite. Et eſt purveu, qe les points avantdits lient auxibien nos counſeillers, Juſtices des foreſtes, & autres nos Juſtices, come autres gentz. Et que les pointz avantditz ſoient mieux tenuz, & gardez: Si defende le Roi, ſur ſa greve forfaiture, que nul Prelat, Abbe, homme de religion, ou bailliff daſcun deux, ou autre, ne receyve nul homme encountre la fourme avantdite. Et qe nul nenvoie, a meiſon, ne a Manoir de religion, ne dautre homme, gentz, chivalx, ne chiens, ne nul ne les reſceive; & qi le fra, purceo qe ceo eſt encountre la defens & le comandement le Roi, il ſerra puny grevement. Unqore eſt purveu,

no Door, Lock, nor Window, nor nothing that is ſhut, to be opened or broken, by himſelf, nor any other, nor no Manner of Victual, nor other Thing, ſhall take by colour of Buying, nor otherwiſe; (7) and that none ſhall threſh Corn, nor take Corn, nor any Manner of Victual, nor other Goods of a Prelate, Man of Religion, nor any other Clerk, or Lay-Perſon, by colour of Buying, or otherwiſe, againſt the Will and Licence of him to whom the Thing belongeth, or of the Keeper, be it within Market-Town, or without. (8) And that none ſhall take Horſes, Oxen, Ploughs, Carts, Ships, nor Barges, to make Carriage, without the Aſſent of him to whom ſuch Things belong; and if he do it by the Aſſent of the Party, then incontinent he ſhall pay according to the Covenant made between them. (9) And they that offend againſt theſe Acts, and thereof be attainted, ſhall be committed to the King's Priſon, and after ſhall make Fine, and be puniſhed according to the Quantity and Manner of the Treſpaſs, and after as the King in his Court ſhall think convenient. (10) And it is to be known, that if they to whom ſuch Treſpaſs was done, will ſue for Damages, they ſhall be thereto received, and the ſame ſhall be awarded and reſtored to the double; (11) and they that have done the Treſpaſs, ſhall be likewiſe puniſhed in the Manner aboveſaid; and if none will ſue, the King ſhall have the Suit, as for a Thing committed againſt his Commandment, and againſt his Peace: (12) And the King ſhall make Enquiry from Year to Year, what Perſons do ſuch Treſpaſſes, after as he ſhall think neceſſary and convenient; (13) and they that be indicted by ſuch Inqueſts ſhall be attached and diſtrained by the great Diſtreſs, to come at a certain Day, containing the Space of a Month, into the King's Court, or where it ſhall pleaſe the King; (14) and if they come not at that Day, they ſhall be diſtrained again of new by the ſame Diſtreſs, for to come at another Day, containing the Space of ſix Weeks at the leaſt; (15) and if they come not then, they ſhall be judged as attainted, and ſhall yield double Damages (at the King's Suit) to ſuch as have taken Hurt or Damage, and ſhall make grievous Fine after the Manner of the Treſpaſs. (16) And the King forbiddeth and commandeth, that none from henceforth do hurt, Damage, or Grievance to any Religious Man, or Perſon of the Church, or any other, becauſe they have denied Meat or Lodging unto them, or becauſe that any complaineth in the King's Court that he hath been grieved in any of the Things above mentioned; and if any do, and thereof be attainted, he ſhall incur the Pain aforeſaid. (17) And it is further provided, That the Points aforeſaid ſhall as well bind our Counſellors, Juſticers of Foreſts, and other our Juſtices, as any other Perſons; and that the aforeſaid Points be maintained, obſerved, and kept. (18) Likewiſe the King forbiddeth upon grievous Forfeitures, that no Prelate, Abbot, Man of Religion, or Bailiff of any of them, or of other, receive any Man contrary to the Form aforeſaid. (19) And that none ſhall ſend to the Houſe or Manor of a Man of Religion, or of any other Perſon, his Men, Horſe, or Dogs, to ſojourn, nor none ſhall them receive; and he that doth (ſeeing the King hath commanded the contrary) ſhall be grievouſly puniſhed. (20) Yet it is further provided, That the Sheriff from henceforth ſhall not lodge

14 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. & 3. c. 1. 18 Ed. 3. ſtat. 3. & 4. c. 4. 1 R. 2. c. 3. Regiſt. 98.

The Puniſhment of the Offenders.

A Prelate ſhall receive no Lodgers.

lodge with any Perſon, with any more than five or ſix Horſes; and that they ſhall not grieve Religious Men, nor other, by often coming and lodging, neither at their Houſes nor their Manors.

9 Ed. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 11.

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qe Viſcontes ne herbergent ove nullui, ove pluis qe ove cink ou ſis chivalx; ne qil ne grèvent la gent de religion, ne autres, per lour ſovent venir, ou giſer a lour meſons, ne a lour Manoirs.

CAP. II.

A Clerk convict of Felony, delivered to the Ordinary, ſhall not depart without Purgation.

18 El. c. 7. Hob. 288. Chart. de Pardon, Br. 21.

IT is provided alſo, That when a Clerk is taken for guilty of Felony, and is demanded by the Ordinary, he ſhall be delivered to him according to the Privilege of Holy Church, on ſuch Peril as belongeth to it, after the Cuſtom aforetimes uſed. (2) And the King admoniſheth the Prelates, and enjoineth them upon the Faith that they owe to him, and for the common Profit and Peace of the Realm, that they which be indicted of ſuch Offences by ſolemn Inqueſt of lawful Men in the King's Court, in no manner ſhall be delivered without due Purgation, ſo that the King ſhall not need to provide any other Remedy therein.

23 H. 8. c. 11. 2 Inſt. 164.

PUrveu eſt enſement, qe quant Clerc eſt pris pur ret de felonie, & il ſoit demande per le ordinari, il lei ſoit livere, ſelonc le privilege de ſeinte egliſe, en tiele parile come il y apent, ſelonc la cuſtume avant ces heures uſe. Et le Roi amoneſt les Prelates, & lour enjoint en la foy qil luy deivent, & pur le comune profit de la pees de la terre, qe ceux qi ſont enditez de tiel rette per ſolempne enqueſt des prodes hommes fait en la Court le Roi, en nulle manere ne deliverent ſanz due purgation, iſſint qe le Roi neit mieſtre de mettre y autre remedie.

CAP. III.

No Penalty for an Eſcape before it be adjudged.

IT is provided alſo, That nothing be demanded nor taken from henceforth, nor levied by the Sheriff, nor by any other, for the Eſcape of a Thief or a Felon, until it be judged for an Eſcape by the Juſtices in Eyre. (2) And he that otherwiſe doth, ſhall reſtore to him or them that have payed it, as much as he or they have taken or received, and as much alſo unto the King.

21 Ed. 3. f. 54. 2 Inſt. 165.

PUrveu eſt enſement, qe nul rien deſoremes ne ſoit demaunde, ne pris, ne leve per Viſcont, ne per autre, pur eſchape de laron, ou de felon, jeſqes atant qe leſchape ſoit ajugge per juſtices errantz: & qe autrement le fra, ſi rendera a celuz ou a ceux qe laveront paie, quant qil avera receu, & al Roi atant.

CAP. IV.

What ſhall be adjudged Wreck of the Sea, and what not.

5 Co. 106. 5 Ed. 3. 3. Bro. Wreck, 1.

COncerning Wrecks of the Sea, it is agreed, that where a Man, a Dog, or a Cat eſcape quick out of the Ship, that ſuch Ship nor Barge, nor any Thing within them, ſhall be adjudged Wreck: (2) but the Goods ſhall be ſaved and kept by View of the Sheriff, Coroner, or the King's Bailiff, and delivered into the Hands of ſuch as are of the Town, where the Goods were found; (3) ſo that if any ſue for thoſe Goods, and after prove that they were his, or periſhed in his Keeping, within a Year and a Day, they ſhall be reſtored to him without Delay; and if not, they ſhall remain to the King, and be ſeiſed by the Sheriffs, Coroners, and Bailiffs, and ſhall be delivered to them of the Town, which ſhall anſwer before the Juſtices of the Wreck belonging to the King. (4) And where Wreck belongeth to another than to the King, he ſhall have it in like manner. (5) And he that otherwiſe doth, and thereof be attainted, ſhall be awarded to Priſon, and make Fine at the King's Will, and ſhall yield Damages alſo. (6) And if a Bailiff do it, and it be diſallowed by the Lord, and the Lord will not pretend any Title thereunto, the Bailiff ſhall anſwer, if he have whereof; and if he have not whereof, the Lord ſhall deliver his Bailiff's Body to the King.

17 Edw. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 11. 17 Ann. ſtat. 2. c. 18.

DE wrek de meer eſt acorde, qe la ou homme, chien, ou chate eſchape vif hors de la nief, qe la nief ou le batel, ou nul rien qe leins fuiſt, ne ſoit jugge a wrek; mes ſoient les choſes ſavez & gardez per la veue del Viſcount, del coroner, & de Baillif le Roi, en la main de ceux de la ville, ou les choſes ſont trovez; iſſint qe ſi nul ſiwe ceux biens, & puis provere qils ſoient ſoens, ou a ſon ſeignur, ou en ſa garde periz, dedeins lan & le jour, ſaunz delaie luy ſoient renduz; & ſi non, remeinent al Roi, & ſoient priſes per le Viſcount, & le Coroner, & Baillif a la ville, a reſpoundre devant Juſtices, de wrek qe apent al Roi; & la ou wrek apent a autre qe al Roi; ſi le eit per meſme le manner: & qi autrement le fra, & de ceo ſoit atteint, ſoit agarde a la priſone, & reint a la volunte le Roi, & rendra les damages enſement: & ſi le baillif le face, & ſoit deſavowe de ſon Seignur, & le ſeignur ne ne attraie de ce a lui, reſpoigne le bailliff, ſil ad de quei; & ſil nad de quey, rende le ſeignur le corps del baillif al Roi.

CAP. V.

There ſhall be no Diſturbance of Free Elections.

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ET pur ceo qe elections deivent eſtre franches, le Roi defende ſur ſa greve forfaiture, qe nul haut homme, nautre, per poiar des armes, ne per manaces, ne diſtourbe defair fraunche election.

AND becauſe Elections ought to be free, the King commandeth upon great Forfeiture, that no Man by Force of Arms, nor by Malice, or Menacing, ſhall diſturb any to make free Election.

Elections ſhall be free. Br. Amercement, 6, 13, 32, 35, 37. 2 Inſt. 168. 9 Ed. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 14.

CAP. VI.

Amerciaments ſhall be reaſonable, and according to the Offence.

ET qe nulle Citee, Burgh, ne ville, ne nul homme ne ſoit amercie, ſaunz reſonable encheſon, & ſelonc la quantite del treſpas; ceſtaſſavoir, fraunk homme ſauve ſon contenement, Marchant ſauve ſa marchaandiſe, vilein ſauve ſon gainage, & ceo per lour peres.

AND that no City, Borough, nor Town, nor any Man be amerced, without reaſonable Cauſe, and according to the Quantity of his Treſpaſs; that is to ſay, every Free-man ſaving his Freehold, a Merchant ſaving his Merchandiſe, a Villain ſaving his Waynage, and that by his or their Peers.

2 Inſt. 169. Regiſt. 187. 9 H. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 14.

CAP. VII.

In what manner, and of whom, Purveyance ſhall be made for a Caſtle.

DE priſes de Coneſtables, ou Chaſtellains, faites des autres qe de la gent de la ville meſmes, ou le Chaſtel eſt aſſis; purveu eſt, qe nul Coneſtable, ne Chaſtellein deſormes nul manere de priſe ne face de autre homme, qe de la ville ou ſon Chaſtel eſt aſſis; & ceo ſoit paie, ou gree fait dedeins quarant jours, ſi ceo ne ſoit auncien pris due al Roi, ou al Chaſtel, ou al ſeignur del Chaſtel.

OF Priſes taken by Conſtables, or Caſtellains, upon ſuch Folk as be not of the Town where the Caſtle is; it is provided, That no Conſtable, nor Caſtellain, from henceforth exact any Priſe, or like Thing, of any other than of ſuch as be of their Town or Caſtle; and that it be paid, or elſe Agreement to be made within fourty Days, if it be not an antient Priſe due to the King, or to the Caſtle, or to the Lord of the Caſtle.

9 H. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 19. Altered by 13 Car. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 8.

CAP. VIII.

Nothing ſhall be taken for *Beaupleader*.

ET qe nul rien ne ſoit pris pur Beaupleder, ſicome autrefoitz fuiſt defendu en temps le Roi HENRY, piere le Roi qore eſt.

AND that nothing be taken for Fair Pleading, as hath been prohibited heretofore in the Time of King HENRY, Father to our Lord the King that now is.

2 Inſt. 171. 52 H. 3. c. 11. 1 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 8. Regiſt. 179.

CAP. IX.

All Men ſhall be ready to purſue Felons.

ET purce qe la pees de la terre ad eſte feblement garde avant ces heurs, pur defaute de bone ſuite faire ſur les felons, ſelonc due manere, & nomement per encheſon des fraunchiſes ou les felons ſont recettez; purveu eſt, qe touz communialment ſoient preſtez & apparaillez al maundement & al ſomons des viſcountes, & al crye del pais, de ſuire & dareſter les felons, quant mieſter ſerra, auxibien dedeins fraunchiſes, come dehors; & ceux qe ceo ne ferront, & de ceo ſoient atteintz, le Roi prendra a eux grevement: & ſi la defaut ſoit trove ſur le ſeignur de la fraunchiſe, le Roi ſe prendra a meſme la fraunchiſe; & ſi le defaut ſoit en le Baillif, eit la priſone dun an, & puis ſoit grevement reint; & ſil nad de quei, eit la priſone de deux ans. Et ſi Viſcontes, Coroners, ou autres Baillifs dedeinz fraunchiſe ou dehors per lower, ou per prier, ou per nul manere de affinite, concelent, ou conſentent, ou procurent de conceler les felonies faites en lour baillies, ou qils ſe feignent dattacher ou dareſter les meſfeſantz per la ou ils purront, ou autrement ſe feignent de faire

AND foraſmuch as the Peace of this Realm hath been evil obſerved heretofore for lack of quick and freſh Suit making after Felons in due manner, and namely becauſe of Franchiſes, where Felons are received; (2) it is provided, That all generally be ready and apparelled, at the Commandment and Summons of Sheriffs, and at the Cry of the Country, to ſue and arreſt Felons, when any need is, as well within Franchiſe as without; (3) and they that will not ſo do, and thereof be attainted, ſhall make a grievous Fine to the King: (4) And if Default be found in the Lord of the Franchiſe, the King ſhall take the ſame Franchiſe to himſelf; (5) and if Default be in the Bailiff, he ſhall have one Year's Impriſonment, and after ſhall make a grievous Fine; and if he have not whereof, he ſhall have Impriſonment of two Years. (6) And if the Sheriff, Coroner, or any other Bailiff within ſuch Franchiſe, or without, for Reward, or for Prayer, or for Fear, or for any manner of Affinity, conceal, conſent, or procure to conceal, the Felonies done in their Liberties, or otherwiſe will not attach nor arreſt ſuch Felons there, as they may,

2 Inſt. 171. 4 Ed. 1. ſtat. 2. *Officium Coronat.*

may, or otherwiſe will not do their Office for Favour born to ſuch Miſdoers, and be attainted thereof; they ſhall have one Year's Impriſonment, and after make a grievous Fine at the King's Pleaſure, if they have wherewith; and if they have not whereof, they ſhall have Impriſonment of three Years.

13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 1, 2, & 6. 28 Ed. 3. c. 11. 7 R. 2. c. 6. 27 El. c. 13. 39 El. c. 25.

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lour office en nul manere en favoure de meſfeſantz, & de ceo ſoient atteintz; qils eient la priſone dun an, & puis ſoient grevement reintz; & ſils nount de quoi eſtre reintz, eient la priſone de iii ans.

CAP. X.

What ſort of Men ſhall be Coroners. Sheriffs ſhall have Counter-Rolls with them.

28 Ed. 3. c. 6.

AND foraſmuch as mean Perſons, and undiſcreet, now of late are commonly choſen to the Office of Coroners, where it is requiſite that Perſons honeſt, lawful, and wiſe, ſhould occupy ſuch Offices; it is provided, That through all Shires ſufficient Men ſhall be choſen to be Coroners, of the moſt wiſe and diſcreet Knights, which know, will, and may beſt attend upon ſuch Offices, and which lawfully ſhall attach and preſent Pleas of the Crown; (2) and that Sheriffs ſhall have Counter-Rolls with the Coroners, as well of Appeals, as of Enqueſts, of Attachments, or of other Things which to that Office belong; (3) and that no Coroner demand nor take any Thing of any Man to do his Office, upon pain of great Forfeiture to the King.

Coroners ſhall take nothing. 1 H. 8. c. 7. 4 H. 6. 15. 4 Ed. 1. ſtat. 2. *Officium Coronat.* 3 H. 7. c. 1. 2 Inſt. 174.

ET purceo qe petitz gentz & meins ſages ſont eſlus ja de novel comunalment al office del Coroner, & meſtier ſerreit qe prodes hommes lealx & ſages ſe entremeiſſent de cel office; purveu, qe par toutes les Countes ſoint eſlus ſuffiſauntz Coroners de pluis lealx & pluis ſages Chivalers, qe mieux ſachent, voillent, & puiſſent, a celle office entendre, & qe lealment attachent & repreſentent lour plees de la corone; & qe les Viſcountes eient contre roules ove les Coroners, auxibien des appeaux come des enqueſtes de attachementz, & des autres choſes, qe a celle office appendent. Et qe nul Coroner rien ne demaunde ne preigne de nully de faire ſon office, ſur peine de la greve forfaiture le Roi.

CAP. XI.

Replevin by the Writ of *Odio & Atia.* Who ſhall be Triers of Murther.

AND foraſmuch as many being indicted of Murther, and culpable of the ſame, by favourable Inqueſts taken by the Sheriff, and by the King's Writ of *Odio & Atia*, be replevied unto the coming of the Juſtices in Eyre; it is provided, That from henceforth ſuch Inqueſts ſhall be taken by lawful Men choſen out by Oath (of whom two at the leaſt ſhall be Knights) which by no Affinity with the Priſoners, nor otherwiſe, are to be ſuſpected.

5 H. 7. f. 5. Regiſt. 133. 2 Inſt. 177. 9 H. 3. ſtat. 1. cap. 26. 6 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 9.

ET purce qe pluſours rettes de morte de homme, & qe ſont coupables de morte de homme, ſont per favorables enqueſtes priſes per Viſcountes, & per brief le Roi, qe eſt appelle *odio & atia*, repleviz jeſqes a la venu de Juſtices; purveu eſt, qe celes enqueſtes ſoient priſes deſoremes per prodes hommes eſluz per ſerement, dount les ii ſerrount chivalers a meins, qe per nulle affinite ne touchent les priſons, nautrement ne ſoient ſuſpecionouſes.

CAP. XII.

The Puniſhment of Felons refuſing lawful Trial.

Dyer, 205. Kel. 70. 8 H. 4. 2. 4 Ed. 4. 11. 14 Ed. 4. 7. 21 Ed. 3. 8. Fitz. Coron. 233, 283, 359. 2 Inſt. 177.

IT is provided alſo, That notorious Felons, and which openly be of evil Name, and will not put themſelves in Enqueſts of Felonies, that Men ſhall charge them with before the Juſtices at the King's Suit, ſhall have ſtrong and hard Impriſonment, as they which refuſe to ſtand to the Common Law of the Land. But this is not to be underſtood of ſuch Priſoners as be taken of light Suſpicion.

PUrveu eſt enſement, qe les felouns eſcriez, & qe ſont apertement de male fame, & ne ſe voillent mettre en enqueſte des felonies, qe lem lui mette ſuire devant Juſtices a la ſuite le Roi, ſoient mys en la priſone forte & dure, come ceux qi refuſent eſtre a la commune ley de la terre. mes ce neſt mye a entendre pur priſons, qui ſont pris pur leger ſuſpecioun.

CAP. XIII.

The Puniſhment of him that doth raviſh a Woman.

22 Ed. 4. 22. Co. Lit. 123. b. 2 Inſt. 180. 12 Co. 37. Hob. 91.

AND the King prohibiteth that none do raviſh, nor take away by Force, any Maiden within Age (neither by her own Conſent, nor without) nor any Wife or Maiden of full Age, nor any other Woman againſt her Will; (2) and if any do, at his Suit that will ſue within fourty Days, the King ſhall do common Right; (3) and if none commence his Suit within fourty Days, the King ſhall ſue; (4) and ſuch as be found culpable, ſhall have two Years Impriſonment, and after ſhall fine

ET le Roi defende qe nul ne raviſe, ne preigne a force, damiſelle dedeinz age, ne per ſon gree, ne ſauns ſon gree, ne dame ne damoiſelle dage, nautre femme malgre ſoen; Et ſi nul le face, a la ſuite celui qi ſuera dedeinz les quarant jours, le Roi lui fra comune droiture; & ſi nul comence la ſuite dedeinz quarant jouts, le Roi ſuiera; & ceux qil trovera coupables, ſi averont la priſone de deux anns, & puis ſerront reintz

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reintz a la volunte le Roi; & ſil neient dount eſtre reintz a la volunte le Roi, ſi ſoient puny per pluis longe priſone, ſelonc ceo qe le treſpas demande.

at the King's Pleaſure; (5) **and if they have not whereof, they ſhall be puniſhed by longer Impriſonment, according as the Treſpaſs requireth.** 13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 34. 6 R. 2. c. 6.

CAP. XIV.

Appeal againſt the Principal and Acceſſary.

ET purceo qe lem ad uſe de utlager en aſcuns pais les gentz appellez de comandement, force, eyde, & ce rettement [*recettement*] dedeinz meſme le terme, qe homme doit utlager celuy qeſt appelle del fait. Purveu eſt & graunte per le Roi, qe nul ſoit utlage per apel de comaundement, force, eyde, & receitement, jeſqz atant qe lapele del faite ſoit atteint, iſſint qune meſme ley ſoit de ceo per toute la terre: mes celuy qi appele, ne leſſe pas pur ceo dattachier ſon appele al proſchein Countee vers ceux, auxibien come vers les apelez del fait; mes lexigende de eux demoerge, tant come les appellez del fait ſoient atteintz per utlagarie, ou autrement.

AND foraſmuch as it hath been uſed in ſome Counties to outlaw Perſons being appealed of Commandment, Force, Aid, or Receipt within the ſame Time that he which is appealed for the Deed, is outlawed; It is provided and commanded by the King, That none be outlawed upon Appeal of Commandment, Force, Aid, or Receipt, until he that is appealed of the Deed be attainted, ſo that one like Law be uſed therein through the Realm: (2) **Nevertheleſs he that will ſo appeal, ſhall not, by reaſon of this, intermit or leave off to commence his Appeal at the next County againſt them, no more than againſt their Principals, which be appealed of the Deed; but their Exigent ſhall remain, until ſuch as be appealed of the Deed be attainted by Outlawry, or otherwiſe.** Co. l. 9. f. 119. Plowd. 97. 2 R. 3. 21. 9 H. 7. 19. 20 Ed. 4. 7. 7 H. 4. 36. Fitz. Coron. 10, 12, 33. Raſt. pla. f. 42, 47, 48. 2 Inſt. 182.

CAP. XV.

Which Priſoners be mainpernable, and which not. The Penalty for unlawful Bailment.

ET purceo qe les Viſcountes, & autres, qi ount pris & detenuz en priſone gentz rettez de felonie, neintfoits ount leſſez per plevine la gent qe ne ſont mie repleviſables, & ount detenuz en priſone ceux qe eſtoient repleviſables, per acheſon de ganer de eux, & de graver les autres. Et purceo qavant ces houres ne fuiſt mie termine certeinement queux feurent repleviſables, & queux non, fors pris ceux qeſtoient pris pur mort de homme, ou per comaundement le Roi, ou de ſes Juſtices, ou pur la foreſte: Purveu eſt, & comaunde per le Roi, qe les priſons qi ſont avant utlagez, & ceux qi eient forjure la terre, provurs, ceux qi ſont pris ove mainoevre, ceux qi ount depeſche la priſone le Roi, larons apertement eſcriez & notoires, & ceux qe ſont appellez de provurs taunt come le provur viſt, & ſils ne ſoient de bone fame, & ceux qi ſont pris pur arſoun felonuſement fait; ou pur faux monoye, ou fauſours du ſeal le Roi, ou eſcomegne pris per priere Leveſque, ou per aperte malvete, ou treſon qe touche le Roi meſmes, ne ſoient en nul manere repleviſables per le comune brief, ne ſanz brief: mes ceux qi ſount enditez de larcine per enqueſtes des Viſcontes ou de Bailiffs priſes de lour offices, ou per leger ſuſpecion, ou per petit larcine, qe ne amonte outre la value de xii. deniers, ſi ne ſoit rette de autre larcine avant celle heure, ou rette de recettement des felouns, ou de comandement, ou de la force, ou del eide de felonie fait; ou rette dautre treſpas pur la quele homme ne doit perdre vie, ne membre; Et homme appele de provour puis la mort le provour, ſils [*ne*] ſoient aperte larons eſcriez, ſoient deſoremes leſſez pur ſuffiſant plevin, dont le Viſcount voile reſpoundre, & ceo ſaunz rein doner de lour. Et ſi Viſcountes, ou autres, leſſent per plevin nul qe ne ſoit repleviſable, ſi ceſt Viſcounte, Coneſtable, ou autre Baillif de fee & qe eit garde des priſons, & de ceo ſoit atteint,

AND foraſmuch as Sheriffs, and other, which have taken and kept in Priſon Perſons detected of Felony, and incontinent have let out by Replevin ſuch as were not repleviſable, and have kept in Priſon ſuch as were repleviſable, becauſe they would gain of the one Party, and grieve the other; (2) **and foraſmuch as before this Time it was not determined which Perſons were repleviſable, and which not, but only thoſe that were taken for the Death of Man, or by Commandment of the King, or of his Juſtices, or for the Foreſt;** (3) **it it is provided, and by the King commanded, That ſuch Priſoners as before were outlawed, and they which have abjured the Realm, Provors, and ſuch as be taken with the Mainour, and thoſe which have broken the King's Priſon, Thieves openly defamed and known, and ſuch as be appealed by Provors, ſo long as the Provors be living (if they be not of good Name) and ſuch as be taken for Houſe-burning feloniouſly done, or for falſe Money, or for counterfeiting the King's Seal, or Perſons excommunicate, taken at the Requeſt of the Biſhop, or for manifeſt Offences, or for Treaſon touching the King himſelf, ſhall be in no wiſe repleviſable by the common Writ, nor without Writ:** (4) **But ſuch as be indicted of Larceny, by Enqueſts taken before Sheriffs or Bailiffs by their Office, or of light Suſpicion, or for Petty Larceny that amounteth not above the Value of** xii d. **if they were not guilty of ſome other Larceny aforetime, or guilty of Receipt of Felons, or of Commandment, or Force, or of Aid in Felony done; or guilty of ſome other Treſpaſs, for which one ought not to loſe Life nor Member, and a Man appealed by a Provor after the Death of the Provor (if he be no common Thief, nor defamed) ſhall from henceforth be let out by ſufficient Surety, whereof the Sheriff ſhall be anſwerable, and that without giving ought of their Goods.** (5) **And if the Sheriff, or any other, let any go at large by Surety, that is not repleviſable, if he be Sheriff or Conſtable or any other Bailiff of Fee, which hath keeping of Priſons,**

What ſort of Offenders be not mainpernable. 1 Roll 134, 192, 268.

Bro. Mainpriſe, 11, 56, 78.

Fitz. Mainpriſe, 1, 39, 40. Bro. Mainpriſe, 54, 57, 59, 60, 75, 78, 91. 11 Co. 29. Bro. Main. 6, 9, 19, 22, 30, 48, 50, 51, 53, 58, 63, 64, 73, 91, 94, 97.

What ſort of Offenders be mainpernable. 2 Bulſtr. 328. 3 Bulſtr. 113.

The Penalty for unlawful Mainprize.

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sons, and thereof be attainted, he shall lose his Fee and Office for ever. (6) And if the Under-Sheriff, Constable, or Bailiff of such as have Fee for keeping of Prisons, do it contrary to the Will of his Lord, or any other Bailiff being not of Fee, they shall have three Years Imprisonment, and make Fine at the King's Pleasure. (7) And if any withhold Prisoners repleviable, after that they have offered sufficient Surety, he shall pay a grievous Amerciament to the King; (8) and if he take any Reward for the Deliverance of such, he shall pay double to the Prisoner, and also shall be in the great Mercy of the King.

perde la fee & la baille a touz jours; & si souz-viscounte, Conestable, ou Bailif, celui qui a tiel fee pur garder les prisons, eit ceo fait saunz la volunte son segnur, ou autre baillif qe ne soit de fee, eit la prisone de trois anns, & soit reint a la volunte le Roi. Et si nul deteigne les prisons repleviable, puis qe le prison eit offert suffisaunte seurete, il serra en la greve mercye le Roi; & sil preigne lower pur la deliverer, il rendra le double al prison, & ensement serra en la greve mercye le Roi.

The Penalty for detaining a Prisoner that is mainpernable.
27 Ed. 1. stat. 1. c. 3.
3 H. 7. c. 3.
1 & 2 Ph. & M. c. 13.
2 Inst. 184.

CAP. XVI.

None shall distrain out of his Fee, nor drive the Distress out of the County.

A Distress shall not be driven out of the County.
1 H. 5. 3.

IN right thereof, that some Persons take, and cause to be taken, the Beasts of other, chasing them out of the Shire where the Beasts were taken; it is provided also, That none from henceforth do so; (2) and if any do, he shall make a grievous Fine, as is contained in the Statute of Marlebridge, made in the Time of King HENRY, Father to the King that now is.

Distraining out of his Fee.
2 Inst. 191.
7 H. 7. f. 1.
52 H. 3. c. 4.
1 & 2 Ph. & M. c. 12.
Regist. 183.

(3) And likewise it shall be done to them which take Beasts wrongfully, and distrain out of their Fee, and shall be more grievously punished, if the Manner of the Trespass do so require.

EN droit de ceo qe ascuns gentz pernent, & prendre sount les averes des autres, & les chacent hors del Countee ou les averes sont pris; purveu est qe nul desoremes ne le face; & si nul le fait, soit reint grevement selonc ceo qe est contenuz en les *dits* estatutz de Marleberge, faite al temps le Roi HENRY, pier le Roi qoer est: & per mesme la manere soit fait de ceux qui pernent les averes, & qe font destresse en autre fee, & pluis grevement soient puniz, selonc ceo qe le trespas demaunde.

CAP. XVII.

The Remedy if the Distress be impounded in a Castle or Fortress.

IT is provided also, That if any from henceforth take the Beasts of other, and cause them to be driven into a Castle or Fortress, and there within the Close of such Castle or Fortress do withhold them against Gage and Pledges, whereupon the Beasts be solemnly demanded by the Sheriff, or by some other Bailiff of the King's; at the Suit of the Plaintiff, the Sheriff or Bailiff, taking with him the Power of the Shire or Bailiwick, do assay to make Replevin of the Beasts from him that took them, or from his Lord, or from other, being Servants of the Lord (whatsoever they be) that are found in the Place whereunto the Beasts were chased; if any deforce him of the Deliverance of the Beasts, or that no Man be found for the Lord, or for him that took them, for to answer and make the Deliverance, after such time as the Lord or Taker shall be admonished to make Deliverance by the Sheriff or Bailiff, if he be in the Countrey, or near, or there whereas he may be conveniently warned by the Taker, or by any other of his to make Deliverance; (2) if he were out of the Countrey when the taking was, and did not cause the Beasts to be delivered incontinent, that the King, for the Trespass and Despite, shall cause the said Castle or Fortress to be beaten down without Recovery; (3) and all the Damages that the Plaintiff hath sustained in his Beasts, or in his Gainure, or any otherwise (after the first Demand made by the Sheriff or Bailiff) of the Beasts, shall be restored to him double by the Lord, or by him that took the Beasts, if he have whereof; (4) and if he have not whereof, he shall have it of the Lord, at what time, or in what manner the Deliverance be made, after that the Sheriff or Bailiff shall come to make Deliverance; (5) and it is to wit, that where the Sheriff ought to return the King's Writ to the Bailiff of the Lord of the Castle or Fortress, or to any other, to

PUrveu est ensement, qe si nul desoremes preigne les averes des autres, & les face chacer al Chastel ou al forcelette, & illeoqes dedeinz clos del Chastel, ou de la forcelette, les deteigne encountre gage & plegge, puis qe les averes serront solempnement demandez per le Viscounte ou per le Baillif le Roi; a la suite del pleintif, qe le Viscounte ou le Baillif prise ov luy poyer de son Countee, ou de sa baillie, voit assaier de faire le plevin des averes a celuy qe pris les averes, ou a son Seignur, ou as autres des hommes son Seignur qeconques soit trove al leu, ou les averes furont enchacez; & si lem luy deforce la deliveraunce des averes, ou qe ne trove homme pur le Seignur, ou per celui qi les avera pris, quen respoigne & face la deliveraunce, apres ceo qe le Seignour al pernour, per Viscounte ou per Baillif en serra amonestee, sil est en pais, ou pres, ou qil purra per le pernour, ou per autre des soens covenablement estre garny de faire la deliveraunce, sil fuist hors de cel pais, quant la pris fuist fait, & ne face adonqes maintenant les averes deliverer, qe le Roi pur le dispit, & pur le trespas, face abatre le Chastel, ou le forcelette saunz relever; & toute le damage qe le pleintif avera resceu de ses averes, ou de son gainage destourbe, ou en autre manere, puis le primer demaunde des averes faite per le Viscounte ou per le Baillif, lui soient restorez au double de celui qe les averes avera pris, sil ad de quoi; & sil nad de quoi, eit del Seignur quele houre, & en quele manere la deliveraunce soit fait, apres ceo qe le Viscounte ou le Baillif y serra venue pur la deliverance faire. Et fait assavoir, qe la ou le Viscounte devera faire retourne del brief le Roi al Baillif le Seignur del Chastel, ou de la forcelette ou autre,

9 E. 3. c. 3.
13 Ed. 1. stat. 1. c. 39.
Regist. 85.
2 Inst. 192.

A *Non omittas* to the Sheriff, if the Bailiff do not execute the Writ.
52 H. 3. c. 21.

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autre, a qi retourne del brief le Roi a ceo appent, ſi le Baillif de cele fraunchiſe ne face la deliverance, puis qil avera le retourne, face le Viſcount ſon office ſaunz delaie, ſicome il eſt avantdit, & ſur lavantdite peyne: & per meſme la manere ſoit faite la deliverance per attachement de pleint fait ſaunz brief, & ſur meſme la peyne. & ceo fait a entendre per tout la, ou le brief le Roi court. & ſi ceo eſt en la marche de Gales, ou aillours la ou le brief le Roi ne court mye, le Roi, qi eſt ſoveraine ſeignur, en fra droit a ceux qe pleindre ſe voudront.

whom the Return belongeth, if the Bailiff of the Franchiſe will not make Deliverance after that the Sheriff hath made his Return unto him, then ſhall the Sheriff do his Office without further Delay, and upon the foreſaid Pains: (6) And in like manner Deliverance ſhall be made by Attachment of Plaint made without Writ, and upon the ſame Pain. (7) And this is to be intended in all Places where the King's Writ lieth. (8) And if that be done in the Marches of Wales, or in any other Place, where the King's Writs be not current, the King, which is Sovereign Lord over all, ſhall do Right there unto ſuch as will complain. Marches of *Wales.*

CAP. XVIII.

Who ſhall aſſeſs the common Fines of the County.

PUR ceo qe la commune fine & amerciement de toute le Countee en Eire des Juſtices per faux jugementz, ou per autre treſpas, eſt aſſis per Viſcountes & Barettours des countees malement, iſſint qe la ſomme eſt meintfoitz encru, & les parcelles autrement aſſis qeſtre ne deuſſent, al damage del poeple, & pluſours foitz ſont paiez a Viſcountes Barettours, qe point ne les acquitent; purveu eſt, & voet le Roi, qe deſormes en Eire des Juſtices devant eux a lour departir, ſoit celle ſomme aſſiſe per ſerement des chivalers & des prodes hommes, ſur touz ceux qeſtre deveront; & Juſtices facent mettre les parceles en lour eſtretes, qils liveront al Eſchequer, & non pas la ſomme totale.

FOraſmuch as the common Fine and Amerciament of the whole County in Eyre of the Juſtices for falſe Judgements, or for other Treſpaſs, is unjuſtly aſſeſſed by Sheriffs and Baretors in the Shires, ſo that the Sum is many Times increaſed, and the Parcels otherwiſe aſſeſſed than they ought to be, to the Damage of the People, which be many Times paid to the Sheriffs and Baretors, which do not acquit the Payers; (2) it is provided, and the King wills, That from henceforth ſuch Sums ſhall be aſſeſſed before the Juſtices in Eyre, afore their Departure, by the Oath of Knights and other honeſt Men, upon all ſuch as ought to pay; (3) And the Juſtices ſhall cauſe the Parcels to be put into their Eſtreats, which ſhall be delivered up unto the Exchequer, and not the whole Sum. Juſtices in Eyre. 2 Inſt. 196. 8 Co. 39.

CAP. XIX.

A Sheriff having received the King's Debt, ſhall diſcharge the Debtor.

EN droit des Viſcountes, ou autres, qi reſpoignent per lour meyns al Eſcheqer, & qe ount reſceu de les dettes le Roi HENRY, pier le Roi qore eſt, ou les dettes le Roi meſmes avant ces heurs, & qi nount mye les dettes aqitez al Eſcheqer; purveu eſt, qe le Roi envoiera bones gentz per touz les Countees, a oier touz ceux qe de ceo pleindre ſe voudrount, & a terminer iſſint la buſoigne; qe ceux qe purront monſtrer qils eient iſſint paiez, a touz jours on ſerront quitez, les quele qe les Viſcountes, ou les autres ſerront mortz ou vifs, en certeine forme que lour ſerra baille; & ceux qe iſſint naveront fait, ſils ſoient en vie, ſerront puniz grevement; & ſils ſoient mortz, lour heirs reſpoignent, & ſoient chargez de la dette. Et comaunde ad le Roi, qe le Viſcountes & les autres avantdites, deſoremes loialment acquitent les dettours al proſchein accounte puis qils averont la dette reſceu; & adonqes ſoit la dette allowe al Eſcheqer, iſſint qe mes ne viegne en ſomons; & ſi Viſcount autrement le face, & de ceo ſoit atteint, ſi rendra al pleintif le treble de ceo qil avera de lui reſceu, & ſoit reint a la volunte le Roi: & bien ſe garde cheſcun, qil eit tiel reſceivour, pur qi il voudra reſpoundre, qar le Roi ſe prendra de tout as Viſcountes, & a lour heirs; & ſi autre qe reſpounde per ſa mein al Eſcheqer le face, ſi rende le double [*treble*] al pleintif, & ſoit

IN Right of the Sheriffs, or other, which anſwer by their own Hands unto the Exchequer, and which have received the King's Father's Debts, or the King's own Debts before this Time, and have not acquitted the Debtors in the Exchequer; (2) it is provided, That the King ſhall ſend good and lawful Men through every Shire, to hear all ſuch as will complain thereof, and to determine the Matters there, (3) that all ſuch as can prove that they have paid, ſhall be thereof acquitted for ever (whether the Sheriffs or other be living or dead) in a certain Form that ſhall be delivered them; (4) and ſuch as have not ſo done (if they be living) ſhall be grievouſly puniſhed; (5) and if they be dead, their Heirs ſhall anſwer, and be charged with the Debt. (6) And the King hath commanded, that Sheriffs and other aforeſaid, ſhall from henceforth lawfully acquit the Debtors at the next Accompt after they have received ſuch Debts; and then the Debt ſhall be allowed in the Exchequer, ſo that it ſhall no more come in the Summons; (7) and if the Sheriff otherwiſe do, and thereof be attainted, he ſhall pay to the Plaintiff thrice as much as he hath received, and ſhall make Fine at the King's Pleaſure. (8) And let every Sheriff take heed, that he have ſuch a Receiver, for whom he will anſwer; for the King will be recompenſed of all, of the Sheriffs and their Heirs. (9) And if any other, that is anſwerable to the Exchequer by his own Hands ſo do, he ſhall render thrice ſo much to the Plaintiff, and make Fine in like Manner. (10) And 2 Inſt. 197. A Sheriff having received the King's Debt, ſhall diſcharge the Debtor. 51 H. 3. ſtat. 4.

And that the Sheriffs ſhall make Tallies to all ſuch as have paid their Debt to the King; (11) and that the Summons of the Exchequer be ſhewed to all Debtors that demand a Sight thereof, without denying to any, and that without taking any Reward, and without giving any Thing; and he that doth contrary, the King ſhall puniſh him grievouſly.

Proceſs for levying of the King's Debt ſhall be ſhewed to the Debtor. 42 Ed. 3. c. 9. 7 H. 4. c. 3.

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reint en meſme la manere. Et qe les Viſcountes facent tailles a touz ceux, qi les paieront le dette le Roi; & qe la ſomons de la Eſcheqer as touz les dettours, qui demaundre voudront la veue, lour facent monſtrer ſaunz veir la a nulluy, & ceo ſanz rien doner; & qi ne le ſra, le Roi ſe prendra a lui grevouſement.

CAP. XX.

Offences committed in Parks and Ponds. Robbing of tame Beaſts in a Park.

Regiſt. 80, 111. Rait. 651, &c. 2 Inſt. 198, 200. Kel. 39, 202. Dyer 238. 47 Ed. 3. 10. 9 H. 6. 2. 5 H. 5. 1. 19 H. 8. 9. 18 H. 6. 21. 21 H. 7. 21. 13 H. 7. 10, 12. Fitz. Barre, 83. Keilw. 114. b.

IT is provided alſo for Treſpaſſers in Parks and Ponds, That if any be thereof attainted at the Suit of the Party, great and large Amends ſhall be awarded according to the Treſpaſs, and ſhall have three Years Impriſonment, and after ſhall make Fine at the King's Pleaſure (if he have whereof) and then ſhall find good Surety, that after he ſhall not commit like Treſpaſs; (2) and if he have not whereof to make Fine, after three Years Impriſonment, he ſhall find like Surety; and if he cannot find like Surety, he ſhall abjure the Realm; (3) and if any being guilty thereof be fugitive, and have no Land nor Tenement ſufficient (whereby he may be juſtified) ſo ſoon as the King ſhall find it by Enqueſt, he ſhall be proclaimed from County to County; and if he come not, he ſhall be out-lawed. (4) It is provided alſo and agreed, That if none do ſue within a Year and a Day for the Treſpaſs done, the King ſhall have the Suit; (5) and ſuch as be found guilty thereof by lawful Enqueſt, ſhall be puniſhed in like manner in all Points as above is ſaid. (6) And if any ſuch Treſpaſſer be attainted, that he hath taken tame Beaſts, or other Thing, in the Parks, by Manner of Robbery, in coming, tarrying, or returning, let the Common Law be executed upon him, as upon him that is attainted of open Theft and Robbery, as well at the Suit of the King, as of the Party.

2 Ed. 4. 4. b.

9 H. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 10, 11. 1 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 8. 1 H. 7. c. 7.

PUrveu eſt des meſefours des parkes & de vivres, qe ſi nul ſoit de ceo atteint per la ſuite le pleintif, ſoient agardez bones & hautes amendes, ſelonc la manere del treſpas, & la priſone de trois anns, & de illeoqes ſoit reint a la volunte le Roi, ſil ad dount eſtre iſſit reint, & lors trove bone ſeurete, qe mes ne meſface; & ſil nad dount eſtre reint apres la priſone de trois anns, trove meſme la ſeurte; & ſil ne poet trover la ſeurte, forjure ceſt roialme; Et ſi nul de ceo rettez ſoit ſutif, & ne eit terre ne tenement ſuffiſiant, per quoi il poet eſtre juſtice; ſi toſt come le Roi avera ceſt trove per bone enqueſte, ſoit demande de Countee en Countee; & ſil ne voet venir, ſoit utlage. Et purveu & acorde eſt enſement, qe ſi nul ne ſuiſt dedeinz lan & le jour puis le treſpas faite, le Roi avera la ſuite; & ceux qil trova rettez de ceo per bone enqueſte, ſerrount puniz per meſme la manere en touz pointz, ſicome deſuis eſt dit. Et ſi nul tiel meſefour ſoit atteint, qil eit pris en ces parkes beſtes damages, [*domeſches*] ou autre choſe en manere de roberie, en venaunt, ou demurant, ou en retournant, ſoit fait de luy comune ley qe afiert a celuy qi eſt atteint dapert roberie & larcine, auxibien a la ſuite le Roi, come dautre.

CAP. XXI.

No Waſte ſhall be made in Wards Lands; nor in Biſhops, during the Vacation.

Bro. Waſt. 32, 37, 49, 68, 107, 137. Co. Lit. 54.

IN Right of Lands of Heirs being within Age, which be in Ward of their Lords; it is provided, That the Guardians ſhall keep and ſuſtain the Land, without making Deſtruction of any Thing; (2) and that of ſuch Manner of Wards ſhall be done in all Points, as is contained in the great Charter of Liberties made in the Time of King HENRY, Father to the King that now is, and that it be ſo uſed from henceforth. (3) And in the ſame Manner ſhall Archbiſhopricks, Biſhopricks, Abbacies, Churches, and all ſpiritual Dignities be kept in Time of Vacation.

Bro. Waſt. 58. Regiſt. 72. 2 Inſt. 201. 9 H. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 4. 6 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 5. 13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 14. 28 Ed. 1. ſtat. 3. c. 18. 36 Ed. 3. c. 13.

ENdroit des terres des heirs deinz age, qi ſont en la garde lours ſeignurs; purveu eſt, qe le gardeins les gardent, & lour ſuſtenent, ſaunz deſtruction faire en toute rien; & qe de cele manere des gardes ſoit fait en touz points, ſelonc ceo qil eſt contenu en la graunde Chartere des fraunchiſes le Roi HENRY, pier le Roi qore eſt, & qe iſſint ſoit uſee deſoremes: & per meſme la manere ſoient gardes les Ercheveſqes, Eveſqes, Abbeys, Egliſes, & Dignitees, en temps de vacation.

CAP. XXII.

The Penalty of an Heir marrying without Conſent of his Guardian. A Woman Ward.

2 Inſt. 202. Cro. El. 469. Stat. Merton, cap. 6.

OF Heirs married within Age, without the Conſent of their Guardians, afore that they be paſt the Age of Fourteen Years, it ſhall be done according as it is contained in the Statute of Merton. (2) And of them that ſhall be married without the Conſent of their Guardians, after they be paſt the Age of Fourteen Years, the Guardian ſhall have the double Value of their Marriage, after the

DES heirs mariez dedeinz age, ſaunz le gree lour gardeins, avant qils eient paſſe lage de xiiii. annz, ſoit fait ſelonc ceo qeſt contenue en la purveance de Merton: & de ceux qi ſerront mariez ſaunz le gree lour gardeins, puis qils averont paſſe xiiii. annz, le gardein eit la double value de ſon mariage, ſelonc le tenour de meſme la purveance: & eſtre ceo

ceux

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ceux qaveront ſuſtret la mariage, rendent le droite value del mariage au gardein pur le treſpas, & ja le meins le Roi eit les amendes, ſelonc meſme cele purveance. Des heirs femeles, puis qe eles averont complie lage de xiiii. annz, & le Seignur, a qi le mariage apent, cele ne voudra marier, mes pur coveteiſe de la terre cele voudra tenir de marier; purveu eſt, qe le Seignur ne puis aver, ne tenir, per acheſon del mariage, les terres a ceux heirs femels outre deux annz apres le terme les avantditz xiiii. anns; et ſi les Seignurs dedeinz ces deux annz ne les marient, donqes eient eles action de recoverir lour heritage quitement, ſaunz rien doner pur la garde, ou pur la mariage: & ſi eles per malice, ou per malveis counſeil, ne ſe voillent pour lour chief Seignur marier, ou eles ne ſoient deſparagez, qe les Seignurs tiegnent la terre & leritage jeſqe al age del male, ceſt aſſavoir, de xxi. annz, & outre, taunt qils eient pris la value del mariage.

Tenour of the ſame Act. (3) Moreover, ſuch as have withdrawn their Marriage, ſhall pay the full Value thereof unto their Guardian for the Treſpaſs, and nevertheleſs the King ſhall have like Amends, according to the ſame Act, of him that hath ſo withdrawn. (4) And of Heirs Females, after they have accompliſhed the Age of Fourteen Years, and the Lord (to whom the Marriage belongeth) will not marry them, but for Covetiſe of the Land will keep them unmarried; it is provided, That the Lord ſhall not have nor keep, by Reaſon of Marriage, the Lands of ſuch Heirs Females, more than Two Years after the Term of the ſaid Fourteen Years. (5) And if the Lord within the ſaid Two Years do not marry them, then ſhall they have an Action to recover their Inheritance quit, without giving any Thing for their Wardſhip, or their Marriage. (6) And if they of Malice, or by evil Counſel, will not be married by their chief Lords (where they ſhall not be diſparaged) then their Lords may hold their Land and Inheritance until they have accompliſhed the Age of an Heir Male, that is to wit, of One and twenty Years, and further until they have taken the Value of the Marriage.

Co. Ent. 262.

When an Heir Female ſhall be out of Ward.

The Penalty of a Ward refuſing a Marriage tendered.

Fitz. Gard. 59, 71. Bro. Gard. 86. 6 Co. 71. Regiſt. 161. 13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 35. Repealed by 12 Car. 2. c. 24.

CAP. XXIII.

None ſhall be diſtrained for a Debt that he oweth not.

PUrveu eſt enſement, qen Citee, Burgh, Ville, Foire, ne Marchee, ne ſoit nul homme forein, qe ſoit de ceſt roialme, deſtreint pur dette, dont il ne ſoit dettour ou plegge; & qi le fra, ſerra grevement puniz, & ſaunz delaie ſoit la deſtreſſe delivere per les Baillifs del lieu, ou per autre Bailif le Roi, ſi mieſter [*meſtier*] eſt.

IT is provided alſo, That in no City, Borough, Town, Market, or Fair, there be no Foreign Perſon (which is of this Realm) diſtrained for any Debt wherefore he is not Debtor or Pledge; and whoſoever doth it, ſhall be grievouſly puniſhed, and without Delay the Diſtreſs ſhall be delivered unto him by the Bailiffs of the Place, or by the King's Bailiffs, if need be.

A Stranger ſhall not be diſtrained for Debt. 2 Inſt. 204.

CAP. XXIV.

The Remedy if an Officer of the King do diſſeiſe any.

PUrveu eſt enſement, qe nul Eſchetour, Viſcount, nautre Baillif le Roi, per colour de ſon office, ſaunz eſpecial garraunt, ou comaundement, ou certein auctorite qapent a ſon office, ne diſſeiſe nul [*frank*] homme de ſon frank tenement, [*ne de choſe qappent a ſon frank tenement*;] & ſi nul le face, ſoit en la volunte le diſſeiſi, qe le Roi de ſon office le face amendre per ſa pleint, ou qil eit commune ley per brief de novell diſſeiſin; & celui qi ſerra de ceo atteint, rendra les damages au double meſme le pleintif, & ſerra en la greve mercy le Roi.

IT is provided alſo, That no Eſcheator, Sheriff, nor other Bailiff of the King, by Colour of his Office, without ſpecial Warrant, or Commandment, or Authority certain pertaining to his Office, diſſeiſe any Man of his Freehold, nor of any Thing belonging to his Freehold; (2) and if any do, it ſhall be at the Election of the Diſſeiſee, whether that the King by Office ſhall cauſe it to be amended at his Complaint, or that he will ſue at the Common Law by a Writ of Novel diſſeiſin; (3) and he that is attainted thereof ſhall pay double Damages to the Plaintiff, and ſhall be grievouſly amerced unto the King.

1 R. 2. c. 9. 2 Inſt. 260.

CAP. XXV.

None ſhall commit Champerty, to have Part of the Thing in Queſtion.

NUlle Miniſtre le Roi ne maintene per lui, ne per autre, les plees, paroles, ou buſoignes, qe ſount en la Court le Roi, des terres, tenementz, ou des autres choſes, pur aver part de ceo, ou autre profit per covenant fait; & qi le fray, ſoit puny a la volunte le Roi.

NO Officer of the King by themſelves, nor by other, ſhall maintain Pleas, Suits, or Matters hanging in the King's Courts, for Lands, Tenements, or other Things, for to have Part or Profit thereof by Covenant made between them; and he that doth, ſhall be puniſhed at the King's Pleaſure.

9 H. 7. 18. 15 H. 7. 2. Regiſt. 182. Raſt. 119. 2 Inſt. 207. 13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 49. 28 Ed. 1. c. 11. 33 Ed. 1. ſtat. 3.

CAP. XXVI.

None of the King's Officers ſhall commit Extortion.

Co. Lit. 308. 2 Inſt. 209.

AND that no Sheriff, nor other the King's Officer, take any Reward to do his Office, but ſhall be paid of that which they take of the King; and he that ſo doth, ſhall yield twice as much, and ſhall be puniſhed at the King's Pleaſure.

23 H. 6. c. 10. 28 H. 6. c. 5.

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ET que null Viſcount, nautre Miniſtre le Roi, ne preigne lower pur faire ſon office, mes ſoient paie de ceo qil pernent del Roi; & qil le fra, rendra le double, & ſerra puny a la volunte le Roi.

CAP. XXVII.

Clerks of Officers ſhall not commit Extortion.

AND that no Clerk of any Juſticer, Eſcheator, or Enquiror, ſhall take any Thing for delivering Chapiters, but only Clerks of Juſtices in their Circuits, and that iis. and no more, (2) of every Wapentake, Hundred, or Town, that anſwereth by Twelve, or by Six, according as it hath been uſed of old Time; (3) and he that doth contrary ſhall pay Thrice ſo much as he hath taken, and ſhall loſe the Service of his Maſter for One Year.

2 Inſt. 210.

ET qe nul Clerc de Juſtice, Deſchetour, ou Denquerour, nul rien ne preigne pur liverer chapitres, hors pris ſoulement clercs des Juſtices errauntz en lour Eire, & ceo ii. ſoulds, & nient plus, de cheſcun Wapentak, Hundred, ou Ville, qe reſpound per xii. ou per vi. ſelonc ceo qe auncienement feuſt uſee; & qi autrement le fra, rendra le treble de ceo qil avera pris, & perdra le ſervice ſon ſeignur per un an.

CAP. XXVIII.

Clerks ſhall not commit Maintenance.

There ſhall be no Maintenance of any Matter pending in the King's Court.

AND that none of the King's Clerks, nor of any Juſticer, from henceforth ſhall receive the Preſentment of any Church, for the which any Plea or Debate is in the King's Court, without ſpecial Licence of the King; and that the King forbiddeth, upon Pain to loſe the Church, and his Service: And that no Clerk of any Juſticer, or Sheriff, take Part in any Quarrels of Matters depending in the King's Court, nor ſhall work any Fraud, whereby common Right may be delayed or diſturbed; and if any ſo do, he ſhall be puniſhed by the Pain aforeſaid, or more grievouſly, if the Treſpaſs do ſo require.

Regiſt. 182, 189. Raſt. 119, 427, &c. 28 Ed. 1. c. 11. 1 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 14. 4 Ed. 3. c. 11. 20 Ed. 3. c. 4. 1 R. 2. c. 4.

ET que null Clerc le Roi, ne de ſes Juſtices, ne reſceive deſoremes preſentement deſgliſe, dount plei ou contek ſoit en la Court le Roi, ſaunz eſpecial congie le Roi; & ceo defend il ſur peine de perdre ſon ſervice: Et que nul Clerc de Juſtice, ne de Viſcont, ne mainteigne parties en quereles, nen buſoignes qe ſont en la Court le Roi, ne fraude ne face, pur commune droiture delaier ou deſtourber; & ſi nul le fait, il ſerra puny per la peine proſcheinement avaunt dite, ou per plus grevous, ſi le treſpas le requert.

CAP. XXIX.

The Penalty of a Serjeant or Pleader committing Deceit.

2 Inſt. 212, 213.

IT is provided alſo, That if any Serjeant, Pleader, or other, do any Manner of Deceit or Colluſion in the King's Court, or conſent unto it, in Deceit of the Court, or to beguile the Court, or the Party, and thereof be attainted, he ſhall be impriſoned for a Year and a Day, and from thenceforth ſhall not be heard to plead in that Court for any Man; (2) and if he be no Pleader, he ſhall be impriſoned in like Manner by the Space of a Year and a Day at leaſt; and if the Treſpaſs require greater Puniſhment, it ſhall be at the King's Pleaſure.

8 R. 2. c. 4. 10 H. 6. c. 4. 18 H. 6. c. 9. Raſt. 2. 11 Ed. 4. 3. b. Palmer, 288. Salk. 517.

PUrveu eſt enſement, qe ſi nul ſerjaunt, Count [*Countre*] ou autre, face nule manere de deceite, ou de colluſion en la Court le Roi, ou conſente de faire la en deceite de la Court, & pur enginer la court, ou la partie, & de ceo ſoit atteint; lors eit la priſone dun an & dun jour, & mes ne ſoit oie en la Court a counter pur nulluy. Et ſi ceo eſt autre que countour, per meſme la manere eit la priſone dun an & dun jour a tout le meins; & ſi le treſpas demaunde greivoure peine, ſoit a la volunte le Roi.

CAP. XXX.

Extortion by Juſtices Officers.

11 Ed. 4. 3. b. 4 Inſt. 101.

AND foraſmuch as many complain themſelves of Officers, Cryers of Fee, and the Marſhals of Juſtices in Eyre, taking Money wrongfully of ſuch as recover Seiſin of Land, or of them that obtain their Suits, and of Fines levied, and of Jurors, Towns, Priſoners, and of others attached upon Pleas of the Crown, otherwiſe than they ought to do, in

ET purce qe multz des gentz ſe pleinent qe les ſerjauntes, criours de fee, & les Mareſchalx des Juſtices en Eyre, & des autres Juſtices, pernent a tort deniers de ceux qi recoverent ſeiſine de terre, ou qui wainent [*gaignent*] lours querels, & de fine leve, & des jurours, viles, priſonns, & des autres attachez a plee de la corone, autrement qe faire ne deuſſent,

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deuſſent, en multz des maneres; & de ceo qil y ad pluis graunt nombre deux qe aver ne deuſt, per quei le poeple eſt malement greve; le Roi defende, qe ceſtes choſes ne ſoient faites deſoremes; & ſi nul ſerjeaunt de fee le face, loffice ſoit pris en la main le Roi; et ſi Mareſchals des Juſtices le facent, ſoient puniz grevement a la volunte le Roi; & a touz les pleintifs, lun & lautre, rende le treble de ceo qil avera iſſi pris.

divers Manners; (2) and foraſmuch as there is a greater Number of them than there ought to be, whereby the People are ſore grieved; **The King commandeth that ſuch Things be no more done from henceforth;** (3) **and if any Officer of Fee doth it, his Office ſhall be taken into the King's Hand;** (4) **and if any of the Juſtices Marſhals do it, they ſhall be grievouſly puniſhed at the King's Pleaſure;** (5) **and as well the one as the other ſhall pay unto the Complainants the treble Value of that they have received in ſuch manner.**

CAP. XXXI.

The Penalty for taking exceſſive Toll in a City, &c. Murage granted to Cities.

DE ceux qe pernent outrageous tholun, encontre comune uſage del Roialme, en vile marchaunte; purveu eſt, qe ſi nul le face en la ville le Roi meſmes, qe ſoit a fee ferme, le Roi prendra la fraunchiſe del marche en ſa main; & ſi ceo eſt autri ville, & ſoit fait per le ſeignur de meſme la ville, le Roi fra per meſme la manere; & ſil ſoit fait per le Baillif ſaunz le comaundement le ſeignur, il rendra al pleintif a taunt pur loutrageouſe pris, come il vouſoit aver pris de luy, ſil euſt emporte ſon tholon, & oveſqe ceo il avera la priſone de quarant jours. De Citeins & de Burghes, a qi le le Roi ou ſon pier ad graunte murage, pur lour ville encloſe, & qe cele murage pernent autrement qe lour eſt graunte, & de ceo ſoient atteintz; purveu eſt, qils perdent celle grace [*graunte*] de toute le temps qe ſerra a venir, & ſerront en la greve mercy le Roi.

TOuching them that take outragious Toll, contrary to the common Cuſtom of the Realm, in Market-Towns; it is provided, That if any do ſo in the King's Town, which is let in Fee-farm, the King ſhall ſeiſe into his own Hand the Franchiſe of the Market; and if it be another's Town, and the ſame be done by the Lord of the Town, the King ſhall do in like manner; (2) **and if it be done by a Bailiff, or any mean Officer, without the Commandment of his Lord, he ſhall reſtore to the Plaintiff as much more for the outragious taking, as he had of him, if he had carried away his Toll, and ſhall have forty Days Impriſonment.** (3) **Touching Citizens and Burgeſſes, to whom the King or his Father hath granted Murage to encloſe their Towns, which take ſuch Murage otherwiſe than it was granted unto them, and thereof be attainted; it is provided, That they ſhall loſe their Grant for ever, and ſhall be grievouſly amerced unto the King.**

2 Inſt. 219.

Magna Chart. c. 30. Weſtm. 2. c. 25.

CAP. XXXII.

The Penalty of Purveyors not paying for what they take. The King's Carriages.

DE ceux qui pernent vitaille, ou null riens al oeps le Roi a creaunce, ou a garniſon del Chaſtel, ou aillours, & quant ils avont reſceu le paiement al Eſcheqer, ou en garderobe, ou aillours, detiegnent le paiement de creaunceours, a graunt damage de eux, & en eſclaundre de Roi; purveu eſt, de ceux qount terres & tenementz, qe meintenant ſoit leve ceo de lour terres, & de lour chateux, & paie as creaunceours, ove les damages qils averont eu, & ſoient reint pur le treſpas; & ſil neient terre, ne tenement, ſoient en la priſone a la volunte le Roi. De ceux qui partie de dette le Roi, ou autres lowers pernent de creaunceours le Roi, pur faire le paie de meſmes celes dettes; purveu eſt, qil rendent le double; & ſoient puniz grevement a la volunte le Roi. Et de ceux qi pernent chivaux, ou charettes, affaire le cariage le Roi, pluis qe mieſter ne ſerroit, & pernent lowers pur releſſer les chivaux, ou les charettes; purveu eſt, qe ſi nul de la Court le face, ſi ſerra grevement chaſtie per les Mareſchals; & ſi ceo ſoit fait hors de la Courte, per homme de la Court, ou per autre, & il en ſoit atteint, ſi rendra le treble, & ſerra en la priſone le Roi quarant jours.

OF ſuch as take Victual or other Things to the King's Uſe upon Credence, or to the Garriſon of a Caſtle, or otherwiſe, and when they have received their Payment in the Exchequer or in the Wardrobe, or otherwhere, they with-hold it from the Creditors, to their great Damage, and Slander of the King; it is provided, for ſuch as have Lands or Tenements, That incontinent it ſhall be levied of their Lands, or of their Goods, and paid unto the Creditors, with the Damages they have ſuſtained, and ſhall make Fine for the Treſpaſs; and if they have no Lands nor Goods, they ſhall be impriſoned at the King's Will. (2) **And of ſuch as take Part of the King's Debts, or other Rewards of the King's Creditors for to make Payment of the ſame Debts; it is provided, That they ſhall pay the Double thereof, and be grievouſly puniſhed at the King's Pleaſure.** (3) **And of ſuch as take Horſe or Carts for the King's Carriage more than need, and take Rewards to let ſuch Horſe or Carts go; it is provided, That if any of the Court ſo do, he ſhall be grievouſly puniſhed by the Marſhals;** (4) **and if it be done out of the Court, or by one that is not of the Court, and be thereof attainted, he ſhall pay treble Damages, and ſhall remain in the King's Priſon forty Days.**

28 Ed. 1. c. 2.

Taking of Horſes and Carts for the King. 21 R. 2. c. 5. 28 H. 6. c. 2.

2 Inſt. 223.

CAP. XXXIII.

No Maintainers of Quarrels ſhall be ſuffered.

8 Co. 36.

IT is provided, That no Sheriff ſhall ſuffer any Barretors or Maintainers of Quarrels in their Shires, neither Stewards of great Lords, nor other (unleſs he be Attorney for his Lord) to make Suit, nor to give Judgements in the Counties, nor to pronounce the Judgements, if he be not ſpecially required and prayed of all the Suitors, and Attornies of the Suitors, which ſhall be at the Court; and if any do, the King ſhall puniſh grievouſly both the Sheriff and him that ſo doth.

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PUrveu eſt, qe nul Viſcont ne ſuffre barettour maintener paroles en Countees, ne ſeneſchalx de graunts ſeignors, ne dautres qi ne ſoit attourne ſon ſeignur, a ſeute faire, ou ſeuter defaire les Juſticementz des Countees, ne pronuncier les Juſticementz, ſil ne ſoit eſpecialment prie & requis de ceo faire de touz les ſeutours, & les attournes des ſeutours, qi y ſerront a le journe; & ſi nul le face, le Roi ſe prendra grevouſement, & a viſcount, & a luy.

CAP. XXXIV.

None ſhall report ſlanderous News, whereby Diſcord may ariſe.

1 Leon. 287.
Dyer 155.
2 Inſt. 225.
12 Co. 133.
1 Roll 444.
3 Bulſtr. 225.

FOraſmuch as there have been oftentimes found in the Country Deviſors of Tales, whereby Diſcord, or Occaſion of Diſcord, hath many times ariſen between the King and his People, or great Men of this Realm; For the Damage that hath and may thereof enſue, it is commanded, That from henceforth none be ſo hardy to tell or publiſh any falſe News or Tales, whereby Diſcord, or Occaſion of Diſcord or Slander may grow between the King and his People, or the great Men of the Realm; (2) and he that doth ſo, ſhall be taken and kept in Priſon, until he hath brought him into the Court, which was the firſt Author of the Tale.

2 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 5.
12 R. 2. c. 11.
1 & 2 Ph. & M. c. 3.
1 El. c. 6.

PUrceo qe pluſours ount ſovent trove en counte controveures, dont diſcorde ou manere de diſcord ad ad eſte ſovent entre le Roi & ſon poeple, ou aſcuns hautes hommes de ſon roialme; eſt defendu pur le damage qe ad eſte, & unqore en purreit avenir, que deſore en avant nul ne ſoit ſi hardy de dire, ne de counter nul faux novel, ou controveure, dount nul deſcorde, ou manere de diſcord, ou deſclandre, puiſſe ſurdre entre le Roi & ſon poeple, ou les hautes hommes de ſon roialme; & qi le fra, ſoit pris & detenuz en priſone, jeſqes a taunt qil eit trove en Court celuy, dount le poeple [*la parole*] ſerra move.

CAP. XXXV.

The Penalty for arreſting within a Liberty thoſe that hold not thereof.

2 Inſt. 229.

OF great Men and their Bailiffs, and other (the King's Officers only excepted unto whom eſpecial Authority is given) which at the Complaint of ſome, or by their own Authority, attach other paſſing through their Juriſdiction with their Goods, compelling them to anſwer afore them upon Contracts, Covenants, and Treſpaſſes, done out of their Power and their Juriſdiction, where indeed they hold nothing of them, nor within the Franchiſe, where their Power is, in Prejudice of the King and his Crown, and to the Damage of the People; it is provided, That none from henceforth ſo do; (2) and if any do, he ſhall pay to him, that by this Occaſion ſhall be attached, his Damages double, and ſhall be grievouſly amerced to the King.

Lutw. 1026.

F. N. B. 45, f.

DES hautes hommes, & lour Baillifs, & des autres, horſpris les Miniſtres le Roi a qi eſpeciale auctorite eſt done de ceo faire, qi a la pleinte des aſcuns, ou per lour auctorite demeſne, attachent autres ou lour biens treſpaſſantz, per lour poair, a reſpoundre devant eux de contractz, covenantz, & de treſpas fait hors de lour poair & lour juriſdiction, la ou ils ne tenent rien deux, ne dedeinz la fraunchiſe eu lour poair eſt, en prejudice del Roi & de la Corone, & al damage del poeple; purveu eſt, qe nul deſoremes ne le face; & ſi aſcun le fait, il rendra a celui, qi per cele acheſon ſerra attache, ſon damage a double, & ſerra en le greve mercye le Roi.

CAP. XXXVI.

Aid to make the Son Knight, or to marry the Daughter.

13 Co. 27, 28, 29.
1 Roll 157, 165.
Regiſt. 87.
F. N. B. 82. B. 122. G.
2 Inſt. 231.
25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 5. c. 11.
Repealed by 12 Car. 2. c. 24.

PUrceo qe avant ces heures ne fuiſt unques revable [a] eide a faire fitz eigne Chivaler, ou a file marier, miſe au certein, ne quant ele devoit eſtre priſe, ne quele houre, per quer les uns leverent outrageouſe eide, & pluis toſt qe ne ſembleit miſtre, dont le poeple ſe ſent greve; purveu eſt, qe deſoremes de fee de Chivaler enter ſoulement ſoient donnez xx. s. & de xx. livers [*bidez*] de terre tenue per ſocage, xx. s. & de pluis, pluis; & de meins, meins, ſelonc lafferant: & qe nul ne puiſſe lever tiel eide afaire ſon fitz chivaler, tant come ſon fitz ſoit dage de xv. annz, ne ſa file marier, tant come ele ſoit de vii. annz; & de ceo ſerra fait mention en brief le Roi fourmè ſur ceo quant lem voet demaunder; & ſil avint qe le pier, quaunt il avera leve tiel eide de ſes tenantz, moerge avaunt qil eit ſa fille marie, les executours le pier ſoient tenuz a la file, en taunt come le pier avera reſceu pur ceſt eide; & ſi les biens le pier ne ſuffiſent, ſon heir ſoit de ceo tenu a la fille.

[a] Reaſonable, 2 *Inſt.*

CAP.

CAP. XXXVII.

The Penalty of a Man attainted of Diſſeiſin with Robbery in the King's Time.

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PUrveu eſt & acorde enſement, qe ſi homme eſt atteint de diſſeiſine faite au temps le Roi qore eſt, ou roberie de nulle manere de chatel, ou de moveble per reconiſſaunce daſſiſe de novel diſſeiſine, le jugement ſoit tiel; qe le pleintif recovere ſa ſeiſine & ſes damages, auxibien del chatel & del moeble avantdites, come del eles [*des autres choſes des tenementz*] & le diſſeiſour ſoit reint, le quel qil ſoit preſent, ou non, iſſi qe ſi il ſoit preſent, primes ſoit agarde a la priſone: & per meſme la manere ſoit faite de diſſeiſine faite a force & armes, tout ne face lem roberie.

IT is provided alſo and agreed, That if any Man be attainted of Diſſeiſin done in the Time of the King that now is, with Robbery of any Manner of Goods or Moveables, and be found againſt him by Recogniſance of Aſſiſe of Novel diſſeiſin, the Judgement ſhall be ſuch; that the Plaintiff ſhall recover his Seiſin and his Damages, as well of the Goods and Moveables aforeſaid, as for the Freehold, (2) and the Diſſeiſor ſhall make Fine, which, whether he be preſent or not (* ſo it be preſented) ſhall firſt be awarded to Priſon. (3) And in like Manner it ſhall be done of Diſſeiſin with Force and Arms, although there be no Robbery. Fitz. Damages, 10. 14 H. 7. 15. * *If he be preſent.* 2 Inſt. 235.

CAP. XXXVIII.

An Attaint ſhall be granted in Plea of Land touching Freehold.

PUrceo qe aſcuns gentz de la terre doutent meyns [*maveis*] faux ſerement qe faire ne deuſſent, per quei multz des gentz ſont deſheritez, & perdent lour droit; Purveu eſt, qe deſoremes le Roi, de ſon office, durra atteint ſur enqueſtes en plee de terre, ou de fraunchiſe, ou de choſe qe touche fraunk tenement, quaunt il lui ſemblera qe buſoigne ſoit.

FOraſmuch as certain People of this Realm doubt very little to make a falſe Oath (which they ought not to do) whereby much People are diſherited, and loſe their Right; (2) it is provided, That the King, of his Office, ſhall from henceforth grant Attaints upon Enqueſts in Plea of Land, or of Freehold, or of any Thing touching Freehold, when it ſhall ſeem to him neceſſary. 2 Inſt. 237. 44 Ed. 3. 2. Regiſt. 122. Raſt. 84. 1 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 6. 5 Ed. 3. c. 6. & 7. 28 Ed. 3. c. 8. 34 Ed. 3. c. 7.

CAP. XXXIX.

Several Limitations of Preſcription in ſeveral Writs.

ET purceo qe le temps eſt mult paſſe puis qe les briefs deſouznoſmez furent autrefoitz limitez; purveu eſt, qe en Count de deſcente al brief del droit, nul ne ſoit oie de demaunder la ſeiſine ſon aunceſtre de pluis long tiele ſeiſine, qe del temps le Roi RICHARD, Uncle le Roi HENRY, le pier le Roi qore eſt; & qe les briefs de novel diſſeiſine, & de purpartie, qeſt appelle nuper obiit, eient le terme puis le primer paſſage le Roi HENRI, pier le Roi qore eſt, en Gaſcoigne: & qe brief de mort de aunceſtre, de Coſinage, del aiel, & dentre, & brief de neyvte [*Neifte*] eient le terme del coronement meſme le Roi HENRY, & nemye avaunt: mes qe touz les briefs ore aper meſmes purchaſe, ou qe lem purchacera entre ycy & la ſeint Johan en un an, ſoient plede de temps qavant ſoleient eſtre pledez.

AND foraſmuch as it is long Time paſſed ſince the Writs under-named were limited; it is provided, That in conveighing a Deſcent in a Writ of Right, none ſhall preſume to declare of the Seiſin of his Anceſtor further, or beyond the Time of King RICHARD, Uncle to King HENRY, Father to the King that now is; (2) and that a Writ of Novel diſſeiſin, of Partition, which is called Nuper obiit, have their Limitation ſince the firſt Voyage of King HENRY, Father to the King that now is, into Gaſcoin. (3) And that Writs of Mortdanceſtor, of Coſinage, of Aiel, of Entry, and of Nativis, have their Limitation from the Coronation of the ſame King HENRY, and not before. (4) Nevertheleſs all Writs purchaſed now by themſelves, or to be purchaſed between this and the Feaſt of St. John, for one Year compleat, ſhall be pleaded from as long Time, as heretofore they have been uſed to be pleaded. Co. Lit. 114, 115. 20 H. 3. c. 8. 32 H. 8. c. 2. 21 Jac. 1. c. 16.

CAP. XL.

Voucher to Warranty, and Counter-pleading of Voucher.

PUrceo que mults des gentz ſont delaiez de lour droit per fauſement voucher a garraunt; purveu eſt, en briefs de poſſeſſion tout a primes, come en briefs de mort daunceſtre, Coſinage, del aiel, nuper obiit, de intruſion, & autres briefs ſemblables, per les queux terres ou tenementz ſoient demaundez, qe devient deſcendre, revertir, remayndre, ou eſchier per mort daunceſtre, ou dautre, qe ſi le tenant vouche a garraunt, & le demandaunt le countre plede, & voille averrir per aſſiſe, ou per

FOraſmuch as many People are delayed of their Right by falſe vouching to Warranty; it is provided, That in Writs of Poſſeſſion, firſt in Writ of Mortdaunceſter, of Coſinage, of Aiel, Nuper obiit, of Intruſion, and other like Writs, whereby Lands or Tenements are demanded, which ought to deſcend, revert, remain, or eſcheat by the Death of any Anceſtor, or otherwiſe, if the Tenant vouch to Warranty, and the Demandant counter-pleadeth him, and will aver by Aſſiſe, or by the 2 Inſt. 239. Bro. Parl. 34. Fitz. Counterplea de Voucher, 78, 81, 82, 83, 89, 96, 98, 100.

the Country, or otherwiſe, as the Court will award, that the Tenant, or his Anceſtor (whoſe Heir he is) was the firſt that entered after the Death of him, of whoſe Seiſin he demandeth; the Averment of the Demandant ſhall be received, if the Tenant will abide thereupon; (2) and if not, he ſhall be further compelled to another Anſwer, if he have not his Warrantor Preſent, that will warrant him freely, and incontinent enter into the Warranty; ſaving unto the Demandant his Exceptions againſt him, if he will vouch further, as he had before againſt the firſt Tenant. (3) From henceforth in all Manner of Writs of Entry, which make mention of Degrees, none ſhall vouch out of the Line: or in other Writs of Entry, where no Mention is made of Degrees, which Writ ſhall not be maintained, but in Caſes where the other Writs of Degrees cannot lie, nor hold Place: (4) and in a Writ of Right it is provided, That if the Tenant vouch to Warranty, and the Demandant will counter-plead him, and be ready to aver by the Country, that he that is vouched to Warranty, nor his Anceſtors, had never Seiſin of the Land or Tenement demanded, nor Fee or Service by the Hands of his Tenant, or his Anceſtors, ſince the Time of him, on whoſe Seiſin the Demandant declareth, until the Time that the Writ was purchaſed, and the Plea moved, whereby he might have infeoffed the Tenant, or his Anceſtors, then let the Averment of the Demandant be received, if the Tenant will abide thereupon; (5) if not, the Tenant ſhall be further compelled unto another Anſwer, if he be not preſent that will warrant him freely, and incontinent enter in Anſwer, ſaving unto the Demandant his Exceptions againſt him, as he had afore againſt the firſt Tenant. (6) And the ſaid Exception ſhall have Place in a Writ of Mortdaunceſtor, and in the other Writs before named, as well as in Writs that concern Right. (7) And if percaſe the Tenant have a Deed, that compriſeth Warranty of another Man, which is bound in none of theſe Caſes before mentioned to the Warranty of an elder Degree; his Recovery, by a Writ of Warranty of Charters out of the King's Chancery, ſhall be ſaved to him at what Time ſoever he will purchaſe it; howbeit the Plea ſhall not be delayed therefore.

Where in Writs of Entry no Voucher out of the Line ſhall be. Hob. 22.

Counterpleading to a Voucher in Writ of Right.

Fitz. Counterplea, &c. 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 17, 18, 20, 23, 24, 27, 29, 30, 40, 41, 42, 44, 48, 49, 58, 59, 60, 63, 65, 85, 88, 94, 114, 126.

Fitz. Execut. 122.
Fitz. Gar. de Charters, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 19, 20, 21, 22, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31.

20 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. De Vouchers.

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pais, ou en autre manere, ſicome le Court le Roi agardera, qe le tenaunt, ou ſon aunceſtre qe heir il eſt, fuiſt le primer qi entra apres la mort cely de qi ſeiſine il demaunde; ſoit laverrement del demaundant reſceu, ſi le tenant le voille attendre; & ſi ceo non, ſoit bote outre a autre reſpounſe, ſil neit ſon garraunt en preſent, qe lui voille garauntier de ſon gree, & meintenant entre en reſpounſe; ſauve al demaundant ſes exceptiouns countre lui, ſil voille voucher outre, come il avoit avaunt, contre le primer tenant. Derechief en toute manere des briefs dentre, que ſount mentioun de degrees, qe nul deſoremes ne vouche hors de la lyne; & en autres briefs dentre, ou nul mention eſt fait de degrees, les queux briefs ne ſont ſuſtenuz fors la ou les avantditz briefs de degrees ne pount giſer, ne leu tenir: En brief du droit purveu eſt, qe ſi le tenant vouche a garant, & le demandant le voille contrepledir, & ſoit preſt de averir per pais, que celui qeſt vouche, eu ſes aunceſtres unqes naveient ſeiſine de la terre, ou del tenement demaunde, fee, ne ſerviſe per la main le tenant, ou de ſes aunceſtres, puis le temps a celui de qi ſeiſine le demaundant counte, jeſqes al temps qe le brief fuiſt purchace & le plee meu [*moeve*] per quoi il poet avoir le tenant, ou ſes aunceſtres, feffe; ſoit la verrement al demaundant reſceu, ſi le tenant le voille attendre; ſi ceo non, ſoit le tenant bote a autre reſpons, ſil neit ſon garrant en preſent, qi voille garauntier de ſon gree, & maintenant entrer en reſpouns, ſauve al demaundant ſes exceptions a countre lui, ſicome il avoit avaunt encountre le primer tenant: & lavantdite exception eit lieu en brief de mort daunceſtre, & en autres briefs devant nomez, auxibien come en briefs qe touchent droit: & ſi le tenant per cas eit chartre de garauntie dautre homme de coſt, qē ceo ſoit oblige en nulle de les avantditz cas a la garauntie de ſon ein degree; ſauve lui ſoit ſon recoverir per brief de garauntie de chartre de la Chauncellerie le Roi, quaunt il le voudra purchacer; mes que le plee ne ſoit pur ceo delaie.

CAP. XLI.

The Champion's Oath in a Writ of Right.

TOuching the Oaths of Champions, it is thus provided, becauſe it ſeldom happened, but that the Champion of the Defendant is forſworn, in that he ſweareth, that he or his Father ſaw the Seiſin of his Lord, or his Anceſtor, and that his Father commanded him to dereign that Right; that from henceforth the Champion of the Demandant ſhall not be compelled ſo to ſwear: Nevertheleſs his Oath ſhall be kept in all other Points.

2 Inſt. 246.

DE ſerement as Champions eſt purveu, pur ceo que rerement avent qe le Champion al demandant ne ſoit perjurs en ceo qil jure, qil ou ſon aunceſtre, qe ſon pier. [*viſt la ſeiſine ſon ſeignour, ou de ſon aunceſtre, & ſon pier*] lui comanda faire le darrein; qe mes ne ſoit le Champion al demaundant deſtreint a ceo jurere; mes ſoit le ſerement garde en touz les autres pointz.

CAP.

CAP. XLII.

Certain Actions wherein after Appearance the Tenant ſhall not be eſſoined.

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PUrceo qen briefs daſſiſes, & datteintz, & jurez de utrum, les [*jurours*] ſont ſovent travailles per eſſoines des tenaunts; purveu que del houre qe il eit un foitz apparu en Courte, qe mes ne ſe puiſſe eſſoigner, mes face attourne a ſuir pour lui, ſil voille; & ſi ceo noun, ſoit laſſiſe ou la juree pris pur ſa defaute.

FOraſmuch as in a Writ of *Aſſiſe*, *Attaints*, and *Juris utrum*, the Jurors been often troubled by reaſon of the Eſſoins of Tenants; **it is provided, That after the Tenant hath once appeared in the Court, he ſhall be no more eſſoined, but ſhall make his Attorney to ſue for him, if he will; and if not, the Aſſiſe or Jury ſhall be taken through his Default.** Fitz. Eſſoin, 52, 55, 56, 63, 64. 13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 28. 2 Inſt. 248.

CAP. XLIII.

There ſhall be no Fourcher by Eſſoin.

PUrceo qe les demaundantz ſont ſovent delaiez de lour droit, purceo qil ad pluſours parceners tenantz, dont nul ne poet reſpoundre ſaunz autre, ou qil y ad pluſours parceners tenantz jointement feffez, ou nul ne ſoet non ſeveral, & ceux tenantz ſovent forchent per eſſoigne, iſſi qe cheſcun eit une eſſoine; purveu eſt qe deſoremes, que yceux tenantz neient eſſoigne forſqe a une journe, & nient pluis qe un ſoul tenant navereit; iſſint qe mes ne puiſſent furchier, taunt ſoulement avoer un eſſoigne.

FOraſmuch as Demandants be oftentimes delayed of their Right, by reaſon that many Parceners be Tenants, of which none may be compelled to anſwer without the other, (2) or there may be many jointly infeoffed (where none knoweth his ſeveral) and ſuch Tenants oftentimes fourch by Eſſoin, ſo that every of them hath a ſeveral Eſſoin; (3) **it is provided, That from henceforth ſuch Tenants ſhall not have Eſſoin, but at one Day, no more than one ſole Tenant ſhould have; ſo that from henceforth they ſhall no more fourch, but only ſhall have one Eſſoin.** Hob. 8. 46. Fitz. Eſſoin, 82, 119. Fitz. Fourcher, 3, 4, 10, 13, 14. Bro. Fourcher, 20. 2 Inſt. 250. 6 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 10.

CAP. XLIV.

In what Caſe Eſſoin *ultra mare* ſhall not be allowed.

PUrceo qe mults des gentz ſe font faluſement eſſoigner de outre meer, la ou ils furent en Engleterre le jour de la ſomons; purveu eſt, qe deſoremes cel eſſoigne ne ſoit pas del tout allowe, ſi le demaundant le chalenge, & preſt ſoit daverrir, qil fuiſt en Engleterre le jour qe la ſomons fu fait, & trois ſemaignes apres; mes ſoit ajourne en ceſt fourme: qe ſi le demaundant a cele jour ſiwe [*purſue*] la verement per pais, ou ſicome le Court le Roi agardera, & ſoit atteint qe la tenant fuiſt dedeinz iv mers le jour qil fuiſt ſomon, & iii ſemaignes apres, iſſi qil poteſt eſtre reſonablement garny de la ſomons, ſoit leſſoigne tourne en en defaut; & ceo fait entendre taunt ſoulement devant juſtices.

FOraſmuch as divers Perſons cauſe themſelves falſly to be eſſoined (for being over the Sea) where indeed they were within the Realm the Day of the Summons; **it is provided from henceforth, That this Eſſoin be not always allowed, if the Demandant will challenge it, and will be ready to aver that he was in** England **the Day of Summons and three Weeks after;** (2) **but ſhall be adjourned in this Form: That if the Demandant be ready at a certain Day, by Averment of the Country, or otherwiſe as the Court ſhall award, to prove that the Tenant was within the four Seas the Day that he was ſummoned, and three Weeks after, ſo that he might be reaſonably warned by the Summons, the Eſſoin ſhall be turned into a Default;** (3) **and that is to be underſtanden only before Juſtices.** 2 Inſt. 151.

CAP. XLV.

In what Caſes the great Diſtreſs ſhall be awarded. Where the Juſtices Eſtreats ſhall be delivered.

DE delaies en touts manere de briefs, & de attachementz, eſt purveu, qe ſi le tenant ou le defendant, apres lattachement teſmoigne, face defaute, que meintenant ſoit la graunt deſtreſſe agarde; & ſi le Viſcounte ne reſpoigne ſuffiſantment al jour, ſoit grevouſement amercie; & ſil maunde qil ad fait lexecution en due manere, & les iſſues baillez a meinpernours, adonqes ſoit maunde al Viſcount, qal autre jour face venir les iſſues devant Juſtices; & ſi lattache vient a cele jour ſauver ſes defautes, eit les iſſues; & ſil ne vient, eit le Roi les iſſues; & Juſtices le Roi le facent liverer en Garderobe;

COncerning Delays in all Manner of Writs and Attachments, it is thus provided, That if the Tenant or Defendant, after the firſt Attachments returned, make Default, that incontinent the great Diſtreſs ſhall be awarded; (2) and if the Sheriff do not make ſufficient Return by a certain Day, he ſhall be grievouſly amerced; (3) and if he return, that he hath done Execution in due Manner, and the Iſſues delivered to the Sureties, then the Sheriff ſhall be commanded, that he return Iſſues at another Day before the Juſtices; (4) and if the Party being attached come in at his Day to ſave his Defaults, he ſhall have the Iſſues; (5) and if he come not, the King ſhall have them; (6) and the King's Juſtices ſhall cauſe them to be delivered in the Wardrobe; and the Juſtices of the 2 Inſt. 254.

the Bench at Weſtminſter ſhall deliver them in the Exchequer; (7) and the Juſtices in Eyre unto the Sheriff of that Shire where they plead, as well of that Shire, as of Foreign Shires, and ſhall be charged therewith in Summons by the Rolls of Juſtices.

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Juſtices du Baunk a Weſtm' les facent liverer al Eſcheqer; Juſtices en Eire al Viſcount de ce'e Counte, ou il pledent, auxibien come des foreins Countees, & de ceo ſoit charge en ſomons per roulle des Juſtices.

CAP. XLVI.

One Plea ſhall be decided by the Juſtices before another commenced.

IT is provided alſo, and commanded by the King, That the Juſtices of the King's Bench * at Weſtminſter from henceforth ſhall decide all Pleas determinable at One Day, before any Matter be arraigned, or Plea commenced the Day following, ſaving that their Eſſoins ſhall be entered, judged, and allowed; yet, by Reaſon hereof, let none preſume to abſent himſelf at the Day to him limited.

* *And of the Bench at* Weſtminſter.

2 Inſt. 255.

PUrveu eſt enſement, & per le Roi comaunde, que les Juſtices al Baunk le Roi & Juſtices de Baunk a Weſtm' deſoremes perpledent les plees atterminez a un jour, en ceo que rien ſoit arraine, ou comence des plees del jour enſuant, hors pris qe les eſſoignes ſoient entres, juggez, & renduz; & per acheſon de ceo nul homme ſe affie, qil ne viegne a ſon jour, qe done lui eſt.

CAP. XLVII.

In what Caſe the Nonage of the Heir of the Diſſeiſor or Diſſeiſee ſhall not prejudice.

IT is provided alſo, That if any from henceforth purchaſe a Writ of Novel diſſeiſin, and he againſt whom the Writ was brought as principal Diſſeiſor, dieth before the Aſſiſe be paſſed, then the Plaintiff ſhall have his Writ of Entrie upon Diſſeiſin againſt the Heir or Heirs of the Diſſeiſor or Diſſeiſors, of what Age ſoever they be. (2) In the ſame wiſe the Heir or Heirs of the Diſſeiſee ſhall have their Writs of Entrie againſt the Diſſeiſors, or their Heirs, of what Age ſoever they be, if peradventure the Diſſeiſee die before that he hath purchaſed his Writ; (3) ſo that for the Nonage of the Heirs of the One Party, nor of the other, the Writ ſhall not be abated, nor the Plea delayed; but as much as a Man can without offending the Law, it muſt be haſted to make freſh Suit after the Diſſeiſin. (4) And in like Manner this ſhall be obſerved in all Points for the Right of Prelates, Men of Religion, and other, to whom Lands and Tenements * can in no wiſe deſcend after others Death, whether they be Diſſeiſees or Diſſeiſors. (5) And if the Parties in Pleading come to an Inqueſt, and it paſſeth againſt the Heir within Age, and namely, againſt the Heir of the Diſſeiſee, that in ſuch Caſe he ſhall have an Attaint of the King's ſpecial Grace.

Dyer 137.
6 Co. 4.
17 Ed. 3. 16.
12 Ed. 4. 17.
8 Ed. 3. 71.
21 Ed. 3. 27.
27 H. 6. 1.
Fitz. Age, 71.
3 Bulſtr. 137.
Regiſt. 229, 230.

* *May in any wiſe come.*
13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 15.

PUrveu eſt enſement, qe ſi nul homme deſoremes purchace briefs de novel diſſeiſine, & celui, ſur qi le brief vient come principal diſſeiſour, morge avant que laſſiſe eſt paſſe, qe le pleintif eit ſon brief dentre foundu ſur diſſeiſine ſur le heir, ou ſur les heires a le diſſeiſour lour aunceſtre, ou ſur lour heires, de quele age qils ſoient. [*En meſme le manere eit le heir, ou les heirs al diſſeiſi, lours briefs dentre ſur les diſſeiſours lour aunceſtres, ou ſur lur heires de quele age qils ſoient,*] ſi per aventure le diſſeiſi morge avant qil eit ſon purchace faite; iſſi qe per le nonnage des heirs dun part & dautre ne ſoit le brief abatu, ne le plee delaie; mes a quaunt qe lem poet ſaunz lei offendre, ſoit haſte pur la freſche ſeute apres la diſſeiſine. En meſme la manere ſoit ce point garde en droit des Prelates, gentz de religion, & autres, a queux terre ou tenement en nulle manere puis devenir apres autri mort, le quel qil ſoient diſſeiſes, ou diſſeiſours. Et ſi les parties empledant deſcendent en enqueſte, & ele paſſe countre le heir dedeinz age, & nomement encountre le heir al diſſeiſe, qil en ce cas eit lateinte de la grace le Roi.

CAP. XLVIII.

The Remedy where a Guardian maketh a Feoffment of his Ward's Land. Suit by *Prochein Amy*.

IF a Guardian, or chief Lord, infeoff any Man of Land, that is the Inheritance of a Child within Age, and in his Ward, to the Diſheritance of the Heir; it is provided, That the Heir ſhall forthwith have his Recovery by Aſſiſe of Novel diſſeiſin againſt his Guardian, and againſt the Tenant; (2) and the Seiſin ſhall be delivered by the Juſtices (if it be recovered) to the next Friend of the Heir (to whom the Inheritance cannot deſcend) for to improve to the Uſe of the Heir, and to anſwer for the Iſſues unto the Heir, when he ſhall come unto his full Age; (3) and the Guardian, during his Life, ſhall loſe the

Fitz. Aſſiſe, 105.
Bro. Aſſiſe, 491.

2 Ed. 3. 16.
8 Aſſ. pla. 22.
27 H. 8. 1.

SI gardein, chief ſeignur, ſeffe nul homme de la terre qeſt del heritage a lenfaunt qeſt dedeinz age, & eux [*en*] ſa gard, a la diſheritiſon del heir, purveu eſt, qe le heir maintenant eit ſon recoverir per brief de novel diſſeiſine vers ſon gardein, & vers le tenaunt; & ſoit la ſeiſine baille per Juſtices, ſi ele ſoit recovere, al proſchein amy, a qi leritage ne purra deſcendre, pur prover al oeps lenfaunt, & a reſpoumdre des iſſues al heir, come il vendra a ſon age; Et le gardein perde a toute ſa vie la garde de meſme

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meſme la choſe recovere, & de tout le remenant del heritage, qil tient en noun del heir: & ſi autre gardein que chief ſeignur le face, perde la garde de tout ce choſe a celle foitz, & ſoit en greve peine denvers le Roi. Et ſi lenfaunt ſoit aloigne ou deſtourbe per le gardein, ou per le feffe, ou per autre, per quoi il ne puiſſe ſa aſſiſe ſuire, ſeue pur lui un de ſes proſcheins amys, qe voudra, & ſoit a ceo reſceu.

Cuſtody of the Thing recovered, and all the Inheritance that he holdeth by Reaſon of the Heir. (4) And if another Guardian than the chief Lord do it, he ſhall loſe the Wardſhip of all together, and be grievouſly puniſhed by the King. (5) And if the Infant be carried away, or diſturbed by the Guardian, or by the Feoffee, or by other, by Reaſon whereof he cannot ſue his Aſſiſe, then may One of his next Friends (that will) ſue for him, which ſhall be thereto admitted.

40 Ed. 3. 16. 13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 15. Raſt. 366, 367. 2 Inſt. 259.

CAP. XLIX.

The Tenants Plea in a Writ of Dower.

EN brief de Dowerie, dount dame rien nad, mes ne ſoit le brief abatu per exceptioun del tenant, purceo qele avera reſceu ſa dowerie dautre homme avaunt ſon brief purchace, ſil ne puiſſe monſtrer qele eit reſceu partie de dowerie de lui meſmes, & en meſme la ville avant ſon brief purchace.

IN a Writ of Dower, called Unde Nihil habet, **the Writ ſhall not abate by the Exception of the Tenant, becauſe ſhe hath received her Dower of another Man before her Writ purchaſed, unleſs he can ſhew that ſhe hath received Part of her Dower of himſelf, and in the ſame Town, before the Writ purchaſed.**

2 Inſt. 261. Regiſt. 170, 171. Fitz. Voucher, 196. Fitz. Dower, 75, 76, 86, 89. 114. Kel. 128.

CAP. L.

ET purceo que le Roi fait ceſtes choſes al honeure de Dieu & de ſeinte egliſe, & pur la comune pru & pur allegiance de ceux qi grevez ſount, il ne voet mie qautre foitz puiſſent tourner a prejudice de lui ne de ſa corone; mes qe les droitz, qa lui apperteinent, lui ſoient ſauvez en touz pointes.

AND foraſmuch as the King hath ordained theſe Things unto the Honour of God and Holy Church, and for the Commonwealth, and for the Remedy of ſuch as be grieved, **he would not that at any other Time it ſhould turn in Prejudice of himſelf, or of his Crown; but that ſuch Right, as appertains to him, ſhould be ſaved in all Points.**

CAP. LI.

Aſſiſes and *Darrain Preſentments* at what Time taken.

ET purceo que graunt charite ſeroit de faire droit a touz en tout temps mieſter ſerroit, qe per aſſentement des prelatz, aſſiſes de novelle diſſeiſine, de mortdaunceſtre, & de darrein preſentement fuſent priſes en le advent, & en ſeptuageſime, & en quareſme, auxibien come lem fait les enqueſtes, & ceo prie le Roi as eveſqes.

AND foraſmuch as it is great Charity to do Right unto all Men at all Times (when Need ſhall be) **by the Aſſent of all the Prelates it was provided, That Aſſiſes of** Novel diſſeiſin, Mortdaunceſtor, **and** Darrain preſentment, **ſhould be taken in** Advent, Septuageſima, **and** Lent, **even as well as Enqueſts may be taken, and that at the ſpecial Requeſt of the King, made unto the Biſhops.**

2 Inſt. 264.

A Statute intituled Extenta Manerii, *made* 4 EDW. I. *Stat.* 1. *and* Anno Dom. 1276.

Expreſſing a Survey of the Buildings, Lands, Commons, Parks, Woods, Tenants, *&c.*

Cotton *MS. Claudius*, D. 2.

IMPRIMIS Inquirendum eſt de caſtris, & aliis edificiis foſſatis circumdatis, & quantum muri, & edificia lignea, & lapidea, plumbo vel alio modo cooperta valeant, & pro quanto poterunt appreciari, ſecundum verum valorem eorundem murorum & edificiorum; & pro quanto edificia extra foſſatum poterunt appreciari, & quantum valeant, una cum gardinis, columbariis, & omnibus aliis exitibus Curie per annum.

FIRST, It is to be inquired of the Caſtles, and alſo of other Buildings compaſſed about with Ditches, what the Walls, Buildings, Timber, Stone, Lead, and other Manner of Covering is worth, and how they may be prized according to the very Value of the ſame Walls and Buildings; (2) and for how much the Buildings without the Ditch may be prized, and what they be worth, with the Gardens, Curtilages, Dove-houſes, and all other Iſſues of the Court by the Year.

The Buildings. 1 Roll 201. 2 Roll 31.

The Demeſnes.

II. It is to be inquired alſo, how many Fields are of the Demeſnes, and how many Acres of Land are in every Field, and what every Acre is worth by the Year; and how many Acres of Meadow are of the Demeſnes, and how many be in a Field, and how much every Acre by it ſelf is worth by the Year to be let; (2) alſo how many Acres of Paſture there be, and for what Beaſts or Cattle the ſame Paſture is moſt neceſſary, and how many it will find, and of what Manner, and what the Paſture of every Beaſt is worth to be let by the Year.

The foreign Paſture.

III. Alſo it is to be inquired of foreign Paſture, that is Common, how many, and what Beaſts and Cattle the Lord may have in the ſame, and how much the Paſture of every Beaſt is worth by the Year to be let.

The Parks and demeſn Woods.

IV. Alſo it is to be inquired of Parks, and demeſn Woods, which the Lord may aſſert and improve at his Pleaſure, and how many Acres they contain, and how much the Veſture of an Acre is worth; (2) and how much the Land is worth after the Wood is felled, and how many Acres it containeth, and how much every Acre is worth by the Year.

Foreign Woods.

V. Alſo it is to be inquired of foreign Woods, where other Men have Common, and how much the Lord may improve to himſelf of the ſame Woods; and how many Acres, and for how much the Veſture of every Acre may be valued at, and how much the Ground is worth yearly after that the Wood is felled, and how many Acres it containeth, and what every Acre is worth by the Year. And it is to be inquired, whether the Lord may give or ſell any Thing of the Reſidue of the foreſaid Woods, and what ſuch Gifts and Sales are worth by the Year.

Pawnage, Herbage.

VI. Alſo it is to be inquired of Pawnage, Herbage of the Town, Honey, and all other Profits of Foreſts, Woods, Rivers, Woods, Parithes, Heaths, Turbary, and Waſte, and how much it is worth by the Year.

Mills, Fiſhings.

VII. Alſo of Mills, Fiſhings ſeveral and common, what they be worth by the Year.

Freeholders.

VIII. Alſo it is to be inquired of Freeholders, the which dwell without, as well as within, that is to ſay, how many Freeholders there be, and what manner Lands and Tenements, and what Fees they hold, and by what Services, whether it be by Socage, or Knights Service, or otherwiſe, and what they are worth, and pay yearly of Rent of Aſſiſe, and who hold by Charter, and who not; and who by old Tenure, and who by new Feoffment. (2) Alſo it is to be inquired of the ſaid free Tenants, which do follow the Court of the County, and which not, and what and how much falleth to the Lord after the Death of ſuch free Tenants.

Cuſtomary Tenants. 4 Co. 21.

IX. It is to be inquired alſo of cuſtomary Tenants, that is to wit, how many there be, and how much Land every of them holdeth; what Works and Cuſtoms he doth, and what the Works and Cuſtoms of every Tenant be worth yearly, and how much Rent of Aſſiſe he paid yearly beſides the Works and Cuſtoms, and which of them may be tared at the Will of the Lord, and which not.

Cottages and Curtelages.

X. It is alſo to be inquired of Cottagers, that is to ſay, what Cottages and Curtelages they hold, and by what Service, and how much they do pay by the Year for all their Cottages and Curtelages.

Perquiſites of Courts.

XI. It is alſo to be inquired of Pleas and Perquiſites of the Counties, of the Courts of the Foreſts, with Lawing of Dogs, and how much they be worth by the Year in all Iſſues.

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Item inquirendum eſt, quot campi ſunt in dominico, & quantum quelibet acra per ſe valeat ad locandum per annum; Item inquirendum eſt, quot acre prati ſunt in dominico, & quot ſunt in campo, & quantum valet quelibet acra ad locandum per ſe per annum, & ad cujuſmodi beſtias & animalia paſtura illa fuerit magis neceſſaria, & quot & quales poſſet ſuſtinere, & quantum valet paſtura cujuſlibet beſtie & animalis per ſe per annum ad locandum.

Item inquirendum eſt de paſtura forinſeca, que eſt communis, & quot & quales beſtias, & quot animalia & que dominus habere poſſit in eadem, & quantum valet paſtura cujuſlibet beſtie & animalis per ſe per annum ad locandum.

Item inquirendum eſt de parcis & dominicis boſcis, que dominus ad voluntatem ſuam poſſit aſſartare & excolere, & quot acras in ſe contineant, & pro quanto veſtura cujuſlibet acre poterit appreciari [*appruari*;] & quantum in ſe contineant & valeant, quando proſtrati fuerint, & quantum valet quelibet acra per ſe per annum.

Item inquirendum eſt de boſcis forinſecis, ubi alii communicant, quid de eiſdem boſcis dominus ſibi poſſit approvare, & de quot acris, & pro quanto veſtura cujuſlibet acre communiter poſſit appreciari, & quantum fundus valeat quando proſtratus fuerit. Item inquirendum eſt, utrum dominus de reſiduo boſcorum predictorum forinſecorum dare poſſit, & quantum valeant hujuſmodi donaciones & vendiciones per annum.

Item inquirendum eſt de pannagio & herbagio, melle, oleribus, & omnibus aliis exitibus vivariorum, mariſcorum, morarum, bruerarum, turbariarum, & vaſtorum, quantum valeant per annum.

Item de molendinis, piſcariis ſeparalibus & communibus, quantum valeant per annum.

Item de liberis tenentibus quibuſcunque forinſecis vel extrinſecis [*intrinſecis*] inquirendum eſt, & quot ſunt libere tenentes, & qui, & quas terras, & que tenementa, & que feoda teneant, & per quod ſervicium, utrum videl. per ſocagium, vel per ſervicium militare, vel alio modo, & quantum valeant & reddant per annum de redditu aſſiſe; & qui tenent per cartam, & qui non; & qui tenent per antiquam tenuram, & qui per novum feoffamentum. Item inquirendum eſt de predictis libere tenentibus, & qui ſequuntur Curiam a Comitatu in Comitatum, & qui non, & quantum & quid accidit domino poſt mortem talium libere tenentium.

Item inquirendum eſt de cuſtumariis, quot ſunt cuſtumarii, & quantum terre quilibet cuſtumarius teneat, & que opera, & quas conſuetudines faciant; & quantum valeant opera & conſuetudines cujuſlibet cuſtumarii per ſe per annum, [*ad locandum, et quantum reddant de redditu aſſiſe*] preter opera & conſuetudines, & qui poſſint talliari ad voluntatem domini, & qui non.

Item inquirendum eſt de coterellis, qui cotagia & curtilagia teneant, & per quod ſervicium, & quantum reddant per annum pro predictis cotagiis & curtilagiis.

Item inquirendum eſt de placitis & perquiſitis comitatuum, & curiarum foreſtarum, cum expeditacione canum, & quantum valeant per annum in omnibus exitibus.

Item

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Item inquirendum eſt de eccleſiis que pertinent ad donacionem domini, quot & que ſunt, & ubi, & quantum valent, & quantum quelibet eccleſia valet per annum per ſe, ſecundum verum valorem illius.

Item inquirendum eſt, quid valeant herrietta, nundine, mercheta, conſuetudines & ſervicia, operaciones, conſuetudines forinſece, & quantum valeant placita & perquiſita, fines & relevia, & omnia alia caſualia, que accidere poſſunt per annum.

XII. It is alſo to be inquired of Churches that belong to the Lords Gift, how many there be, and what, and where, and how much every Church is worth by the Year, after the true Eſtimation of the ſame. Patronages, Co. Lit. 374,b.

XIII. It is alſo to be inquired, what be the Value of Herriots, Fairs, Markets, Eſchetes, Cuſtoms, Services, and foreign Works and Cuſtoms, and what the Pleas and Perquiſites of Courts, Fines, and Reliefs, and all other Caſualties are worth by the Year, that may fall in any of theſe Things. Liberties, Cuſtoms, and Services.

A Statute De Officio Coronatoris, *made* Anno 4 EDW. I. *Stat.* 2. *and* Anno Dom. 1276.

Of what Things a Coroner ſhall inquire.

Cotton *MS.* *Veſpaſ.* B. 7.

HEC ſunt inquirenda a coronatoribus domini regis: In primis, quum coronatores habent mandatum a ballivis domini regis, vel a probis hominibus patrie, quod accedant ad occiſos, vel ad ſubito mortuos, vel ablatos, [*ad vulneratos*] vel domorum fractores, vel ad locum ubi dicitur theſaurum eſſe inventum, ſtatim accedant, & ſtatim debent mandare quatuor villatis, vel quinque, vel ſex vicinis, quod ſint coram ipſis tali loco; & cum venerint, coronatores ad ſacramentum illorum debent facere inquiſicionem in hac forma; ſcil. Si fuerit de homine occiſo, primo inquirend' ubi occiſus fuerit, & ſi in campo, vel in domo, vel ad luctam, [*luttariam*] aut tabernam, vel ad congregacionem; & ſi quis, vel qui ibidem fuerint: Similiter inquirend' eſt, qui & quales culpabiles fuerint, ſive de facto, ſive de forcia, & quis fuerit in curia, & qui ibidem fuerint homines aut mulieres cujuſcunque fuerint etatis, dummodo tamen loqui ſciant, & habeant [*aliquam*] diſcrecionem; & quotquot inventi fuerint culpabiles per inquiſicion. aliquorum modorum pred. capiantur & liberentur vicecomiti, & imponantur in gaolam; & quotquot inventi fuerint, qui non ſunt culpabiles, attachientur uſque ad adventum juſticiariorum itinerantium, & nomina eorum in rotulo ſcribantur coronatoris. Si quis autem talium occiſus fuerit in campis vel in boſcis, & ibi inveniatur, primo inquiratur ſi ibi occiſus fuerit vel non, & ſi forte illuc differatur, ſequantur veſtigia eorum, ſi poteſt fieri, qui corpus illuc detulerunt, vel equi qui ducebat, vel carecte, ſi forte equo vel carecta deferatur. Inquiratur eciam ſi interfectus fuerit notus vel ignotus, & ubi nocte illa precedente fuerit hoſpitatus. Si autem hujus occiſi fuerint, de quibus dicitur quod culpabiles ſint, ſtatim accedant coronatores ad domum illorum, & inquirant que catalla habuerunt, & que blada in grangia; & ſi liberi homines fuerint, quantam terram habuerint, & quantum valeat per annum, & que blada habuerint in terris; & cum ita adquiſierint de omnibus, appreciari faciant catalla & blada, & extendant terram, ſicut ſtatim vendi poſſent, & liberentur villatis [*tote villate*] ad reſpondend' coram juſticiariis; ſimiliter de terra libera, quantum valeat per annum, ſalvo ſervicio dominorum feodi,

A Coroner of our Lord the King ought to inquire of theſe Things, if he be certified by the King's Bailiffs, or other honeſt Men of the Country: Firſt, he ſhall go to the Places where any be ſlain, or ſuddenly dead, or wounded, or where Houſes are broken, or where Treaſure is ſaid to be found, and ſhall forthwith command four of the next Towns, or five or ſix, to appear before him in ſuch a Place; (2) and when they are come thither, the Coroner upon the Oath of them ſhall inquire in this manner, that is to wit, If they know where the Perſon was ſlain, whether it were in any Houſe, Field, Bed, Tavern, or Company, and who were there: Likewiſe it is to be inquired, who were culpable either of the Act, or of the Force, and who were preſent, either Men or Women, and of what Age ſoever they be (if they can ſpeak, or have any Diſcretion;) (3) and how many ſoever be found culpable by Inquiſition in any of the Manners aforeſaid, they ſhall be taken and delivered to the Sheriff, and ſhall be committed to the Gaol; (4) and ſuch as be founden, and be not culpable, ſhall be attached until the coming of the Juſtices, and their Names ſhall be written in Rolls. (5) If it fortune any ſuch Man be ſlain, which is found in the Fields, or in the Woods, firſt it is to be inquired, whether he were ſlain in the ſame Place, or not; (6) and if he were brought and laid there, they ſhall do ſo much as they can to follow their Steps that brought the Body thither, whether he were brought upon a Horſe, or in a Cart: (7) It ſhall be inquired alſo, if the dead Perſon were known, or elſe a Stranger, and where he lay the Night before; (8) and if any be found culpable of the Murther, the Coroner ſhall immediately go unto his Houſe, and ſhall inquire what Goods he hath, and what Corn he hath in his Graunge; and, if he be a Freeman, they ſhall inquire how much Land he hath, and what it is worth yearly; and further, what Corn he hath upon the Ground. (9) And when they have thus inquired upon every thing, they ſhall cauſe all the Land, Corn, and Goods to be valued, in like manner as if they ſhould be ſold incontinently, and thereupon they ſhall be delivered to the whole Townſhip, which ſhall be anſwerable before the Juſtices for all; (10) and likewiſe of his Freehold, how much it is worth yearly over and above the Service due to the Murther. Inquiry of the Offenders. A Man found ſlain. The Murtherer found culpable.

Lords of the Fee; and the Land ſhall remain in the King's Hands, until the Lords of the Fee have made Fine for it. (11) And immediately upon theſe Things being inquired, the Bodies of ſuch Perſons being dead or ſlain ſhall be buried.

Perſon drowned, or ſuddenly dead.

II. In like manner it is to be inquired of them that be drowned, or ſuddenly dead, and after ſuch Bodies are to be ſeen, whether they were ſo drowned, or ſlain, or ſtrangled by the Sign of a Cord tied ſtreight about their Necks, or about any of their Members, or upon any other Hurt found upon their Bodies, whereupon they ſhall proceed in the Form aboveſaid; (2) and if they were not ſlain, then ought the Coroner to attach the Finders, and all other in the Company. (3) A Coroner alſo ought to inquire of Treaſure that is found, who were the Finders, and likewiſe who is ſuſpected thereof; and that may be well perceived where one liveth riotouſly haunting Taverns, and hath done ſo of long Time; hereupon he may be attached for this Suſpicion by four, or ſix, or more Pledges, if he may be found.

Bro. Coron. 175. Fitz. Coron. 241, 265, 436, 446.

Treaſure found.

Appeal of Rape.

(4) Further, if any be appealed of Rape, he muſt be attached, if the Appeal be freſh, and they muſt ſee apparent Sign of Truth by Effuſion of Blood, or an open Cry made; (5) and ſuch ſhall be attached by four, or ſix Pledges, if they may be found: (6) If the Appeal were without Cry, or without any manifeſt Sign or Token, two Pledges ſhall be ſufficient. (7) Upon Appeal of Wounds and ſuch like, eſpecially if the Wounds be mortal, the Parties appealed ſhall be taken immediately and kept until it be known perfectly, whether he that is hurt ſhall recover, or not; (8) and if he die, the Defendant ſhall be kept; and if he recover Health, they ſhall be attached by four or ſix Pledges, after as the Wound is great or ſmall. (9) If it be for a Maim, he ſhall find no leſs than four Pledges; if it be for a ſmall Wound, two Pledges ſhall ſuffice. (10) Alſo all Wounds ought to be viewed, the Length, Breadth, and Deepneſs, and with what Weapons, and in what Part of the Body the Wound or Hurt is, and how many be culpable, and how many Wounds there be, and who gave the Wound; (11) all which Things muſt be inrolled in the Roll of the Coroners. (12) Moreover if any be appealed of any Act done, as Principal, they that be appealed of the Force ſhall be attached alſo, and ſurely kept in Ward, until the Principals be attainted or delivered. (13) Concerning Horſes, Boats, Carts, &c. whereby any are ſlain, that properly are called Deodands, they ſhall be valued and delivered unto the Towns, as before is ſaid. (14) Concerning Wreck of the Sea, whereſoever it be found, if any lay Hands on it, he ſhall be attached by ſufficient Pledges, and the Price of the Wreck ſhall be valued and delivered to the Towns. (15) If any be ſuſpected of the Death of any Man being in danger of Life, he ſhall be taken and impriſoned, as before is ſaid. (16) In like manner Huy ſhall be levied for all Murthers, Burglaries, and for Men ſlain, or in Peril to be ſlain, as otherwhere is uſed in England, and all ſhall follow the Huy and Steps, as near as can be; and he that doth not, and is convict thereupon, ſhall be attached to be afore the Juſtices of the Gaol, &c.

Appeal of Wounds or Maim. Raſt. 45.

Principals and Acceſſary.

Deodands.

Wreck of the Sea.

Suſpected Perſons.

Huy and Cry.

3 H. 7. c. 1. 12 Ann. ſtat. 2. c. 18.

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& teneatur terra in manu domini Regis, quouſque domini feodorum pro eadem finem fecerint [*ſatisfecerint*]. Et hiis inquiſitis, ſtatim ſepeliantur corpora mortuorum vel occiſorum.

Similiter inquirendum eſt de ſubmerſis, vel ſubito mortuis, & poſtea videnḋ eſt de talibus corporibus, utrum ſic ſubmerſi fuerint, vel occiſi, vel jugulati, vel per ſignum colli funibus ſtrangulati, vel per alia membra, vel per leſuram in corpore inventam, ſecundum hoc procedendo in forma predicta; Et ſi non fuerint occiſi, tunc debet coronator attachiare inventorem, & omnes alios de ſocietate. De theſauro invento debet coronator inquirere, qui ſciunt inventorem, & ſimiliter qui inde rectati ſunt, & hoc ſcire poteſt, ſcilicet ſi quis ſe geſſerit vel duxerit ſolito, vel ad tabernam acceſſerit, & diucius ſic ſe habuerit; pro tali ſuſpicione attachiari debet per iiii vel vi. vel per plures plegios, ſi inveniri poſſint. Si autem aliquis appellatus fuerit de raptu, appellatus attachiari debet, ſi appellum recens fuerit, & videant ſignum veritatis per manifeſtam ſanguinis violenciam, vel huteſium levatum; & talis attachiari debet per iiii plegios, vel per vi, ſi invenire poſſit; ſi autem appellum fuerit ſine huteſio, & ſine ſanguine manifeſto, tunc ſufficiunt plegii duo. De appello vero de plagis, & hujuſmodi, ſi plage fuerint mortales, ſtatim capiantur appellati, & teneantur donec ſciatur ſi poſſit convaleſcere, vel non; ſcilicet leſus quod ſi moriatur, teneantur rei; ſi vero convaluerint, attachientur per quatuor pleg' vel ſex, ſecundum quod plaga fuerit major vel minor: Si de mahemio fuerit, per plures quam quatuor; de ſimplici autem vulnere ſine mahemio, duo ſufficiunt pleg'. Item de omnibus plagis videndum eſt, que ſit longitudo, latitudo, & profunditas, & quibus armis vulneratus ſit leſus; in quo loco corporis, & ſi plures culpabiles ſint; &, ſi plura ſint vulnera, quis qualem plagam fecit; & ſic omnia debent irrotulari in rotulo coronatoris. Si vero aliquis, vel *aliqui* appellati fuerint, appellatus de facto capiatur, & appellatus de forcia attachietur, ſalvo quouſque appellati de facto convincantur vel deliberentur. De equis, batellis, carectis, & molendinis per que aliqui interficiuntur, que proprie dicuntur bani, areſtentur, [*apprecientur*] & poſtea tradantur villatis, ut ſupra. De wrecco maris, ubicunque inveniatur, ſi aliquis manus apponat, attachietur per bonos plegios & ſalvos, & predictum wreccum apprecietur, & liberetur villatis. Si autem aliquis rettatus fuerit de morte alicujus periclitati, capiatur & impriſonetur ut ſupra. Similiter de homicidiis, burglariis, ſeu periclitatis, ſeu occiſis, levetur huteſium, ſicut alibi eſt conſuetudo in Anglia; & omnes ſequentur huteſium, ſcilicet huteſium & veſtigia, ſi fieri poterit; & qui non fecerit, & ſuper hoc convincatur quod noluerit, attachietur quod ſit coram Juſticiariis de gaola. [*ut prius.*]

The Statute of Bigamy, *made* 4 Octob. Ann. 4 EDW. I. *Stat.* 3. *and* Anno Dom. 1276.

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IN preſentia venerabilium patrum aliquorum Epiſcoporum Anglie, & aliorum de conſilio regni Anglie, recitate fuerunt conſtitutiones ſubſcripte & recordate, & poſtmodum coram domino Rege & ſuo conſilio audite, qui omnes de conſilio Juſtic' ſimiliter & alii concordarunt, quod in ſcriptura redigerentur ad perpetuam memoriam, & quod firmiter obſervarentur.

IN the Preſence of certain Reverend Fathers, Biſhops of *England*, and others of the King's Council, the Conſtitutions under-written were recited, and after heard and publiſhed before the King and his Council, foraſmuch as all the King's Council, as well Juſtices as other, did agree that they ſhould be put in Writing for a perpetual Memory, and that they ſhould be ſtedfaſtly obſerved.

CAP. I.

In what Caſes Aid ſhall be granted of the King, in what not.

Primus articulus ſic incipit:

DE placitis ubi vero tenens ſic excipit, quod ſine Rege reſpondere non poteſt; concordatum eſt per Juſtic' & alios ſapientes de conſilio domini Regis, qui conſuetudinem & uſum hactenus habuerunt, quod ubi feoffamentum factum fuerit per Regem, & carta ſuper hoc confecta, tantum ſe habet, quod ſi aliqua perſona per conſimile feoffamentum, & per conſimilem cartam, tenetur ad warrantum, Juſticiarii ulterius procedere non potuerunt, nec hucuſque proceſſerunt, niſi ſuper hoc preceptum [*a domino rege*] habuiſſent, nec videri poteſt quod procedere poſſunt.

The firſt Article.

COncerning Pleas where the Tenant excepteth, that he cannot anſwer without the King; it is agreed by the Juſtices, and other learned Men of our Lord the King's Council of the Realm, which heretofore have had the Uſe and Practice of Judgement, that where a Feoffment was made by the King with a Deed thereupon, that if another Perſon by a like Feoffment and like Deed be bounden to Warranty, the Juſtices could not heretofore have proceeded any further, neither yet do proceed without the King's Commandment had therefore, neither can it be thought that they may proceed.

2 H. 7. 11. 5 H. 7. 16. 9 H. 7. 15. 15 H. 7. 10. Fitz. Proced. 5, 6. Fitz. Traverſ. 41. 1 Roll 288. 2 Inſt. 268.

CAP. II.

In what Caſe Aid is granted of the King, in what not.

IN certis autem caſibus, utpote ubi Rex confirmaverit vel ratificaverit factum alicujus in rem alienam, vel rem aliquam alicui conceſſerit, quantum in ipſo eſt, vel ubi profert cartam, quod Rex aliquod tenementum reddiderit, vel clauſula aliqua contineatur, per quam warrantia debeatur; & pro conſimilibus caſibus, nec occaſione confirmacionis, ratificacionis, conceſſionis, ſive reddicionis aut aliorum conſimilium ſuperſedendum eſt, quin poſtquam hoc Regi fuerit oſtenſum, ſine dilacione procedatur.

AND it ſeemeth alſo, that they could not proceed in certain Caſes, as where the King hath confirmed or ratified any Man's Deed to the Uſe of another, or hath granted any thing as much as in him is, or where a Deed is ſhewed, and Clauſe contained therein, whereby he ought to warrantize: And in like Caſes they ſhall not ſurceaſe by occaſion of a Confirmation, Grant, or Surrender, or other like, but, after Advertiſement made thereof to the King, they ſhall proceed without Delay.

2 Inſt. 270. Raſt. 27.

CAP. III.

In Dower the King's Grantee of a Ward ſhall not have Aid.

DE dotibus mulierum, ubi aliqui cuſtodias hereditatum maritorum ſuorum habeant, vel de dono Regis, vel ex conceſſione Regis, ſive cuſtodes rem petitam teneant, ſive heredes predictorum tenementorum vocentur ad Warantum, ſi excipiant quod ſine Rege reſpondere non poſſunt: non ideo ſuperſedeatur, quin in loquela predicta, prout juſtum fuerit, procedatur.

COncerning the Endowment of Women, where the Guardians of their Husbands Inheritance have Wardſhip by the Gift or Grant of the King, or where ſuch Guardians be Tenants of the Thing in Demand; or if the Heirs of ſuch Lands be vouched to Warranty, if they ſay that they cannot anſwer without the King: they ſhall not ſurceaſe upon the Matter therefore, but ſhall proceed therein according to Right.

Fitz. Aid de Roi, 11, 12, 17, 30, 34, 37, &c. 2 Inſt. 271.

CAP. IV.

Purpreſtures or Uſurpations upon the King's Land ſhall be reſeiſed.

DE purpreſturis, ſeu occupacionibus quibuſcunque factis ſuper dominum Regem, ſive in libertate, aut in aliis, concordatum eſt, quod tempore regis definitum erat, & conſideratum, quod ubi occupatores ſuperſtites erant, vel fuerunt, Rex de

COncerning Purpreſtures, or any Manner of Uſurpations, made upon the King within Franchiſes, or elſewhere, it was agreed and determined in the Time of King HENRY, that where ſuch Uſurpers were living, the King ſhould reſeiſe of new the Land ſo

9 Co. 16. Fitz. Dower, 169.

ſo uſurped out of the Hands of the Uſurpers; the which Thing alſo ſhall be from henceforth obſerved in the Realm; (2) and if any do complain upon ſuch Reſeiſers, he ſhall be heard like as Right requireth.

17 Ed. 2. c. 13.
2 Inſt. 272.

Cotton *MS.*

plano reſumat rem taliter occupatam de manibus occupantium, quod & in Curia domini Regis de cetero obſervetur; & ſi quis de hujuſmodi reſumpcionibus conqueratur, prout juſtum fuerit, audiatur.

CAP. V.

Bigamus ſhall not be allowed his Clergy.

COncerning Men twice married, called Bigami, whom the Biſhop of Rome, by a Conſtitution made at the Council of Lions, hath excluded from all Clerks Privilege, whereupon certain Prelates (when ſuch Perſons have been attainted for Felons) have prayed for to have them delivered as Clerks, which were made Bigami before the ſame Conſtitution; (2) it is agreed and declared before the King and his Council, that the ſame Conſtitution ſhall be underſtood in this wiſe, that whether they were Bigami before the ſame Conſtitution, or after, they ſhall not from henceforth be delivered to the Prelates, but Juſtice ſhall be executed upon them, as upon other Lay People.

Altered by 1 Ed. 6. c. 12.
Raſt. 106.
2 Inſt. 273.
1 Jac. 1. c. 11.

DE Bigamis, quos dominus [*Papa*] in conſilio Lugdunenſi omni privilegio clericali privaverit, per conſtitucionem inde editam, & unde quidam Prelati illos, qui fuerunt effecti bigami ante predictam conſtitucionem, & de felonia rectati fuerunt, tanquam clericos exigerunt ſibi liberand'; concordatum eſt coram Rege & conſilio ſuo, quod conſtitucio illa intelligenda eſt, quod ſive effecti ſint bigami ante predictam conſtitucionem, ſive poſt, non liberenter Prelatis, immo fiat de eis juſticia ſicut de laicis.

CAP. VI.

By what Words in a Feoffment a Feoffor ſhall be bound to Warranty.

IN Deeds alſo where is contained Dedi & conceſſi tale tenementum without Homage, or without a Clauſe that containeth Warranty, and to be holden of the Givers, and their Heirs, by a certain Service; it is agreed, that the Givers, and their Heirs, ſhall be bounded to Warranty. (2) And where is contained Dedi & conceſſi, &c. to be holden of the chief Lords of the Fee, or of other, and not of Feoffors, or of their Heirs, reſerving no Service, without Homage, or without the foreſaid Clauſe, their Heirs ſhall not be bounden to Warranty, notwithſtanding the Feoffor during his own Life, by Force of his own Gift, ſhall be bound to warrant. (3) All theſe Conſtitutions aforeſaid were made at Weſtminſter, in the Parliament next after the Feaſt of St. Michael, the Fourth Year of the Reign of King Edward, Son of King Henry; and from that Time forth they ſhall take Effect.

Dyer 15, 221.
1 Co. 1. 1.
3 Co. 58.
4 Co. 81.
5 Co. 17.
8 Co. 51.

2 Inſt. 274.

IN cartis autem, ubi continetur dedi et conceſſi tale tenementum, ſine homagio, vel ſine alia clauſula continente Warantiam, & tenend' de donatoribus & heredibus ſuis per certa ſervicia; concordatum eſt per eoſdem, quod donator & heredes ſui teneantur ad warantizand'. Ubi autem continetur dedi conceſſi, tenend' de capitalibus dominis, aut de aliis quam de feoffatoribus vel heredibus ſuis, nullo ſervicio ſibi retento, ſine homagio, vel ſine dicta clauſula, heredes ſui non teneantur ad warantizand'; ipſe tamen feoffator [*in vita ſua*] ratione doni ſui proprii, teneatur ad warantiam. Predicte autem conſtituciones edite fuerunt in parliamento poſt feſtum ſancti Michaelis, anno regni regis E. filii regis H. quarto [*& extunc habebunt locum.*]

STATUTA GLOUCESTR'

Statutes made at Glouceſter, 4 Octobris, Anno 6 EDW. I. *and* Anno Dom. 1278.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 47.

LE an de grace MCCLXXVIII. e del regne le Rey EDWARD fiz le Rey HENRI ſiſme a Glouceſtre le mois de Auſt purveaunt meſme le rei pur le amendement de ſun reaume e pur plus plenere exhibicion de dreit ſi com le profit de office regal demaunde appelez les plus deſcrez de ſun regne auſi bien des greindres cum des meindres. Eſtabli eſt e concordaument ordeine qe cum meſme le regne en pluſurs divers cas auſi bien de fraunchiſes com de autre choſes en les queles avaunt lei failli e a eſchuire les treſgrefs damages e les nient numbrables deſheriteſuns Les queles icel manere defaute de lei fiſt a la gent du reaume eit meſter de divers ſupplecions de lei e de noveles purveaunces e les eſtatuz ordeignemenz e purveaunces ſuz eſcrites de tute la gent del regne deſoremes fermement ſeient gardez. Cum Prelatz Cuntes Baruns e autres del regne cleiment aver divers fraunchiſes a les quels examiner e jugger le Rey a meſmes ceus Prelats Cuntes Baruns e autres aveit done jour purveu eſt e concordaument graunte qe les avauntditz Prelatz Cuntes Baruns e autres tels manere de fraunchiſes uſent iſſint qe rien ne lur acreſſe par uſurpacion ou occupaciun ne ren ſur le Rei occupent deſqe a la procheine venue le Rei par le counte ou a la procheine

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

cheine venue de Juſtices errauns a comuns plez en meſme le counte ou deſqe le Rei comaunde autre choſe ſauve le dreit le Rei cum il envodra parler ſolom ceo qe il eſt cuntenu en le bref le Rei. E de ceo ſoient maunde brefs as Viſcuntes baillifs e autres per cheſcun demaundaunt e ſeit la forme del bref chaungee ſolom la diverſete dez fraunchiſes les quels cheſcun cleime aver. E les Viſcuntes par tutes lur baillies ferunt communement crier ceo eſt aſaver en cites en burgs en viles marchaundes e aillours qe tuz ceus qi aucunes frauchiſes cleiment aver par les chartres les predeceſſurs le Rei Reis de Engleterre ou en autre manere ſeient devaunt le Rei ou devaunt juſtices en eire a certeins jour e leu a muſtrer quel manere de fraunchiſes il cleiment aver e par quel garaunt. E les viſcuntes meimes dunqes ſerrunt iloeqes perſonenment od lur baillifs e lur meniſtrs a certifier le Rei ſur les avauntdites fraunchiſes e autres choſes qe celes fraunchiſes touchent. E ceſte criee devaunt le Rei cunteigne garniſement de treis ſemeines. E meſme la manere ferunt les viſcuntes crier en eire de juſtices. E en meſme la manere ſerrount il perſonenment od lur baillifs e lur meniſtres a certifier les juſtices de tel manere de fraunchiſes e de autre choſes qe celes fraunchiſes touchent. E ceſte criee conteigne garniſement de quaraunte jours ſi com la commune ſomonuſe content iſſi qe ſi la partie qe cleime aver fraunchiſe ſeit devaunt le Rei ne ſeit pas mis en defaute devaunt les Juſtices en eire pur ceo qe le Rei de ſa grace eſpeciale ad graunte qe il garder la partie de damage quaunt a cel ajornement. E ſi cele partie ſeit en plai ſur tels manere de fraunchiſes devaunt une peire de Juſtices avauntdiz meſmes les Juſtices devaunt les quels la partie eſt en plai garderount la partie de damage devaunt autres Juſtices E le Rei devaunt lui meſmes mes qe il ſache par les Juſtices qe la partie fuſt en plai devaunt eus ſi com il eſt avauntdit. E ſi cels qi tels fraunchiſes cleiment aver ne viegnent al jour avauntdit dunqes ſeient les fraunchiſes en nun de deſtreſſe pris en la main le Rei par le viſcunte del liu iſſi qe il tel manere de fraunchiſes ne uſent deſqe il viegnent a receivre dreit. E quaunt il veinent par cele deſtreſce lur fraunchiſes lur ſeient replevies ſi il les demaundent les quels replevies reſpoignent meintenaunt en la forme avauntdite. E ſi par aventure les parties exceptent qe il ne deivent nent de ceo reſpundre ſaunz bref original dunqe ſi il puſſe eſtre ſeu qe eus de lur propre fet eient uſurpe ou ocupe aucunes fraunchiſes ſur le Rei ou ſur ſes predeceſſors dit lur ſeit qe meintenaunt reſpoignent ſaunz bref e pus receivent jugement ſi com la Curt le Rei agardera. E ſi il dient outre qe lur aunceſtre ou lur aunceſtres de meiſmes les fraunchiſes morurent ſeiſis ſoient oiz e meintenaunt ſeit la verite enquiſe e ſolom ceo aillent les juſtices avaunt en la beſoigne. E ſi il ſeit trove qe lur aunceſtre en moruſt ſeiſi dunqes eit le Rei bref original de ſa chauncelerie en la forme fete de ceo Le Rei maunde ſaluz au viſcunte ſommonez par bons ſomonours un tel qe il ſeit devaunt nus a teu lieu en noſtre procheine venue en cel Cunte ou devaunt nos Juſtices a primeres aſſiſes cum il en celes parties vendrount a muſtrer par quel garaunt il cleime aver quitaunce de tonnue pur ſei ou ſes hommes par tut noſtre reaume par continuacion apres la mort tel jadis ſun predeceſſour. E eiez les ſomonurs e ceo bref. E ſi les parties viegnent al jor reſpoignent e ſeit replie e juge. E ſi il ne viegnent ne ſe eſſoignent devaunt le Rei e le Rei demoerge outre en cel Cunte ſeit comaunde al viſcunte qe il les face venir al quart jor al quel jor ſi il ne viegnent e le Rei demoerge outre en cel Cunte ſeit fet ſi com en eire des Juſtices. E ſi le Rei departe del cunte ſeient les parties ajornees a bref jor e eient renables delais jouſte les deſcrecions des juſtices ſi cum en actiuns perſoneles. E les juſtices en eire facent de ceo en lur eires ſolom le ordeinement avauntdit e ſolom ceo qe tel manere de plez deivent eſtre dedut en eire. De pleintes fetes e a fere des baillifs le Rei e de autri baillifs ſeit fet ſolom le ordeinement avaunt fet de ceo e ſolom les enqueſtres de ceo avaunt priſes E de ceo frunt les Juſtices en eire ſolum ceo qe le Rei lour ad enjoint e ſolum les articles qe le Rei lur ad livere. *

CAP. I.

Several Actions wherein Damages ſhall be recovered.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

CUM avaunt ces houres damages ne fuſſent agardez en aſſiſe de novele diſſeiſine fors tauntſoulement vers les diſſeiſiſurs [*diſſeiſours*] purveu eſt qe ſi les diſſeiſiſours alienent les tenemenz e neient dunt les damages puſſent eſtre levez qe ceus en qi mains icels tenemenz devendrunt ſeient charge des damages iſſi qe cheſcun reſpoigne de ſon tens. Purveu eſt enſement qe le deſeiſi recovre damage en bref de Entre ſur novele diſſeiſine vers celui qi eſt trove tenaunt apres le deſeiſur. Purveu eſt enſement qe la ou en avaunt ces houres damages ne furent agardez en ple de mort de aunceſtre fors en cas la ou tenement fu recovere vers le chief ſeignour qe deſoremes damages ſeient agardez en touz cas ou en recovre par aſſiſe de mort de aunceſtre ſi com eſt avauntdit en aſſiſe de novele diſſeiſine en meſme la manere recovre lem damages par bref de Coſinage del Ael e del Beſael.

Cotton *MS.* Veſpaſ. B. 7.

[*Et lou avant ces heurez damages ne furent taxez fors a la value del iſſue de la terre qe le demandant print & poet prendre deſormes recover vers' le tenant les couſtages de ſon brief purchaſe enſemblement ove lez damages avantditz Et tout ceo ſoit tenu en tout cas ou homme recover damages.*]

WHereas heretofore Damages were not awarded in Aſſiſes of *Novel diſſeiſin*, but only againſt the Diſſeiſors: (2) **it is provided, That if the Diſſeiſors do aliene the Lands, and have not whereof there may be Damages levied, that they to whoſe hand ſuch Tenements ſhall come, ſhall be charged with the Damages, ſo that every one ſhall anſwer for his Time.** (3) **it is provided alſo, That the Diſſeiſee ſhall recover Damages in a Writ of Entry, upon** Novel diſſeiſin **againſt him that is found Tenant after the Diſſeiſor.** (4) **It is provided alſo, that where before this Time Damages were not awarded in a Plea of** Mortdauncеſtor **(but in caſe where the Land was recovered againſt the chief Lord) that from henceforth Damages ſhall be awarded in all Caſes where a Man recovereth by Aſſiſe of** Mortdauncеſtor, **as before is ſaid in Aſſiſe of** Novel diſſeiſin: (5) **And likewiſe Damages ſhall be recovered in Writs of** Coſinage, Aiel, **and** Beſaiel.

The Alienee of a Diſſeiſor ſhall be charged with Damages. Fitz. Damage, 14, 43, 66, 68, 82, 95, 101, 102, 104, 108, 110, 121, 123, 127, 129. Hob. 95. Godbolt 112.

Damages in *Mortaauncеſtor.*

Co. Lit. 10. 116. Dyer, f. 370. Fitz. Damage, 6, 19, 97.

Damages in *Coſinage, Aiel, Beſaiel.*

II. And whereas before Time Damages were not taxed, but to the Value of the Iſſues of the Land; (2) **it is provided, That the Demandant may recover againſt the Tenant the Coſts of his Writ purchaſed, together with the Damages aboveſaid.** (3) **And this Act ſhall hold Place in all Caſes where the Party is to recover Damages.**

Where Damages ſhall be recovered, there Coſts alſo.

* *See the Statute of* Quo Warranto, fol. 69.

Damages. (4) And every Perſon from henceforth ſhall be compelled to render Damages, where the Land is recovered againſt him upon his own Intruſion, or his own Act.

2 Inſt. 283.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

II. E ſeit deſoremes en meſme la manere cheſcun tenu a rendre damages la ou om recovre vers lui de ſa entruſiun ou de ſun fet demeiſne.

CAP. II.

In what Caſe Nonage of the Plaintiff ſhall not ſtay an Enqueſt.

Co. Lit. 6. f. 3. Dyer, f. 104. 3 Bulſtr. 137.

IF a Child within Age be holden from his Heritage after the Death of his Father, Coſin, Grandfather, or Great Grandfather, whereby he is driven to his Writ, and his Adverſary cometh into the Court, and for his Anſwer alledgeth a Feoffment, or pleadeth ſome other Thing, whereby the Juſtices award an Enqueſt, there whereas the Enqueſt was deferred unto the full Age of the Infant, now the Enqueſt ſhall paſs as well as if he were of full Age.

E Si enfaunt dedenz age ſeit tenu hors de ſun heritage apres la mort ſun Cuſin Ael ou Beſael par que il conveigne qe il purchaſe bref e ſun adverſaire veigne en Curt e enreſponaunt allegge feffement ou autre choſe die par quei Juſtices agardent enqueſte la ou enqueſte fu delae deſque al age ſi paſſe ore lenqueſte auſi cum il fu de age.

CAP. III.

An Alienation of Land by the Tenant by the Curteſy with Warranty ſhall be void.

Vaughan 366. Stat. 4 & 5 Ann. c. 16. Bro. Formedon, 73. 5 Co. 80. 8 Co. 52. Co. Lit. 365, 366, 381. a. 382. a. 383. a, b. Dyer, f. 148. Fitz. Garranty, 5. 9 Co. 76. Fitz. Cui in vita, 7, 8. 32 H. 8. c. 28.

IT is eſtabliſhed alſo, That if a Man aliene a Tenement, that he holdeth by the Law of England, his Son ſhall not be barred by the Deed of his Father (from whom no Heritage to him deſcended) to demand and recover by Writ of Mortdauncеſtor, of the Seiſin of his Mother, although the Deed of his Father doth mention, that he and his Heirs be bound to Warranty. (2) And if any Heritage deſcend to him of his Father's Side, then he ſhall be barred for the Value of the Heritage that is to him deſcended. (3) And if in Time after any Heritage deſcend to him by the ſame Father, then ſhall the Tenant recover againſt him of the Seiſin of his Mother by a judicial Writ that ſhall iſſue out of the Rolls of the Juſtices, before whom the Plea was pleaded, to reſummon his Warranty, as before hath been done in Caſes where the Warrantor cometh into the Court, ſaying, That nothing deſcended from him by whoſe Deed he is vouched. (4) And in like Manner the Iſſue of the Son ſhall recover by Writ of Coſinage, Aiel, and Beſaiel. (5) Likewiſe in like Manner the Heir of the Wife ſhall not be barred of his Action after the Death of his Father and Mother, by the Deed of his Father, if he demand by Action the Inheritance of his Mother by a Writ of Entry, which his Father did aliene in the Time of his Mother, whereof no Fine is levied in the King's Court.

Keilw. 104. b. 124, 125.

2 Inſt. 292.

E Stabli eſt enſement qe ſi home aliene tenement qil tient par lei de Engleterre ſun fiz ne ſeit pas barre par le fet ſun pere par qi nul heritage ne lui eſt deſcendu a demander e recovrer par bref de mort de aunceſtre la ſeiſine ſa mere tut face la chartre ſun pere mentiun qe lui e ſes heirs ſeient tenuz a la garauntie. E ſi heritage lui ſeit deſcendu par ſun pere dunqes ſeit il forclos de la value del heritage qe lui eſt deſcendu. E ſin en tens apres heritage lui deſcent par meſme le pere dunqe avera le tenaunt vers lui recoverer de la ſeiſine ſa mere par bref de jugement qe iſtra des roules des Juſtices devaunt les quels le plai fu pleide e reſomoundre ſun garaunt ſi cum ad eſte fet en autre cas ou le garaunt vint en curt e diſt qe rien ne lui eſt deſcendu de lui par qui fet il eſt vouche. En meſme la manere le iſſue del fiz par bref del ael coſin e del beſael. Enſement en meſme la manere ne ſeit le hier la femme apres la mort le pere e le mere barre de action par la chartre ſun pere ſi il demaunde le heritage ou le mariage la mere par bref de entre qe ſun pere en tens ſa mere aliena dunt nule fin eſt levee en la Curt le Rey.

CAP. IV.

In what Caſe a *Ceſſavit* is maintainable againſt a Tenant in Fee-farm.

7 H. 8. f. 28. Fitz. Reſceit, 96, 105. Fitz. Scire fac' 154. Kel. f. 75, 132. Fitz. Ceſſavit, 2, 10, 12, 19, 20, 23, 25, 27, 29, 32, 38, 39, 49, 52, 53, 56. Kail. pla. f. 111.

ALSO if a Man let his Land to Ferm, or to find Eſtovers, in Meat or in Cloth, amounting to the Fourth Part of the very Value of the Land, and he which holdeth the Land ſo charged letteth it lie freſh, ſo that the Party can find no Diſtreſs there by the Space of Two or Three Years to compel the Farmor to render, or to do as is contained in the Writing or Leaſe; (2) it is eſtabliſhed, that the Two Years being paſſed, the Leſſor ſhall have an Action to demand the Land in demean by a Writ which he ſhall have out of the Chancery. (3) And if he againſt whom the Land is demanded come before Judgement, and pay the Arrearages

The Tenant payeth the Arrearages, and findeth Surety.

E Nſement ſi home leſt ſa terre a fee ferme ou a trouver eſtovers en vivre en veſture qe munte a la quarte partie de la verri value de la terre e celui qi tient la terre iſſint charge la leſſe giſir friſche iſſi qe lem ne puſſe trover deſtreſce par deus anns ou treis ſaunz ent fere la ferme rendre ou ſaunz fere ceo que eſt contenu en leſcrit del les eſtabli eſt qe apres les deus anns paſſez eit le leſſour actioun a demaunder la terre en demeine par bref qe il avera en la Chauncelrie. E ſi celui vers qi la terre eſt demaunde veigne avaunt jugement e rende les arrerages e les damages

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

mages e trove ſeurte tele com la cort verra qe ſeit ſuffeſaunte a rendre en apres ceo qe eſt contenu en le eſcrit ſi retiegne la terre. E ſi il demoert deſqe taunt qe ele ſeit recovre par jugement ſi ſeit encorue a remanaunt.

and the Damages, and find Surety (ſuch as the Court ſhall think ſufficient) to pay from thenceforth as is contained in the Writing of his Leaſe, he ſhall keep the Land. (4) And if he tarry until it be recovered by Judgement, he ſhall be barred for ever.

Regiſt. 237. 2 Inſt. 295. 13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 21 41. 10 Ed. 2.

CAP. V.

Several Tenants againſt whom an Action of Waſte is maintainable.

ENſement purveu eſt qe lem eit deſoremes bref de Waſt en la chauncelrie fait de ceo ſur home qi tient par la lei de Engleterre ou en autre manere a terme de vie ou a terme de annz ou femme en doweire: e celui qui ſerra ateint de waſt perde la choſe qil ad waſtee e eſtre ceo face gre del trebble de ceo qe le waſt ſerra taxe. E endreit de waſt fet en garde ſeit fait ſolom ceo qe il eſt contenu en la graunt chartre. E par la ou il eſt contenue en la graunt chartre qe celui qi avera fet waſt en garde perde la garde Acorde eſt qe il rende al heir les damages del waſt ſi iſſi ne ſeit qe la garde perdue ne ſuffice my a la value des damages avaunt le age del heir de meſme la garde.

IT is provided alſo, That a Man from henceforth ſhall have a Writ of Waſte in the Chancery againſt him that holdeth by Law of England, or otherwiſe for Term of Life, or for Term of Years, or a Woman in Dower. (2) And he which ſhall be attainted of Waſte, ſhall leeſe the Thing that he hath waſted, and moreover ſhall recompenſe thrice ſo much as the Waſte ſhall be tared at. (3) And for Waſte made in the Time of Wardſhip, it ſhall be done as is contained in the Great Charter. (4) And where it is contained in the Great Charter, that he which did waſte during the Cuſtody, ſhall leeſe the Wardſhip, (5) it is agreed that he ſhall recompenſe the Heir his Damages for the Waſte, if ſo be that the Wardſhip loſt do not amount to the Value of the Damages before the Age of the Heir of the ſame Wardſhip.

Dyer 25. Fitz. Waſt. 62, 117, 146. Bro. Parl. 17. Fitz. Judgement, 85, 134, 255. Fitz. Damage, 7, 22, 42, 52, 90, 114, 133. Co. Inſt. 53. b. 54. b. 200. b. 355. b. 1 Roll 91, 97, 156. Raſt. 689, &c. Savill, 42. 9 H. 3. c. 4.

Regiſt. 72. 2 Inſt. 299.

CAP. VI.

Where divers Heirs ſhall have one Aſſiſe of Mortdauncestor.

PUrveu eſt enſement qe ſi home moert & eit pluſurs heirs dunt le un eſt fiz ou fillie frere ou ſoer nevewe ou nece e les autres ſoient en plus lointeing degre les heirs eient deſoremes recoverer par bref de la chauncelrie de mort de aunceſtre.

IT is provided alſo, That if a Man die, having many Heirs, of whom one is Son or Daughter, Brother or Siſter, Nephew or Niece, and the other be of a further Degree, all the Heirs ſhall recover from henceforth by a Writ of Mortdauncestor.

Fitz. Joinder, in Act. 11, 31, 34, 35, 36. Co. Inſt. 164. a.

2 Inſt. 307.

CAP. VII.

A Writ of Entry *in caſu proviſo*, upon a Woman's Alienation of Dower.

ENſement ſi femme vende ou donne en fee ou a terme de vie tenement qe ele tient en dowaire eſtabli eſt qe le heir ou autre a qi la terre devereit revertier apres le deces la femme eit meintenaunt recoverer a demander la terre par bref de entre fet de ceo en la chauncelrie.

ALSO if a Woman ſell or give in Fee, or for Term of Life, the Land that ſhe holdeth in Dower; it is ordained, That the Heir, or other to whom the Land ought to revert after the Death of ſuch Woman, ſhall have preſent Recovery to demand the Land by a Writ of Entry made thereof in the Chancery.

Fitz. Entre, 7, 8. Bro. Ingreſs, 3. 2 Inſt. 309. 1 Roll 161.

11 H. 7. c. 20. Regiſt. 235.

CAP. VIII.

No Suit for Goods in the King's Courts under Forty Shillings. Attorneys may be made where an Appeal lieth not. The Defendant being eſſoined ſhall bring in his Warrant.

PUrveu eſt enſement qe viſcuntes pleident en Cuntees les pleſz de treſpas auſi com il ſoloient eſtre pleidez. E qe nul eit deſoremes bref de treſpas devaunt Juſtices ſe il na fie par fei qe les biens enportez vaillent qaraunte ſol al meins. E ſi il ſe pleint de baterie a fie par fei qe ſa pleint eſt veritable. De plaies e de mahems eit em bref ſi com em ſoleit aver. E graunte eſt qe les defendaunts puiſſent fere attornez en tels plaiz ou apel ne eſt iſſi qe ſi ils ſoient atteintz del treſpas en lur abſence ſeit demaunde al viſcunte qe il ſeient pris e

IT is provided alſo, That Sheriffs ſhall plead Pleas of Treſpaſs in their Counties, as they have been accuſtomed to be pleaded. (2) And that none from henceforth ſhall have Writs of Treſpaſs before Juſtices, unleſs he ſwear by his Faith, that the Goods taken away were worth Forty Shillings at the leaſt. (3) And if he complain of Beating, he ſhall anſwer by his Faith, that his Plaint is true. (4) Touching Wounds and Maims, a Man ſhall have his Writ as before hath been uſed; (5) and it is agreed, that the Defendants in ſuch Pleas may make their Attornies, where Appeal lieth not; (6) ſo that if they be attainted being abſent, then the Sheriff

Fitz. Brief. 550. 14 H. 8. f. 15. 2 Inſt. 310. Bro. Attorn. 64, 74, 78, 82, 88. Fitz. Eſſoin, 16, 17, 39, 41, 79, 116, 118, 198. Cro. El. 96.

Sheriff ſhall be commanded to take them, and ſhall have like Pain as they ſhould have had, if they had been preſent at the Judgement given. (7) And if the Plaintiffs from henceforth in ſuch Treſpaſſes cauſe themſelves to be eſſoined after the firſt Appearance, Day ſhall be given them unto the coming of the Juſtices in Eyre, and the Defendants in the mean Time ſhall be in Peace. (8) In ſuch Pleas and other, whereas Attachments and Diſtreſſes do lie, if the Defendant eſſoin himſelf of the King's Service, and do not bring his Warrant at the Day given him by the Eſſoin, he ſhall recompenſe the Plaintiff Damages for his Journey Twenty Shillings, or more, after the Diſcretion of the Juſtices, and ſhall be grievouſly amerced unto the King.

43 El. c. 6. 21 Jac. 1. c. 16. Keilw. 106. b.

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oyent dunqe la peyne qil avereient ſi il euſſent eſte preſent quant le jugement fu rendu. E ſi les pleintifs deſoremes en tel treſpas ſe facent eſſoneer apres la primere apparaunce ſeit jor done deſqe a venue de Juſtices e les defendaunz endementers ſeient en pes en tels pleſz e en autres pleſz la ou attachemenz e deſtreſces giſent. E ſi le defendaunt ſe face eſſoneer de ſerviſe le Rey e ne porte ſun garant al jor qi eſt done par ſun eſſoneur qe il rende al pleintife les damages de la jornee de vint ſouz ou de plus ſolom la diſcreciun des Juſtices e ja le meins en la greve merci le Rey.

CAP. IX.

One Perſon killing another in his own Defence, or by Misfortune. An Appeal of Murther.

2 Inſt. 314. Kel. 10. 53. 108. Woods Inſt. 628. 2 Ed. 3. c. 2. 1 Bulſt. 80.

THE King commandeth that no Writ ſhall be granted out of the Chancery for the Death of a Man to enquire whether a Man did kill another by Misfortune, or in his own Defence, or in other Manner without Felony; (2) but he ſhall be put in Priſon until the coming of the Juſtices in Eyre, or Juſtices aſſigned to the Gaol-delivery, and ſhall put himſelf upon the Country before them for Good and Evil: (3) In caſe it be found by the Country, that he did it in his Defence, or by Misfortune, then by the Report of the Juſtices to the King, the King ſhall take him to his Grace, if it pleaſe him. (4) It is provided alſo, that no Appeal ſhall be abated ſo ſoon as they have been heretofore; but if the appellor declare the Deed, the Year, the Day, the Hour, the Time of the King, and the Town where the Deed was done, and with what Weapon he was ſlain, the Appeal ſhall ſtand in Effect, (5) and ſhall not be abated for Default of freſh Suit, if the Party ſhall ſue within the Year and the Day after the Deed done.

Regiſt. 134, 300. 14 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 15.

LE Rey comaunde qe nul bref de la chaunce-lerie ſeit graunte de mort de home de enquere ſi home occie autre par meſaventure ou ſei defendaunt ou en autre manere par felonie mes ſi tel ſeit en priſon e devaunt Juſtices erraunz ou Juſtices aſſignez a ghaole deliverer ſe met en pais de bien e de mal e len truſſe par pais qil eit fet ſe defendaunt ou par meſaventure dunqe par record des Juſtices face le Rei ſa grace ſi lui pleſt.

Ex Cotton *MS.* Veſpas. B. 7.

[*Purveu eſt enſement qe nul appel ſoit abatu ſi legerment come avant ad eſtee mes ſi le appellour counte le fait & lan le jour & le temps le Roy & la ville ou le fait fuſt* fait *ſi eſtoiſe le appel Et mes ne ſoit appel abatu per defaute de freſche ſuite per quei qe homme ſue dedeinz lan & le jour apres le fait.*]

CAP. X.

The Husband and Wife being impleaded, ſhall not fourch by Eſſoin.

Fitz. Eſſoin, 5, 62. 3 Ed. 1. c. 43.

WHereas it is contained in the Statute of the King that now is, that Two Parceners, or Two that hold in common, may not fourch by Eſſoin, after that they have once appeared in the Court: (2) It is provided, That the ſame be obſerved and kept, where a Man and his Wife be impleaded in the King's Court.

2 Inſt. 320.

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CUM il ſeit contenu en le eſtatut le Rei qi ore eſt qe deus parceners ou deus qi tenent en commun ne puſſent fourcher par eſſoigne del houre qe il averunt une feiz aparu en curt Purveu eſt qe meſme ceo ſeit garde e tenu ou home e ſa femme ſunt empledez en la court le Rei.

CAP. XI.

A feigned Recovery againſt him in the Reverſion, to make the Termor loſe his Term.

2 Roll. 221, 222, 245. 21 H. 8. c. 15. Co. Inſt. 46. a. 2 Inſt. 321.

IT is provided alſo, That if any Man leaſe his Tenement in the City of London, for Term of Years, and he to whom the Freehold belongeth, cauſeth himſelf to be impleaded by Colluſion, and maketh Default after Default, or cometh into the Court, and giveth it up, for to make the Termor loſe his Term, and the Demandant hath his Suit, ſo that the Termor may recover by Writ of Covenant: (2) The Mayor and Bailiffs may in-

PUrveu eſt enſement en la Cite de Lundres qe ſi home baut ſon tenement a terme de anns e celui a qi le fraunc tenement eſt ſe face empleder par colluſiun e face defaute apres defaute ou veigne en Curt e voille rendre pur fere le termer perdre ſun terme e le tenaunt eit querele iſſi qe le termer puiſſe aver recoverer par bref de covenaunt le Meire e les baillifs puſſent enquere par

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bone viſne en la preſence del termer e del demaundaunt le quel le demaundaunt, pleida par dreit qe il aveit ou par colluſiun ou par fraude pur fere le termer perdre ſun terme. E ſi trove ſeit par enqueſt qe le demaundaunt meuſt ſon plai par bon dreit qe il aveit ſi ſeit le jugement furni meintenaunt. E ſi trove ſeit qe il pleidaſt par fraude pur tolir le terme ad termer le executiun del jugement pur le demaundaunt ſeit ſuſpendu deſqe apres le terme paſſe. En meſme la manere ſeit fet de equite en tel cas devaunt Juſtices ſi le termer le chalange avaunt le jugement.

quire by a good Inqueſt, in the Preſence of the Termor and the Demandant, whether the Demandant moved his Plea upon good Right that he had, or by Colluſion, or by Fraud, to make the Termor loſe his Term: (3) And if it be found by the Inqueſt, that the Demandant moved his Plea upon good Right that he had, the Judgement ſhall be given forthwith: (4) And if it be found by Inqueſt, that he impleaded him by Fraud, to put the Termor from his Term, then ſhall the Termor enjoy his Term, and the Execution of Judgement for the Demandant ſhall be ſuſpended until the Term be expired. (5) And in like Manner it ſhall be of Equity before the Juſtices in ſuch Caſe, if the Termor do challenge it before the Judgement. Raſt. 81.

CAP. XII.

One impleaded in *London* voucheth Foreign Warranty.

PUrveu eſt enſement qe ſi home empleide de tenement en meſme la cite vouche forein a garaunt qe il veigne a la Chauncelerie e eit bref a ſomoundre ſun garaunt a certein jour devaunt les Juſtices del Baunc e un autre bref au Meire e as baillifs de Lundres qe il ſurſeſent a la parole qe eſt devaunt eus par bref deſqe ataunt qe la parole de la garauntie ſeit terminee devaunt les Juſtices du Baunk e quaunt la parole au Baunk ſerra terminee e ſerra dit al garaunt qe il voiſt en la cite e reſpoigne del chief plai e le demaundaunt par ſa ſuite eit bref des Juſtices du Baunk au Meire e as Baillifs qe il voiſent avaunt en le plai. E ſi le demaundaunt recovre veigne le tenaunt as Juſtices du Baunk e eit bref al Meire e as Baillifs qe ſi le tenaunt eit ſa terre perdue qe il facent eſtendre la terre e returnent leſtent au Baunk a certein jor e apres ſeit maunde al viſcunte del pais ou le garaunt fu ſomouns qil lui face aver de la terre del garaunt a la vaillaunce.

IT is provided alſo, That if a Man, impleaded for a Tenement in the ſame City, doth vouch a Foreigner to Warranty, that he ſhall come into the Chancery, and have a Writ to ſummon his Warrantor at a certain Day before the Juſtices of the Bench, and another Writ to the Mayor and Bailiffs of London, that they ſhall ſurceaſe in the Matter that is before them by Writ, until the Plea of the Warranty be determined before the Juſtices of the Bench: (2) And when the Plea at the Bench ſhall be determined, then ſhall he that is vouched be commanded to go into the City, to anſwer unto the chief Plea. (3) And a Writ ſhall be awarded at the Suit of the Demandant by the Juſtices unto the Mayor and Bailiffs, that they ſhall proceed in the Plea. (4) And if the Demandant recover againſt the Tenant, the Tenant ſhall come before the Juſtices of the Bench, which ſhall direct a Writ to the Mayor and Bailiffs, that if the Tenant have loſt his Land, they ſhall cauſe the Land to be extended, and valued, and ſhall return the Extent at a certain Day into the Bench, (5) and after it ſhall be commanded to the Sheriff of the Shire (where the Warrantee was ſummoned) that he ſhall cauſe him to have as much of the Land of the Warrantor in Value. Raſt. 240, 354. Coke pla. f. 176. 2 Inſt. 324. 41 Ed 3. f. 2. Kel. f. 109. Fitz. Reſceit, 106. Regiſt. 2. 9 Ed. 1.

CAP. XIII.

No Waſte ſhall be made hanging a Suit for the Land.

PUrveu eſt enſement qe del houre qe plai ſerra meu en la Cite de Lundres par bref le tenaunt ne eit pas poer de fere waſt ne eſtreppement du tenement qi eſt en demaunde pendaunt le plai. E ceo face le Meire e les Baillifs garder a la ſuite del demaundaunt. E meſme le ordenement e ſtatut ſeit garde en autres cites e burgs e aillors par tut le reaume.

IT is provided alſo, That after ſuch Time as a Plea ſhall be moved in the City of London by Writ, the Tenant ſhall have no Power to make any Waſte or Eſtrepement of the Land in demand (hanging the Plea) and if he do, the Mayor and Bailiffs ſhall cauſe it to be kept at the Suit of the Demandant. (2) And the ſame Ordinance and Statute ſhall be obſerved in other Cities, Boroughs, and every where throughout the Realm. Raſt. pla. f. 317. 14 H. 7. f. 7. 10. Dyer. f. 325. 5 Co. 115. Godbolt, 112, pl. 134. Regiſt. 76. 2 Inſt. 327.

CAP. XIV.

A Citizen of *London* ſhall recover in an Aſſiſe Damages with the Land.

LE Rei graunte de ſa grace a Citeins de Lundres qe la ou avaunt ces houres ceus qi furent deſſiſi de fraunc tenement en meſme la Cite ne poeient recoverir lur damages avaunt venue

THE King of his ſpecial Grace granteth unto the Citizens of London, that whereas beforetimes they that were diſſeiſed of Freehold in the ſame City could not recover their Damages before the coming of the 2 Inſt. 329.

Juſtices to the Tower, that from henceforth the Diſſeiſees ſhall have Damages by Recognizance of the ſame Aſſiſe whereby they recovered their Lands. (2) And the Diſſeiſors ſhall be amerced before Two Barons of the Exchequer, which ſhall reſort once a Year into the City to do it. (3) And it ſhall be commanded unto the Barons and to the Treaſurer of the Exchequer, that they ſhall cauſe it every Year to be levied by Two of them at their riſing after Candlemas. (4) And the Amerciaments by Summons of the Exchequer ſhall be levied to the King's Uſe, and be delivered at the Exchequer.

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des Juſtices a la Tour qe ceus deſeiſis deſoremes eient lur damages par la reconiſaunce de la aſſiſe par la quele il recovererent lur tenement e les deſeiſours ſeient amerciez devaunt deus Barons del Eſcheqer qi unefoiz par an vendrount en la Cite a ceo fere. E ceo ſeit maunde al Treſorer e as Baruns qe il facent cheſcun an par deus de eus apres lur lever de la Chaundelure, e les amerciemenz par ſomonuſe del Eſcheqer ſeient levez e al eus le Rei a le Eſcheqer livere.

CAP. XV.

In Wines, Raſt. 1.

PUrveu eſt enſement qe le Meire e les Baillifs avaunt la venue de ceus Baruns enquerrunt des vins venduz encountre la aſſiſe e le preſenterunt devaunt eus a lur venue e dunqe ſeient amerciez la ou il ſoleient atendre la venue des Juſtices. Done a Glouceſtre le dimeins prochein apres la feſte ſein Pere a la goule de Auſt le an avauntdit.

An Expoſition of the ſaid Statute of Glouceſter, *made alſo* Anno 6 EDWARDI I.

Stat. Glouceſt. cap. 1.

AFTER, by the King and his Juſtices, certain Expoſitions were made upon ſome of the Articles above mentioned, that is to wit, (2) To the firſt Article, for Entries by Diſſeiſin, Damages ſhall run from the Time of the Statute publiſhed. (3) In the ſame wiſe in Writs of Entry upon Diſſeiſin, and in all Writs of Mortdaunceſter, Coſinage, Aiel, or Beſaiel, of Intruſion by one's own Act by any manner of Writ, Damages ſhall run after the Writ purchaſed againſt them that held by Statute, albeit their Anceſtors died ſeiſed thereof. (4) Touching an Inqueſt to be made of ſuch as be within Age, the Statute ſhall run without Limitation of Time. (5) Touching Alienation of Lands holden by the Law of England, the Statute ſhall run for ſuch Lands being alienated after the Time of the Statute publiſhed. (6) In like manner the Statute ſhall extend and run upon the Lands of a Wife alienated by her Husband (whereas no Fine was levied thereof in Court.) (7) Touching Lands being let in Fee-ferm, to pay therefore yearly the fourth Part of the very Value thereof, the Statute ſhall run as well unto Lands that were leaſed before the making of the Statute, as after, in caſe that the Tenant have withholden above the Space of two Years, after the Statute publiſhed, ſo much as he ſhould have paid to his Leſſor yearly according to the Form of the Covenant. (8) And as to the Puniſhment of Waſte in all Caſes (except it be of Dowers and Wards) it ſhall be underſtood of Waſtes done ſithence the Statute publiſhed. (9) And of the Forfeiture of Treble in Caſes of Waſtes of Dowers and Wardſhips, it ſhall be underſtood of Waſtes committed after the Statute publiſhed. (10) And as concerning them which do aliene their Dowers, it is to be underſtood after the publiſhing of the Statute. (11) Given at Glouceſter the Sunday next after the Feaſt of Saint Peter ad vincula, the ſixth Year of the Reign of King Edward the Firſt.

2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11.

Cotton *MS. Claudius*, D. 2.

POſtmodum per Dominum Regem & Juſtic' ſuos facte ſunt quedam explanationes quorumdam articulorum ſuperius poſitorum videlicet Ad primum articulum ubi illi qui habent ingreſſum per diſſeiſinam currant dampna a tempore ſtatuti publicati. Eodem modo de brevibus de ingreſſu ſuper diſſeiſinam.

De dampnis in omnibus brevibus mortis anteceſſoris conſanguinitatis avi proavi de intruſione vel de facto proprio per quodcumque breve currant dampna poſt impetrationem brevium contra eos qui tenuerunt poſt ſtatutum licet anteceſſores ſui prius inde obierint ſeiſiti. De inquiſicione facienda que tangit illos qui ſunt infra etatem currat ſtatutum ſine temporis limitacione. De terris alienatis per illos qui tenent per legem Anglie currat ſtatutum de hujuſmodi terris alienatis poſt ſtatutum illud publicatum.

Eodem modo currat ſtatutum de terris uxoris alienatis per virum ubi finis non eſt levatus.

De terris dimiſſis ad feodi firmam reddendo inde annuatim quartam partem veri valoris currat ſtatutum tam de terris dimiſſis ante ſtatutum quam poſt ſtatutum dum tamen tenens detinuerit ultra duos annos poſt ſtatutum editum id quod ſolvere debuit dimiſſori per annum juxta ſcriptum convencionis illius.

De pena vaſti in omnibus preterquam in dotibus & cuſtodiis intelligatur de vaſtis factis poſt ſtatutum. Et in pena reddendi triplum in caſibus vaſti de cuſtodiis & dotibus intelligatur de vaſtis factis poſt ſtatutum.

De illis qui alienant dotem ſuam intelligatur poſt ſtatutum. Dat' apud Glouc' die dominica proxima poſt feſtum ſancti Petri ad vincula Anno regni Regis Edwardi ſexto.

A Statute

A Statute of Quo Warranto, *made at* Glouceſter, *Anno* 6 EDW. I. *

Claiming and uſing of Liberties, and Cauſes to ſeiſe them into the King's Hands. Complaint of Officers.

THE Year of our Lord M.CC.LXX.VIII. the Sixth Year of the Reign of King EDWARD, at Glouceſter, in the Month of Auguſt, the King himſelf providing for the Wealth of his Realm, and the more full Miniſtration of Juſtice, as to the Office of a King belongeth (the more diſcreet Men of the Realm, as well of high as of low Degree, being called thither) (2) it is provided and ordained, That whereas the Realm of England in divers Caſes, as well upon Liberties as otherwiſe, wherein the Law failed, to avoid the grievous Damages and innumerable Diſheriſons that the Default of the Law did bring in, had Need of divers Helps of new Laws, and certain new Proviſions, theſe Proviſions, Statutes, and Ordinances underwritten ſhall from henceforth be ſtraitly and inviolably obſerved of all the Inhabitants of his Realm. (3) And whereas Prelates, Earls, Barons, and other of our Realm, that claim to have divers Liberties, which to examine and judge, the King hath prefixed a Day to ſuch Prelates, Earls, Barons, and other; it is provided and likewiſe agreed, That the ſaid Prelates, Earls, Barons, and other ſhall uſe ſuch Manner of Liberties, after the Form of the Writ here following: 2 Inſt. 279. b. Kel. 152. pl. 1.

A Writ to the Sheriff to permit all Men to enjoy thoſe Liberties which they had before.

II. Rex vic' ſalutem. Cum nuper in parliamento noſtro apud Weſtmonaſterium, per nos & concilium noſtrum proviſum ſit & proclamatum, quod prelati, comites, barones, & alii de regno noſtro, qui diverſas libertates per chartas progenitorum noſtrorum regum Anglie habere clamant, ad quas examinandas & judicandas diem præfixerimus in eodem parliamento, libertatibus illis taliter uterentur, quod nihil ſibi per uſurpationem ſeu occupationem accreſcerent, nec aliquid ſuper nos occuparent. Tibi precipimus, quod omnes illos de comitatu tuo libertatibus ſuis, quibus hucuſque rationabiliter uſi ſunt, uti & gaudere permittas in forma prædicta, uſque ad proximum adventum noſtrum per comitatum prædictum, vel uſque ad proximum adventum juſticiariorum itinerantium ad omnia placita in comitatu, vel donec aliud inde præceperimus: ſalvo ſemper jure noſtro cum inde loqui voluerimus. Teſte, &c.

III. In like Manner and in the ſame Form Writs ſhall be directed to Sheriffs and other Bailiffs for every Demandant, and the Form ſhall be changed after the Diverſity of the Liberty which any Man claimeth to have, in this wiſe:

A Proclamation, that they which claim Liberties, ſhall ſhew to the Juſtices how they hold them.

IV. Rex vic' ſalutem. Præcipimus tibi, quod per totam ballivam tuam, videlicet, tam in civitatibus, quam in burgis, & aliis villis mercatoriis, & alibi, publice proclamari facias, quod omnes illi qui aliquas libertates per chartas progenitorum noſtrorum regum Angliæ, vel alio modo, habere clamant, ſint coram juſticiariis noſtris ad primam aſſiſam, cum in partes illas venerint, ad oſtendendum quomodo hujuſmodi libertates habere clamant, & quo warranto, & tu ipſe ſis ibidem perſonaliter una cum ballivis & miniſtris ad certificandum ipſos juſticiarios ſuper his & aliis negotiis illud tangentibus.

V. This Clauſe of Liberties, that beginneth in this wiſe, Præcipimus tibi, quod publice proclamari facias, &c. is put in the Writ of common Summons of the Juſtices in Eyre, and ſhall have a Premonition by the Space of forty Days, as the common Summons hath; (2) ſo that if any Party that claimeth to have a Liberty, be before the King, he ſhall not be in Default before any Juſtices in their Circuits; for the King of his ſpecial Grace hath granted, that he will ſave that Party harmleſs as concerning that Ordinance. (3) And if the ſame Party be impleaded upon ſuch manner of Liberties before one or two of the foreſaid Juſtices, the ſame Juſtices, before whom the Party is impleaded, ſhall ſave him harmleſs before the other Juſtices; and ſo ſhall the King alſo before him, when it ſhall appear by the Juſtices, that ſo it was in Plea before them as is aforeſaid. (4) And if the foreſaid Party be afore the King, ſo that he cannot be the ſame Day afore the ſaid Juſtices in their Circuits, the King ſhall ſave that Party harmleſs before the foreſaid Juſtices in their Circuits for the Day, whereas he was before the King. (5) And if he do not come in at the ſame Day, then thoſe Liberties ſhall be taken into the King's Hands in Name of Diſtreſs, by the Sheriff of the Place, ſo that they ſhall not uſe them until they come to anſwer before the Juſtices; (6) and when they do come in by Diſtreſs, their Liberties ſhall be repleviſed (if they demand them) in the which Replevins they ſhall anſwer immediately after the Form of the Writ aforeſaid; (7) and if percaſe they will challenge, and ſay that they are not bounden to anſwer thereunto without an original Writ, then if it may appear by any mean, that they have uſurped or occupied any Liberties upon the King, or his Predeceſſors, of their own Head or Preſumption, they ſhall be commanded to anſwer incontinent without Writ, and moreover they ſhall have ſuch Judgement as the Court of our Lord the King will award; (8) and if they will ſay further, that their Anceſtors died ſeiſed thereof, they ſhall be heard, and the Truth ſhall be inquired incontinent, and according to that Judgement ſhall be given; (9) and if it appear that their Anceſtors died ſeiſed thereof, then the King ſhall award an Original out of the Chancery in this Form: Rex vic' ſalutem. Sum' per bonos ſummon' talem, quod ſit coram nobis apud talem locum in proximo adventu noſtro in com' prædict' vel coram juſticiariis noſtris ad proximam aſſiſam, cum in partes illas venerint, oſtenſurus quo warranto tenet viſum francipleg' in manerio ſuo de N. *vel ſic*, quo warranto tenet hundredum de S. in com' prædict'; *vel*, quo warranto clamat habere thelonium pro ſe & hæredibus ſuis per totum regnum noſtrum; & habeas ibi hoc breve. Teſte, &c. (10) And if they come in at the ſame Day, they ſhall anſwer, and Replication and Rejoinder ſhall be made; (11) and if they do not come, nor be eſſoined before the King, and the King do tarry longer in the ſame Shire, the Sheriff ſhall be commanded to cauſe them to appear the fourth Day; (12) at which Day if they come not, and the King be in the ſame Shire, ſuch Order ſhall be taken as in the Circuit of Juſtices; (13) and if the King depart from the ſame Shire, they ſhall be adjourned unto ſhort Days, and ſhall have reaſonable Delays according to the Diſcretion of the Juſtices, as it is uſed in perſonal Actions. (14) Alſo the Juſtices in Eyre in their Circuits ſhall do according to the foreſaid Ordinance, and according as ſuch Manner of Pleas ought to be ordered in the Circuit. (15) Concerning Complaints made and to be made of the King's Bailiffs, and of other, it ſhall be done according to the Ordinance made before thereupon, and according to the Inqueſts taken thereupon heretofore; (16) and the Clauſe ſubſcribed ſhall be put in a Writ of common Summons in the Circuit of the Juſtices aſſigned to common Pleas directed to the Sheriff, &c. and that ſhall be ſuch: Rex vic' ſalutem. Præcipimus tibi, quod publice proclamari facias, quod omnes conquerentes, ſeu conqueri volentes, tam de miniſtris

Liberties ſeiſed into the King's Hands in the Name of Diſtreſs.

A *Quo Warranto* for a Leet or other Liberty.

* *This is a Tranſlation of the firſt Part of the Statute of* Glouceſter, *as entered on the Roll, and has been printed in the former Editions by Miſtake, as of* 30 Edw. I.

A Proclamation, that all, who will complain of the King's Officers, ſhall ſhew their Griefs to the Juſtices.

ſtris & aliis ballivis noſtris quibuſcunque, quam de miniſtris & ballivis aliorum quorumcunque, & aliis, veniant coram juſticiariis noſtris ad primam aſſiſam, ad quaſcunque querimonias ſuas ibidem oſtendendas, & competentes emendas inde recipiendas ſecundum legem & conſuetudinem regni noſtri, & juxta ordinationem per nos inde factam, & juxta tenorem ſtatutorum noſtrorum, & juxta articulos iiſdem juſticiariis noſtris inde traditos, prout prædicti juſticiarii tibi ſcire faciant ex parte noſtra. Teſte meipſo, &c. decimo die Decembris, anno regni noſtri, &c.

A Statute 30 die Octobris, Anno 7 EDWARDI I. *Stat.* 1. *and* Anno Dom. 1279.

To all Parliaments and Treatiſes every Man ſhall come without Force and Arms.[a]

THE King to the Juſtices of his Bench ſendeth Greeting. Whereas of late before certain Perſons deputed to treat upon ſundry Debates had between us and certain great Men of our Realm, amongſt other Things it was accorded, That in our next Parliament after, Proviſion ſhall be made by us, and the common Aſſent of the Prelates, Earls, and Barons, that in all Parliaments, Treatiſes, and other Aſſemblies, which ſhould be made in the Realm of *England* for ever, that every Man ſhall come without all Force and Armour, well and peaceably, to the Honour of us, and the Peace of us and our Realm. (2) And now in our next Parliament at *Weſtminſter*, after the ſaid Treatiſe, the Prelates, Earls, Barons, and the Commonalty of our Realm, there aſſembled to take Advice of this Buſineſs, have ſaid, that to us it belongeth, and our Part is, through our Royal Seigniory, ſtraitly to defend Force of Armour, and all other Force againſt our Peace, at all Times when it ſhall pleaſe us, and to puniſh them which ſhall do contrary, according to our Laws and Uſages of our Realm; (3) and hereunto they are bound to aid us as their Sovereign Lord at all Seaſons, when Need ſhall be. (4) **We command you, that ye cauſe theſe Things to be read afore you in the ſaid Bench, and there to be enrolled. Given at** Weſtminſter, **the thirtieth Day of** October.

2 Ed. 3. c. 3.
7 R. 2. c. 13.
20 R. 2. c. 1.

Cotton *MS. Claudius*, D. 2.

EDWARD par la grace de dieu Roi Dengleterree Seignur Dirland & Duc Daquit' A ſes Juſtices du Baunk ſaluz.

Come nadgairs devant certeins perſons deputez a treter ſur aſcuns debates euz entre nous & aſcuns des grauntz de noſtre roialme entre autres choſes fuiſt accorde qen noſtre proſchein parlement apres purveiaunces fait per nous & le comune Aſſentement des Prelates Countes Barouns qen toutes Parlementz tretementz & autres aſſemblez qe ſe ferront en le roialme Dengleterre a touz jours qe homme viegne ſaunz tote force & ſanz armes bien & peiſiblement al Honour de nous & de la pees de nous & de noſtre roialme & ja en noſtre proſchein Parlement a Weſtmonſtre apres le dit tretis les Prelates Countes & Barouns & le comunalte de noſtre roialme illoeqes aſſembles en aviſement ſur ceſte buſoigne nous eient dit qe a nous appent & devons per noſtre roiale Seignurie defendre fortement des armes & toute autre force countre noſtre pees a toutes les foitz qe nous plerra & punir ceux qi countre viendrent ſelonc les leies & les uſages de noſtre roialme.

Et qe a ceo ſount ils tenuz de nous eider come lour bone Seignur toutes les foitz qe mieſter ſerra Vous maundons qe ceſtes choſes facez lire devant vous en dit Baunk & illoeqes enrouller. Don' a Weſtm' le xxx. jour Doctobr' lan de noſtre Regne ſeptiſme.

A Statute of Mortmain, *made* 15 Novemb. Anno 7 EDW. I. *and* Anno Dom. 1279.

Who ſhall take the Forfeiture of Lands given in *Mortmain*.

Mag. Ch. c. 36.
1 Roll 154, 157, 457.
2 Roll 170.
9 H. 3. ſtat. 1. & 2. c. 36.
8 H. 4. 15.
41 Ed. 3. 16, 21.
47 Ed. 3. 11.
Bro. Mortmain, 15, 16, 18, 20, 24, 27, 31, 38, 39, 41, 43.
50 Ed. 3. 22.
Fitz. Mortmain 13.
Co. Lit. 2. b.
15 Ed. 4. 13.
Fitz. Formedon, 57.
Fitz. Quare imp. 163.

WHERE of late it was provided, That Religious Men ſhould not enter into the Fees of any without Licence and Will of the chief Lord, of whom ſuch Fees be holden immediately; and notwithſtanding ſuch Religious Men have entered as well into their own Fees, as into the Fees of other Men, approprying and buying them, and ſometime receiving them of the Gift of others, whereby the Services that are due of ſuch Fees, and which at the Beginning were provided for Defence of the Realm, are wrongfully withdrawn, and the chief Lords do leeſe their Eſchetes of the ſame: (2) **We therefore to the Profit of our Realm, intending to provide convenient Remedy, by the Advice of our Prelates, Earls, Barons, and other our Subjects, being of our Council, have provided, made, and ordained, That no Perſon, Religious or other, whatſoever he be that will, buy or ſell any Lands or Tenements, or under the Colour of Gift or Leaſe, or that will receive by reaſon of any other Title, whatſoever it be, Lands or Tenements, or by any other Craft or Engine will preſume to appropre to himſelf, under Pain of Forfeiture of the ſame, whereby ſuch Lands or Tenements may any wiſe come into**

No Land ſhall be aliened in Mortmain upon Pain of the Forfeiture thereof.
2 Bulſtr. 187.
3 Bulſtr. 45.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 47.

REX Juſtic' ſuis de Banco ſalutem. Cum dudum proviſum fuiſſet quod viri religioſi feoda aliquorum non ingrederentur ſine licentia & voluntate capitalium dominorum de quibus feoda illa immediate tenentur & viri religioſi poſtmodum nichilominus tam feoda ſua propria quam aliorum hactenus ingreſſi ſint ea ſibi appropriando & emendo & aliquando ex dono aliorum recipiendo per quod ſervicia que ex hujuſmodi feodis debentur & que ad defenſionem regni ab initio proviſa fuerunt indebite ſubtrahuntur & domini capitales eſcaetas ſuas inde amittunt. Nos ſuper hoc pro utilitate regni congruum remedium provideri volentes de conſilio Prelatorum Comitum & aliorum fidelium regni noſtri de conſilio noſtro exiſtentium providimus ſtatuimus & ordinavimus quod nullus religioſus aut alius quicumque terras aut tenementa aliqua emere vel vendere aut ſub colore donationis aut termini vel alterius tituli cujuſcumque ab aliquo recipere aut alio quovis modo arte vel ingenio ſibi appropriare preſumat ſub forisfactura eorumdem per quod ad manum mortuam terre & tenementa hujuſmodi

[a] *This is taken from the* Secunda Pars Veterum Statutorum, *and is in all the* Engliſh *Editions.*

Ex Rot in Turr. Lond. m. 47.

hujuſmodi deveniant quoquo modo. Providimus etiam quod ſi quis religioſus aut alius contra preſens ſtatutum aliquo modo arte vel ingenio venire preſumpſerit liceat nobis & aliis immediatis capitalibus dominis feodi taliter alienati illud infra annum a tempore alienationis hujuſmodi ingredi & tenere in feodo & hereditate. Et ſi capital' dominus immediatus negligens fuerit & feod' hujuſmodi ingredi noluerit infra annum tunc liceat proximo capitali domino mediato feodi illius infra dimidium annum ſequentem feodum illud ingredi & tenere ſicut predictum eſt & ſic quilibet dominus mediatus faciat ſi propinquior dominus in ingrediendo hujuſmodi feod' negligens fuerit ut predictum eſt. Et ſi omnes hujuſmodi capitales domini hujuſmodi feodi qui plene fuerint etatis & infra quatuor maria & extra priſonam per unum annum negligentes vel remiſſi fuerint in hac parte nos ſtatim poſt annum completum a tempore quo hujuſmodi emptiones donationes aut alias appropriationes fieri contigerit terras & tenementa hujuſmodi capiemus in manum noſtram & alios inde feoffabimus per certa ſervicia nobis inde ad defenſionem regni noſtri facienda ſalvis capitalibus dominis feodorum illorum wardis eſcaetis & aliis ad ipſos pertinentibus ac ſerviciis inde debitis & conſuetis. Et ideo vobis mandamus quod ſtatutum predictum coram vobis legi & decetero firmiter teneri & obſervari faciatis. T. R. apud Weſt' xv. die Novembr' anno &c. ſeptimo.

Mortmain. (3) We have provided alſo, That if any Perſon, Religious or other, do preſume either by Craft or Engine to offend againſt this Statute, it ſhall be lawful to us and other chief Lords of the Fee immediate, to enter into the Land ſo alienated, within a Year from the Time of the Alienation, and to hold it in Fee as an Inheritance. (4) And if the chief Lord immediate be negligent, and will not enter into ſuch Fee within the Year, then it ſhall be lawful to the next chief Lord immediate of the ſame Fee to enter into the ſame Land within half a Year next following, and to hold it as before is ſaid; and ſo every Lord immediate may enter into ſuch Land, if the next Lord be negligent in entering into the ſame Fee, as is aforeſaid. (5) And if all the chief Lords of ſuch Fees, being of full Age, within the four Seas, and out of Priſon, be negligent or ſlack in this Behalf, we, immediately after the Year accompliſhed, from the Time that ſuch Purchaſes, Gifts, or Appropriations hap to be made, ſhall take ſuch Lands and Tenements into our Hand, and ſhall infeoff other therein by certain Services to be done to us for the Defence of our Realm; ſaving to the chief Lords of the ſame Fees their Wards and Eſchetes, and other Services thereunto due and accuſtomed. (6) And therefore we command you, that ye cauſe the foreſaid Statute to be read before you, and from henceforth to be kept firmly and obſerved. Witneſs my ſelf at Weſtminſter the Fifteenth Day of November, the Seventh Year of our Reign.

Who ſhall take the Benefit of the Forfeiture.

13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 32. 18 Ed. 3. ſtat. 3. c. 3. 15 R. 2. c. 5.

A Statute made 2 Maii, Anno 9 EDW. I. *and* A. D. 1281.

A Correction of the Twelfth Chapter of the Statute of *Glouceſter*, touching calling Foreigns to Warranty in *London*. [a]

Cotton *MS. Claudius*, D. 2.

PUrveu eſt enſement qe ſi homme emplede en la Citee de Loundres vouche forein a garant le Meir & les Baillifs ajournent les parties devant Juſtices de Baunk a certein jour & envoient la lour recorde & les Juſtices facent ſomondre le garrant devaunt eux & pledent le garantie & le Meir & les Baillifs endementers ſurſeſent a la parole qeſt devaunt eu per brief jeſqes a taunt qe la parole de la garantie ſoit termine devaunt Juſtices du Baunk & quaunt la parole ſerra termine au Baunk ſerra dit al garant qil voiſt en la Citee & reſpoigne du chief plee.

E le demandaunt per ſa ſuite eit brief des Juſtices du Baunk a Meir & as Bailliffs qils voiſent avaunt en la plee.

Et ſi le demandaunt recovere veigne le tenant as Juſtices du Baunk & eit brief al Mier & as Baillifs qe ſi le tenant eit ſa terre perdu qils facent eſtendre la terre & retournent leſtent au Baunk a certein jour apres ſoit mande a Viſcounte du pais ou le garant feuſt ſomons qil face aver de la terre du garant a la vaillaunce.

IT is provided alſo, That if one being impleaded in the City of London, do vouch a Foreign to Warranty, the Mayor and the Bailiffs ſhall adjourn the Parties before the Juſtices of the Bench at a certain Day, and ſhall ſend their Record thither; (2) and the Juſtices ſhall cauſe the Warrantor to be ſummoned before them, and ſhall try the Warranty; (3) and the Mayor and the Bailiffs in the mean Time ſhall ſurceaſe in the Matter that dependeth afore them by Writ, until ſuch Time as the Warranty be determined before the Juſtices of the Bench; (4) and when the Matter ſhall be determined, Commandment ſhall be given to the Vouchee to depart into the City, and to anſwer to the firſt Plea; (5) and the Demandant, at his Suit, ſhall have a Writ from the Juſtices of the Bench, unto the Mayor and Bailiffs, that they ſhall proceed in the Plea. (6) And if the Demandant recover, the Tenant ſhall come to the Juſtices of the Bench, and have a Writ to the Mayor and Bailiffs, that in caſe the Tenant have loſt his Land, they ſhall cauſe it to be extended, and return the ſame Extent unto the Bench at a certain Day. (7) And after, it ſhall be commanded to the Sheriff of the Shire, where the Warranty was ſummoned, that he ſhall cauſe the Tenant to have of the Lands of the Warrantor to

The Manner of proceeding, when Foreigns be vouched to Warranty in *London*.

6 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. & 2. c. 12.

[a] *This is taken from the* Secunda pars veterum ſtatutorum, *and is in all the* Engliſh *Editions*.

to like Value. (8) And if it fortune that the Tenant make Default at the Day that is assigned him in the Bench, then shall there go forth a Writ from the Justices of the Bench to the Mayor and Bailiffs, to seise the Land demanded into the King's Hands by a Petit Cape, and to summon the Tenant, that he be at the Hustings at a certain Day, whereat the Justices shall be advised to give Judgement upon the same Default, if he cannot save it; and in case he can save it, then the Justices shall be certified thereof by their Record, and by the same Record they shall plead the Warranty.

Rast. 240, 354, &c. Co. Ent. 176.

II. It is to be remembered, that this Article in Form aforementioned, was signed under the Great Seal of King EDWARD, Son of King HENRY *, in the ninth Year of his Reign, and sent unto the Justices of the Bench after the Manner of a Writ Patent, with a certain Writ closed, dated by the King's Hand at Westminster the Second Day of May, the Year before mentioned, that they should do and execute all and every Thing contained in the Article aforesaid, albeit that the same do not accord with the Statute of Gloucester in all Things.

* Qu. *Edward.*

Cotton *MS.*

Et sil avient qe le tenant face defaute al jour qe lui est done al Baunk donqes istra brief des Justices du Baunk au Meir & as Baillifs de prendre le tenement demande en le meyn le Roi per le petit cape & de somondre le tenant qil soit al Husting au certein jour dount les Justices serront avisez a rendre jugement de cel defaute sil ne la puisse sauver.

Et si la puisse sauver adonqes soient les Justices de ceo certifiez per lour record.

Et les Justices per lour record pledent la garantie.

Memorand' quod iste articulus in forma predicta consignatus fuit sub magno sigillo Domini E. R. fil. R. E. Anno Regni sui nono & missus Justic' de Banco in modum litere patentis cum quodam brevi clauso sub data Regis apud Westm' secundi diei Maii Anno predicto quod ipsi omnia & singula in articulo predicto contenta facerent & exequerentur non obstante quod articulus ille in omnibus cum dicto statuto non concordat.

A new Statute of the Exchequer, called The Statute of RUTLAND, *made* 24 Maii, Anno 10 EDW. I. *and* Anno Dom. 1282.

Touching the Recovery of the King's Debts. *

Rast. 2. 4 Inst. 113, 115.

THE King to his Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer, Greeting, To the Intent that Provision may be had for the Indempnity of us and our People, in certain Things touching us and our People aforesaid, in our said Court of Exchequer, (2) we will and provide, That from henceforth the Bodies of Shires shall not be written in several Rolls, but shall be written in a certain annual Roll by themselves, and shall be read every Year upon the Accompts of Sheriffs, that is to wit, of several Counties, that it may be known if ought may accrue unto us by any Mean. (3) The Remanents of the Ferms of the same Shires shall be written post terras datas in the annual Rolls, and the Sheriffs shall be charged therewith; (4) in which Remanents the Liveries and Alms assigned shall be allowed, and other Allowances (if Sheriffs have had any) of the Issues of their Bailiwicks by our Writs. (5) And because of the Suggestion of our Bailiffs, our Writs are made of divers Allowances, unto our grievous Damage, (6) we will and provide, That of such Manner Allowances so to be made, from henceforth View shall be made in our Exchequer; and the same View being faithfully made, the same Treasurer and Barons shall certify our Chancellor of the due Allowances so to be made, and that Writs of Allowances shall be made according to the same Certificate. (7) Moreover, there shall be written in the same annual Rolls the Ferms of the Sheriffs, the Profits of Counties, the Ferms of Serjeanties and Asserts, the Ferms

The Bodies of Shires. Annual Rolls.

Cotton *MS. Vespasian*, B. 7.

REX Thes' & Baron' suis de Scaccario ut indempnitati nostre & populi nostri in aliquibus que nos & populum predictum in Scaccario predicto contingunt prospiciatur volumus & providemus quod non scribantur de cetero corpora Comitatuum in Rotulis singulis set scribantur in quodam Rotulo annuali per se & legantur singulis annis super compotum Vic' singula viz in singulis Comitatibus ut sciatur si quid nobis possit accidere ex quacunque causa Remanentia vero eorundem Comitatuum per posteras datas scribantur in rotulis annualibus & onerentur inde Vic' in quibus quidem remanentibus allocentur liberationes ac elemosine constitute & alie allocationes si quas Vic' habuerit de exitibus ballive sue super brevia nostra. Et quia ad suggestionem diversorum ballivorum fiunt brevia nostra de diversis allocationibus in grave dampnum nostrum; volumus & providemus de hujusmodi allocationibus sic faciendis de cetero fiat visus in Scaccario nostro & hujusmodi visu fideliter facto iidem Thes' & Baron' certificent Cancellario nostro de dictis allocationibus sic factis & fiant brevia de allocationibus juxta certificationem predictam. Scribantur etiam in eisdem rotulis annualibus firme Vic' proficua Comitatuum firme seriantiarum & assertorum firme Civitatum Burgorum & Villarum & alie firme de quibus responsum est annuatim

* *This taken from the* Secunda pars, &c. *into the* English *Editions.*

Cotton *MS. Veſpaſian*, B. 7.

nuatim ad ſcaccarium predictum: & ſcribantur in eiſdem omnia debita atterminata, & omnia groſſa debita, de quibus ſpes eſt quod aliquid inde reddi poſſit. Item omnia debita que videntur eſſe clara. Cum vero perventum fuerit in compoto ad titulum de Novis oblationibus, nichil ſcribatur in rotulo annuali, niſi ea de quibus eſt ſpes, & de quibus Vic' reſpondebit, & debita in originalibus que videntur eſſe clara.

De firmis vero mortuis, & debitis de quibus non eſt ſpes, fiat unus rotulus; & irrotulentur & legantur ſingulis annis ſuper compotum Vic' & debita de quibus Vic' reſpondebit ſcribantur in rotulo annuali, & ibi acquietentur.

Item volumus & providemus, quod proclametur in ſingulis Comitatibus quod omnes illi qui habent tallias de Scaccario de debitis ſuis, vel anteceſſorum ſuorum, ibidem hactenus ſolutis, & nondum allocatis, que adhuc veniunt in ſummonitione Scaccarii, liberentur hujuſmodi tallie Vic' ſuis allocande ad Scaccarium ſuper compotis ſuis, & Vic' predicti faciant illis a quibus tallias ſic receperint ſcripta ſua teſtificantia receptionem talliarum illarum ſummam & occaſionem debitorum.

Interſint etiam receptioni talliarum illarum duo fideles Milites ad hoc deputandi, inter quos & prefatum Vic' fiant cirograffa de hujuſmodi receptionibus, ſigillis eorum alternatim munita.

Prefati vero Milites ad hoc deputati mittant ad Scaccarium ad terminum ſtatutum partes ſuas cirografforum predictorum in forma predicta, ut per viſum & teſtimonium eorundem dicte tallie per Vic' ſic recepte exibeantur & ſuper compotis ſuis allocentur.

Proclametur etiam, quod niſi illi qui habent hujuſmodi tallias exhibeant Vic' & Militibus ut predictum eſt exequendas, diſtringantur pro toto debito, & quod tallie predicte pro non ſolutis reputabuntur.

Item ut debita que adhuc veniunt ad ſummonitionem Scaccarii unde debitores proferunt tallias contra diverſos Vic' depurentur & acquietentur.

Providemus etiam, quod aliqui ad hoc aſſignandi ex parte noſtra mittantur in ſingulis Com' qui habeant poteſtatem plenam inquirendi de hujuſmodi debitis, & etiam vocandi coram eis ſolempniter tam Vic' quam heredes & aſſignatos & tenentes terrarum eorum, ſi ipſi mortui fuerint, qui hujuſmodi debita receperint, & etiam procedendi ad hujuſmodi inquiſ. capiend. ſi neceſſe fuerit cum partes contra quas predicte tallie oſtenſe fuerint venerint, cum non, teſtificata prius per Vic' ſummonitione eis rationabiliter inde facta & inquiſita & diſcuſſa in preſentia partium ſi intereſſe voluerint veritate, faciant inquiſitores rotulos de omnibus coram eis convictis & conceſſis; & irrotulatis predictis debitis, ſtatim frangantur tallie eorundem. Et Vic' habeant penes ſe ſub ſigillis inquiſitorum tranſcripta rotulorum predictorum & ſuperſedeant diſtrictionibus faciendis pro debitis in eiſ-

of Cities, Boroughs, Towns, and other Ferms, whereof there is Anſwer made yearly in the Exchequer. (8) And in them alſo ſhall be witten all Debts determined, all groſs Debts, whereof there is hope that ſomewhat ſhall be paid, and all other Debts that ſeem to be clear; (9) but when it is come unto accompt to the Title of New Duties, nothing ſhall be witten in the annual Roll, but thoſe Debts whereof there is hope of Payment, and whereof the Sheriff is anſwerable, and Debts found in the Originals.

A Roll of deſperate Debts.

II. Of dead Ferms, and Debts deſperate, whereof there is no hope, one Roll ſhall be made, and ſhall be intituled Comitatus, and read every Year upon the Accompt of Sheriffs; and the Debts whereof the Sheriffs are anſwerable ſhall be witten in the annual Roll, and there ſhall be acquitted.

Tallies for Debts.

III. Moreover, we will and provide, That it ſhall be proclaimed in every County, that all they that have Tallies of the Exchequer, for the Debts of themſelves or their Anceſtors, hitherto paid uſually there, and not yet allowed, which yet do come in the Summons of the Exchequer, they do deliver to the Sheriffs ſuch Tallies, to be allowed at the Exchequer upon their Accompts. (2) And the Sheriffs ſhall make to them (of whom they ſhall ſo receive Tallies) their Writings, witneſſing the Receipt of thoſe Tallies, and Occaſion of the Debts.

Two Knights.

IV. Two faithful Knights deputed thereunto, ſhall be preſent at the Receipt of the Tallies aforeſaid, between whom and the ſaid Sheriffs Indentures ſhall be made of ſuch Receipts, with the Seals of them both interchangeably.

V. The foreſaid Knights, deputed thereunto, ſhall ſend the Parts of their Indentures, at the Term appointed, unto the Exchequer in Form aforeſaid, to the end, that by the View and Witneſs of them, the ſaid Tallies ſo received by the Sheriffs, may be ſhewed and allowed upon their Accompts.

Having Tallies, and not delivering them.

VI. Moreover, it ſhall be proclaimed, That except thoſe that have ſuch Tallies do deliver them to the Sheriffs and Knights, as afore is ſaid, that then they ſhall be diſtrained for the whole Debt, and that the foreſaid Tallies ſhall be reputed for unpaid.

VII. Moreover, the Debts which yet are to come in the Summons of the Exchequer, whereof the Debtors do proffer Tallies againſt divers Sheriffs, ſhall be deſalked and acquitted.

Commiſſions to enquire of the King's Debts.

VIII. Moreover we provide, That certain Perſons aſſigned thereunto on our Behalf, ſhall be ſent into every Shire, which ſhall have full Power to enquire of ſuch Manner of Debts; (2) and alſo to call afore them ſolemnly, as well the Sheriffs, as their Heirs and Aſſigns, and the Tenants of their Lands, in caſe they be dead that have received the Debts; (3) and alſo, if Need be, to proceed to the taking of ſuch manner of Inqueſts, whether the Parties (againſt whom the foreſaid Tallies were ſhewed) do come or not; ſo that the Sheriff do return a reaſonable Summons made to them therefore; (4) and ſo the Truth being inquired and diſcuſſed in Preſence of the Parties (if they will be there) the Inquiſitors ſhall make Rolls of them that ſhall be convict afore them; ſo that the foreſaid Debts being confeſſed and inrolled, the Tallies of the ſame ſhall be forthwith broken. (5) And the Sheriffs ſhall have in their Cuſtody the Tranſcripts of the ſame Rolls, under the

Seals of the Inquiſitors; (6) and ſhall ſurceaſe in making Diſtreſſes for the Debts contained in the ſame, until they ſhall have otherwiſe in Commandment from us therefore. (7) And the foreſaid Inquiſitors ſhall ſend unto the Exchequer the foreſaid Rolls under their Seals, that it may be examined there, by a Search to be made therefore, what Debts be paid in the Whole, and what are paid in Part, and what Debts there be, whereof the Debtors be not acquitted, according as ſhall be convenient to be done.

Tallies of Dividends.

IX. Moreover, we will and provide, That the Chamberlains from henceforth ſhall not make to the Sheriffs, or any of their Bailiffs, Tallies of dividendis, unleſs they firſt receive of them Writings containing the particular Sums of the Actions of Debts, and the Names of them that paid them, unto the which Particulars he may part the Names of ſuch manner dividendis; (2) which being ſo received under their Seals, it ſhall not be lawful to number them into other Particulars.

The Sheriff returneth that the Debtor is not found, or hath nothing.

X. Moreover, we provide, That all Debts, whereunto the Sheriffs make Return, that the Debtors have nothing in their Bailiwicks, ne had not at ſuch Time as they were charged with the ſame Debts, or that the Debtors be not found, that the ſame Debts ſhall be eſtreated in Rolls, and the ſame Rolls to be delivered unto faithful and circumſpect Men, which ſhall make Inquiry thereof after ſuch Form as ſhall be provided by the Treaſurer and Barons.

No Suit ſhall be proſecuted in the Exchequer, unleſs it concern the King, or his Officers there.

XI. But for ſo much as certain Pleas were heretofore holden in the Exchequer, which did not concern us nor our Miniſters of the Exchequer, whereby as well our Pleas, as the Cauſes of our People, are unduly prorogued and letted; (2) we will and ordain, That no Plea ſhall be holden or pleaded in the Exchequer aforeſaid, unleſs it do ſpecially concern us and our Miniſters aforeſaid. (3) And therefore we command, That ye cauſe the Premiſſes to be diſtinctly and openly read afore you, and to inroll it, cauſing the ſame to be ſtraitly obſerved in our Court of Exchequer aforeſaid. In Witneſs of which, &c. Given at Rutland the four and twentieth Day of the Month of May, in the tenth Year of our Reign.

Regiſt. 187.

Cotton *MS. Veſpaſian*, B. 7.

dem contentis donec aliud a nobis inde habuerint in mandatis. Prefati vero inquiſitores mittant ad Scaccarium ſub ſigillis ſuis rotulos ſuos predictos, ut ibi ſcrutin. inde faciend. examinentur que debita ſunt in toto & que in parte ſoluta, & que non, et acquietentur debitores ſecundum quod per curiam fuerit faciend.

Item volumus & providemus, quod camerarii non faciant de cetero Vic'. ſeu eorum quibuſcumque ballivis, tallias dividendi, niſi receptis ab eis prius particulis, ſummas & occaſiones debitorum & nomina ea ſolventium continentibus, in quas quidem particulas voluerint hujuſmodi dividenda partiri, quibus ſub ſigillis eorum receptis, non licet eas in alias particulas minuere.

Providemus etiam, quod omnia debita ad que Vic', mandent quod debitores nihil habent in ballivis ſuis nec habuerunt tempore quo onerati fuerint de eiſdem debitis, vel quod non ſint inventi, extrahantur in rotulis, & tradantur rotuli illi viris fidelibus & circumſpectis, qui inde facient inquiſ. in forma per Theſ. & Baron. providenda

Set quia quedam placita in Scaccario noſtro hactenus tenta, que Nos ſeu Miniſtros ejuſdem Scaccarii noſtri non contingunt, per quod noſtra placita & populi noſtri negotia coram nobis indebite prorogantur & impediuntur; volumus & ordinamus, quod nullum placitum teneatur ſeu placitetur in Scaccario predicto, niſi ſpecialiter contingit Nos vel Miniſtros noſtros predictos. Et ideo vobis mandamus, quod premiſſa coram vobis diſtincte & aperte legi & irrotulari faciatis, & de cetero obſervari in predicto Scaccario noſtro. In cujus &c. T. R. apud Rotel. xxiii. die Maii anno X°.

STATUTUM de MERCATORIBUS,

The Statute of Acton-Burnel, *made* Anno 11 EDW. I. *and* Anno Dom. 1283.

Ordaining the Statute-Merchant for Recovery of Debts.

FOraſmuch as Merchants, which heretofore have lent their Goods to divers Perſons, be greatly impoveriſhed, becauſe there is no ſpeedy Law provided for them to have Recovery of their Debts at the Day of Payment aſſigned; (2) and by reaſon hereof many Merchants have withdrawn to come into this Realm with their Merchandizes, to the Damage as well of the Merchants, as of the whole Realm; (3) **the King by himſelf and by his Council hath ordained and eſtabliſhed, that the Merchant which will be ſure**

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 46.

PUR ceo qe Marchaunz qi avaunt ces houres unt preſte lur aver a diverſe genz ſunt cheuz en poverte pur ceo qe il ni avent pas ſi redde ley purvew par la quele il poient lur dettes haſtivement recoverir al jor aſis de paye e par cele acheſun ſunt mult de Marchaunz ſuſtretz de venir en ceſte terre od lur Marchaundiſes a damage des Marchaunz e de tut le Reaume. Le Rei par lui e par ſun conſeil ad ordine e eſtabli qe Marchaunt qi veut eſtre ſeur de

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 46.

de ſa dette face venir ſun dettur devaunt le Meire de Lundres ou de Everwyk ou de Briſtowe e devaunt le Meire e devaunt un Clerk qe le Rey a ceo atornera conoiſe la dette e le jor de la pae e ſeit la reconiſaunce enroulee de la main le avauntdit clerk qe ſerra conue. E eſtre ceo lavauntdit clerk face de ſa main le eſcrit de obligation al quel eſcrit ſeit mis le ſeal del dettur od le ſeal le Rei qe a ceo eſt purveu le quel ſeal demoera en ſauve garde le Meire e del clerk avauntdit. E ſi le dettur nene rende al jor qe lui eſt aſis ſi veigne le creaunzur al Meire e al clerk od ſa lettre de obligatiun e ſi trove ſeit par roule e par lettre qe la dette fu conue e qe le jor aſis ſeit paſſe le Meire par vewe de prodes homes meintenaunt face vendre les moebles al dettur cum ateint de la dette ſi com chatels e burgages deviſables deſqes a la ſumme de la dette e les deniers ſaunz delai paez as creaunzur. E ſi le Meire ne troeſſe achatur face par renable pris liverer les moebles al creaunzur deſqe a la ſumme de la dette en allowaunce de ſa dette. E a la vente e a la liveree des burgages deviſablis ſerra mis le ſeal le Rei avauntdit en pardurable teſmoinaunce. E ſi le dettur ne eit moeble en le poer le Meire dunt la dette poet eſtre levee einz eit aillours en le reaume dunqe maunde le Meire deſuz le ſeal avauntdit a Chauncelier la conoiſſaunce fete devaunt lui e le avauntdit clerk e le Chauncelier envoye bref al viſcunte en qi baillie le dettur avera moebles e le viſcunte face fere gre al creaunzur par meſme la forme qe eſt deviſee qe le Meire le fereit ſi les biens moebles al dettur fuſſent en ſun poer. Mes bien ſe gardent ceuls qi priſerunt les moebles pur liverer al creaunzur qe il mettent reſnable pris e owel qe ſi il les priſent trop haut en favour del dettour e en damage del creaunzur la choſe priſee ſeit liveree a cels qi la averunt priſe par le pris qe mis i unt e meintenaunt reſpoignent al creaunzur de ſa dette. E ſi le dettur voille dire qe ſes biens moebles fuerent venduz ou liverez pur meins qe il ne vailent de ceo ne purra il remedie aver par quei qe le Meire ou le viſcunte eyent leaument les biens moebles a celui qi plus offri vendu car il purra retter a lui meſmes qe avaunt le jor de la ſoute poeit ſes biens moebles aver vendu e par ſa main les deniers leve e ne voleit. E ſi le dettur ne ad moebles dunt tute la dette puiſſe eſtre levee dunqe ſeit ſun cors pris ou qe il ſeit trove e en priſun tenu deſqe taunt qe il eit fet gre ou ſes amis pur lui. E ſi il nad del ſoen dunt eſtre ſuſtenu en priſun le creaunzur lui truſſe pain e ewe iſſi qe il ne moerge pur defaute les quels cuſtages le dettur lui rende od la dette avaunt ceo qe il iſſi de priſun.

of his Debt, ſhall cauſe his Debtor to come before the Mayor of London, or of York, or Briſtol, or before the Mayor and a Clerk (which the King ſhall appoint for the ſame) for to knowledge the Debt and the Day of Payment; (4) and the Recogniſance ſhall be entred into a Roll with the Hand of the ſaid Clerk, which ſhall be known. (5) Moreover, the ſaid Clerk ſhall make with his own Hand a Bill obligatory, whereunto the Seal of the Debtor ſhall be put, with the King's Seal, that ſhall be provided for the ſame Purpoſe, the which Seal ſhall remain in the keeping of the Mayor and Clerk aforeſaid: (6) And if the Debtor doth not pay at the Day to him limited, the Creditor may come before the ſaid Mayor and Clerk with his Bill obligatory; (7) and if it be found by the Roll, and by the Bill, that the Debt was knowledged, and that the Day of Payment is expired, the Mayor ſhall incontinent cauſe the Moveables of the Debtor to be ſold, as far as the Debt doth amount, by the praiſing of honeſt Men, as Chattels, Burgages deviſable, until the whole Sum of the Debt; and the Money, without Delay, ſhall be paid to the Creditor. (8) And if the Mayor can find no Buyer, he ſhall cauſe the Moveables to be delivered to the Creditor at a reaſonable Price, as much as doth amount to the Sum of the Debt, in Allowance of his Debt; (9) and the King's Seal ſhall be put unto the Sale and Deliverance of the Burgages deviſable for a perpetual Witneſs. (10) And if the Debtor have no Moveables within the Juriſdiction of the Mayor, whereupon the Debt may be levied, but hath ſome otherwhere within the Realm, then ſhall the Mayor ſend the Recogniſance made before him and the Clerk aforeſaid unto the Chancellor, under the King's Seal; (11) and the Chancellor ſhall direct a Writ unto the Sheriff, in whoſe Bailiwick the Moveables of the Debtor be, and the Sheriff ſhall cauſe him to agree with his Creditor in ſuch Form as the Mayor ſhould have done in caſe that the Moveables of the Debtor had been within his Power. (12) And let them that ſhall praiſe the moveable Goods, to be delivered unto the Creditor, take good heed, that they do ſet a reaſonable Price upon them; for if they do ſet an over high Price for favour born to the Debtor, and to the Damage of the Creditor, then ſhall the Thing ſo praiſed be delivered unto themſelves at ſuch Price as they have limited, and they ſhall be forthwith anſwerable unto the Creditor for his Debt. (13) And if the Debtor will ſay, that his moveable Goods were delivered or ſold for leſs than they were worth, yet ſhall he have no Remedy thereby; for when the Mayor or the Sheriff hath ſold the moveable Goods lawfully to him that offered moſt, he may account it his own Folly, that he did not ſell his own moveable Goods himſelf before the Day of his Suit (when he might, and would not) and have levied the Money with his own Hands. (14) And if the Debtor have no Moveables whereupon the Debt may be levied, then ſhall his Body be taken where it may be found, and kept in Priſon, until that he have made Agreement, or his Friends for him; (15) and if he have not wherewith he may ſuſtain himſelf in Priſon, the Creditor ſhall find him Bread and Water, to the end that he die not in Priſon for default of Suſtenance, the which Coſts the Debtor ſhall recompenſe him with his Debt, before that he

1 Mod. 186.

Co. Lit. 289. b. Cro. El. 233, 355, 461.

Acknowledging of a Statute-Merchant. Regiſt. 146. F. N. B. 130, &c.

The Seal of the Statute.

A Certificate of the Statute into the Chancery. F.N.B. 1. 130. c.

The Goods extended delivered to the Praiſers.

Fitz. Extent, 7, 10, 11, 12, 14.

The Debtor imprisoned. Regiſt. 93.

The Debtor's Diet.

The Creditor a Stranger.

be let out of Prison. (16) And if the Creditor be a Merchant-stranger, he shall remain at the Costs of the Debtor for so long Time as he tarrieth about the Suit of his Debt, and until the moveable Goods of the Debtor be

The Creditors Pledges.

be sold or delivered unto him. (17) And if the Creditor do not take the Debtor alone for the Surety of his Payment, by reason whereof Pledges or Mainpernors be founden, then those Pledges or Mainpernors shall come before the Mayor and Clerk aboveſaid, and shall bind themselves by Writings and Recognisances, as afore is said of the Debtor. (18) And in like manner if the Debt be not paid at the Day limited, such Execution shall be awarded against the Pledges or Mainpernors, as before is said of the Debtor.

II. Provided nevertheless, That so long as the Debt may be fully taken and levied of the Goods moveable of the Debtor, the Mainpernors or Pledges shall be without Damage: (2) Notwithstanding, for default of moveable Goods of the Debtor, the Creditor shall have Execution of his Recognisance upon the Mainpernors or Pledges, in such Manner and Form as before is limited against the principal Debtor.

Raſt. 97. 13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 3. c. 1.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

E ſi le creaunzur ſeit marchaunt eſtraunge il demorra as cuſtages del dettur tut le tens qe il ſiwera pur ſa dette lever deſqe al jor qe les biens moebles al dettur ſeient venduz ou a lui liverez. E ſi le creaunzur ne ſe pae pas de la ſeurte ſoulement le dettur parquei plegges lui ſoient trovez ou mainpernours les mainpernours ou les plegges veignient devaunt le Meire e le avauntdit clerk e ſe obligent par eſcrit e par reconoiſſaunce ſi com avaunt eſt dit del dettur. En meſme la manere ſi la dette ne ſeit pace al jor aſis ſeit fete la execution ſur les plegges ou mainpernours cum avaunt eſt dit del dettur.

Iſſi ne purquant qe taunt come la dette puſſe pleinement eſtre levee des biens moebles al dettur les mainpernours ou les plegges ne eyent damage. Mes en defaute des biens moebles al dettur eit le creaunzur recoverir ſur les mainpernours ou ſur les plegges en la forme qe avannt eſt dite del dettur. E a ſuſtenir les cuſtages lavaundit clerk ſi prendra le Rei de cheſcune livre un denier. Ceſt ordeinment e eſtabliſement veut le Rei qe deſoremes ſeit tenu par tut ſun reaume de Engleterre entre quel gent qe ceus ſeient qe de lur ein degre voderunt tele reconoiſaunce fere forſpris Jeus as quels ceſt eſtabliſement ne ſe eſtent pas. E par ceſt eſtabliſſement ne ſeit bref de dette abatu. E ne ſoyent pas le Chancelier, Baruns del Eſcheqere, Juſtices del un Baunc e del autre, e Juſtices erraunz, forclos de prendre reconoiſſaunces de dettes de ceus qi devaunt eus le voderunt fere. Mes les executions de conoiſſaunces devaunt eus ne ſeyent pas fetes par la forme avauntdite, mes par la ley, e le uſage, e la maniere avaunt uſee. Donee a Actone Burnel le duzim jor de Octobre en lan de noſtre regne unzim.

Conſimilia Statuta habent majores Eborum & Briſtol, Linc. & Winton. & Salop.

STATUTUM WALLIE.

Clauſ. 12 EDW. I. *dorſo. in Turr.* Lond.

EDWARDUS Dei gratia, rex Anglie, dominus Hybernie, & dux Aquitannie, omnibus fidelibus ſuis de terra ſua Snaudon. & de aliis terris ſuis in Wallia, ſalutem in Domino. Divina providentia que in ſui diſpoſitione non fallitur, inter alia diſpenſationis ſue munera, quibus nos & regnum noſtrum Anglie decorare dignata eſt, terram Wallie cum Incolis ſuis prius nobis jure feodali ſubjectam, jam ſui gratia in proprietatis noſtre dominium, obſtaculis quibuſcunque ceſſantibus, totaliter & cum integritate convertit, & corone regni predicti tanquam partem corporis ejuſdem annexuit & univit. Nos itaque nutu divino volentes predictam terram noſtram Snaudon. & alias terras noſtras in partibus illis, ſicut & ceteras ditioni noſtre ſubjectas, ad honorem et laudem Dei & Eccleſie ſancte, ac zelum juſticie ſub debito regimine gubernari, & Incolas ſeu Habitatores terrarum illarum, qui alto & baſſo ſe ſubmiſerunt voluntati noſtre, & quos ſic ad noſtram recepimus voluntatem, certis legibus & conſuetudinibus ſub tranquillitate & pace noſtra tractari, leges & conſuetudines parcium illarum hactenus uſitatas coram nobis & proceribus regni noſtri fecimus recitari, quibus diligenter auditis, & plenius intellectis, quaſdam ipſarum de concilio procerum predictorum delevimus, quaſdam permiſimus, & quaſdam correximus, & etiam quaſdam alias adiciendas & ſtatuendas decrevimus, & eas de cetero in terris noſtris in partibus illis perpetua firmitate teneri & obſervari volumus in forma ſubſcripta.

Providimus & decernendo ſtatuimus, quod Juſticiar. Snaudon. habeat cuſtodiam & gubernationes pacis noſtre regie in Snaudon. & terris noſtris Wallie adjacentibus, & Juſticiam exhibeat quibuſcunque juxta Brevia regia originalia, leges etiam & conſuetudines infraſcriptas.

Volumus etiam & ſtatuimus, quod Vicecomites, Coronatores, & Ballivi Commotorum ſint in Snaudon. & terris noſtris partium earundem.

Vicecomes de Angleſeia ſub quo tota terra Angleſeye, cum Cantredis, Metis & Bundis ſuis.

Vicecomes de Karenarvan, ſub quo Cantreda de Arvan, Cantreda de Arthlencoyth, Commotum de Cruthin, Cantreda de Thleen, & Commotum de Yvionith.

Vicecomes de Meyronnith, ſub quo Cantreda de Meironnith, Commotum de Ardudo, & Commotum de Penthlin, & Commotum de Dereynon, cum Metis & Bundis ſuis.

Vicecomes de Flynt, ſub quo Cantreda de Englefeud, terra de Meylor Seyſnek, & terra de Hope, & tota terra conjuncta caſtro noſtro & ville de Rothelan uſque ad villam Ceſtrie, de cetero intendat ſub nobis Juſticiario noſtro Ceſtrie, & de exitibus ejuſdem Commoti [*al.* eorundem Comitatuum. *Tot. & al.*] reſpondeat ad Scaccarium noſtrum Ceſtrie.

Coronatores

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Coronatores ſint in eiſdem Comitatibus per Breve Regium eligendi, cujus tenor invenietur inter originalia Brevia Cancellarie.

Sint etiam Ballivi Commotorum, qui officia ſua fideliter faciant & exequantur, & eiſdem diligenter intendant, ſecundum quod per Juſtic. & Vicecom. eis injungetur. Vicecomes de Keyrmarthin cum Cantredis & Commotis, ac Metis & Bundis ſuis antiquis. Vicecomes de Kardigan & Lampader, cum Cantredis, Commotis, ac Metis & Bundis ſuis.

Coronatores ſint in eiſdem Comitatibus, & Ballivi Commotorum, ut prius.

De Officio Vicecomitis in Wallia & modo Commot. tenendorum.

Vicecomes officium ſuum exercere debet ſub hac forma, ſcilicet, Cum quis ſibi conqueſtus fuerit de quacunque tranſgreſſione ſibi facta contra pacem domini regis, ſive de captione & injuſta detentione averiorum, ſive de namio vetito, aut de debito, vel alio contractu non obſervato, & conſimilibus, per Breve vel ſine Brevi, primo capiat plegios de proſequendo clameum ſuum, vel per fidem ſi fuerit pauper, & poſtea faciat executionem, prout plenius declaratur, hoc modo. Defendentes in quolibet caſu ſummoneantur quod ſint ad proximum Comitatum reſponſuri conquerentibus. Ad quem Comitatum facta ſummonitione & teſtificata, ſi non venerint, per conſiderationem Comitatus iterum ſummoneantur quod ſint ad alium proximum Comitatum reſponſuri, ut prius: Ad quem, ſi non venerint, iterata ſummonitione & teſtificata, per conſiderationem Comitatus tertio ſummoneantur quod ſint ad proximum tertium Comitatum reſponſuri, ut prius: Ad quem Comitatum, ſi non venerint, extunc conquerentes per conſiderationem Comitatus tam in placitis per Brevia quam querimoniis ſine Brevi recuperent petitiones ſuas cum dampnis ſive emendis, tam in rebus mobilibus quam immobilibus, prout Actiones requirunt, & pro hujuſmodi defaltis pena ſecundum legem & conſuetudinem Wallenſicam domino regi incurratur. Et cum partes comparuerint ad placitandum, utraque narrando ſuam veritatem ſine occaſione admittatur, & ſecundum petitiones, reſponſiones, & allegata hinc inde, per conſiderationem Comitatus ad judicium pro querente vel defendente procedatur, & ſecundum qualitatem & quantitatem delicti puniantur.

Et ſciendum quod hoc modo debet Comitatus teneri, ſcilicet, de menſe in menſem, in loco ubi dominus rex ordinaverit, & hoc per diem Lune in uno Com. per diem Martis in alio Com. per diem Mercurii in tertio Com. & per diem Jovis in quarto Com. & non per alios dies. Et Vicecomes ad Comitatum ſuum tenendum ſic procedat.

In primis audiat & recipiat coram eo & coronatoribus & ſectatoribus Com. preſentationes feloniarum & caſuum qui contigerint inter duos Comitatus de morte hominis hoc modo; quod quatuor Villate propinquiores loco ubi caſus homicidii vel infortunii contigerit, veniant ad proximum Comitatum una cum Inventore & Waleſcheria, id eſt, parentela hominis interfecti, & ibi preſentent Factum felonie, caſum infortunii, & modum utriuſque, ita pronuntiando, quod tali die & tali loco contigit, quod talis notus aut ignotus inventus fuit occiſus per feloniam, vel ſubmerſus, vel alio modo mortuus per infortunium, & talis eum invenit qui preſens eſt, *&c.* Et iſta preſentatio tam in Rotulo Coronatorum quam in Rotulo Vicecomitis ſtatim inrotuletur. Et ſi ibi fuerit homo vel femina qui appellum ſequi voluerit, ſtatim recipiantur plegii de proſequendo, & deducatur appellum in Comitatu illo, ita quod ſi appellati comparuerint, ſtatim capiantur, & in priſona Domini Regis uſque adventum Juſticiarii detineantur, & ſalvo cuſtodiantur. Et ſi non comparuerint, tunc ad proſecutionem appellantis exigantur de Comitatu in Comitatum. Et ſi ad quartum Comitatum non venerint, vel manucapti non fuerint, utlagentur, & femine weyvientur. Et ad primum Comitatum, ad quem exigentur, ſi non comparuerint, ſtatim eorum terre & catalla capiantur & ſeiſiantur in manum Domini Regis, & tradentur cuſtodienda villatis, ut infra.

Eodem modo procedatur in appello de plaga, mahemio, raptu, incendio, & roberia contra appellatos, ſi non comparuerint. Et ſi comparuerint, & plegios invenerint ſufficientes, ſex ad minus vel plures, ſtandi recto in adventu Juſticiarii, ſtatim replegientur.

Et ſciendum [eſt, *Tot.*] quod contra appellatos de vi, precepto, miſſione, vel receptamento, non eſt procedendum ad utlagariam quouſque de facto aliquis convincatur.

Vicecomes faciet Turnum ſuum in ſingulis Commotis ſuis bis in anno in aliquo certo loco ad hoc aſſignando, ſcilicet, ſemel poſt Feſtum Sancti Michaelis, & ſemel poſt Paſcha, ad quem Turnum omnes libere tenentes, & alii terram tenentes & in Commoto illo reſidentes, tempore ſummonitionis Turni tenendi, exceptis religioſis, clericis, & feminis, ibidem venire debent. Et Vicecomes per Sacramentum duodecim libere tenentium de diſcretioribus & legalioribus, vel plurium, pro diſcretione Vicecomitis, diligenter inquirat de capitulis coronam Domini Regis tangentibus ſubſcriptis. De Seductoribus Domini Regis & Regni, Domine Regine, & Liberorum ſuorum, & eorum conſentaneis. De furibus, de homicidis, de roboratoribus, de murdritoribus, de incendiariis incendia feloniter facientibus, & eorum receptatoribus, & eis conſentientibus. De macellariis carnes furatas ſcienter vendentibus & ementibus. De whittanwariis, ſcilicet qui coria bovina & equina furata ſcienter albificant, ut ſic non agnoſcantur. De redobatoribus pannorum furatorum, eos in novam formam redigentibus, & veterem mutantibus, ut de mantello tunicam vel ſupertunicam facientibus, & ſimilia. De utlagatis, & illis qui regnum abjuraverunt reverſis. De hiis qui contra adventum & iter Juſticiarii ſe ſubtraxerunt, & poſt iter Juſticiarii redierunt. De raptoribus virginum ſanctimonialium & matronarum honeſte viventium. De theſauro invento. De curſu aque diverſo. De via obſtructa, vel reſtricta, vel arctata. De muris, domibus, portis, foſſatis, & marleris levatis & factis juxta iter publicum, ad nocumentum ipſius itineris, & in periculum tranſeuntium, & de predicta levantibus & facientibus. De falſariis monete & ſigilli Domini Regis. De malefactoribus in parcis & vivariis. De frangentibus priſonam Domini Regis. De capientibus columbas volantes de columbariis. De facientibus *Puntbreche*, hoc eſt [de *Tot. & al.*] fractoribus parcorum, in quibus animalia inparcantur. De Forſtallis, hoc eſt, de Reſcuſſu averiorum. De *Hameſokne*, hoc eſt, de invaſione domus. De *Thefbote*, hoc eſt, de emenda furti capta ſine conſideratione curie Domini Regis. De impriſonantibus liberos quoſcunque. De Uſurariis. De amoventibus vel corrumpentibus diviſas. De Aſſiſa panis & cerviſie non obſervata, & [de, *Tot.*] eam infringentibus. De buſſellis, galonibus, & aliis menſuris injuſtis [& per ea vendentibus, *Tot.*] De ulnis & ponderibus injuſtis, & per ea vendentibus. De hoſpitantibus ignotos ultra duas noctes. De ſanguine effuſo. De huteſio levato. De tondentibus multones noctanter in ovilibus, & eos excoriantibus, vel etiam alia animalia. De capientibus & colligentibus noctanter blada in autumno, & ea aſportantibus; & de omnibus aliis hujuſmodi malefactoribus. Inquiratur etiam de juribus Domino Regi ſubtractis, ut de cuſtodiis, wardis, maritagiis, releviis, feodis, advocationibus eccleſiarum, ſique fuerint, ſectis Comitatuum & Commotorum, quis ea ſubtraxerit, & a quo tempore. Et de hiis qui ſibi appropriaverint

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jura regalia ſine warranto, ut furcas, emendas aſſiſe panis & cerviſie fracte, placitum de namio vetito, & alia hujuſmodi jura que ſpecialiter & per prerogativam pertinent ad curiam Domini Regis.

Vicecomes autem in viſu & in turno ſuo faciendo ſtatim in principio convenire faciat coram ſe omnes totius Commoti, & eos jurare faciat, quod verum preſentabunt duodecim juratoribus vel pluribus per Vicecomitem electis, & nullum verum celabunt, vel aliquod falſum dicent de hiis de quibus ab eis inquiretur ex parte Domini Regis, & facto Sacramento exponantur eis capitula ſupraſcripta, & injungatur eis, quod de ſingulis veritatem diligenter inquirant; & ſiquos invenerint, qui ob eorum maleficium vitam amittere debeant vel membra, eorum nomina in ſecretis Vicecomiti intiment, ne forte hujuſmodi indictati, ſi preſentes eſſent in Turno, aufugerent, ſi in publico indictarentur. De ceteris autem capitulis bene poterunt palam & publice reſpondere, & veredictum ſuum reddere, & tunc dicatur eis quod ſinguli ſeorſum vadant, & diligenter tractent, & inquirant de hiis que eis ſunt injuncta; & cum bene certiorati fuerint, redeant, & veredictum ſuum reddant & preſentent.

Vicecomes vero in veredictis & recognitionibus admittendis non querat occaſiones verſus preſentantes, nec capiat ab eis fines per ſic quod non occaſionentur. Recepto autem veredicto ſeu preſentatione preſentantium, Vicecomes ſtatim, vel quam cito poterit, indictatos de maleficiis, quorum pena eſt mors vel amiſſio membrorum, capiat, & in priſona detineat, vel per plegios ſufficientes dimittat. Et de ceteris capitulis, ſecundum quod inquiſierit, ſtatim fiat correctio & debita executio in omnibus & ſingulis ſupradictis.

Ballivi autem Commotorum de cetero teneant Commotos ſuos, & juſtitiam faciant & exerceant inter litigantes.

De officio Coronatoris, videlicet, de Placitis Corone [*in partibus* Tot.] *Wallie.*

Proviſum eſt, quod in quolibet Commoto Wallie ſit unus Coronator ad minus, qui per Breve Domini Regis in forma inter cetera Brevia regia in Rotulo ſequenti contenta, in pleno Com. eligatur, & coram Vicecomite ibidem faciat Sacramentum, quod erit fidelis Domino Regi, & quod fideliter faciat & exequetur omnia que ad officium Coronatoris pertinent. Eritque Officium ejus, quod ſtatim poſtquam ab aliquo requiſitus fuerit veniendi ad videndum mortuum interfectum per feloniam vel ſubmerſum, aut quocunque alio modo mortuum per infortunium, & etiam ad videndum hominem enormiter vulneratum, de cujus vita deſperatur; quod ſtatim mandabit Vicecomiti vel Ballivo Commoti, quod venire faciat coram eo certis die & loco, omnes duodecim annorum & ultra, de villa illa in qua caſus contigerit, & de quatuor villatis propinquioribus, & quod per eorum Sacramentum fideliter, caute, & ſecrete, ac diligenter inquiret de felonia, de felonibus, & eorum catallis, ſimiliter de facto, & de modo facti, videlicet, quis fuerit culpabilis de facto, quis de vi, & cujuſmodi vi, quis de precepto ſeu miſſione, quis etiam de receptamento poſt factum, & de catallis eorundem hominum qui per inquiſitionem inde culpabiles inventi fuerint. Inquirat etiam quis interfectum primo invenerit, & nomen ejus inrotuletur, & attachietur per plegios, quorum nomina inrotulentur veniendi ad proximum Commotum, & etiam coram Juſticiario in adventu ſuo. Et quod facta inquiſitione illa, eam ſtatim diſtincte & aperte inrotulari faciet una cum nominibus eorundem qui inventi fuerint culpabiles, & eorum catallis, & quod nomina eorundem ſcripta Vicecomiti, ſi preſens fuerit, vel Ballivo Commoti ſecrete liberabit, precipiendo ex parte Domini Regis, quod corpora eorum ſtatim capiantur, & in priſona Domini Regis ſalvo cuſtodiantur, donec inde fecerint rectum in curia Domini Regis; & quod catalla eorundem fideliter appreciari faciet, & tam catalla particulariter quam precium eorundem in Rotulo ſuo ponet, & eadem catalla per viſum Vicecomitis vel Ballivi & aliorum fidelium Domini Regis, qui interfuerint ſingulis villatis, in quibus catalla predicta inventa fuerint, integre liberari faciet, ut in adventu Juſticiarii Domino Regi fideliter inde reſpondeant.

Coronator vero, cum fecerit inquiſitionem ſuper mortuum, interroget Waleſcheriam, ſcilicet, parentelam interfecti; & ſiquis ex parte patris, & alius ex parte matris apparuerint, dicendo quod ſunt de parentela ſua, & hoc per fideles Regis teſtificatum fuerit, nomina eorum in Rotulo ſuo ſtatim inrotulari faciat: Si autem nullus de parentela compareat, inrotulet ſimiliter quod nullus comparet, ut Juſticiarius in adventu ſuo evidentius facere poſſit quid in hac parte fuerit faciendum.

Coronator etiam diligenter inquirat caſum infortunii & modum, & ſecundum quod invenerit per inquiſitionem, diſtincte inrotulari faciat. Inquirat etiam de inventore, & nomen ejus inrotulari faciat, ut ſupra.

Preterea cum latro, vel homicida, ſeu alius malefactor, fugerit ad Eccleſiam, Coronator quam cito ſibi conſtiterit, mandet Ballivo Domini Regis illius Commoti, quod certo die venire faciat coram eo probos & legales homines de viſneto, & in preſentia eorum facta recognitione Felonie, fieri faciet Abjurationem hoc modo; quod felo ducatur uſque ad portam Eccleſie, & aſſignetur ei portus per Coronatorem, & extunc abjuret regnum, & ſecundum quod aſſignabitur ei portus propinquus vel remotus, prefigatur ei terminus exeundi regnum predictum, ita quod in eundo verſus portum illum deferens quandam crucem in manu ſua, non declinet a via regali aliquo modo, ſcilicet a dextris nec a ſiniſtris, ſet ſemper eam teneat quouſque regnum exierit.

FORME *Brevium regiorum originalium placitandorum in Wallia.*

Breve de nova diſſeiſina de libero tenemento, de quo quis liber homo injuſte & ſine judicio fuerit diſſeiſitus.

Rex Vicecomiti Angleſeye ſalutem. Queſtus eſt nobis A quod B & C injuſte & ſine judicio diſſ. eum de libero tenemento ſuo in N poſt pacem noſtram in Wallia proclamatam Anno Regni noſtri undecimo. Et ideo tibi precipimus, quod ſi predictus A fecerit te ſecurum de clameo ſuo proſequendo tunc facias tenementum illud reſeiſiri de catallis, que in ipſo capta fuerunt, & ipſum tenementum cum catallis eſſe in pace uſque ad certum diem quem Juſticiarius noſter tibi ſcire faciet. Et interim facias duodecim liberos & legales homines de viſneto illo videre tenementum illud, & nomina illorum imbreviari, & ſum. eos per bonos Summonitores, quod tunc ſint coram prefato Juſticiario noſtro parati inde facere recognitionem. Et pone per vadios & ſalvos plegios predictos B & C vel Ballivos ſuos ſi ipſi inventi non fuerint, quod tunc ſint ibi aduturi illam recognitionem. Et habeas ibi Sum. nomina plegiorum & hoc Breve. Dat. apud Karnarvan, tali anno & tali die, vel alibi.

De nova diſſeiſina de communia paſture [*fiat Breve*, Tot.] *ſic:*

Queſtus eſt nobis A quod B & C injuſte, *&c.* diſſeiſ. eum de communia paſture ſua in N que pertinet ad liberum tenementum ſuum in eadem villa (vel in alia, ſi caſus hoc velit) poſt pacem noſtram, *&c.* Et ideo tibi

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tibi precipimus, quod ſi predictus A fecerit te ſecurum, *&c.* tunc facias duodecim liberos, *&c.* videre paſturam illam & tenementum, & nomina eorum imbreviari, & ſummoneas eos per bonos Summonitores quod [tunc, *Tot.*] ſint coram prefato Juſticiario, *&c.* parati inde facere recognitionem. Et pone per vad. & ſalvos plegios predictos B & C vel Ballivos ſuos, ſi ipſi inventi non fuerint, quod tunc ſint ibi audiend. illam recognitionem. Et habeas ibi, *&c.* Dat. *&c.*

Vel ſic:

Queſtus eſt nobis A quod B injuſte, *&c.* levavit vel proſtravit quandam ſepem vel quoddam foſſatum, vel obſtruxit, vel arctavit quandam viam; vel divertit curſum cujuſdam aque; vel levavit, vel proſtravit, vel exaltavit, quoddam ſtagnum in N ad nocumentum liberi tenementi ſui in eadem villa (vel in alia, ſi caſus ſit) poſt pacem, *&c.* Et ideo tibi precipimus, quod ſi predictus A fecerit te ſecurum, *&c.* tunc facias duodecim, *&c.* videre ſepem illam, vel foſſatum illud, vel viam illam, vel curſum illius aque, vel ſtagnum illud, & tenementum, & nomina eorum imbreviari, & ſummone eos, *&c.* quod ſint coram Juſticiario noſtro, *&c.* parati, *&c.* Et pone per vadios, *&c.* predictum B vel Ballivum, *&c.* quod tunc ſit, *&c.* Et habeas, *&c.* Dat. *&c.*

Et mutentur forme Brevium ſecundum diverſitates caſuum.

Breve de morte Anteceſſoris.

Rex Vicecomiti ſalutem. Si A fecerit te ſecurum de clameo ſuo proſequendo, tunc ſummoneas per bonos Summonitores duodecim liberos & legales homines de viſneto de N. quod ſint coram Juſticiario noſtro parati Sacramento recognoſcere, ſi B pater predicti A fuit ſeiſitus in dominico ſuo ut de feodo de manerio tali cum pertin. vel de tanto terre cum pertin. in N die quo obiit, & ſi obiit poſt pacem noſtram in Wallia proclamatam Anno Regni noſtri undecimo, & ſi idem A propinquior heres ejus ſit, & interim manerium illud, vel terram illam videant, & nomina eorum inbreviari facias. Et ſummoneas per bonos Summonitores C qui manerium illud vel terram illam tenet, quod tunc ſit ibi ad audiend. illam recognitionem. Et habeas ibi Sum. & hoc Breve. Dat. *&c.*

Et fiant Litere Patentes ſub hiis verbis, quouſque Dominus Rex aliud inde ordinaverit.

Rex Juſticiario ſuo ſalutem. Sciatis quod conſtituimus vos Juſticiarium noſtrum, una cum hiis quos vobis duxeritis aſſoc. ad Aſſiſas nove Diſſeiſine, & mortis Anteceſſoris, in partibus Wallie capiendas: Et ideo vobis mandamus, quod ad certos dies & loca, quos ad hoc provideritis, Aſſiſas illas capiatis, facturi inde quod ad Juſticiam pertinet, ſecundum legem & conſuetudinem Regni noſtri, ſalvis nobis amerciamentis & aliis ad nos inde ſpectantibus. Mandavimus enim Vicecomitibus noſtris, quod ad certos dies & loca, quos ad hoc eis ſcire facietis, Aſſiſas illas coram vobis venire faciant. In cujus rei teſtimonium has Literas noſtras vobis fecimus fieri Patentes. Dat. *&c.*

Et fiat Breve clauſum ad mandatum Juſticiarii dirigendum Vicecomitibus ſub hac forma.

Rex Vicecomiti ſalutem. Precipimus tibi quod omnes Aſſiſas nove Diſſeiſine & mortis Anteceſſor. coram Juſticiario noſtro arraniatas per Brevia noſtra venire facias coram eodem Juſticiario ad certos dies & loca, quos tibi ſcire faciet, cum Brevibus originalibus, Attachiamentis, & omnibus aliis Adminiculis dictas Aſſiſas tangentibus, & hoc Breve, Dat. *&c.*

Et mutetur forma Brevis ſecundum diverſitates caſuum, videlicet, ſi vel mater, vel frater, vel ſoror, vel avunculus, vel amita, fuit ſeiſitus in dominico ſuo ut de feodo de re petita per viam mortis Anteceſſoris die quo obiit. Et quando plures coheredes & participes alicujus hereditatis petunt ipſam hereditatem, videlicet, quando unus ipſorum petit de morte patris, vel matris, fratris, vel ſororis, avunculi, vel amite, & alius vel alii ex ipſis coheredibus petunt de morte avi ſui vel avie ſue, vel conſanguinei ſui vel conſanguince ſue, fiat eis Breve mortis Anteceſſoris in ſuo caſu, quia illa pars dicti Brevis que tangit naturam mortis Anteceſſoris juxta articulum inde uſitatum attrahit ad ſe naturam aliorum articulorum tangentium coheredes in gradibus remotioribus.

Breve commune quod in aliquo caſu tangit jus, & in aliquo poſſeſſionem.

Rex Vicecomiti ſalutem. Precipe A quod juſte & ſine dilatione reddat B manerium de N cum pertin. quod predictus A ei deforciat, ut dicit; & niſi fecerit, & predictus B fecerit te ſecurum de clameo ſuo proſequendo, tunc ſummoneas per bonos Summonitores predictum A quod ſit coram Juſticiario noſtro oſtenſurus quare non fecerit. Et habeas ibi Sum. & hoc Breve. Dat. *&c.*

Vel ſic:

Precipe A quod juſte, *&c.* reddat B tantum terre cum pertin. in N ut ſupra.
Et ſimiliter concedatur iſtud Breve coram Juſtic. in Banco, ſi petens voluerit.

Breve de dote in Wallia.

Rex Vicecomiti ſalutem. Precipe A quod juſte & ſine dilatione reddat B que fuit uxor C rationabilem dotem ſuam, que eam contingit de libero tenemento, quod fuit predicti C quondam viri ſui in N unde nichil habet, ut dicit, & unde queritur quod predictus A ei deforciat. Et niſi fecerit, & predicta B fecerit te ſecurum de clameo ſuo proſequendo, tunc ſummoneas per bonos Summonitores [predictum, *Tot. & al.*] A quod ſit coram Juſticiario noſtro, *&c.* oſtenſ. *&c.* Et habeas ibi Sum. & hoc Breve. Dat. *&c.*

Et mutetur forma Brevis ſecundum diverſitatem caſuum, videlicet, ſi mulier dotata fuerit ad hoſtium Eccleſie, de aſſenſu & voluntate patris, vel alterius anteceſſoris cujus heres eſſe poterit vel eſſe debet.

Breve de Debito.

Rex Vicecomiti ſalutem. Precipe A quod juſte & ſine dilatione reddat B centum ſolidos, quos ei debet & injuſte detinet, ut dicit. Et niſi fecerit, & predictus B fecerit te ſecurum de clameo ſuo proſequendo, tunc ſummoneas per bonos Summonitores predictum A quod ſit coram Juſticiario noſtro oſtenſurus quare non fecerit. Et habeas ibi Sum. & hoc Breve. Dat. *&c.*

Et ſi catalla vel ſacci lanarum exigantur, fiat eis Breve ſubſcriptum.

Rex

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

Rex Vicecomiti ſalutem. Precipe A quod juſte & ſine dilatione reddat B unum ſaccum lane pretii decem marcarum, quem ei injuſte detinet; vel catalla ad valentiam decem marcarum, que ei injuſte detinet, ut dicit. Et niſi fecerit, *&c.* ut ſupra.

Et fiant formule conſimilium Brevium ſecundum oſtenſiones petentium & diverſitates caſuum. Et non fiant hujuſmodi Brevia de debito coram Juſticiario placitanda de minori ſumma quam de quadraginta ſolidis; ſet placita de debito que ſummam quadraginta ſolidorum non attingunt, in Comitatu placitentur, & in Commotis ſimiliter. Et ſi forte petens placitare voluerit de hujuſmodi in Comitatu, tunc fiat ei tale Breve quod vocatur Juſticies.

Rex Vicecomiti ſalutem. Precipimus tibi quod juſticies A quod juſte & ſine dilatione reddat B centum ſolidos, quos ei debet, ut dicit, ſicut rationabiliter monſtrare poterit quod ei reddere debet, ne amplius inde clam. audiamus pro defectu Juſtitie. Dat. *&c.*

Vel ſic:

Quod reddat ei unum ſaccum lane precii decem marcarum, quem ei injuſte detinet, vel catalla ad valenciam decem marcarum que ei injuſte detinet, ut dicit, ſicut rationabiliter monſtrare poterit, ne amplius, *&c.* Dat. *&c.*

Et fiat inde Pone, ſi petatur, ſub hac forma.

Rex Vicecomiti ſalutem. Pone ad petitionem petentis coram Juſticiario, *&c.* tali die loquelam que eſt in Comitatu tuo per Breve noſtrum inter A & B de debito centum ſolidorum, quod idem A a prefato B exigit. Et ſummoneas per bonos Summonitores predictum B quod tunc ſit ibi prefato A inde reſponſurus. Et habeas ibi Sum. & hoc Breve, & aliud Breve. Dat. *&c.*

Breve de Conventione.

Rex Vicecomiti ſalutem. Precipe A quod juſte & ſine dilatione teneat B conventionem inter eos factam de uno meſuagio [cum, *Tot.*] decem acris terre, & quinque acris boſci cum pertin. in N. Et niſi fecerit, *&c.* tunc ſummoneas predictum A quod ſit, *&c.* oſtenſurus, *&c.* Dat. *&c.*

Et fiant Brevia de conventione ſecundum querimonias contrahentium & diverſitates caſuum, ſive coram Juſticiar. vel in Com. juxta petentium voluntatem. Et ſi voluerint in Com. placitare, fiat eis Breve quod vocatur Juſticies, & poſtmodum inde poterit fieri Pone, ſi petatur.

Forma Brevis de Attornato.

Rex Vicecomiti ſalutem. Scias quod A attornavit coram nobis B & C ad lucrandum vel perdendum in loquela que eſt in comitatu tuo per Breve noſtrum inter ipſum A petentem & D tenentem de uno meſuagio cum pertin. in N. Et ideo tibi mandamus, quod predictos B & C vel alterum ipſorum, ſi ambo intereſſe non poſſunt, loco ipſius A ad hoc recipias. Dat. *&c.*

Et eodem modo fiant Brevia de attornatis in aliis caſibus, ſecundum diverſitates caſuum & formas Brevium.

Forma Brevis de Coronatore eligendo.

Rex Vicecomiti ſalutem. Precipimus tibi quod in pleno Com. tuo de aſſenſu ejuſdem Com. eligi facias unum Coronatorem, qui preſtito Sacramento prout moris eſt, extunc faciat & conſervet ea que ad officium Coronatoris pertinent in Com. predicto. Et talem eum eligi facias qui melius ſciat & poſſit Officio illi intendere, Et nomen ejus Nobis ſcire facias. Dat. *&c.*

Et ſi ipſe infirmeter vel moriatur, vel ob aliquam aliam cauſam Officio illi intendere nequiverit, tunc fiat aliud Breve mutatis mutandis.

Placitorum quedam habent terminari per Aſſiſam, quedam per Juratas.

Per Aſſiſam habent terminari, cum quis ſeiſitus de libero tenemento poſtea per vim diſſeiſitus petit ſeiſinam ſibi reſtitui: Et in hoc caſu proviſum eſt Breve de nova diſſeiſina in forma inter alia Brevia originalia Cancellarie ſupraſcripta. Similiter de communia paſture, cum quis diſſeiſitus de communia paſture ſua pertinente ad liberum tenementum ſuum petit ſeiſinam ſibi reſtitui, & in hoc caſu providetur idem Breve de nova diſſeiſina, per mutationes quorundam verborum in forma inter alia Brevia originalia Cancellarie ſupraſcripta, in quibus ſic eſt procedendum.

Primo receptis a querente duobus Plegiis de proſequendo, Vicecomes faciat eligere duodecim liberos & legales homines, *&c.* de viſneto ubi tenementum vel paſtura exiſtit, & faciat eos videre tenementum, & ſimiliter paſturam, & attachiet diſſeiſitores, prout continetur in Brevi. Poſtea, cum partes et Aſſiſa venerint coram Juſticiario, queratur a querente, de quo libero tenemento, vel de qua communia paſture queritur ſe diſſeiſiri, & ſecundum ejus querimoniam & reſponſionem partis adverſe procedatur ad captionem Aſſiſe, niſi diſſeiſitor aliquid ſciat dicere quare Aſſiſa debeat remanere. Et ſi Aſſiſa faciat pro querente, recuperet querens Seiſinam ſuam ſimul cum dampnis taxatis per Aſſiſam verſus diſſeiſitorem, & diſſeiſitor remaneat in miſericordia Domini Regis, vel committatur gaole redimendus, ſi diſſeiſina facta fuerit enormiter & vi armata.

Sunt quedam alia Brevia que per Aſſiſam habent terminari, videlicet, de Stagno levato, proſtrato, exaltato; de Foſſato levato vel proſtrato; Sepe levata vel proſtrata; de Via obſtructa vel arctata; de Curſu aque diverſo: Et ſecundum diverſitatem caſuum diverſificetur Breve originale, que quidem Brevia cum Brevibus de nova diſſeiſina ſuperius continentur; & eodem modo ſicut ſupradictum eſt in Brevi de libero Tenemento & de Communia paſture eſt procedendum in eiſdem.

In ſupradictis Brevibus Aſſiſe nove diſſeiſine nullum jacet Eſſonium ſeu Dilatio, ſet prima die procedatur ad juſtitiam faciendam.

Aliud eſt Breve Aſſiſarum quando aliquis petit Seiſinam tenementi, unde Anteceſſor ſuus obiit ſeiſitus, videlicet, Pater, Frater, Avunculus aut Avus; in quo caſu proviſum eſt Breve mortis Anteceſſoris in forma inter cetera Brevia in Rotulo predicto contenta.

Contingit etiam aliquando quod petitur Seiſina Anteceſſoris, in caſu quando Anteceſſor non obiit ſeiſitus, ſet fuit ſeiſitus die quo habitum Religionis ſuſcepit, vel iter perigrinationis arripuit, in quo itinere obiit: Et tunc loco illius clauſule, die quo obiit, ponatur, die quo habitum Religionis ſuſcepit, vel iter peregrinationis, *&c.* in quo itinere, *&c.* Et ſi iter, *&c.* In iſto Brevi Anteceſſoris ſic eſt procedendum.

Primo inventis Plegiis de proſequendo, & electa Aſſiſa, & viſu facto a Juratoribus, ſummoneatur tenens per duos bonos & legales Summonitores quod ſit coram Juſticiario ad certum diem, *&c.* & contineat ſummonitio

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monitio quindecim dies ad minus, ad quem diem ſi venerit, procedat Juſticiarius in Officio ſuo exequendo. Et ſi ad diem illum non venerit, puniatur pro defalta ſua ſecundum quod continetur in Lege Wallenſica, ſcilicet, per tres vaccas vel per precium earundem, & reſummoneatur per alios duos Summonitores, ſummonitione ſimiliter continente ſpatium quindecim dierum, ſicut predictum eſt, ad quem diem, ſive venerit ſive non, procedat Juſticiarius ad Officium ſuum faciendum, niſi fecerit ſe eſſoniari de ultra mare, & tunc dabitur ei ſpacium quadraginta dierum ut poſſit habere *Eb* & *Flod.* Set caveat ſibi qui ſe ſic eſſoniaverit, quod ſi exiſtens intra quatuor maria de ultra mare falſo ſe eſſoniaverit, & ſuper hoc convincatur per bonam probationem vel per bonam Inquiſitionem, puniatur tanquam pro defalta, primo per miſericordiam quod continetur in Lege Wallenſica, & precludatur ei Via aliquid dicendi contra Aſſiſam, niſi vocare poſſit ad Warrantum.

Et ſciendum quod nec in Brevi mortis Anteceſſoris, nec in alio Brevi de placito terre, jacet aliquod eſſonium, niſi tantum eſſonium de ultra mare, & hoc antequam tenens vel deforciens apparet in Curia; & eſſonium de ſervitio Domini Regis, quod jacet in omni loco placiti, cum Rex illud warrantizare voluerit. Set caveat ſibi quod falſo non faciat ſe eſſoniari de ſervitio Domini Regis, quia ſi deficiat de Warranto Regis, puniatur pro defalta per miſericordiam Domino Regi dandam ſecundum Legem Wallenſicam, & verſus partem adverſam de expenſis ſibi refundendis de illa jorneta ſecundum diſcretionem Juſticiarii.

In iſtis Brevibus mortis Anteceſſor. ſic eſt procedendum.

Lecto primo Brevi in quo continetur petitio Petentis, queratur a Deforciente, ſi quid ſciat dicere quare Aſſiſa debeat remanere; quod ſi neſciat, capiat Juſticiarius Aſſiſam per Juratores qui melius ſciant veritatem ſecundum formam Brevis. Et ſi Aſſiſa tranſeat pro Petente, adjudicetur Petenti ſeiſina cum dampnis taxatis per Juratores, & Deforciens remaneat in miſericordia Domini Regis.

Multa quidem poteſt Deforciens dicere contra Aſſiſam; poteſt enim vocare ad Warrantum, & tunc exſpectandus eſt adventus Warranti, quem Juſticiarius faciat venire, primo per unam Summonitionem, & ſi neceſſe ſit per Reſummonitionem, ſicut dictum eſt de principali Deforciente, & pro defalta puniatur ſicut predictum eſt. Poſt Reſummonitionem ſi nondum venerit, nec ſe eſſoniaverit, procedat Aſſiſa verſus eum per defaltam. Et ſi Aſſiſa tranſeat pro Petente, adjudicetur Petenti Seiſina rei petite, & Deforciens habeat de terra Warranti ad valentiam. Si vero Warrantus venerit, & petat ſibi oſtendi per quod debeat warrantizare, oportet quod Vocator oſtendat cartam que faciat mentionem de Warrantia, vel de dono facto a Warranto vel Anteceſſore ſuo cujus heres ipſe eſt, in quo fiat mentio quod de Feoffatore & ejus heredibus tenere debeat; vel quod oſtendat quod Warrantus ſit ſeiſitus de homagio ſuo pro tenemento petito, quod habet inquiri ſi dedicitur, per eos in quorum preſentia dicet ſe feciſſe homagium ſimul cum aliis liberis & legalibus hominibus juratis; vel quod teneat tenementum illud in excambium pro alio tenemento. Si per iſta poterit Deforciens ducere Warrantum ſuum ad warrantizandum, remanebit in miſericordia Regis quia dedixit warrantizare, & nichilominus conſiderabitur quod warrantizet & reſpondeat ad Aſſiſam ſi voluerit.

Multa alia poteſt Deforciens dicere contra Aſſiſam, videlicet quod Anteceſſor de cujus morte, *&c.* commiſit feloniam pro qua fuit ſuſpenſus, utlagatus, vel tanquam publicus latro fugiens & juri non parens decapitatus, vel ſi confitens feloniam coram Coronatore Walliam abjuravit.

Poteſt etiam Deforciens objicere Petenti Baſtardiam, & tunc mandabitur Epiſcopo loci, quod rei veritatem ſuper hoc inquirat, & certificet inde capitalem Juſticiarium Wallie; & ſecundum quod Epiſcopus certificaverit, procedetur ad judicium ſine captione Aſſiſe. Et ſi Epiſcopus mandet quod Baſtardus eſt, precludatur ei via petendi: Et ſi mandet quod legitimus eſt, Juſticiarius faciet venire Deforcientem per Summonitionem, & ſi neceſſe ſit, per Reſummonitionem, reſervata Regi miſericordia pro defalta ut ſepe dictum eſt. Poſt Reſummonitionem, ſive venerit ſive non, recuperabit Petens demandam ſuam per teſtimonium Epiſcopi, cujus teſtimonio non creditur in contrarium, & remanebit in miſericordia Regis.

Multa alia poteſt, dicere deforciens que difficile eſſet enumerare, ſicut, Anteceſſor de cujus morte Aſſiſa arrainiata eſt fuit villanus, & terram tenuit in villenagio, vel quod tenuit ad voluntatem, vel ad terminum vite, vel annorum; in quibus caſibus Aſſiſa mortis Anteceſſoris non jacet.

Non debent autem ſupradicte Aſſiſe nove diſſeiſine & mortis Anteceſſoris capi, niſi in propriis Com. ne patria laboribus & expenſis fatigetur, ſet per Juſticiarium capiantur Aſſiſe bis, ter, vel quater in anno.

Dictum eſt in parte de Brevibus Aſſiſarum, & de proceſſu eorundem; modo dicendum eſt de Placitis que terminari habent per Inquiſitiones ſeu per Juratas; quorum quedam ſunt de rebus immobilibus, ſicut de Tenementis; ſive de mobilibus, ſicut de debitis & catallis; quedam de utriſque; quedam de Tranſgreſſionibus. Set primo de Tenementis & Immobilibus aliquid eſt dicendum, de quibus proviſum eſt Breve, cujus forma inter cetera Brevia partium illarum continetur.

Proceſſus iſtius Brevis eſt talis.

Primo inventis Plegiis de proſequendo, Vicecomes faciet ſummoneri per bonos Summonitores Tenentem quod ſit ad certum diem, ad quem ſi non venerit, fiat alia ſummonitio ad alium diem: Et ſi ad ſecundum diem non venerit, ſummoneatur quod ſit ad tertium diem, ad quem ſi non venerit, nec ſe eſſoniari fecerit, adjudicabitur petenti ſeiſina per defaltam, & Deforciens remanebit in miſericordia Regis, reſervata nichilominus miſericordia Regi pro qualibet defalta, ut predictum eſt.

Cum vero Deforciens comparuerit, quia per verba Brevis non poteſt ſciri petitio Petentis, eo quod multe & quaſi infinite ſunt rationes petendi, neceſſe habet ille qui petit, quod narret verſus Deforcientem, & exprimat rationem petitionis ſue, & hoc per verba veritatem continentia, ſine calumpnia verborum, non obſervata illa dura conſuetudine, Qui cadit a ſyllaba, cadit a tota cauſa.

De rationibus petendi quales ſint & eſſe debeant, expedit quod aliquid ſub brevitate dicatur.

Multotiens habet Petens jus per hoc, quod Anteceſſor ſuus tenuit terram petitam, & fuit inde ſeiſitus ut de jure & de feodo, & tunc neceſſe habet Petens narrare deſcenſum parentele deſcendendo ad ipſum. Contingit etiam quod aliquis dimittit terram [ſuam *Tot. & al.*] ad terminum vite vel annorum, poſt quem terminum ad ipſum vel ad heredes ſuos terra debet reverti; vel etiam debet ad ipſum reverti poſt mortem mulieris tenentis in dote, vel tanquam eſchaeta poſt mortem tenentis ſui Baſtardi, qui alium non poteſt habere heredem niſi de corpore ſuo legitime procreatum; vel poſt mortem tenentis ſui Felonis: In quatuor caſibus predictis, vel poſt mortem alicujus, debet terra remanere alii per formam donationis. In hiis caſibus & ſimilibus exprimat Petens petitionem ſuam ſecundum caſum ſuum, & in caſibus illis & conſimilibus quibus utendum eſt Brevi predicto, illo & non alio utatur, & audita ratione Petentis, habeat Tenens viſum terre, ſi petat, & detur dies intra quem fiat viſus. Et ad diem datum poſt viſum reſpondeat Deforciens, qui vocare poterit ad Warrantum per auxilium Curie, ſicut dictum eſt in Brevi mortis Anteceſſoris. Et Juſticiarius faciat venire Warrantum ſicut venire fecit principalem per unam Summonitionem, & ſi neceſſe ſit, per ſecundam & tertiam, ad quem ſi non venerit, puniatur tamen pro qualibet defalta, ut predictum eſt, & adjudicabitur Petenti

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ſeiſina rei petite per defaltam Warranti, & Deforciens habeat de terra Warranti ad valentiam, & Warrantus ſit in miſericordia. Si Warrantus venerit, & gratis warrantizaverit, recipietur ad reſponſionem & placiti defenſionem ſine viſu terre habendo. Si autem warrantizare dedixerit, deducatur placitum de Warrantia inter eos ſecundum quod dictum eſt ſupra in Brevi [mortis *Tot. & al.*] Anteceſſoris. Si autem Deforciens excipiat contra petentem, quod Anteceſſor ſuus cujus ſeiſinam petit, vel aliquis in deſcendendo, fuerit Baſtardus, ita quod ab ipſo vel per modum ipſius nichil poteſt ei deſcendere, audiatur; vel oſtendat cartam Anteceſſoris ſui de Feoffamento, vel alicujus in deſcendendo de quieta clamantia; & per unius partis affirmationem & alterius negationem deſcendant partes ad legalem Inquiſitionem, & per veredictum Inquiſitionis terminetur placitum; quia placita de terris in partibus iſtis non habent terminari per Duellum, neque per magnam Aſſiſam. Eodem modo, ſi excipiat quod Anteceſſor vel aliquis in deſcendendo commiſit Feloniam, per quod ſibi non competit actio; in quo caſu ſi ille cui hoc opponitur neget, potius habet negotium terminari per Recordum Juſticiarii, vel Inquiſitionem patrie de ſuſpenſione, & etiam per Recordum Coronatorum de utlagaria & abjuratione. Similiter in petitione Tenementi quod debet reverti poſt terminum preteritum, vel per modum donationis, per affirmationem unius partis & per negationem alterius deſcendatur ad Inquiſitionem patrie, & per veredictum ejus judicetur.

De alio Articulo, ſcilicet, de mobilibus, debitis ſive catallis, eſt dicendum, ſuper quo proviſum eſt Breve de debito in forma preſcripta.

In hoc Brevi ſic eſt procedendum.

Primo inventis plegiis de proſequendo, ſummoneatur debitor ſive reus quod ſit coram Juſticiario ad certum diem, ad quem ſi non venerit, iterum ſummoneatur, & ſi ad ſecundum diem non venerit, nec ſe eſſoniaverit, adjudicetur Petenti debitum per defaltam, ſimul cum dampnis per diſcretionem Juſticiarii, vel per Inquiſitionem patrie, pro voluntate Juſticiarii, & Debitor remaneat in miſericordia Regis, reſervata Regi ſemper miſericordia pro qualibet defalta. Si vero Debitor venerit, neceſſe habet Actor exprimere petitionem, & rationem ſue petitionis, videlicet, quod tenetur ei in centum marcis, quas ſibi accommodavit, cujus ſolutionis dies preteriit, vel pro terra, vel pro equo, vel pro aliis rebus ſeu catallis quibuſcunque ſibi venditis, vel pro arreragiis redditus non provenientis de tenementis, vel de aliis contractibus, ſuper quibus neceſſe habet producere ſectam vel cartam obligationis, vel talliam oſtendere. Audita & intellecta petitione, & etiam ratione Petentis, reſpondeat Debitor, qui ſi debitum recognoſcat, adjudicetur & levetur de terris & catallis, *&c.* Si neget debitum, & proferatur contra eum obligatio ſua, oportet ſcriptum verificari per teſtes nominatos in obligatione, ſi ſint ſuperſtites, ſimul cum patria. Et ſi non ſint teſtes nominati, vel ſi fuerint mortui, verificetur ſolummodo per patriam, & ſecundum veredictum patrie procedatur ad judicium. Si vero querens non habeat obligationem, ſet tantummodo producat ſectam vel talliam, poterit pars adverſa defendere [*al.* oſtendere, *Tot. & al.*] ſe ei in nullo teneri, & hoc defendere per legem, ſcilicet per proprium Sacramentum cum undecim ſecum jurantibus, vel per patriam, prout eligere voluerit.

Contingit aliquando quod debitor confitetur quod aliquando debuit ei debitum, & allegat ſolutionem; tunc oportet oſtendere acquietantiam de ſolutione, vel poterit Petens defendere per legem ſe nichil recepiſſe, vel etiam per patriam, *&c.*

Iſtud Breve de debito non concedatur de minori ſumma quam quadraginta ſolidis, quia de minori debito placitant in Comitatu ſine Brevi & per Breve.

De tertio articulo in quo proviſum eſt Breve de conventione, per quod petuntur aliquando mobilia, aliquando immobilia, per vim conventionis inite inter partes, que legi derogat, in forma in loco prenotato conſcripta.

Proceſſus iſtius Brevis talis eſt.

Inventis primo Plegiis de proſequendo, ſummonebitur Reus ſemel, & ſi neceſſe ſit, ſecundo; & ſi ad ſecundam ſummonitionem non venerit, nec ſe eſſoniaverit, audiatur petitio & ratio Petentis, & capiatur res petita, ſi ſit tenementum, in manum Regis; & ſi fuerit catallum, illud vel ejus valor capiatur in manum Regis, & detur alius dies; & ſi infra quindecim dies replegiaverit rem ſic in manum Regis captam, & ad diem ſibi datam venerit, admittatur ad reſponſionem & defenſionem: Sin autem, adjudicetur Petenti ſua petitio per defaltam, ſimul cum dampnis taxatis, ſicut ſupra dicitur in Brevi de debito, & remaneat in miſericordia Regis, ſalva ſemper Regi miſericordia pro defalta, ut predicitur. Audita querimonia Querentis, & ratione ſue petitionis, reſpondeat Defendens, & per affirmationem unius partis & negationem alterius procedi poterit ad Inquiſitionem, & per Inquiſitionem patrie poterit negotium terminari.

Et ſciendum eſt, quod per Breve de conventione aliquando petitur liberum tenementum, ut in caſu quando aliquis dimittit terram alteri reddendo inde quandam certam firmam, appoſita conditione in Scripto conventionis, quod niſi ei fuerit ſatisfactum de firma, liceat ei terram quam dimiſit ingredi & tenere. Si ille cui terra fuerit dimiſſa, non ſatisfecerit de firma; & ille qui dimiſit, non habeat poteſtatem ſecundum tenorem ſcripti ſui ingrediendi terram quam dimiſit propter potentiam ſui Adverſarii; in hoc caſu per Breve de conventione recuperare debet tenementum ſimul cum dampnis.

Aliquando cum conveniat inter aliquos quod unus feoffabit alium de aliquo tenemento, & ad certum diem ei ſeiſinam faciet, ſi poſtmodum tranſtulerit illud tenementum in tertiam perſonam ipſam feoffando, cum non poterit illud feoffamentum per priorem contractum ad effectum non perductum infirmari, non poterit in iſto caſu cui fit injuria, per Breve de conventione ſubveniri, niſi in hoc tantum ut ſatisfiat ei de dampnis in pecunia. Et ſic in caſu competit actio petendi tenementum per Breve de conventione, & in caſu pecuniam ſeu dampna ſine tenemento.

Et quia infiniti ſunt contractus conventionum, difficile eſſet facere mentionem de quolibet in ſpeciali, ſet ſecundum naturam cujuſlibet conventionis per affirmationem unius partis & negationem alterius, aut pervenietur ad Inquiſitionem faciendam ſuper facto negotii, aut pervenietur ad cognitionem Scriptorum in judicio prolatorum, & ſecundum illam cognitionem erit judicandum; aut negabuntur Scripta, & tunc pervenietur ad inquirendum de confectione Scriptorum per teſtes in Scriptis nominatos, ſi fuerint, ſimul cum patria; quod ſi teſtes non fuerint nominati, vel etiam mortui, tunc ſolummodo per patriam.

De quarto Articulo, videlicet, de Tranſgreſſionibus perſonalibus, de quibus proviſum eſt quod omnes Tranſgreſſiones, unde dampna non excedunt quadraginta ſolidos, placitentur coram Vicecomite in Comitatu ſine Brevi per Vadios & Plegios: Tranſgreſſiones que excedunt ſummam quadraginta ſolidorum, placitentur coram Juſticiario Wallie ſub hac forma.

Quod antequam Juſticiarius eum audiat, juret Querens quod actio ſua excedat ſummam [*al.* valorem, *Tot. & al.*] quadraginta ſolidorum, & hoc facto, & Plegiis inventis de proſequendo, precipiat Juſticiarius Vicecomiti vel Ballivo loci, quod in brevi termino faciat venire coram eo eum de quo fit querimonia, &

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

audita querimonia Actoris, reſpondeat Reus; & cum vix in placito tranſgreſſionis evadere poterit Reus quin defendat ſe per patriam, de conſenſu partium inquirat veritatem Juſticiarius per bonam patriam, & inquiſita veritate, ſi invenerit Reum culpabilem, caſtiget eum per Priſonam vel per Redemptionem, vel per Miſericordiam, & per Dampna Leſo reſtituenda ſecundum qualitatem & quantitatem delicti, ita quod caſtigatio illa ſit aliis in exemplum, & timorem prebeat delinquendi. Et quia dictum eſt ſupra de conſenſu partium, contingere poterit quod Reus refutabit Inquiſitionem patrie; in quo caſu ſi Actor tranſgreſſionem ſibi factam offerat verificare per patriam, & Reus patriam refutaverit, habeatur pro convicto, & puniatur ſicut ſi convictus eſſet per patriam.

Et quia Mulieres non extiterant dotate hactenus in Wallia, Rex concedit quod dotentur. Duplex eſt dos mulieris: Una eſt, aſſignatio tertie partis totius terre que fuit viri ſui in vita ſua, ſuper quo fiat Breve de rationabili dote alibi in ſuo loco cum ceteris Brevibus Wall. expreſſum.

Proceſſus iſtius Brevis eſt talis:

Inventis Plegiis de proſequendo, ſummoneatur Deforciens quod ſit ad certum diem, ad quem ſi non venerit, iterum ſummoneatur, ad quem diem ſi non venerit, adjudicetur mulieri dos ſua, ſcilicet tertia pars, *&c.* ſimul cum dampnis, *&c.* Si vero Defendens venerit, admittatur ad reſponſionem ſine viſu terre habendo, & formata petitione mulieris, dicatur Tenenti quod reſpondeat ſi ſciat aliquid dicere quare ipſa dotem habere non debeat; qui ſi nichil ſciat dicere, recuperet mulier ut ſupra.

Si forte objiciat quod non debeat dotem habere, eo quod nunquam fuit tali quem ipſa vocat virum legitimo matrimonio copulata; tunc mandabitur Epiſcopo, quod ſuper hoc inquirat veritatem, & inquiſita veritate, certificet Juſticiario Wallie, & ſecundum certificationem Epiſcopi procedatur ad judicium in hac forma.

Si Epiſcopus certificet quod non fuit uxor legitima, precluſa erit ei via habendi dotem: Si certificet quod fuit uxor legitima, ſummoneatur Tenens quod ſit ad certum diem auditurus judicium ſuum, ad quem diem ſi non venerit, iterum ſummoneatur quod ſit ad alium diem, ad quem diem ſive venerit ſive non, nullo eſſonio allocato, recuperabit Mulier dotem ſuam & dampna, & Tenens in miſericordia, ſalva Regi ſemper miſericordia pro defaltis.

Si vero objiciat quod non debeat dotem habere, eo quod vir ſuus die quo eam deſponſavit, nec unquam poſtea tenuit tenementum unde petit dotem in feodo, ita ut eam inde dotare potuit, hujus rei veritas per patriam ſolummodo eſt inquirenda, & per veredictum patrie ad judicium erit procedendum.

Si objiciatur ei quod non debet dotem habere eo quod vir ſuus commiſit feloniam, tunc ſi conſtiterit de felonia, dotem non recuperabit.

Similiter ſi objiciatur ei quod vir ſuus amiſit terram de qua petit dotem per judicium, ut illam in quam jus non habuit; hoc convicto per recordum Juſticiariorum ſi dedicatur coram quibus terra illa fuit amiſſa, vel per patriam ſi in Comitatu vel minori Curia fuit amiſſa, precluſa erit ſibi via de dote habenda.

Alia dos eſt quando filius dotat uxorem ſuam de voluntate patris ſui, forma cujus Brevis inter cetera invenietur, cujus proceſſus talis eſt.

Summoneatur Deforciens ſicut in alio Brevi de dote, & eodem modo puniatur contumacia ſicut in alio Brevi de dote. Si vero ad diem ſibi datum venerit, tunc formata petitione Mulieris, reſpondeat, & ſi dedicatur dotatio facta in dicta forma, & conſenſus dotationis, & convinci poterit per patriam, quod vir dotavit eam ad hoſtium Eccleſie de tenemento patris ſui, & quod pater perſonaliter vel per ſpecialem nuncium ad hoc miſſum conſenſit illi dotationi, recuperabit Mulier dotem & dampna.

Sciendum eſt etiam quod in utroque Brevi poteſt Tenens vocare ad warrantum per auxilium Curie, & procedetur in placito warrantie ſicut predictum eſt.

Set eſt differentia in caſu iſto de Dote & in caſu ſuperius per Precipe, ubi terminatur modus procedendi in warrantia, quia ibi in illo caſu Petens ſemper recuperat rem petitam, & Tenens de terra warranti ad valenciam. In caſu de Dote alio modo eſt quod Tenens tenebit in pace, & Mulier habebit de terra warranti ad valenciam Dotis petite, dum tamen Tenens habeat de terra viri ſui ad valenciam, unde hoc fieri poſſit, alias vero non.

De modo Dotis aliter aſſignande nichil ad preſens.

Quia aliter uſitatum eſt in Wallia quam in Anglia quoad ſucceſſionem hereditatis, eo quod hereditas partibilis eſt inter heredes maſculos, & a tempore cujus non extitit memoria partibilis extitit, Dominus Rex non vult quod conſuetudo illa abrogetur, ſet quod hereditates remaneant partibiles inter conſimiles heredes, ſicut eſſe conſueverunt, & fiat partitio hereditatis illius ſicut fieri conſuevit, hoc excepto, quod Baſtardi non habeant de cetero hereditates, & etiam quod non habeant decetero propartes cum legitimis nec ſine legitimis.

Et ſi forte hereditas aliqua extunc pro defectu heredis maſculi deſcendat ad legitimas Mulieres heredes ultimi Anteceſſoris ſui inde ſeiſiti, volumus de gratia noſtra ſpeciali quod eedem Mulieres legitime habeant propartes ſuas inde ſibi in Curia noſtra aſſignandas, licet hoc ſit contra conſuetudinem Wallenſicam antea uſitatam.

Et quia Wallenſes Nobis ſupplicarunt, ut eis concedamus, quod de rebus ſuis immobilibus, veluti de terris & tenementis, inquiratur veritas per bonos & legales homines de viſneto de conſenſu partium electos; & de mobilibus, ſicut de contractibus, debitis, fidejuſſionibus, conventionibus, tranſgreſſionibus, catallis, & omnibus aliis hujuſmodi mobilibus, uti poſſint Lege Wallenſica, qua uti conſueverunt, que talis erat, Quod ſi aliquis conquereretur de alio de contractibus vel factis in tali loco, quod poſſet intentio Querentis probari per videntes & audientes; cum Querens per hujuſmodi teſtes, quorum teſtimonium reprobari non poſſit, probaverit intentionem ſuam, recuperaret rem petitam, & condempnaretur pars adverſa: Et in aliis que non poſſent probari per videntes & audientes, eſſet pars defendens ad purgationem ſuam, aliquando cum pluribus, aliquando cum paucioribus, ſecundum qualitatem & quantitatem rei vel facti; & in furto, ſi furtum inveniatur in manu, ſe purgare non poſſet, ſet pro convicto haberetur:

Nos pro communi pace & quiete predicti Populi noſtri Terre noſtre Wallie Premiſſa eis concedimus: Ita tamen quod ea in furtis, latrociniis, incendiis, murdris, homicidiis, & roberiis manifeſtis & notoriis locum non habeant, nec ad ea aliquatenus ſe extendant: in quibus volumus quod utantur Legibus Anglie, prout ſuperius eſt expreſſum.

Et ideo vobis mandamus, quod Premiſſa de cetero in omnibus firmiter obſervetis. Ita tamen quod quotienſcunque & quandocunque & ubicunque Nobis placuerit, poſſimus predicta Statuta & eorum partes ſingulas declarare, interpretari, addere ſive diminuere, pro noſtre libito voluntatis, & prout ſecuritati noſtre & Terre noſtre predicte viderimus expedire.

In cujus rei teſtimonium Preſentibus Sigillum noſtrum eſt appenſum. Dat. apud Rothelanum die Dominica in medio Quadrageſime, Anno Regni noſtri Duodecimo.

STATUTA REGIS EDWARDI edita apud Weſtmon' in Parliamento ſuo Paſch. Anno Regni ſui tertio decimo.

The Statute of WESTMINSTER *the Second, made* Anno 13 EDW. I. *Stat.* 1. *and* Anno Dom. 1285.

WHEREAS of late our Lord the King, in the Quinzim of Saint *John* Baptiſt, the Sixth Year of his Reign, calling together the Prelates, Earls, Barons, and his Council at *Glouceſter*, and conſidering that divers of this Realm were diſherited, by Reaſon that in many Caſes, where Remedy ſhould have been had, there was none provided by him nor his Predeceſſors, ordained certain Statutes right neceſſary and profitable for his Realm, whereby the People of *England* and *Ireland*, being Subjects unto his Power, have obtained more ſpeedy Juſtice in their Oppreſſions, than they had before; and certain Caſes, wherein the Law failed, did remain undetermined, and ſome remained to be enacted, that were for the Reformation of the Oppreſſions of the People: Our Lord the King in his Parliament, after the Feaſt of *Eaſter*, holden the Thirteenth Year of his Reign at *Weſtminſter*, cauſed many Oppreſſions of the People, and Defaults of the Laws, for the Accompliſhment of the ſaid Statutes of *Glouceſter*, to be rehearſed, and thereupon did provide certain Acts, as ſhall appear here following.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 46.

CUM nuper Dominus Rex in quindena ſancti Johannis Baptiſte anno regni ſui ſexto convocatis Prelatis Comitibus Baronibus & conſilio ſuo apud Glouc' quia multi de regno ſuo exheredationem patiebantur eo quod in multis caſibus ubi remedium apponi debuit prius non fuit per predeceſſores ſuos aut ipſum remedium proviſum quedam ſtatuta populo ſuo valde neceſſaria & utilia edidit per que populus ſuus Anglicanus & Hibernicus ſub ſuo regimine gubernatus celeriorem juſtitiam quam prius in ſuis oppreſſionibus conſecutus eſt ac quidam caſus in quibus lex deficiebat remanſerunt non determinati quedam enim ad reprimendum oppreſſionem populi remanſerunt ſtatuenda Dominus Rex in parliamento ſuo poſt Paſcha anno regni ſui tertio decimo apud Weſtm' multas oppreſſiones & legum defectus ad ſuppletionem predictorum ſtatutorum apud Glouc' editorum recitari fecit & ſtatuta edidit ut patebit in ſequenti.

CAP. I.

In Gifts in Tail the Donor's Will ſhall be obſerved. The Form of a *Formedon*.

Several ſorts of Gifts of Lands in Tail.
1 Leon. 212.
1 Roll 48, 153, 158, 333, 357, 385.
2 Roll 429.
Godbolt, 308, 367, pl. 458.
Vaughan 365.
Latch. 67.
Savil 67, 88.
7 Co. 33.
Fitz. Tail, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 21, 22, 23.
Co. Lit. 18. b. 19. a. 24 a. 223. b. 224. a.
12 Co. 81.

FIRST, Concerning Lands that many Times are given upon Condition, that is to wit, Where any giveth his Land to any Man and his Wife, and to the Heirs begotten of the Bodies of the ſame Man and his Wife, with ſuch Condition expreſſed, that if the ſame Man and his Wife die without Heirs of their Bodies between them begotten, the Land ſo given ſhall revert to the Giver or his Heir. (2) In caſe alſo where one giveth Lands in free Marriage, which Gift hath a Condition annexed, though it be not expreſſed in the Deed of Gift, which is this, That if the Husband and Wife die without Heir of their Bodies begotten, the Land ſo given ſhall revert to the Giver or his Heir. (3) In caſe alſo where one giveth Land to another, and the Heirs of his Body iſſuing; it ſeemed very hard, and yet ſeemeth to the Givers and their Heirs, that their Will being expreſſed in the Gift, was not heretofore, nor yet is obſerved. (4) In all the Caſes aforeſaid, after Iſſue begotten and born between them (to whom the Lands were given under ſuch Condition) heretofore ſuch Feoffees had Power to aliene the Land ſo given, and to diſherit their Iſſue of the Land, contrary to the Minds of the Givers, and contrary to the Form expreſſed in the Gift. (5) And further, When the Iſſue of ſuch Feoffee is failing, the Land ſo given ought to return to the Giver, or his Heir, by Form of the Gift expreſſed in the Deed, though the Iſſue (if any were) had died: (6) Yet by the Deed and Feoffment of them (to whom Land was ſo given upon Condition) the Donors have heretofore been barred of their Reverſion, which was directly repugnant to the Form of the Gift.

Fitz. Formed. 61, 65.
Fitz. Tail, 9, 10.
Fitz. Tail, 15.

In Gifts in Tail the Donor's Will ſhall be obſerved.

II. Wherefore our Lord the King, perceiving how neceſſary and expedient it ſhould be

IN primis de tenementis que multotiens dantur ſub conditione videlicet cum aliquis dat terram ſuam alicui viro & ejus uxori & heredibus de ipſis viro & muliere procreatis adjecta conditione expreſſa tali quod ſi hujuſmodi vir & mulier ſine herede de ipſis viro & muliere procreato obiſſent terra ſic data ad donatorem vel ad ejus heredem revertatur. In caſu etiam cum quis dat tenementum in liberum maritagium quod donum habet conditionem annexam licet non exprimatur in carta doni que talis eſt quod ſi vir & mulier ſine herede de ipſis procreato obierint tenementum ſic datum ad donatorem vel ad ejus heredem revertatur. In caſu etiam cum quis dat tenementum alicui & heredibus de corpore ſuo exeuntibus durum videbatur & adhuc videtur hujuſmodi donatoribus & heredibus donatorum quod voluntas ipſorum in donis ſuis expreſſa non fuerit prius nec adhuc eſt obſervata. In omnibus enim predictis caſibus poſt prolem ſuſcitatam & exeuntem ab ipſis quibus tenementum ſic fuit datum conditionaliter hucuſque habuerunt hujuſmodi feoffati poteſtatem alienandi tenementum ſic datum & exheredandi de tenemento exitum ipſorum contra voluntatem donatorum & formam de dono expreſſam. Et preterea cum deficiente exitu de hujuſmodi feoffatis tenementum ſic datum ad donatorem vel ad ejus heredem reverti debuit per formam in carta de dono expreſſam licet exitus ſi quis fuerit obiſſet per factum & feoffamentum ipſorum quibus tenementum ſic fuit datum ſub conditione excluſi fuerunt hucuſque de reverſione eorundem tenementorum quod manifeſte fuit contra formam doni ſui.

Propter quod dominus Rex perpendens quod neceſſarium & utile eſt in predictis caſibus apponere re-

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

medium ſtatuit quod voluntas donatoris ſecundum formam in carta doni ſui manifeſte expreſſam decetero obſervetur ita quod non habeant illi quibus tenementum ſic fuit datum ſub conditione poteſtatem alienandi tenementum ſic datum quo minus ad exitum illorum quibus tenementum ſic fuerit datum remaneat poſt eorum obitum vel ad donatorem vel ad ejus heredem ſi exitus deficiat per hoc quod nullus ſit exitus omnino vel ſi aliquis exitus fuerit per mortem deficiet herede hujuſmodi exitus deficiente. Nec habeat decetero ſecundus vir hujuſmodi mulieris aliquid in tenemento ſic dato per conditionem poſt mortem uxoris ejus per Legem Anglie nec exitus de ſecundo viro & muliere ſucceſſionem hereditariam ſet ſtatim poſt mortem viri & mulieris quibus tenementum ſic fuit datum poſt eorum obitum vel ad eorum exitum vel ad donatorem vel ad ejus heredem ut predictum eſt revertatur.

Et quia in novo caſu novum remedium eſt apponendum fiat impetranti tale breve:

Precipe A. quod juſte, &c. reddat B. tale manerium cum pertinentiis quod C. dedit tali viro & tali mulieri & heredibus de ipſis viro & muliere exeuntibus.

Vel,

Quod C. dedit tali viro in liberum maritagium cum tali muliere & quod poſt mortem predictorum viri & mulieris predicto B. filio predictorum viri & mulieris deſcendere debet per formam donationis predicte ut dicit. Vel, *Quod C. dedit tali & heredibus de corpore ſuo exeuntibus & quod poſt mortem ipſius talis predicto B. filio predicti talis deſcendere debet per formam, &c.*

Breve per quod donator habet recuperare ſuum deficiente exitu ſatis eſt in uſu in cancellaria Et ſciendum quod hoc ſtatutum quoad alienationem tenementi contra formam doni impoſterum faciendam locum habet & ad dona prius facta non extenditur. Et ſi finis ſuper hujuſmodi tenemento impoſterum levetur ipſo jure ſit nullus nec habeant heredes aut illi ad quos ſpectat reverſio licet plene ſint etatis in Anglia & extra priſonam neceſſe apponere clameum ſuum.

to provide Remedy in the aforeſaid Caſes, hath ordained, That the Will of the Giver, according to the Form in the Deed of Gift manifeſtly expreſſed, ſhall be from henceforth obſerved; ſo that they to whom the Land was given under ſuch Condition, ſhall have no Power to aliene the Land ſo given, but that it ſhall remain unto the Iſſue of them to whom it was given after their Death, or ſhall revert unto the Giver, or his Heirs, if Iſſue fail (whereas there is no Iſſue at all) or if any Iſſue be, and fail by Death, or Heir of the Body of ſuch Iſſue failing. (2) Neither ſhall the ſecond Husband of any ſuch Woman, from henceforth, have any Thing in the Land ſo given upon Condition, after the Death of his Wife, by the Law of England, nor the Iſſue of the ſecond Husband and Wife ſhall ſucceed in the Inheritance, but immediately after the Death of the Husband and Wife (to whom the Land was ſo given) it ſhall come to their Iſſue, or return unto the Giver, or his Heir, as before is ſaid.

Hob. 203. Fitz. Garranty, 16, 46, 57, 59. 3 Co. 85. Fitz. Formed. 1, 27, 33, 35, 52, 54, 59, 62, 64. Fitz. Dower, 87. 3 Co. 8. 5. 14. 7. 32, 33. 8. 35, 86. 166. 9. 105. 11. 72. Co. Lit. 327. b.

III. And forasmuch as in a new Caſe new Remedy muſt be provided, this Manner of Writ ſhall be granted to the Party that will purchaſe it:

(2) Præcipe A. quod juſte, &c. reddat E. manerium de F. cum ſuis pertinentiis, quod C. dedit tali viro & tali mulieri, & hæredibus de ipſis viro & muliere exeuntibus,

Formedon in diſcender. Regiſt. 238. Co. pla. 317, 338, 341. Dyer 216, 247. Fitz. Fines 125. Fitz. Formed. 5, 6, 7, 11, 14, 22, 30, 42. 44, 46, 47, 49.

Or thus:

(3) Quod C. dedit tali viro in liberum maritagium cum tali muliere, & quod poſt mortem prædictorum viri & mulieris, prædicto B. filio eorundem viri & mulieris deſcendere debeat per formam donationis prædictæ, ut dicit, &c. (4) Vel, Quod C. dedit tali & hæredibus de corpore ſuo exeuntibus, & quod poſt mortem illius talis, prædicto B. filio prædicti talis deſcendere debeat per formam, &c.

IV. The Writ whereby the Giver ſhall recover (when Iſſue faileth) is common enough in the Chancery; (2) and it is to wit, that this Statute ſhall hold Place touching Alienation of Land contrary to the Form of the Gift hereafter to be made, and ſhall not extend to Gifts made before. (3) And if a Fine be levied hereafter upon ſuch Lands, it ſhall be void in the Law; (4) neither ſhall the Heirs, or ſuch as the Reverſion belongeth unto, though they be of full Age, within England, and out of Priſon, need to make their Claim. Altered by 32 H. 8. c. 36.

A Fine ſhall not bar the Heir in Tail. 8 H. 4. f. 8. Fitz. Continual Claim, 9.

CAP. II.

A *Recordare* to remove a Plaint. Pledges to proſecute a Suit. Second Deliverance.

QUia domini feodorum diſtringentes tenentes ſuos pro ſerviciis ſibi debitis multotiens gravantur per hoc quod cum tenentes ſui diſtrictionem ſuam per breve vel ſine brevi replegiaverint ac ipſi domini cum ad querimoniam tenentium ſuorum ad comitatum vel ad aliam curiam habentem poteſtatem placitandi placita de vetito namio per attachiamentum venerint & rationabilem & juſtam diſtrictionem advocaverint per hoc quod tenentes deadvocant nichil tenere nec clamant tenere de eo qui diſtrictionem fecit & advocavit remanſit qui diſtrinxit in miſericordia & tenentes ſui quieti quibus pro illa deadvocatione per recordum comitatus ſive aliarum curiarum que recordum non habent pena infligi non poteſt.

FOraſmuch as Lords of Fees diſtraining their Tenants for Services and Cuſtoms due unto them, are many times grieved, becauſe their Tenants do replevy the Diſtreſs by Writ, or without Writ: (2) And when the Lords, at the Complaint of their Tenants, do come by Attachment into the County, or unto another Court, having Power to hold Pleas of *Withernam*, and do avow the taking good and lawful, by reaſon that the Tenants diſavow to hold ought, nor do claim to hold any thing of him which took the Diſtreſs and avowed it, he that diſtrained is amerced, and the Tenants go quit; (3) to whom Puniſhment cannot be aſſigned for ſuch diſavowing by Record of the County, or of other Courts having no Record.

The Miſchiefs which Lords diſtraining their Tenants did ſuffer.

II. It

A *Recordare* to remove a Plaint out of the County. 16 H. 7. f. 1.

II. It is provided and ordained from henceforth, That where such Lords cannot obtain Justice in Counties and such manner of Courts against their Tenants, as soon as they shall be attached at the Suit of their Tenants, a Writ shall be granted to them to remove the Plea before the Justices, afore whom, and none otherwhere, Justice may be ministred unto such Lords; and the Cause shall be put in the Writ, because such a Man distrained in his Fee for Services and Customs to him due. (3) Neither is this Act prejudicial to the Law commonly used, which did not permit that any Plea should be moved before Justices at the Suit of the Defendant. (4) For though it appear at the first Shew that the Tenant is Plaintiff, and the Lord Defendant, nevertheless, having respect to that, that the Lord hath distrained, and sueth for Services and Customs being behind, he appeareth indeed to be rather Actor, or Plaintiff, than Defendant. (5) And to the intent the Justices may know upon what fresh Seisin the Lords may avow the Distress reasonable upon their Tenants; (6) from henceforth it is agreed and enacted, That a reasonable Distress may be avowed upon the Seisin of any Ancestor or Predecessor since the Time that a Writ of Novel disseisin hath run. (7) And because it chanceth sometimes that the Tenant, after that he hath replevied his Beasts, doth sell or aliene them, whereby Return cannot be made unto the Lord that distrained, if it be adjudged:

Regist. 83.

Pledges to prosecute the Suit, and to make Return. Dyer, 188. 2 H. 6. 15. 8 Ed. 3. 72. 9 H. 6. 42. Fitz. Return des Avers, 35. Cro. Car. 594.

III. It is provided, That Sheriffs or Bailiffs from henceforth shall not only receive of the Plaintiffs Pledges for the pursuing of the Suit, before they make Deliverance of the Distress, but also for the Return of the Beasts, if Return be awarded. (2) And if any take Pledges otherwise, he shall answer for the Price of the Beasts, and the Lord that distraineth shall have his Recovery by Writ, that he shall restore unto him so many Beasts or Cattle; (3) and if the Bailiff be not able to restore, his Superiour shall restore. (4) And forasmuch as it happeth sometime, that after the Return of the Beasts is awarded unto the Distrainor, and the Party so distrained, after that the Beasts be returned, doth replevy them again, and when he seeth the Distrainor appearing in the Court ready to answer him, doth make Default, whereby Return of the Beasts ought to be awarded again unto the Distrainor, and so the Beasts be replevied twice or thrice, and infinitely, and the Judgements given in the King's Court take no Effect in this Case, whereupon no Remedy hath been yet provided; (5) in this Case such Process shall be awarded, that so soon as Return of the Beasts shall be awarded to the Distrainor, the Sheriff shall be commanded by a judicial Writ to make Return of the Beasts unto the Distrainor; in which Writ it shall be expressed, that the Sheriff shall not deliver them without Writ, making mention of the Judgement given by the Justices, which cannot be without a Writ issuing out of the Rolls of the said Justices before whom the Matter was moved. (6) Therefore when he cometh unto the Justices, and desireth Replevin of the Beasts, he shall have a judicial Writ, that the Sheriff taking Surety for the Suit, and also of the Beasts or Cattle to be returned, or the Price of them (if Return be awarded) shall deliver unto him the Beasts or Cattle before returned, and the Distrainor shall be attached to come at a cer-

A Writ of second Deliverance. Dyer, 41, 59. Kel. 92. 26 H. 8. 6. 21 H. 7. 28. 12 H. 7. 4.

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Decetero provisum est & statutum quod cum hujusmodi domini in com' vel hujumodi cur' justitiam de hujusmodi tenentibus suis consequi non possint quam cito attachiati fuerunt ad sectam tenentium suorum concedatur eis breve ad ponendum loquelam illam coram Justiciariis coram quibus & non alibi justitia hujusmodi dominis exhiberi poterit Et inferatur causa in brevi quia talis distrinxit in feodo suo pro serviciis & consuetudinibus sibi debitis nec per istud statutum derogatur legi communi usitate que non permisit placitum aliquod poni coram Justic' ad petitionem defendentis. Quia licet prima facie videbatur tenens actor & dominus defendens habito tamen respectu ad hoc quod dominus distringit & sequitur pro serviciis & consuetudinibus sibi a retro existentibus realiter potius apparebit actor sive querens quam defendens. Et ut in certo sint Justiciarii de qua recenti seisina poterunt domini advocare rationabilem districtionem super tenentes suos decetero concordatum est quod rationabilis districtio advocari poterit de seisina antecessorum suorum vel predecessorum a tempore quo breve nove disseisine currit. Et quia aliquando contingit quod cum tenens postquam replegiaverit averia sua averia illa vendit vel elongat quo minus returnum fieri possit domino distringenti si adjudicetur.

Provisum est quod vic' aut ballivi de cetero non recipiant a conquerentibus solummodo pleg' de prosequendo antequam deliberationem faciant de averiis set etiam de averiis retornandis si adjudicetur returnum. Et si quis alio modo pleg' receperit respondeat ipse de pretio averiorum & habeat dominus distringens recuperare per breve quod reddat ei tot averia vel tot catalla & si non habeat ballivus unde reddat reddat superior suus. Et quia aliquando contingit quod postquam adjudicatum fuerit distringenti returnum averiorum & sic districtus postquam averia sic retornata iterum replegiaverit cum viderit distringentem comparentem in curia paratum sibi respondere defaltam fecerit ob quam iterum adjudicabitur distringenti returnum averiorum & sic bis tertio & in infinitum replegiabuntur averia nec habebunt judicia curie Regis in hoc casu effectum super quo non fuit prius remedium provisum ordinatus est in hoc casu talis processus quod quam cito adjudicatum fuerit distringenti returnum averiorum per breve de judicio mandetur vicecomiti quod returnum habere faciat distringenti de averiis in quo brevi inferatur quod vicecomes ea non deliberet sine brevi in quo fiat mentio de judicio per Justiciarios reddito quod fieri non poterit nisi per breve quod exeat de rotulis Justiciariorum coram quibus deducta fuerit loquela. Cum igitur adierit Justic' & petierit averia sua iterum replegiari fiat ei hoc breve de judicio quod vicecomes capta securitate de prosequendo & etiam de averiis vel catallis retornandis vel eorum pretio si adjudicetur returnum deliberet ei averia vel catalla prius retornata & attachietur qui distrinxit ad veniendum ad certum diem coram Justiciariis

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riis coram quibus placitum deducatur in presentia partium. Et si iterato ille qui replegiaverit fecerit defaltam vel alia occasione adjudicetur returnum districtionis jam bis replegiate remaneat districtio illa imperpetuum irreplegiabilis set si de novo & de nova causa fiat districtio de nova districtione servetur processus supradictus.

tain Day before the Justices, afore whom the Plea was moved in Presence of the Parties. (7) And if he that replevied make Default again, or for another Cause Return of the Distress be awarded, being now twice replevied, the Distress shall remain irrepleviable; (8) but if a Distress be taken of new, and for a new Cause, the Process aboveſaid shall be observed in the same new Distress.

A Distress irrepleviable. 14 H. 7. 6. Dyer, 280. Fitz. Return des Avers, 6, 15, 18, 19, 24, 26, 32, 33, 34, 35.

CAP. III.

A *Cui in vita* for the Wife. Where a Wife, or he in Reversion, shall be received.

IN casu quando vir amisit per defaltam tenementum quod fuit jus uxoris sue durum fuit quod uxor post mortem viri sui non habuit aliud recuperare quam per breve de Recto propter quod Dominus Rex statuit quod mulier post mortem viri sui habeat recuperare per breve de Ingressu cui ipsa in vita sua contradicere non potuit quod in forma predicta erit placitand'. Si contra petitionem mulieris tenens excipiat quod habuit ingressum per judicium & comperto quod per defaltam ad quod tenens necesse habet respondere si ab eo queratur tunc necesse habet ulterius ostendere jus suum secundum formam brevis quod prius impetravit super virum & uxorem. Et si verificare poterit quod jus habet in tenemento petito nichil capiat mulier per breve suum quod si ostendere non poterit recuperet mulier tenementum petitum hoc observato quod si vir absentaverit se & noluerit jus uxoris sue defendere vel invita uxore reddere voluerit si uxor ante judicium venerit parata petenti respondere & jus suum defendere admittatur uxor. Eodem modo si tenens in dotem per Legem Anglie vel aliter ad terminum vite vel per donum in quo reservatur reversio fecerit defaltam vel reddere voluerit admittantur heredes & illi ad quos spectat reversio ad responsionem si venerint ante judicium & si per defaltam aut redditionem reddatur judicium tunc habeant heredes & illi ad quos spectat reversio post mortem hujusmodi tenentium recuperare per breve de Ingressu in quo servetur idem processus sicut dictum est supra in casu ubi vir amittit tenementum uxoris & sic in casibus predictis due concurrunt actiones una inter petentem & tenentem & alia inter tenentem jus suum ostendentem & petentem.

IN case when a Man doth lose by Default the Land which was the Right of his Wife, it was very hard that the Wife, after the Death of her Husband, had none other Recovery but by a Writ of Right; (2) wherefore our Lord the King hath ordained, That a Woman, after the Death of her Husband, shall recover by a Writ of Entry (whereto she could not disagree during his Life) which shall be pleaded in Form under-written. (3) If the Tenant do except against the Demand of the Wife, that he entered by Judgement, and it be found that his Entry was by Default, whereto the Tenant of Necessity must make Answer, if it be demanded of him, then he shall be compelled to make further Answer, and to shew his Right according to the Form of the Writ that he purchased before against the Husband and the Wife. (4) And if he can verify that he hath or had Right in the Land demanded, the Woman shall gain nothing by her Writ; which Thing if he cannot shew, the Woman shall recover the Land in Demand; (5) this being observed, that if the Husband absent himself, and will not defend his Wife's Right, or against his Wife's Consent will render the Land, if the Wife do come before Judgement, ready to answer the Demandant, and to defend her Right, the Wife shall be admitted. (6) Likewise if Tenant in Dower, Tenant by the Law of the Land, or otherwise for Term of Life, or by Gift, where the Reversion is reserved, do make Default, or will give up; the Heirs, and they unto whom the Reversion belongeth, shall be admitted to their Answer if they come before Judgement; (7) and if upon such Default, or Surrender, Judgement hap to be given, then the Heirs, or they unto whom the Reversion belongeth after the Death of such Tenants, shall have their Recovery by a Writ of Entry, (8) in which like Process shall be observed as is aforesaid, in case where the Husband loseth his Wife's Land by Default. (9) And so in the Cases aforesaid two Actions do concur, one between the Demandant and Tenant, and another between the Tenant shewing his Right, and the Demandant.

A *Cui in vita* for the Wife, where her deceased Husband lost by Default. Regist. 232. 2 Inst. 341. 6 Co. 8. 8 Co. 72. 26 H. 8. 2. Fitz. Cui in vita, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34. Co. Lit. 352. b. 353. a. 355. a. 356. a. Dyer 298, 315, 341. Fitz. Resceit, 1, 3, 5 6, 9, 11, 12, 19, 27, 30, 32, 139. 10 Co. 44. 5 Ed. 3. 61. Cro. Car. 43.

Where the Wife shall be received upon the Husband's Default.

Keilw. 128.

The Receipt of him in the Reversion. *Ingressus ad communem legem.* Regist. 133.

32 H. 8. c. 28.

CAP. IV.

Where the Wife shall be endowable of Lands recovered against her Husband. Where the Heir may avoid a Dower recovered. A Remedy for particular Tenants losing by Default.

IN casu quando vir implacitatus de tenemento reddit tenementum petitum suo adversario de plano post mortem viri Justiciarii adjudicant mulieri dotem suam si per breve queratur. Set in casu quando vir

IN case where the Husband, being impleaded for Land, giveth up the Land demanded unto his Adversary by Covin; after the Death of the Husband, the Justices shall award the Wife her Dower, if it be demanded by Writ. (2) But

The Wife shall be endowable, though the Land be recovered against her Husband by Covin, or by Default.

2 Inſt. 347. 14 H. 4. f. 31. 50 Ed. 3. f. 7.

(2) But in caſe where the Husband loſeth the Land in demand by Default, if the Wife, after the Death of her Husband, demandeth her Dower, it hath been proved, that ſome Juſtices have awarded unto the Woman her Dower notwithſtanding the Default which her Husband made, other Juſtices being of the contrary Opinion, and judging otherwiſe. To the intent that from henceforth ſuch Ambiguity ſhall be taken away, it is thus ordained in certain, That in both Caſes the Woman demanding her Dower ſhall be heard. (3) And if it be alledged againſt her, that her Husband loſt the Land, whereof the Dower is demanded by Judgement, whereby ſhe ought not to have Dower, and then it be enquired by what Judgement, and it be found that it was by Default, whereunto the Tenant muſt anſwer; then it behoveth the Tenant to anſwer further, and to ſhew that he had Right, and hath in the foreſaid Land, according to the Form of the Writ that the Tenant before purchaſed againſt the Husband. (4) And if he can ſhew that the Husband of ſuch Wife had no Right in the Lands, nor any other but he that holdeth them, the Tenant ſhall go quit, and the Wife ſhall recover nothing of her Dower; which Thing if he cannot ſhew, the Wife ſhall recover her Dower. (5) And ſo in theſe Caſes, and in certain other following, that is to ſay, When the Wife being endowed loſeth her Dower by Default, and Tenants in free Marriage, by the Law of England, or for Term of Life, or in Feetail, divers Actions do concur for ſuch Tenants, when they muſt demand their Land loſt by Default: (6) And when it is come to that Point, that the Tenants muſt be compelled to ſhew their Right, they cannot make anſwer without them to whom the Reverſion of Right belongeth; therefore it is granted unto them to vouch to Warranty, as if they were Tenants, if they have a Warranty. (7) And when the Warrantor hath warranted, the Plea ſhall paſs between him that is ſeiſed and the Warrantor, according to the Tenor of the Writ that the Tenant purchaſed before, and by which he recovered by Default; (8) and ſo from many Actions at length they ſhall reſort to one Judgement, which is this, That the Demandants ſhall recover their Demand, or the Tenants ſhall go quit. (9) And if the Action of ſuch a Tenant, which is compelled to ſhew his Right, be moved by a Writ of Right, though that the great Aſſiſe or Battail cannot be joyned by the Words accuſtomed, yet it ſhall be joyned by Words convenient; (10) for when the Tenant, in that he ſheweth his Right which belongeth to him by the Writ that he before purchaſed, inſtead of a Demandant, the Warrantor may well defend the Right of the Tenant, which is accounted in Place of the Demandant, as before is ſaid, and offer to defend the Seiſin of his Anceſtors by the Body of his Freeman, or put himſelf in the great Aſſiſe, and pray Recognizance to be made, whether he hath more Right to the Land in demand, or elſe the Party before named. (11) Or otherwiſe the great Aſſiſe may be joyned thus, Talis defendit jus, &c. and ſo the Warrantor may defend the Right, and knowledge the Seiſin of his Anceſtor, and put himſelf in the great Aſſiſe, &c. and pray Recognizance to be made, whether he hath more Right in the foreſaid Land, as in that whereof he infeoffed ſuch a Man, or that ſuch a one releaſed and quit claimed, &c. or elſe the foreſaid Party, &c. (12) And where ſometime it chanceth that

Fitz. Dower, 80, 140, 173.

A Remedy for Tenants for Life, &c. which do loſe their Land by Default.

Fitz. Voucher, 46, 59, 159, 165, 186, 261, 275, 276, 309. 11 Co. 62. Hob. 299.

The particular Tenants may vouch him in the Reverſion.

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amittit tenementum petitum per defaltam ſi mulier poſt mortem viri ſui petat dotem compertum eſt quod per aliquos Juſticiarios adjudicata fuerit dos mulieri petenti non obſtante defalta quam vir ſuus fecit aliis Juſticiariis in contraria opinione exiſtentibus & contrarium judicantibus. Ut de cetero amputetur hujuſmodi ambiguitas ſic in certo ordinatum eſt quod in utroque caſu audiatur mulier que dotem petit. Et ſi excipiatur contra ipſam quod vir ipſum tenementum unde dos petita eſt amiſit per judicium per quod dotem habere non debet Et ſi queratur per quod judicium & compertum fuerit quod per defaltam ad quod tenens neceſſe habet reſpondere tunc oportet tenentem ulterius reſpondere & oſtendere quod ipſe tenens jus habuit & habet in predicto tenemento ſecundum formam brevis quod prius ſuper virum impetravit. Et ſi oſtendere poterit quod vir mulieris non habuit jus in tenemento nec aliquis alius quam ipſe qui tenet recedat quietus & uxor nichil capiat de dote quod ſi oſtendere non poterit recuperet mulier dotem ſuam. Et ſic in caſibus iſtis & in quibuſdam caſibus ſubſequentibus ſcilicet quando uxor dotata amittit dotem per defaltam & tenentes in maritagium per Legem Anglie vel ad terminum vite vel per feodum talliatum concurrunt plures actiones quia hujuſmodi tenentes cum oporteat eos petere tenementa ſua per defaltam amiſſa & ad hoc perventum fuerit quod tenens neceſſe habet oſtendere jus ſuum non poſſunt ipſi ſine hiis ad quos ſpectat reverſio de jure reſpondere Et ideo conceditur eis quod vocent ad warrantum ac ſi eſſent tenentes ſi warrantum habeant. Et cum warrantus warrantizaverit procedat placitum inter illum qui ſeiſitus eſt & warrantum ſecundum tenorem brevis quod tenens prius impetravit & per quod recuperavit per defaltam & ſic ex pluribus actionibus ad ultimum perveniatur ad unum judicium videlicet ad hoc quod hujuſmodi petentes recuperent petitionem ſuam vel quod tenentes eant quieti. Et ſi actio hujuſmodi tenentis qui neceſſe habet oſtendere jus ſuum mota fuerit per breve de Recto licet magna aſſiſa vel duellum jungi non poſſit per verba conſueta jungi tamen poſſunt per verba ſatis apta Quia cum tenens in hoc quod oſtendit jus ſuum quod ei competit per breve quod prius impetravit ſit loco actoris bene poterit warrantus defendere jus tenentis qui loco petentis ut dictum eſt habetur & ſeiſinam anteceſſoris ſui offerre defendere per corpus liberi hominis ſui vel ponere ſe in magnam aſſiſam & petere recognitionem fieri utrum ipſe majus jus habeat in tenemento petito an predictus talis. Vel alio modo jungi poterit magna aſſiſa ſic *Talis defendit jus, &c.* & cognoſcit ſeiſinam anteceſſoris ſui & ponit ſe in magnam aſſiſam, &c. & petit recognitionem fieri utrum ipſe majus jus habeat in predicto tenemento ut in illo de quo feoffavit talem vel quod talis remiſit & quietum clamavit, &c. an predictus talis. Cum aliquando contingat quod

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mulier non habens jus petendi dotem herede alicu- jus infra etatem exiſtente impetret breve de dote ſuper cuſtodem & cuſtos per favorem mulieris dotem reddiderit vel defaltam fecerit vel placitum ita ficte per colluſionem defenderit per quod dos hujuſmodi mulieri in prejudicium heredis adjudicata fuerit proviſum eſt quod heres cum ad etatem pervenerit habeat actionem petendi ſeiſinam anteceſſoris ſui verſus hujuſmodi mulierem qualem haberet verſus alium quemcumque deforciatorem Ita tamen quod ſalva ſit mulieri verſus petentem exceptio oſtendere quod jus habet in dote ſua quod ſi oſtendere poterit recedat quieta & dotem ſuam retineat & ℣ heres in miſericordia & amercietur graviter ſecundum diſcretionem Juſtic' ſin autem recuperet heres petitionem ſuam. Eodem modo ſubveniatur mulieri ſi heres vel alius eam implacitaverit de dote ſua ſi dotem ſuam per defaltam amiſerit in quo caſu ſua defalta non ſit ei ita prejudicialis quin dotem ſuam ſi jus habeat recuperare poſſit & fiat ei tale breve:

Precipe A. quod juſte, &c. reddat tali que fuit uxor talis tantam terram cum pertinentiis in N. quam clamat eſſe rationabilem dotem ſuam vel de rationabili dote ſua & quam talis ei deforc'. Et ad iſtud breve habeat tenens exceptionem ſuam ad oſtendendum quod mulier jus non habet in dote quod ſi verificare poterit recedat quietus alioquin recuperet mulier tenementum quod prius tenuit in dotem. Et cum temporibus retroactis aliquis terram ſuam amiſiſſet per defaltam non habuit aliud recuperare quam per breve de recto quod eis competere non poterit qui de mero jure loqui non potuerunt veluti tenentes ad terminum vite vel per liberum maritagium vel per feodum talliatum in quibus caſibus ſalvatur reverſio proviſum eſt decetero quod eorum defalta non ſit eis ita prejudicialis quin ſtatum ſuum ſi jus habeant recuperare poſſint per aliud breve quam per breve de Recto. De maritagio amiſſo per defaltam fiat tale breve:

Precipe A. quod juſte, &c. reddat B. tale manerium de C. cum pertinentiis quod clamat eſſe jus & maritagium ſuum & quod A. ei injuſte deforc'.

Eodem modo de tenemento tento ad terminum vite per defaltam amiſſo fiat breve:

Precipe A. quod juſte & ſine dilatione reddat B. manerium de C. cum pertinentiis quod clamat eſſe jus & maritagium ſuum & quod predictus A. ei injuſte deforc' vel, quod clamat tenere ad terminum vite ſue, vel, quod clamat tenere ſibi & heredibus ſuis de corpore ſuo exeuntibus & quod predictus A. ei injuſte deforc'.

a Woman not having Right to demand Dower, the Heir being within Age, doth purchaſe a Writ of Dower againſt a Guardian, and the Guardian endoweth the Woman by Favour, or maketh Default, or by Colluſion defendeth the Plea ſo faintly, whereby the Woman is awarded her Dower in Prejudice of the Heir; (13) it is provided, That the Heir, when he cometh to full Age, ſhall have an Action to demand the Seiſin of his Anceſtor againſt ſuch a Woman, like as he ſhould have againſt any other Deforceor; yet ſo, that the Woman ſhall have her Exception ſaved againſt the Demandant, to ſhew that ſhe had Right to her Dower, which if ſhe can ſhew, ſhe ſhall go quit and retain her Dower, and the Heir ſhall be grievouſly amerced, according to the Diſcretion of the Juſtices; and if not, the Heir ſhall recover his Demand, &c. (14) In like Manner the Woman ſhall be aided, if the Heir or any other do implead her for her Dower, or if ſhe loſe her Dower by Default, in which caſe the Default ſhall not be ſo prejudicial to her, but that ſhe ſhall recover her Dower, if ſhe have Right thereto, and ſhe ſhall have this Writ:

The Heir avoideth a Woman of her Dower recovered againſt his Guardian.

A Woman's Dower recovered againſt her by Default.

II. Præcipe A. quod juſte, &c. reddat B. quæ fuit uxor F. tantam terram cum pertinentiis in C. quam clamat eſſe rationabilem dotem ſuam, vel de rationabili dote ſua, & quod prædictus A. ei deforceat, &c. (2) And to this Writ the Tenant ſhall have his Exception, to ſhew that ſhe had no Right to be endowed; which if he can verify, he ſhall go quit; if not, the Woman ſhall recover the Land whereof ſhe was endowed before. (3) And whereas before time, if a Man had loſt his Land by Default, he had none other Recovery than by a Writ of Right, which was not maintainable by any that could not claim of meer Right, as Tenants for Term of Life, in free Marriage, or in Tail, in which Eſtates a Reverſion is reſerved; (4) it is provided, That from henceforth their Default ſhall not be ſo prejudicial, but that they may recover their Eſtate by another Writ than by a Writ of Right, if they have Right. (5) For Land in Free Marriage, loſt by Default, ſuch a Writ ſhall be made:

6 Co. 8. Co. Lit. 131. b. 354. b. 355. a. 356. a.

Præcipe A. quod juſte, &c. reddat B. manerium de D. cum pertinentiis, quod clamat eſſe jus & maritagium ſuum, & quod A. ei injuſte deforceat.

Quod ei deforceat for Tenant in Frankmarriage.

(6) Likewiſe of Land for Term of Life, loſt by Default, this Writ ſhall be made:

For Tenant for Life, or in Tail.

Præcipe A. quod juſte, & ſine dilatione, &c. reddat B. manerium de D. cum pertinentiis, quod clamat tenere ad terminum vitæ ſuæ, & quod prædictus A. ei deforceat. Likewiſe,

Fitz. Quod ei deforceat, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17. Cro. Car. 445. F.N.B. 155. b. Regiſt. 171. b. 230. Raſt. 491.

(7) Quod clamat tenere ſibi, & hæredibus de corpore ſuo legitime procreatis, & quod prædictus A. ei deforceat.

CAP. V.

Remedies to redreſs Uſurpations of Advowſons of Churches, &c.

CUM de advocationibus eccleſiarum non ſint niſi tria brevia originalia videlicet breve de Recto & duo de Poſſeſſione ſcilt. Ultime preſentationis & Quare impedit & hucuſque uſitatum fuerit in regno quod cum aliquis jus non habens preſentandi preſentaverit ad aliquam eccleſiam cujus preſentatus ſit admiſſus ipſe qui verus eſt patronus per nullum aliud breve recuperare poterit advocationem

WHEREAS of Advowſons of Churches there be but Three original Writs, that is to ſay, One Writ of Right, and Two of Poſſeſſion, which be *Darrein Preſentment*, and *Quare impedit*; (2) and hitherto it hath been uſed in the Realm, that when any having no Right to preſent, had preſented to any Church, whoſe Clerk was admitted, he that was very Patron could not recover his Advowſon,

Three original Writs of Advowſon. 2 Inſt. 353. 13 Co. 6. 1 Roll 151, 156, 157, 158, 211, 462. St. 7. Ann. c. 18. Raſt. 101, 144, 496. 3 Bulſtr. 40. Hob. 240.

vowſon, but only by a Writ of Right, which ſhould be tried by Battail or by great Aſſiſe, whereby Heirs within Age, by Fraud, or elſe by Negligence of their Wardens, and Heirs both of great and mean Eſtate, by Negligence or Fraud of Tenants by the Courteſie, Women Tenants in Dower, or otherwiſe, for Term of Life, or for Years, or in Fee-tail, were many Times diſherited of their Advowſons, or at leaſt (which was the better for them) were driven to their Writ of Right, in which Caſe hitherto they were utterly diſinherited; (3) **it is provided, That ſuch Preſentments ſhall not be ſo prejudicial to the right Heirs, or to them unto whom ſuch Advowſons ought to revert after the Death of any Perſons:** (4) **For as often as any, having no Right, doth preſent during the Time that ſuch Heirs are in Ward, or during the Eſtates of Tenants in Dower, by the Courteſie, or otherwiſe for Term of Life, or of Years, or in Tail; at the nert Avoidance, when the Heir is come to full Age, or when after the Death of the Tenants before named the Advowſon ſhall revert unto the Heir being of full Age, he ſhall have ſuch Action by Writ of Advowſon Poſſeſſorie, as the laſt Anceſtor of ſuch an Heir ſhould have had at the laſt Avoidance happening in his Time, being of full Age before his Death, or before the Demiſe was made for Term of Life, or in Fee-tail, as before is ſaid.** (5) **The ſame ſhall be obſerved in Preſentments made unto Churches, being of the Inheritance of Wives, what Time they ſhall be under the Power of their Husbands, which muſt be aided by this Eſtatute by the Remedy aforeſaid.** (6) **Alſo religious Men, as Biſhops, Archdeacons, Parſons of Churches, and other ſpiritual Men, ſhall be aided by this Eſtatute, in caſe any having no Right to preſent do preſent unto Churches belonging to Prelacies, ſpiritual Dignities, Parſonages, or to Houſes of Religion, what Time ſuch Houſes, Prelacies, ſpiritual Dignities, or Parſonages be vacant.**

Uſurpation of Churches during particular Eſtates ſhall not prejudice them in the Reverſion. Kel. 1. Fitz. Quare impedit 43, 67, 87, 92, 96, 99, 105, 127, 142, 167.

Preſentations to Churches of Women during their Coverture.

Churches of religious Perſons.

II. **Neither ſhall this Act be ſo largely underſtanden, that ſuch Perſons, for whoſe Remedy this Statute was ordained, ſhall have the Recovery aforeſaid, ſurmiſing that Guardians of Heirs, Tenants in Tail, by the Courteſie, Tenants in Dower, for Term of Life, or for Years, or Husbands, faintly have defended Pleas moved by them, or againſt them;** (2) **becauſe the Judgements given in the King's Courts ſhall not be adnulled by this Statute, the Judgement ſhall ſtand in his Force, until it be reverſed in the Court of the King as erroneous, if Errour be found;** (3) **or by Aſſiſe of** Darrein preſentment, **or by Enqueſt by a Writ of** Quare impedit, **if it be paſſed, or be adnulled by Attaint, or Certification, which ſhall be freely granted.** (4) **And from henceforth one Form of Pleading ſhall be obſerved among Juſtices in Writs of** Darrein Preſentment **and** Quare impedit, **in this Reſpect, if the Defendant alledgeth Plenarty of the Church of his own Preſentation, the Plea ſhall not fail by reaſon of the Plenarty; ſo that the Writ be purchaſed within ſix Months, though he cannot recover his Preſentation within the ſix Months.** (5) **And ſometimes when an Agreement is made between many claiming one Advowſon, and inrolled before the Juſtices in the Roll, or by Fine, in this Form, that one ſhall preſent the firſt Time, and at the next Avoidance another, and the third Time another; and ſo of many, in caſe there be many.** (6) **And when one hath preſented, and had his**

Judgements given ſhall not be reverſed but by Writ of Error or Attaint. 39 Ed. 3. 15.

The Defendant pleadeth Plenarty of his own Preſentation. Cro. El. 207. Cro. Jac. 166. 6 Co. 61. Fitz. Quareimpedit, 19, 48. 73, 96, 116, 169. Fitz. Encumbent, 1, 2, 4. Bro. Plenarty. 1, 2, 7, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16. Preſentations to a Church by Compoſition. Bro. Preſentat. 46, 58. Co. Lit. 344. b. 5 Co. 102. 13 Ed. 4. 3. Dyer, 29.

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ſuam quam per breve de Recto quod habet terminari per duellum vel per magnam aſſiſam per quod heredes infra etatem exiſtentes per fraudem & negligentiam cuſtodum heredes etiam ſive majores ſive minores per negligentiam vel fraudem tenentium in dotem per Legem Anglie vel mulierum tenentium in dotem vel alio modo ad terminum vite vel annorum vel feodum talliatum multotiens exheredationem patiebantur de advocationibus ſuis vel ad minus quod melius eis fuit ponebantur ad bréve de Recto & in caſu omnino exheredati fuerunt hucuſque ſtatutum eſt quod hujuſmodi preſentationes non ſint hujuſmodi rectis heredibus aut illis ad quos poſt mortem aliquorum hujuſmodi advocationes reverti debent prejudiciales quia quotienſcumque aliquis jus non habens tempore hujuſmodi cuſtodiarum preſentaverit vel tempore tenentium in dotem per Legem Anglie vel alio modo ad terminum vite vel annorum vel per feodum talliatum in proxima vacatione poſtquam heres ad etatem pervenerit vel advocatio poſt mortem in forma predicta tenentium ad heredem plene etatis exiſtentem revertitur habeat eandem actionem & exceptionem per breve de Advocatione poſſeſſorium qualem haberet ultimus anteceſſor hujuſmodi heredis plenam habens etatem in ultima vacatione tempore ſuo accidente ante mortem ſuam vel antequam dimiſſio facta fuerit ad terminum vel ad feodum talliatum ut predictum eſt. Hoc idem obſervetur de preſentationibus factis ad eccleſias de hereditate uxorum tempore quo fuerunt ſub poteſtate virorum ſuorum quibus per iſtud ſtatutum ſubveniatur per remedium ſupradictum. Viris etiam religioſis Epiſcopis Archiepiſcopis Rectoribus eccleſiarum & aliis perſonis eccleſiaſticis per iſtud idem ſtatutum ſubveniatur Si quis jus preſentandi non habens preſentaverit ad eccleſias domibus ſuis prelatie dignitati aut perſonatui ſpectantes tempore quo vacaverint prelatie dignitates aut perſonatus hujuſmodi.

Nec tamen ita large intelligatur iſtud ſtatutum quod perſone ad quarum remedium iſtud ſtatutum eſt editum habeant recuperare ſupradictum dicentes quod cuſtodes tenentes in dotem per Legem Anglie vel aliter ad terminum vite vel annorum vel viri ficte defenderunt placitum per ipſos vel contra ipſos motum Quia judicia in curia Regis reddita per iſtud ſtatutum non adnichilentur ſet ſtet judicium in ſuo robore quouſque per judicium curie Regis tanquam erroneum ſi error inveniatur adnulletur vel aſſiſa Ultime preſentationis vel Inquiſitio per breve Quare impedit ſi tranſierit per attinctam vel per certificationem adnnulletur que gratis concedatur. Et de cetero una forma placitandi in brevibus Ultime preſentationis & Quare impedit inter Juſtic' obſervetur quoad hoc ſi pars rea excipiat de plenitudine eccleſie per ſuam propriam preſentationem non propter plenitudinem illam remaneat loquela dummodo breve infra tempus ſemeſtre impetretur quamquam infra tempus ſemeſtre preſentationem ſuam recuperare non poſſit. Et cum aliquando inter plures clamantes advocationem alicujus eccleſie pax fuerit formata inter partes & irrotulata coram Juſtic' in rotulo vel in fine ſub hac forma quod unus primo preſentet & in ſequente vacatione alius & in tertia tertius et ſic de pluribus ſi plures ſint Et cum unus preſentaverit & habuerit ſuam preſentationem

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quam habere debet per formam illius conventionis & in proxima vacatione impediatur ille ad quem ſequens ſpectat preſentatio per aliquem qui fuit pars illius conventionis vel loco ejus ſtatutum eſt quod decetero non habeant hujuſmodi impediti neceſſe perquirere breve Quare impedit ſet habeat recurſum ad rotulum vel ad finem Et ſi in rotulo vel in fine comperta fuerit predicta pax vel conventio mandetur vicecomiti quod ſcire faciat parti impedienti quod ſit ad aliquem brevem diem continentem ſpatium quindecim dierum vel trium ſeptimanarum ſecundum quod locus eſt propinquus vel remotus oſtenſurus ſi quid ſciat dicere quare ſic impeditus talem preſentationem ſuam habere non debeat Et ſi non venerit vel forte venerit & nichil ſciat dicere quare ſic impeditus preſentationem ſuam habere non debeat ratione alicujus facti poſt pacem irrotulatam vel cirographatam recuperet preſentationem ſuam cum dampnis ſuis. Et cum contingat quod poſt mortem anteceſſoris ſui qui ad eccleſiam preſentaverit aſſignata fuerit illa advocatio in dotem alicujus mulieris vel teneatur per Legem Anglie et tenentes in dotem [*vel*] per Legem Anglie preſentaverint & verus heres poſt mortem hujuſmodi tenentium per Legem Anglie vel in dotem impediatur preſentare cum eccleſia vacaverit proviſum eſt quod decetero ſit in electione impediti utrum perquirere velit per breve Quare impedit vel Ultime preſentationis. Hoc etiam obſervetur de advocationibus dimiſſis ad terminum vite vel annorum vel ad feodum talliatum.

Et decetero in brevibus Ultime preſentationis & Quare impedit adjudicentur dampna videlicet ſi tempus ſemeſtre tranſierit per impedimentum alicujus ita quod ſi Epiſcopus eccleſiam conferat & verus patronus ea vice preſentationem ſuam amittat adjudicentur dampna ad valorem medietatis [a] eccleſie per annum. Et ſi impeditor nichil habeat unde reſtituere poſſit dampna in caſu quando Epiſcopus confert per lapſum temporis puniatur per priſonam duorum annorum Et ſi advocatio diſrationetur infra tempus ſemeſtre puniatur tamen impeditor per priſonam dimidii anni.

Et de cetero concedantur brevia de Capellis prebendis vicariis Hoſpitalibus Abbatiis Prioratibus & aliis domibus que ſunt de advocationibus aliquorum que prius concedi non conſueverunt. Et cum per breve Indicavit impediatur rector alicujus eccleſie ad petendum decimas in vicina parochia habeat patronus rectoris ſic impediti breve ad petendum advocationem decimarum petitarum Et cum diſrationaverit procedat poſtmodum placitum in curia Chriſtianitatis quatenus diſrationatum fuerit in curia Regis.

Cum advocatio deſcendit participibus licet unus bis preſentet & uſurpet ſuper cõheredem non propter hoc excluſus ſit ille in toto qui fuit negligens ſet alias habeat turnum ſuum preſentandi cum acciderit.

Preſentation, which he ought to have according to the Form of their Agreement and Fine, and at the next Avoidance he to whom the ſecond Preſentation belongeth, is diſturbed by any that was Party to the ſaid Fine, or by ſome other in his Stead; (7) it is provided, That from henceforth they that be ſo diſturbed ſhall have no need to ſue a Quare impedit, but ſhall reſort to the Roll or Fine; (8) and if the ſaid Concord or Agreement be found in the Roll or Fine, then the Sheriff ſhall be commanded, that he give Knowledge unto the Diſturber, that he be ready at ſome ſhort Day, containing the Space of Fifteen Days, or three Weeks (as the Place happeneth to be near or far) for to ſhew if he can alledge any Thing, wherefore the Party that is diſturbed ought not to preſent: (9) And if he come not, or peradventure doth come, and can alledge nothing to bar the Party of his Preſentation, by Reaſon of any Deed made or written * ſince the Fine was made or inrolled, he ſhall recover his Preſentation with his Damages. (10) And where it chanceth that after the Death of the Anceſtor of him that preſented his Clerk unto a Church, the ſame Advowſon is aſſigned in Dower to any Woman, or to Tenant by the Curteſie, which do preſent, and after the Death of ſuch Tenants the very Heir is diſturbed to preſent when the Church is void, (11) it is provided, That from henceforth it ſhall be in the Election of the Party diſturbed, whether he will ſue a Writ of Quare impedit, or of Darrein preſentment. The ſame ſhall be obſerved in Advowſons demiſed for Term of Life, or Years, or in Fee-tail.

Fitz. Quare impedit, 7. 49, 62, 196. Fitz. Darrein preſent. 11. Co. pl. 468, 479.

Hob. 244. The Remedy for a Diſturbance after a particular Eſtate ended.

* *Any thing done ſince*, &c.

Fitz. Darrein preſent. 13.

III. And from henceforth in Writs of Quare Impedit and Darrein Preſentment, Damages ſhall be awarded, that is to wit, If the Time of ſix Months paſs by the Diſturbance of any, ſo that the Biſhop do confer to the Church, and the very Patron loſeth his Preſentation for that Time, Damages ſhall be awarded for two Years Value of the Church. (2) And if the ſix Months be not paſſed, but the Preſentment be deraigned within the ſaid Time, then Damages ſhall be awarded to the half Year's Value of the Church; (3) and if the Diſturber have not whereof he may recompenſe Damages, in caſe where the Biſhop conferreth by Lapſe of Time, he ſhall be puniſhed by two Years Impriſonment: (4) And if the Advowſon be deraigned within the half Year, yet the Diſturber ſhall be puniſhed by the Impriſonment of half a Year.

Damages in *Quare impedit* and *Darrein preſentment*. Regiſt. jud. 50. V. N. B. 25, 26. In Caſe of the King. Cro. El. 31. 162. Hob. 242. Fitz. Damage, 4, 9, 17, 29, 38, 93, 106. Fitz. Quare impedit, 24, 45. Dyer, 135, 236, 241. Kel. 57. 6 Co. 48. 2 Roll. 112.

IV. And from henceforth Writs ſhall be granted for Chapels, Prebends, Vicarages, Hoſpitals, Abbeys, Priories, and other Houſes which be of the Advowſons of other Men, that have not been uſed to be granted before. (2) And when the Parſon of any Church is diſturbed to demand Tythes in the next Pariſh by a Writ of Indicavit, the Patron of the Parſon ſo diſturbed, ſhall have a Writ to demand the Advowſon of the Tythes being in demand; (3) and when it is deraigned, then ſhall the Plea paſs in the Court Chriſtian, as far forth as it is deraigned in the King's Court.

Quare impedit of Prebends, Vicarages, Hoſpitals, &c. 24 Ed. 3. 26. Fitz. Quare impedit, 4, 16, 18, 27, 30, 38, 70, 82, 129, 140, 157, 183. Diſturbance by *Indicavit*. Regiſt. 35. 31 H. 6. 13. Bro. Droit, 8. 7 Co. 25. 27. 35 H. 6. 60. 38 H. 6. 9. 22 Ed. 4. 8.

V. When an Advowſon deſcendeth unto Parceners, though one preſent twice, and uſurpeth upon his Coheir, yet he that was negligent ſhall not be clearly barred, but another Time ſhall have his Turn to preſent when it falleth.

Uſurpation by one Coparcener upon another, Fitz. Quare impedit, 1, 3, 7, 8, 20, 39, 40, 51, 58, 59, 64, 65, 69, 104, 148, 196. Kan. 101, 144, 496. Hob. 238. 2 & 3 Ed. 6. c. 13.

[a] Eccleſie de duobus annis Et ſi tempus ſemeſtre non tranſierit ſet diſrationetur preſentatio infra tempus predictum tunc adjudicentur dampna ad valorem medietatis eccleſie per unum annum. *MS. Antiq.*

CAP. VI.

The Penalty if a Tenant impleaded voucheth, and the Vouchee denieth his Warranty.

The Penalty where the Voucher denieth his Warranty. 2 Inſt. 366. 45 Ed. 3. 16.

WHEN any demandeth Land againſt another, and the Party that is impleaded voucheth to Warranty, and the Warrantor denieth his Warranty, and the Plea hangeth long between the Tenant and the Warrantor; (2) and at length, when it is tried, that the Vouchee is bound to Warranty: by the Law and Cuſtom of the Realm hitherto uſed there was none other Puniſhment aſſigned for the Vouchee that denieth his Warranty, but only that he ſhould warrantize, and ſhould be amerced, becauſe he did not warrant before, (3) which was prejudicial unto the Demandant, becauſe he ſuffered oftentimes great Delays by Colluſion between the Tenant and the Warrantor. (4) **Wherefore our Lord the King hath ordained, That like as the Tenant ſhould leeſe the Land being in Demand, in caſe where he vouched, and the Vouchee could diſcharge himſelf of the Warranty, in the ſame wiſe ſhall the Warrantor leeſe in caſe where he denieth his Warranty, and it be tried againſt him that he is bounden to Warranty.** (5) **And if an Inqueſt be depending between the Tenant and the Warrantor, and the Demandant will require a Writ to cauſe the Jury to come, it ſhall be granted him.**

A *Venire facias* at the Demandant's Requeſt. Raſt. 352, 687, &c.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

CUM quis petat tenementum verſus alium & implacitatus vocaverit ad warrantum & warrantus dedicat warrantiam & diu pendeat placitum inter tenentem & warrantum cum ad ultimum convincatur quod vocatus ad warrantum warrantizare tenetur per legem & conſuetudinem hactenus uſitatam non fuit aliqua pena inflicta vocato qui wartantizare dedixit niſi tantum quod warrantizaret & eſſet in miſericordia quia prius non warrantizavit quod durum fuit petenti qui multotiens per colluſionem inter tenentem & warrantum magnas ſuſtinuit dilationes. Propter quod ſtatuit dominus rex quod ſicut tenens amitteret tenementum petitum ſi vocaſſet ad warrantum & warrantus ſe poſſet devolvere de warantia eodem modo amittat warantus ſi warantiam dedicat & convincatur quod warrantizare debeat. Et ſi inquiſitio pendeat inter tenentem & warrantum & petens petat breve ad faciendum venire juratam concedatur ei.

CAP. VII.

Admeaſurement of Dower for the Guardian and the Heir, and the Proceſs therein.

Proceſs in a Writ of Admeaſurement of Dower or Paſture. Fitz. Admeaſur. 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 13, 17.

A **Writ of** Admeaſurement of Dower **ſhall be from henceforth granted to a Guardian;** (2) **neither ſhall the Heir, when he cometh to full Age, be barred by the Suit of ſuch a Guardian, that ſueth againſt the Tenant in Dower feignedly, and by Colluſion, but that he may admeaſure the Dower after, as it ought to be admeaſured by the Law of** England. 7 Ed. 4. 22. 18 Ed. 3. 30. (3) **And as well in this Writ, as in a Writ of** Admeaſurement of Paſture, **more ſpeedy Proceſs ſhall be awarded than hath been uſed hitherto;** (4) **ſo that when it is come unto the great Diſtreſs, Days ſhall be given, within which two Counties may be holden, at the which open Proclamation ſhall be made, that the Defendant ſhall come in at the Day contained in the Writ, to anſwer to the Plaintiff; at which Day, if he come in, the Plea ſhall paſs between them;** (5) **and if he do not come, and the Proclamation be teſtified by the Sheriff in manner aboveſaid, upon his Default they ſhall make Admeaſurement.** Regiſt. 171, 207. 2 Inſt. 367.

CUſtodi decetero concedatur breve de Amenſuratione dotis nec per ſectam cuſtodis ſi ficte & per colluſionem ſequatur verſus mulierem tenentem in dotem precludatur heres cum ad etatem pervenerit ad dotem amenſurandam ſecundum quod per Legem Anglie fuerit amenſuranda. Et tam in brevi iſto quam in brevi de Amenſuratione paſture celerior quam prius decetero ſit proceſſus Ita quod cum perventum fuerit ad magnam diſtrictionem dentur dies infra quos duo comitatus teneantur ad quos publica fiat proclamatio quod defendens veniat ad diem in brevi contentum querenti reſponſurus ad quem diem ſi venerit procedat placitum inter eos Et ſi non venerit & proclamatio ſupradicto modo per vicecomitem teſtificata fuerit procedatur per defaltam ad amenſurationem faciendam.

CAP. VIII.

In what Caſe a *Secunda ſuperoneratione Paſturæ* ſhall be awarded.

2 Inſt. 369. Raſt. 22.

WHereas by a Plea moved upon a Writ of *Admeaſurement of Paſture*, the Paſture was ſometime admeaſured before the Juſtices, ſometime before the Sheriff in the County, (2) and it chanced many times, after ſuch Admeaſurement made, the Paſture to be overcharged again by him that firſt did it, with more Beaſts than he ought to keep, whereupon no Remedy hath been yet provided; (3) **it is ordained, That upon the ſecond Overcharge, the Plaintiff ſhall have Remedy in**

CUM per placitum motum per breve de Amenſuratione paſture paſtura fuerit amenſurata aliquando coram Juſtic' aliquando in comitatu coram vicecomite multotiens contingit quod poſt hujuſmodi amenſurationem factam iterum ponit ille qui primo ſuperoneravit paſturam plura animalia quam ad ipſum pertinet habenda nec hucuſque proviſum eſſet remedium ſtatutum eſt quod de ſecunda ſuperoneratione fiat remedium querenti ſub hac forma

quod

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quod conquerens habeat breve de Judicio ſi coram Juſtic' amenſurata fuerit paſtura quod vicecomes in preſentia partium premunitarum ſi intereſſe voluerint inquirat de ſecunda ſuperoneratione que ſi inventa fuerit mandetur Juſtic' ſub ſigillo vicecomitis & ſigillis juratorum & Juſticiarii adjudicent dampna conquerenti & ponant in extractis valorem animalium que ſuperonerans poſt amenſurationem factam poſuit in paſturam ultra quod debuit & extractas liberent Baronibus de Scaccario ut inde reſpondeant domino regi. Si in comitatu facta fuerit amenſuratio tunc ad inſtantiam querentis exeat breve de cancellaria quod vicecomes inquirat ſuper hujuſmodi ſuperoneratione Et de averiis poſitis in paſtura ultra debitum numerum vel de pretio domino regi ad ſcaccarium ſuum reſpondeant. Et ne vicecomites fraudem faciant domino Regi in iſto caſu concordatum eſt quod omnia hujuſmodi brevia de ſecunda ſuperoneratione que exeunt de cancellaria irrotulentur & in fine anni mittatur tranſcriptum ad Scaccarium ſub ſigillo Cancellarii ut videant Theſaurarius & Barones de Scaccario qualiter vicecomites reſpondeant de exitibus hujuſmodi brevium. Eodem modo irrotulentur brevia de Rediſſeiſina & mittantur ad Scaccarium in fine anni.

this manner: (4) If the Admeaſurement were before the Juſtices, the Plaintiff ſhall have a Writ judicial, that the Sheriff in Preſence of the Parties being ſummoned (if they will come) ſhall inquire upon the ſecond Overcharge; which if it be found, it ſhall be returned before the Juſtices, under the Seals of the Sheriff, and the Seals of the Jurors; (5) and the Juſtices ſhall award the Plaintiff Damages, and ſhall put in the Extreats the Value of the Beaſts which were put into the Paſture after ſuch Admeaſurement more than he ought, and ſhall deliver the Extreats unto the Barons of the Exchequer, whereof they ſhall anſwer unto the King. (6) If ſuch Admeaſurement were made in the County, then, at the Requeſt of the Plaintiff, a Writ ſhall go out of the Chancery, that the Sheriff ſhall inquire of ſuch Overcharge; and for the Beaſts put in the Paſture above the due Number, or for the Value of them, he ſhall anſwer to the King at the Exchequer. (7) And leſt the Sheriff might defraud the King in this Caſe, it is agreed, that all ſuch Writs De ſecunda ſuperoneratione, that paſs out of the Chancery, ſhall be inrolled, and at the Year's End the Tranſcripts ſhall be ſent into the Exchequer under the Chancellor's Seal, that the Treaſurer and Barons of the Exchequer may ſee how the Sheriff doth anſwer of the Iſſues of ſuch Writs. (8) In the ſame wiſe Writs of Rediſſeiſin ſhall be inrolled and ſent into the Exchequer at the Year's End.

Admeaſurement before Juſtices.

Admeaſurement in the County.

Regiſt. 157.

CAP. IX.

In what Caſe the Writ of Meſne is to be purſued.

CUM capitales domini diſtringant feodum ſuum pro ſerviciis & conſuetudinibus ſibi debitis & medius ſit qui tenentem acquietare debet cum non jaceat in ore tenentis poſtquam diſtrictionem repſegiaverit dedicere demandam capitalis. domini qui advocat in curia domini regis juſtam diſtrictionem fieri ſuper tenentem ſuum videlicet ſuper medium multi per hujuſmodi diſtrictiones hucuſque gravati extiterunt per hoc quod medius licet haberet per quod diſtringi poſſet magnas fecerit dilationes antequam ad curiam venerit ad reſpondendum hujuſmodi tenentibus ſuis ad breve de medio per hoc etiam quod durius fuit in caſu quando medius nichil habuit In caſu etiam quando ſi tenens paratus eſſet facere capitali domino ſervicia & conſuetudines exactas & capitalis dominus ſervicia & conſuetudines ſibi debitas renuebat percipere per manus alterius quam proximi tenentis ſui & ſic amiſerunt hujuſmodi tenentes in dominico proficuum terrarum ſuarum aliquando ad tempus aliquando toto tempore ſuo nec fuit antea aliquod remedium in hoc caſu proviſum Ordinatum eſt & proviſum in hoc caſu remedium impoſterum ſub hac forma quod quam cito hujuſmodi tenens in dominico habens medium inter ipſum & capitalem dominum diſtringitur ſtatim perquirat ſibi tenens breve de Medio & ſi medius habens terram in eodem comitatu diffugerit uſque ad magnam diſtrictionem detur querenti in brevi ſuo de magna diſtrictione talis dies ante cujus adventum duo comitatus teneantur & precipiatur vicecomiti quod diſtringat medium per magnam diſtrictionem prout in brevi continetur Et nichilominus vicecomes in duobus plenis comitatibus ſolempniter proclamari faciat quod hujuſmodi medius veniat ad diem in brevi conten-

WHEN chief Lords diſtrain in their Fee for Cuſtoms and Services to them due, and there is a Mean which ought to acquit the Tenant, ſithence it lieth not in the Mouth of the Tenant, after that he hath replevied the Diſtreſs, to deny the Demand of the chief Lord, which avoweth in the King's Court, that the Diſtreſs is lawfully taken upon his Tenant, which is upon the Mean; (2) and many have been heretofore ſore grieved by ſuch Diſtreſſes, in ſo much as the Mean (notwithſtanding that he hath whereby he may be diſtrained) doth make long Delays before he will come into the Court to anſwer for his Tenant unto the Writ of Mean; (3) and further, the Caſe was moſt hard when the Mean had nothing: (4) In caſe alſo when the Tenant was ready to do his Services and Cuſtoms unto his Lord, and the chief Lord would refuſe to take ſuch Services and Cuſtoms by the Hands of any other than of his next Tenant, and ſo ſuch Tenants in Demean loſt ſomewhiles the Profits of their Lands for a Time, and ſomewhiles for their whole Time, and hitherto no Remedy hath been provided in this Caſe; (5) **a Remedy is provided and ordained hereafter in this Form, That ſo ſoon as ſuch Tenant in Demean (having a Mean between him and the chief Lord) is diſtrained, incontinent the Tenant ſhall purchaſe his Writ of Mean.** (6) **And if the Mean, having Land in the ſame County, abſent himſelf until the great Diſtreſs awarded, the Plaintiff ſhall have ſuch Day given him in his Writ of great Diſtreſs, afore the coming whereof two Counties may be holden, and the Sheriff ſhall be commanded to diſtrain the Mean by the great Diſtreſs, like as it is contained in the Writ, and nevertheleſs the Sheriff in two full Counties ſhall cauſe to be proclaimed ſolemnly, that the Mean do come at a Day contained in the**

2 Inſt. 370.

A Writ of Meſne, and the Proceſs therein. Regiſt. 160. Fitz. Meſne, 1, 3, 7, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 24, 56, 58.

Fitz. Proclamat. 20, 21. Co. Lit. 100. a. Fitz. Meine, 3, 18, 47, 57, 66, 67, 70.

the Writ, to answer his Tenant; (7) at which Day, if he come, the Plea shall pass between them after the common Usage; (8) and if he do not come, then such Meine shall lose the Services of his Tenant, and from thenceforth the Tenant shall not answer him in any thing; but the same Mean being excluded, he shall answer unto the chief Lord for such Services and Customs as before he ought to have done to the same Mean; (9) neither shall the chief Lord have Power to distrain, so long as the aforesaid Tenant doth offer him the Services and Customs due. (10) And if the chief Lord exact more than the Mean ought to do, the Tenant in such Case shall have such Exceptions as the Mean should. (11) And if the Mean have nothing within the King's Dominion, the Tenant shall nevertheless purchase his Writ of Mean to the Sheriff of the same Shire wherein he is distrained. (12) And if the Sheriff return, that he hath nothing whereby he may be summoned, then shall the Tenant sue his Writ of Attachment. (13) And if the Sheriff return, that he hath nothing to be attached by, he shall nevertheless sue his Writ of Great Distress, and Proclamation shall be made in Form aforesaid. (14) And if the Mean have no Land in the Shire where the Distress is taken, but hath Land in some other Shire, then a Writ Original shall issue to summon the Mean unto the Sheriff of the same Shire where the Distress is taken, and when it is returned by the Sheriff that he hath nothing in his Shire, a Writ Judicial shall issue to summon the Mean unto the Sheriff of the same Shire, in which it shall be testified that he hath Land, and Suit shall be made in the same Shire until they have passed unto the Great Distress and Proclamation, as above is said in the Mean having Land in the same Shire in which the Distress is taken. (15) And nevertheless Suit shall be made in the same Shire where he hath nothing, as above is said of the Mean that hath nothing, until the Process come to the Great Distress and Proclamation; (16) and so after Proclamation made in both Counties, the Mean shall be forejudged of his Fee and Service. (17) And where it happeneth sometimes, that the Tenant in Demean is infeoffed to hold by less Service than the Mean ought to do unto the chief Lord, when after such Proclamation the Tenant hath attorned to the chief Lord, and the Mean being excluded, the Tenant must of Necessity answer unto the chief Lord for all such Services and Customs as the Mean was was wont to do to him. (18) And after that the Mean is come into the Court, and hath confessed that he ought to acquit his Tenant, or be compelled by Judgement to acquit, if after such Confession or Judgement it is complained that the Mean doth not acquit his Tenant, then shall issue a Writ Judicial, that the Sheriff shall distrain the Mean to acquit the Tenant, and to be at a certain Day before the Justicers, for to shew why he hath not acquitted him before; and when they have proceeded unto the Great Distress, the Plaintiff shall be heard; (19) And if the Plaintiff can prove that he hath not acquitted him; he shall yield Damages, and by Award of the Court the Tenant shall go quit from the Mean, and shall attorn unto the chief Lord. (20) And if he come not at the first Distress, a Writ shall go forth to distrain him again,

The Mean fore-judged of his Fee and Services.

The Tenant holding by less Service than the Mean doth. Fitz. Meine, 1. 53. Fitz. Avowry, 146, 168.

Fitz. Meine, 28, 29.

Damages in a Writ of Meine. Fitz. Proces, 153. Fitz. Meine, 20, 24, 38, 59, 68, 70.

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tum respondurus tenenti suo ad quem diem si venerit procedat placitum inter eos modo consueto Et si non venerit amittat hujusmodi medius servicium tenentis sui & amodo non respondeat ei tenens in aliquo set omisso illo medio respondeat capitali domino de eisdem serviciis & consuetudinibus que prius facere debuit predicto medio nec habeat capitalis dominus potestatem distringendi dum predictus tenens offerat ei servicia debita & consueta. Et si capitalis dominus exegerit plusquam medius ei facere deberet habeat tenens in hoc casu exceptionem quam haberet medius. Si vero medius nichil habuerit in potestate Regis nichilominus perquirat tenens breve suum de medio ad vicecomitem illius comitatus in quo distringitur. Et si vicecomes mandaverit quod nichil habet ubi potest summoneri nichilominus sequatur breve de attachiamento. Et si vicecomes mandaverit quod nichil habet per quod potest attachiari nichilominus sequatur breve de magna districtione & fiat proclamatio in forma predicta. Si vero medius non habet terram in comitatu in quo fit districtio set habeat terram in alio comitatu tunc exeat breve originale ad summonendum medium ad vicecomitem illius comitatus in quo fit districtio et cum testificatum fuerit per illum vicecomitem quod nichil habeat in comitatu suo exeat breve de Judicio ad summonendum medium ad vicecomitem illius comitatus in quo testificatum fuerit quod habet tenementa & fiat secta in illo comitatu quousque perveniatur ad magnam districtionem & proclamationem sicut dictum est supra de medio habente terram in eodem comitatu in quo fit districtio & nichilominus fiat secta in comitatu in quo nichil habet sicut dictum est supra de medio nichil habente quousque perveniatur ad magnam districtionem & proclamationem et sic post proclamationem in utroque comitatu factam abjudicetur medius a feodo & servicio suo. Et cum aliquando contingat quod tenens in dominico feoffatus est ad tenendum per minus servicium quam medius facere debuit capitali domino cum post hujusmodi proclamationem attornatus sit tenens capitali domino medio omisso necesse habet tenens respondere capitali domino de serviciis & consuetudinibus que medius ei prius facere debuit Et postquam venerit medius in curia & cognoverit quod acquietare debeat tenentem suum vel adjudicetur ad acquietandum si post hujusmodi cognitionem vel judicium querimonia perveniat quod medius non acquietavit tenentem suum tunc exeat breve de Judicio quod vicecomes distringat medium ad acquietandum tenentem suum & ad essendum coram Justiciariis ad certum diem ad ostendendum quare prius non acquietavit Et cum per districtionem venerit audiatur querens & si querens verificare poterit quod ipsum non acquietavit satisfaciet de dampnis & per judicium tenens recedat quietus de suo medio & attornetur capitali domino. Et si ad primam districtionem non venerit exeat breve de alia districtione & fiat proclamatio

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tio Et poſtquam teſtificata fuerit procedatur ad judicium ſicut ſuperius dictum eſt. Et ſciendum quod per hoc ſtatutum non excluduntur tenentes quin habeant warrantiam ſi de tenementis ſuis implacitentur ſuper medios ſuos & eorum heredes ſicut prius habuerunt. Nec etiam excluduntur tenentes quin ſequi poſſint verſus medios ſuos ſecundum conſuetudinem prius uſitatam ſi viderint quod proceſſus eorum plus valeat per antiquam conſuetudinem quam per iſtud ſtatutum. Et ſciendum quod per iſtud ſtatutum non providetur remedium quibuſcumque mediis ſet ſolummodo in caſu cum ſit unus medius tantum inter dominum diſtringentem & tenentem Et in caſu quando medius ille eſt plene etatis & in caſu quando tenens ſine prejudicio alterius quam medii attornare ſe poteſt capitali domino quod dictum eſt pro mulieribus tenentibus in dotem tenentibus per Legem Anglie vel aliter ad terminum vite vel per feodum talliatum quibus pro aliquibus caſibus nondum eſt remedium proviſum ſet Deo dante alias providebitur.

and Proclamation ſhall be made, and as ſoon as it is returned, they ſhall proceed in Judgement, as before is ſaid. (21) And it is to be unThe Tenants Warranty of the Meſne. Fitz. Meſne, 68. Fitz. Meſne, 25, 35, 79.
underſtanden, that by this Statute Tenants are not excluded, but they ſhall have a Warranty of the Weans and their Heirs, if they be impleaded of their Lands, as they have had before; (22) nor the Tenants ſhall be excluded, but that they may ſue againſt their Weans, as they uſed heretofore, if they ſee that their Proceſs may be more available by the old Cuſtom, than by this Statute. (23) For which Means only this Statute is ordained.
And it is to wit, that by this Statute no Remedy is provided to any Weans, but only in caſe where there is but one only Wean between the Lord that diſtraineth and the Tenant; (24) and in caſe where that Wean is of full Age; (25) and in caſe where the Tenant may attorn unto the chief Lord without Prejudice of any other than of the Wean, which is ſpoken for Women Tenants in Dower, and Tenants by the Courteſie, or otherwiſe for Term of Life, or in Fee-tail, unto whom for certain Cauſes Remedy is not yet provided, but (God willing) there ſhall be at another Time. Raſt. 433, &c.

CAP. X.

At what Time Writs ſhall be delivered for Suits depending before Juſtices in Eyre. Any Perſon may make a general Attorney.

CUM in itinere Juſtitiariorum proclamatum fuerit quod omnes qui brevia liberare voluerint ea liberent infra certum terminum poſt quem nullum breve recipiatur multi de hoc confidentes cum moram fecerint uſque ad predictum terminum & nullum breve ſuper eos fuerit liberatum de licentia Juſtitiariorum recedunt poſt quorum receſſum adverſarii ſui ipſorum abſentiam percipientes brevia ſua porrigunt in cera que aliquando per fraudem aliquando per vic' pro dono recipiuntur & alii qui ſecure credebant receſſiſſe tenementa ſua amittunt. Ut hujuſmodi fraudi ſubveniatur impoſterum ſtatuit Dominus Rex quod Juſtitiarii in itineribus ſuis ſtatuant terminum quindecim dierum vel menſis minoris vel majoris termini ſecundum quod comitatus fuerit major vel minor infra quem terminum publice proclametur quod omnes qui brevia liberare voluerint ea liberent citra illum terminum & in adventu illius termini certificet vicecomes capitalem Juſtitiarium itineris quot brevia habent & que & quod ultra illum terminum nullum breve recipiatur quod ſi receptum fuerit proceſſus per illud factus pro nullo habeatur excepto quod breve caſſatum durante toto itinere relevari poterit brevia etiam de Dote de viris qui obierint infra ſummonitionem itineris aſſiſe Ultime preſentationis Quare impedit de eccleſiis vacantibus infra ſummonitionem predictam quocumque tempore ante receſſum juſtitiariorum brevia etiam Nove diſſeiſine quocumque tempore facta fuerit diſſeiſina recipiantur. In itineribus Juſtitiariorum concedit Dominus Rex de gratia ſpeciali quod illi qui tenementa habent in diverſis comitatibus in quibus Juſtic' itinerant vel de quibuſdam tenementis in comitatu in quo Juſtitiarii itinerant timent implacitari & de aliis tenementis in comitatu in quo Juſtitiarii non itinerant implacitantur coram Juſtitiariis apud Weſtm' vel in Banco Domini Regis vel coram Juſtitiariis ad aſſiſas

WHEREAS in the Circuit of Juſtices it was proclaimed, That all ſuch as would deliver Writs, ſhould deliver them within a certain Time, after which no Writ ſhould be received; many truſting upon the ſame, and tarrying until the ſaid Time, and no Writ ſerved upon them, departed by Licence of the ſaid Juſtices; after whoſe Departure their Adverſaries, perceiving their Abſence, delivered their Writs in Wax, which ſometime by Fraud, and ſometimes for Rewards, be received of the Sheriff, and they, that thought to have departed quiet, loſe their Lands. (2) For the Remedy of ſuch 13 Ed. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 4.
Fraud from henceforth, the King hath ordained, That the Juſtices in their Circuits ſhall appoint a Time of Fifteen Days, or a Month, or a Time more or leſs (after as the County ſhall happen to be more or leſs) within which Time it ſhall be openly proclaimed, that all ſuch as will deliver their Writs, ſhall deliver them before the ſame Time; (3) and when the Time cometh, the Sheriff ſhall certifie the Chief Juſtice in Eyre how many Writs he hath, and what, and that no Writ be received after the ſame Time; (4) and if it be received, the Proceſs iſſuing thereupon ſhall be of none Effect; but only that a Writ abated any Time during the Circuit may be amended; (5) alſo Writs of Dower of Wen that died within the Summons of the Circuit, Aſſiſes of Darrain preſentment, Quare impedit, of Churches vacant within the foreſaid Summons, ſhall be received at any Time before the Departure of the Juſtices; (6) alſo Writs of Novel diſſeiſin, at what Time ſoever the Diſſeiſin was done, ſhall be received in the Circuit of Juſtices. (7) Our Lord the King of his ſpecial Any Perſon may make a general Attorney.
Grace granteth, That ſuch as have Land in divers Shires where the Juſtices make their Circuit, and that have Land in Shires where the Juſtices have no Circuit, that fear to be impleaded, and are impleaded of other Lands in Shires where they have no Circuit, as before the Juſtices at Weſtminſter, or in the King's Bench, or before Juſtices aſſigned to take Aſſiſes,

ſiſes, or in any County before Sheriffs, or in any Court Baron, may make a general Attorney to ſue for them in all Pleas in the Circuit of Juſtices moved or to be moved for them, or againſt them, during the Circuit; (8) which Attorney or Attorneys ſhall have full Power in all Pleas moved during the Circuit, until the Plea be determined, or that his Maſter remove him; (9) yet ſhall they not be excuſed thereby, but they ſhall be put in Juries and Aſſiſes before the ſame Juſtices.

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capiendas aſſignatis vel in aliquo comitatu coram vic' vel in aliqua curia Baronum facere poſſint attornatum generalem ad ſequendum pro eis in omnibus placitis in itinere Juſtitiariorum pro ipſis vel contra ipſos motis vel movendis durante itinere qui quidem attornatus vel attornati habeant poteſtatem in placitis motis in itinere quouſque placitum terminetur vel dominus ſuus ipſum amoverit nec per hoc excuſentur ſi fuerint in juratis vel aſſiſis coram eiſdem Juſtitiariis.

CAP. XI.

The Maſters Remedy againſt their Servants, and other Accomptants.

In what Caſes Auditors may commit Accomptants to Priſon. Co. Lit 295. a. 2 Inſt. 378. Fitz. Accompt, 96, 109. Fitz. Avowry, 220.

CONcerning Servants, Bailiffs, Chamberlains, and all Manner of Receivers, which are bound to yield Accompt, it is agreed and ordained, That when the Maſters of ſuch Servants do aſſign Auditors to take their Accompt, and they be found in Arrearages upon the Accompt, all Things allowed which ought to be allowed, their Bodies ſhall be arreſted, and by the Teſtimony of the Auditors of the ſame Accompt, ſhall be ſent or delivered unto the next Gaol of the King's in thoſe Parts; (2) and ſhall be received of the Sheriff or Gaoler, and impriſoned in Iron under ſafe Cuſtody, and ſhall remain in the ſame Priſon at their own Coſt, until they have ſatisfied their Maſter fully of the Arrearages. (3) Nevertheleſs if any Perſon being ſo committed to Priſon, do complain, that the Auditors of his Accompt have grieved him unjuſtly, charging him with Receipts that he hath not received, or not allowing him Expences, or reaſonable Diſburſements, and can find Friends that will undertake to bring him before the Barons of the Exchequer, he ſhall be delivered unto them; (4) and the Sheriff (in whoſe Priſon he is kept) ſhall give Knowledge unto his Maſter, that he appear before the Barons of the Exchequer at a certain Day, with the Rolls and Tallies by which he made his Accompt; and in the Preſence of the Barons, or the Auditors that they ſhall aſſign him, the Accompt ſhall be rehearſed, and Juſtice ſhall be done to the Parties, ſo that if he be found in Arrearages, he ſhall be committed to the Fleet, as above is ſaid. (5) And if he flee, and will not give Accompt willingly, as is contained elſewhere in other Statutes, he ſhall be diſtrained to come before the Juſtices to make his Account, if he have whereof to be diſtrained. (6) And when he cometh to the Court, Auditors ſhall be aſſigned to take his Accompt, before whom if he be found in Arrearages, and cannot pay the Arrearages forthwith, he ſhall be committed to the Gaol to be kept in Manner aforeſaid. (7) And if he flee, and it be returned to the Sheriff that he cannot be found, Exigents ſhall go againſt him from County to County, until he be outlawed, and ſuch Priſoner ſhall not be repleviſable. (8) And let the Sheriff or Keeper of ſuch Gaol take Heed, if it be within a Franchiſe, or without, that he do not ſuffer him to go out of Priſon by the common Writ called Replegiare, or by other Means, without Aſſent of his Maſter; (9) and if he do, and thereof be convict, he ſhall be anſwerable to his Maſter of the Damages done to him by ſuch his Servant, according as it may be found by the Country, and ſhall have his Recovery by Writ of Debt. (10) And if the Keeper of the Gaol have not wherewith he may be juſtified,

Regiſt. 137. Rait. 14, &c.

The Accomptant's Relief. Fitz. Accompt, 23, 26, 47, 74, 106. 52 H. 3. c. 23. 29 Ed. 3. f. 5.

An Exigent againſt an Accomptant. 17 Ed. 3. f. 59.

Eſcape of an Accomptant. 1 R. 2. c. 12. 7 H. 4. c. 4. 2 Leon. 9. Fitz. Det. 172. Fitz. Iſſu. 160. Bro. Dett. 103. 2 Bulſtr. 321.

DE ſervientibus ballivis camerariis & quibuſcumque receptoribus qui ad compotum reddendum tenentur concorditer eſt ſtatutum & ordinatum quod cum dominus hujuſmodi ſervientium dederit eis auditores compoti & contingat ipſos eſſe in arreragiis ſuper compotum ſuum areſtentur corpora ipſorum et per teſtimonium auditorum ejuſdem compoti mittantur et liberentur proxime gaole domini Regis in partibus illis & a vicecomite ſeu cuſtode ejuſdem gaole recipiantur & mancipentur carceri in ferris ſub bona cuſtodia & in illa priſona remaneant de ſuo proprio viventes quouſque dominis ſuis de arreragiis plenarie ſatisfecerint. Attamen ſi quis ſic gaole liberatus conqueratur quod auditores compoti ipſum injuſte gravaverunt onerando de receptis que non recepit vel non allocando expenſas aut liberationes rationabiles & inveniat amicos qui eum manucapere voluerint ad ducendum coram baronibus de ſcaccario liberetur eis & ſcire faciat vicecomes in cujus priſona fuerit domino quod ſit coram Baronibus de Scaccario ad aliquem certum diem cum rotulis & talliis per quos compotum reddiderit & in preſentia Baronum vel auditorum quos aſſignare voluerint recitetur compotus & fiat partibus juſtitia ita quod ſi fuerit in arreragiis committatur gaole de Flete ut ſupradictum eſt. Et ſi diffugerint & gratis compotum reddere noluerint ſicut alibi in aliis ſtatutis continetur diſtringantur ad veniendum coram Juſtic' ad compotum ſuum reddendum ſi habeant per quod diſtringi poſſint. Et ſi ad curiam venerint dentur auditores compoti coram quibus ſi fuerint in arreragiis ſi ſtatim arreragia ſolvere non poſſint committantur gaole cuſtodiendi in forma predicta. Et ſi diffugerint & teſtatum fuerit per vicecomitem quod non ſunt inventi exigantur de comitatu in comitatum quouſque utlagentur & ſint hujuſmodi incarcerati irreplegiabiles. Et caveat ſibi vicecomes vel cuſtos ejuſdem gaole ſive ſit in libertate ſive non quod per commune breve quod dicitur Replegiar' vel alio modo ſine aſſenſu domini ipſum a priſona exire non permittat quod ſi fecerit & ſuper hoc convincatur reſpondeat domino de dampno per hujuſmodi ſervientem ſibi illato ſecundum quod per patriam verificare poterit & habeat ſuum recuperare per breve de Debito. Et ſi cuſtos gaole non

habeat

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habeat per quod juſticietur vel unde ſolvat reſpondeat ſuperior ſuus qui cuſtodiam hujuſmodi gaole ſibi commiſit per idem breve.

or not able to pay, his Superior that committed the Cuſtody of the Gaol unto him, ſhall be anſwerable by the ſame Writ.

CAP. XII.

The Appellant being acquitted, the Appellor and Abetters ſhall be puniſhed. There ſhall be no Eſſoin for the Appellor.

QUIA multi per malitiam volentes alios gravare procurant falſa appella fieri de homicidio & aliis feloniis per appellatores nichil habentes unde domino Regi pro falſo appello nec appellatis de dampnis reſpondere poſſunt ſtatutum eſt quod cum aliquis ſic appellatus de felonia ſibi impoſita ſe acquitaverit in curia Regis modo debito vel ad ſectam appellatoris vel domini Regis Juſtitiarii coram quibus auditum erit hujuſmodi appellum & terminatum puniant appellatorem per priſonam unius anni & nichilominus reſtituant hujuſmodi appellatores appellatis dampna ſecundum diſcretionem Juſtitiariorum habito reſpectu ad priſonam vel arreſtationem quam occaſione hujuſmodi appellorum ſuſtinuerunt appellati & ad infamiam quam per impriſonamentum vel alio modo incurrerunt & nichilominus verſus dominum Regem gravius redimantur. Et ſi forte hujuſmodi appellatores non habeant unde predicta dampna reſtituere poſſint inquiratur per quorum abbettum formatum fuerit hujuſmodi appellum per malitiam ſi appellatus hoc petat & ſi inveniatur per illam inquiſitionem quod aliquis ſit abettator per malitiam per breve de Judicio ad ſectam appellati diſtringatur ad veniendum coram Juſtic' & ſi legitimo modo convictus fuerit de hujuſmodi abetto per malitiam puniatur per priſonam & ad reſtitutionem dampnorum ſicut ſuperius dictum eſt de appellatore. Nec jaceat decetero appellatori in appello de morte hominis eſſonium in quacumque curia appellum fuerit terminandum.

FOraſmuch as many, through Malice intending to grieve other, do procure falſe Appeals to be made of Homicides and other Felonies by Appellors, having nothing to ſatisfy the King for their falſe Appeal, nor to the Parties appealed for their Damages; (2) it is ordained, That when any, being appealed of Felony ſurmiſed upon him, doth acquit himſelf in the King's Court in due Manner, either at the Suit of the Appellor, or of our Lord the King, the Juſtices, before whom the Appeal ſhall be heard and determined, ſhall puniſh the Appellor by a Year's Impriſonment, and the Appellors ſhall nevertheleſs reſtore to the Parties appealed their Damages, according to the Diſcretion of the Juſtices, having Reſpect to the Impriſonment or Arreſtment that the Party appealed hath ſuſtained by reaſon of ſuch Appeals, and to the Infamy that they have incurred by the Impriſonment or otherwiſe, and ſhall nevertheleſs make a grievous Fine unto the King. (3) And if peradventure ſuch Appellor be not able to recompenſe the Damages, it ſhall be inquired by whoſe Abetment or Malice the Appeal was commenced, if the Party appealed deſire it; (4) and if it be found by the ſame Inqueſt, that any Man is Abettor through Malice, at the Suit of the Party appealed he ſhall be diſtrained by a judicial Writ to come before the Juſtices; (5) and if he be lawfully convict of ſuch malicious Abetment, he ſhall be puniſhed by Impriſonment and Reſtitution of Damages, as before is ſaid of the Appellor. (6) And from henceforth in Appeal of the Death of a Man there ſhall no Eſſoin lie for the Appellor, in whatſoever Court the Appeal ſhall hap to be determined.

The Puniſhment of an Appellor for a falſe Appeal. 12 Co. 126. Hob. 98. Fitz. Damage, 77. Fitz. Coron. 12, 77, 98, 386. 11 Co. 77.

1 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 7. Regiſt. 56.

Inquiry of Abettors. 12 Co. 125. Cro. El. 223. 71. 14 H. 7. 2. 26 H. 8. 3. Dyer, 120, 131. 8 H. 5. 6. 8 Ed. 4. 3.

No Eſſoin for the Appellor.

Regiſt. 134. 2 Inſt. 383.

CAP. XIII.

The Order of the Indictments taken in the Sheriffs Turn.

QUIA vicecomites fingentes multotiens coram eis aliquos in turnis ſuis indictatos de furtis & aliis malefactis capiunt homines non culpabiles nec legitimo modo indictatos & eos impriſonant & ab eis pecuniam extorquent cum legitimo modo per duodecim juratos non fuerunt indictati ſtatutum eſt quod vicecomites in turnis ſuis & alibi cum inquirere habeant de malefactoribus per preceptum Regis vel ex officio ſuo per legales homines ad minus duodecim faciant inquiſitiones ſuas de hujuſmodi malefactoribus qui inquiſitionibus ſuis ſigilla ſua apponant & illos quos per hujuſmodi inquiſitiones invenerint culpabiles capiant & impriſonent ſecundum quod alias fieri conſuevit. Et ſi alios impriſonaverint quam per hujuſmodi inquiſitiones invenerint indictatos habeant hujuſmodi impriſonati actionem ſuam per breve de Impriſonamento verſus vicecom' ſicut haberent verſus quamcumque aliam perſonam que eos impriſonaret ſine warranto. Et ſicut dictum eſt de vicecom' obſervetur de quolibet ballivo libertatis.

FOraſmuch as Sheriffs, feigning many Times certain Perſons to be indicted before them in their Turns of Felonies and other Treſpaſſes, do take Men that are not culpable nor lawfully indicted, and impriſon them, and do exact Money from them, whereas they were not lawfully indicted by twelve Jurors; (2) it is ordained, That Sheriffs in their Turns, and in other Places where they have Power to enquire of Treſpaſſors by the King's Precept, or by Office, ſhall cauſe their Inqueſts of ſuch Malefactors to be taken by lawful Men, and by Twelve at the leaſt, which ſhall put their Seals to ſuch Inquiſitions; (3) and thoſe that ſhall be found culpable by ſuch Inqueſts, they ſhall take and impriſon, as they have uſed aforetimes to do. (4) And if they do impriſon other than ſuch as have been indicted by Inqueſt, the Parties impriſoned ſhall have their Action by a Writ of Impriſonment againſt the Sheriffs, as they ſhould have againſt any other Perſon that ſhould impriſon them without Warrant. (5) And as it hath been ſaid of Sheriffs, ſo ſhall it be obſerved of every Bailiff of Franchiſe.

2 Inſt. 387.

1 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 17. 1 Ed. 4. c. 2.

CAP. XIV.

The Proceſs in an Action of Waſte. A Writ to enquire of Waſte.

2 Inſt. 389. Fitz. Waſte, 129, 130, 131, 134, 135, 136, 137.

WHereas for Waſte done in the Inheritance of any Perſon, by Guardians, Tenants in Dower, Tenants by the Courteſie of *England*, or otherwiſe for Term of Life, or Years, a Writ of Prohibition of Waſte hath been uſed to be granted, by which Writs many were deceived, thinking that ſuch as had done the Waſte ſhould not need to anſwer but only for Waſte done after the Prohibition to them directed; (2) **our Lord the King, to remove from henceforth this Error, hath ordained, That of all Manner of Waſte done to the Damage of any Perſon, there ſhall from henceforth be no Writ of Prohibition awarded, but a Writ of Summons, ſo that he of whom Complaint is ſhall anſwer for Waſte done at any Time; (3) and if he come not after the Summons, he ſhall be attached, and after the Attachment he ſhall be diſtrained; (4) and if he come not after the Diſtreſs, the Sheriff ſhall be commanded that in proper Perſon he ſhall take with him twelve,** &c. **and ſhall go to the Place waſted, and ſhall enquire of the Waſte done, and ſhall return an Inqueſt, and after the Inqueſt returned, they ſhall paſs unto Judgement, like as it is contained in the Statute of** Glouceſter.

The Proceſs in an Action of Waſte. Regiſt. 72, &c. 1 Brownl. 240. Dyer, 204.

A Writ to enquire of Waſte. 3 Cro. 18.

6 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 5. 20 Ed. 1. ſtat. 2. *concerning Waſte.* Raſt. 697.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

CUM de vaſto facto in hereditate alicujus per cuſtodes tenentes in dotem per Legem Anglie vel aliter ad terminum vite conſueverit fieri breve de Prohibitione vaſti per quod breve multi fuerunt in errore credentes quod illi qui vaſtum fecerunt non habuerunt neceſſe reſpondere niſi tantum de vaſto facto poſt prohibitionem eis directam dominus Rex ut hujuſmodi error decetero tollatur ſtatuit quod de vaſto quocumque modo ad nocumentum alicujus facto non fiat decetero breve de Prohibitione ſet breve de Summonitione ita quod ille de quo queritur reſpondeat de vaſto facto quocumque tempore Et ſi poſt ſummonitionem non venerit attachietur & poſt attachiamentum diſtringatur Et poſt diſtrictionem ſi non venerit mandetur vicecomiti quod in propria perſona aſſumptis ſecum duodecim &c. accedat ad locum vaſtatum & inquirat de vaſto facto & retornet inquiſitionem & poſtquam retornata fuerit inquiſitio procedatur ad judicium ſecundum quod continetur in ſtatuto prius edito apud Weſtmon'.

CAP. XV.

An Enfant eloined may ſue by *Prochein Amy*.

Enfant's Suit. Dyer, 104. 2 Ed. 3. 16. 40 Ed. 3. 16. Bro. Gardein, 13, 22, 24, 25, 20, 27. Regiſt. 78. 2 Inſt. 390. 3 Ed. 1. c. 47.

IN every Caſe whereas ſuch as be within Age may ſue, it is ordained, That if ſuch within Age be eloined, ſo that they cannot ſue perſonally, their next Friends ſhall be admitted to ſue for them.

IN omni caſu quo minores infra etatem implacitari poſſunt conceſſum eſt quod ſi hujuſmodi minores elongati ſint quo minus perſonaliter ſequi poſſint propinquiores amici admittantur ad ſequendum pro eis.

CAP. XVI.

Priority of Feoffment giveth Title of Wardſhip.

44 Ed. 3. f. 15. Dyer, 11. 5 Ed. 3. f. 4. Bro. Gard. 114, 115, 116. Fitz. Prerog. 23, 24. Fitz. Gard. 2. 3, 16, 19, 27, 36, 46, 53, 81, 86, 115, 134, 139.

IN Caſe where Inheritance deſcendeth to one within Age of the Father's Side, that held of one Lord, and the Mother's Side that held of another Lord, there hath been hitherto Doubt, for the Marriage of ſuch an Heir, to which of the two Lords it ſhould belong; (2) **it is agreed, That the ſame Lord ſhall from henceforth have the Marriage of whom the Child's Anceſtor was firſt infeoffed, not having Reſpect to the Ser, nor to the Quantity of the Land, but only to the more ancient Feoffment by Knights Service.**

IN caſu quo alicui minori deſcendatur hereditas ex parte patris qui tenuit de uno domino & ex parte matris que tenuit de alio domino dubitatio hucuſque exiterit de maritagio hujuſmodi minoris ad quem de duobus dominis pertineat concordatum eſt decetero quod ille dominus habeat maritagium de quo anteceſſor ſuus prius fuit feoffatus non habito reſpectu ad ſexum nec ad quantitatem tenementi ſet ſolummodo ad antiquius feoffamentum per ſervicium militare.

2 Inſt. 391. Stat. 12 Car. 2. c. 24.

CAP. XVII.

In what Caſe Eſſoin *De malo lecti* doth lie, and where not.

Fitz. Eſſoin, 176, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 192, 193, 194, 196, 197.

IN the Circuit of the Juſtices an Eſſoin De malo lecti ſhall not be from henceforth allowed for Lands in the ſame Shire, unleſs he that cauſed himſelf to be eſſoined be ſick indeed; (2) for if the Demandant except, that the Tenant is not ſick, nor in ſuch Plight but that he may come before the Juſtices, his Exception ſhall be admitted. (3) And if it can be ſo proved by Enqueſt, the Eſſoin ſhall be turned to a Default. (4) And from henceforth ſuch Eſſoin ſhall not lie in a Writ of Right between two claiming by one Deſcent.

Regiſt. 8.

IN itinere Juſtitiariorum non admittatur decetero eſſonium de malo lecti de tenemento in eodem comitatu niſi ille qui ſe facit eſſoniari veraciter ſit infirmus quia ſi excipiatur a petente quod tenens non eſt infirmus nec in illo ſtatu quo venire non potuit coram juſtitiariis admittatur ejus calumpnia. Et ſi hoc per inquiſitionem convinci poterit vertatur illud eſſonium in defaltam. Nec jaceat de cetero illud eſſonium in brevi de Recto inter duos clamantes per unum deſcenſum.

CAP. XVIII.

He that recovereth Debt may ſue Execution by *Fieri facias* or *Elegit*.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

CUM debitum fuerit recuperatum vel in curia Regis recognitum vel dampna adjudicata ſit decetero in electione illius qui ſequitur pro hujuſmodi debito aut dampnis ſequi breve quod vicecomes fieri faciat de terris & catallis vel quod vicecomes liberet ei omnia catalla debitoris exceptis bobus & affris caruce & medietatem terre ſue quouſque debitum fuerit levatum per rationabile pretium vel extentam. Et ſi ejiciatur de illo tenemento habeat recuperare per breve Nove diſſeiſine & poſtea per breve Reddiſſeiſine ſi neceſſe fuerit.

WHEN Debt is recovered or knowledged in the King's Court, or Damages awarded, it ſhall be from henceforth in the Election of him that ſueth for ſuch Debt or Damages, to have a Writ of Fieri facias unto the Sheriff for to levy the Debt of the Lands and Goods; (2) or that the Sheriff ſhall deliver to him all the Chattels of the Debtor (ſaving only his Oxen and Beaſts of his Plough) and the one half of his Land, until the Debt be levied upon a reaſonable Price or Extent. (3) And if he be put out of that Tenement, he ſhall recover by a Writ of Novel diſſeiſin, and after by a Writ of Rediſſeiſin, if need be.

Hob. 57. The Execution of a Debt recovered. 3 Bulſtr. 320. Dyer, 306, 373. 3 Co. 12. 4 Co. 65, 74. 5 Co. 87, 88, 90. Fitz. Extent 13. Fitz. Proceſs, 51. Fitz. Execut. 35, 37, 41, 46, 66, 85, &c. Co. Lit. 289. b. Aſſize maintainable by Tenant by *Elegit*. Raſt. 72, 327. Regiſt. 299. 2 Inſt. 394. Cro. Car. 44. 2 Leon. 84, 88.

CAP. XIX.

The Ordinary chargeable to pay Debts as Executors.

CUM poſt mortem alicujus decedentis inteſtati & obligati aliquibus in debito bona deveniant ad ordinarios diſponenda obligetur decetero ordinarius ad reſpondendum de debitis quatenus bona defuncti ſufficiunt eodem modo quo executores hujuſmodi reſpondere tenerentur ſi teſtamentum feciſſet.

WHereas after the Death of a Perſon dying inteſtate, which is bounden to ſome other for Debt, the Goods come to the Ordinary to be diſpoſed; (2) the Ordinary from henceforth ſhall be bound to anſwer the Debts as far forth as the Goods of the Dead will extend, in ſuch ſort as the Executors of the ſame Party ſhould have been bounden, if he had made a Teſtament.

Dyer, 232. 5 Co. 83. Fitz. Brief, 822. Fitz. Execut. 77. 2 Inſt. 397.

CAP. XX.

The Tenant's Anſwer in a Writ of *Coſinage*, *Aiel*, and *Beſaiel*.

CUM Juſtitiarii in placito Mortis anteceſſoris admittere conſueverint reſponſionem tenentis quod petens non eſt propinquior heres anteceſſoris de cujus morte tenementum petitur & hoc paratus eſt per aſſiſam inquirere concordatum eſt quod in brevibus de Conſanguinitate Avo & Proavo Aque ſunt ejuſdem nature admittatur illa reſponſio & inquiratur & ſecundum illam inquiſitionem ad judicium procedatur.

WHereas that Juſtices in a Plea of *Mortdauncestor*, have uſed to admit the Anſwer of the Tenant, that the Plaintiff is not next Heir of the ſame Anceſtor, by whoſe Death he demanded the Land, and is ready to enquire the ſame by Aſſiſe; (2) it is agreed, That in Writs of Coſinage, Aiel, and Beſaiel, which be of the ſame Nature, his Anſwer ſhall be admitted and enquired, and according to the ſame Inquiſition they ſhall proceed to Judgement.

CAP. XXI.

A *Ceſſavit* by the chief Lord againſt his Freehold Tenant.

CUM in ſtatuto edito apud Glouc' contineatur quod ſi quis dimiſerit terram alicui ad reddendum valorem quarte partis tenementi vel majoris habeat ille qui dimiſit vel ejus heres poſtquam fuerit a ſolutione ceſſatum per biennium actionem petendi tenementum ſic dimiſſum in dominico. Eodem modo concordatum eſt quod ſi quis detineat domino ſuo ſervicium debitum vel conſuetud' per biennium habeat dominus actionem petendi tenementum in dominico per tale breve: *Precipe A. quod juſte &c. reddat B. tale tenementum quod C. de eo tenuit per tale ſervicium & quod ad predictum B. reverti debet eo quod predictus A. in faciendo ſervicium predictum per biennium ceſſavit ut dicit.*

Et non ſolum in iſto caſu ſet in caſu de quo fit mentio in predicto ſtatuto Glouc' fiant brevia de Ingreſſu heredi petenti ſuper heredem tenentis & ſuper eos quibus alienatum fuerit hujuſmodi tenementum.

WHereas in a Statute made at *Glouceſter*, *cap.* 4. it is contained, That if any leaſe his Land to another to pay the Value of the fourth Part of the Land, or more, the Leſſor, or his Heir, after the Payment hath ceaſed by two Years, ſhall have an Action to demand the Land ſo leaſed in demean. (2) In like manner it is agreed, that if any with-hold from his Lord his due and accuſtomed Service by two Years, the Lord ſhall have an Action to demand the Land in demean by ſuch a Writ: (3) Præcipe A. quod juſte, &c. reddat B. tale tenementum quod A. de eo tenuit per tale ſervitium, & quod ad prædictum B. reverti debet, eo quod predictus A. in faciendo prædictum ſervitium, per biennium ceſſavit, ut dicitur.

6 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 4. Fitz. Brief, 249, 269. 6 H. 7. f. 7. Fitz. Ceſſavit. 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 17, 21, 22, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 45, 46, 50, 51, 54.

II. And not only in this Caſe, but alſo in the Caſe whereof Mention is made in the ſaid Statute of Glouceſter, Writs of Entry ſhall be made for the Heir of the Demandant againſt the Heir of the Tenant, and againſt them to whom ſuch Land ſhall be alienedd.

8 Co. 118. Fitz. Ceſſavit, 42. Co. Lit. 154. 6 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. & 2. Regiſt. 237.

CAP. XXII.

Waſte maintainable by one Tenant in common againſt another.

21 Ed. 3. f. 29. Fitz. Waſte, 25, 96. 2 Inſt. 403. Co. Lit. 200.

Whereas two or more do hold Wood, Turf-land, or Fiſhing, or other ſuch Thing in common, wherein none knoweth his ſeveral, and ſome of them do Waſte againſt the Wills of the other, an Action may lie by a Writ of Waſte; (2) and when it is come unto Judgement, the Defendant ſhall chooſe either to take his Part in a Place certain, by the Sheriff, and by the View, Oath, and Aſſignment of his Neighbours ſworn and tried for the ſame Intent, or elſe he ſhall grant to take nothing from henceforth in the ſame Wood, Turf-land, and ſuch other, but as his Partners will take. (3) And if he do chooſe to take his Part in a Place certain, the Part waſted ſhall be aſſigned for his Part, as it was before he committed the Waſte. (4) And there is ſuch a Writ in this Caſe, that is to ſay, Cum A. & B. tenent boſcum pro indiviſo, B. fecit vaſtum, &c.

Regiſt. 76.

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CUM duo vel plures teneant boſcum turbariam piſcariam vel alia hujuſmodi in communi abſque hoc quod aliquis ſciat ſuum ſeperale & aliquis eorum faciat vaſtum contra voluntatem alterius moveatur actio per breve de Vaſto & habeat defendens cum ad judicium venerit electionem capiendi partem ſuam in certo loco per vicecomitem & viſum & ſacramentum & aſſignationem vicinorum ad hoc electorum & juratorum vel quod concedat quod nichil capiet decetero in hujuſmodi boſco turbaria & aliis niſi ſecundum quod participes ſui capere voluerint. Et ſi eligat capere partem ſuam in certo loco aſſignetur ei in ſua parte locus vaſtatus ſecundum quod fuit antequam vaſtum fecit. Breve in hoc caſu: *Cum A. & B. teneant boſcum pro indiviſo B. fecit vaſtum, &c.*

CAP. XXIII.

Executors may have a Writ of Accompt.

2 Inſt. 404. Fitz. Executors, 97. 4 Ed. 3. c. 7. 25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 5. c. 5.

Executors from henceforth ſhall have a Writ of Accompt, and the ſame Action and Proceſs in the ſame Writ as the Teſtator might have had, if he had lived.

HAbeant decetero executores breve de Compoto reddendo & eandem actionem & proceſſum per illud breve qualem habuit mortuus & haberet ſi vixiſſet.

CAP. XXIV.

A Writ of Nuſance of a Houſe, &c. levied and aliened to another. A *Quod permittat* and *Juris utrum* for a Parſon of a Church. In like Caſes like Writs be grantable.

A Writ of Nuſance. Raſt. 405. 2 Inſt. 404. Raſt. 441.

IN Caſes whereas a Writ is granted out of the Chancery for the Fact of another, the Plaintiffs from henceforth ſhall not depart from the King's Court without Remedy, becauſe the Land is transferred from one to another. (2) And in the Regiſter of the Chancery there is no ſpecial Writ found in this Caſe, as of a Houſe, a Wall, a Market, but the Writ is granted againſt him that levied

6 R. 2. c. 3.

the Nuſance. (3) And if the Houſe, Wall,

9 Co. 55.

or ſuch like be aliened to another, the Writ ſhall not be denied; but from henceforth, where in one Caſe a Writ is granted, in like Caſe, when like Remedy falleth, the Writ ſhall be made as hath been uſed before:

(4) Queſtus eſt nobis A. quod D. injuſte, &c. levavit domum, murum, mercatum, & alia quæ ſunt ad nocumentum, &c.

(5) And if ſuch Things levied be aliened from one to another, the Writ ſhall be thus:

Queſtus eſt nobis A. quod B. & C. levaverunt, &c.

Quod permittat. Raſt. 538. Regiſt. 32.

II. In like manner as a Parſon of a Church may recover Common of Paſture by Writ of Novel diſſeiſin, likewiſe from henceforth his Succeſſor ſhall have a Quod permittat againſt the Diſſeiſor or his Heir, though a like Writ were never granted out of the Chancery before. (2) And in like manner as as Writ is granted to try whether Land be the free Alms of ſuch a Church, or the Lay Fee of ſuch a Man, even ſo from henceforth a Writ ſhall be made to try whether it be the free Alms of this Church, or of another Church, in Caſe where the free Alms of one Church is tranſ-

IN caſibus quibus conceditur breve in Cancellaria de facto alicujus de cetero non recedant querentes a curia Regis ſine remedio pro eo quod tenementum transfertur de uno in alium & in regiſtro de Cancellaria non eſt inventum aliquod breve in illo caſu ſpeciale ſicuti de domo muro mercato conceditur breve ſuper eum qui levavit. Et ſi transferatur domus murus & hiis conſimilia in aliam perſonam breve denegatur ſet decetero cum in uno caſu conceditur breve & in conſimili caſu ſimili remedio indigente ſicut prius fit breve:

Queſtus eſt nobis A. quod B. injuſte, &c. levavit domum murum mercatum & alia que ſunt ad nocumentum.

Si hujuſmodi levata transferantur in aliam perſonam decetero fiat breve ſic:

Queſtus eſt nobis A quod B. & C. levaverunt, &c.

Eodem modo ſicut perſona alicujus eccleſie recuperare poteſt communiam paſture per breve Nove diſſeiſine eodem modo decetero recuperet ſucceſſor ſuper diſſeiſitorem vel ejus heredem per breve Quod permittat licet hujuſmodi breve prius a Cancellaria non fuit conceſſum. Eodem modo ſicut conceditur breve utrum aliquod tenementum ſit libera elemoſina alicujus eccleſie vel laicum feodum talis decetero fiat breve utrum ſit libera elemoſina talis eccleſie vel alterius eccleſie in caſu quo libera elemoſina unius

eccleſie

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eccleſie transfertur in poſſeſſionem alterius eccleſie. Et quotienſcumque decetero evenerit in Cancellaria quod in uno caſu reperitur breve & in conſimili caſu cadente ſub eodem jure & ſimili indigente remedio concordent clerici de Cancellaria in brevi faciendo vel atterminent querentes in proximo parliamento & ſcribant caſus in quibus concordare non poſſunt & referant eos ad proximum parliamentum & de conſenſu juriſperitorum fiat breve ne contingat decetero quod curia diu deficiat querentibus in juſtitia perquirenda.

ferred to the Poſſeſſion of another Church. (3) And whenſoever from henceforth it ſhall fortune in the Chancery, that in one Caſe a Writ is found, and in like Caſe falling under like Law, and requiring like Remedy, is found none, the Clerks of the Chancery ſhall agree in making the Writ; (4) or * the Plaintiffs may adjourn it until the next Parliament, and let the Caſes be written in which they cannot agree, and let them refer themſelves until the next Parliament, by Conſent of Men learned in the Law, a Writ ſhall be made, leſt it might happen after that the Court ſhould long time fail to miniſter Juſtice unto Complainants.

* *Or adjourn the Plaintiffs.* Raſt. 419. Coke pla. 399. 14 Ed. 3. 17. Raſt. 123. Fitz. Entry, 3, 7, 8, 10, 61, 64, 67, 68, 69, 74. Co. Lit. 54. b.

CAP. XXV.

Of what Things an Aſſiſe ſhall lie. Certificate of Aſſiſe. Attachment in an Aſſiſe.

QUia non eſt aliquod breve in cancellaria per quod querentes habent tam feſtinum remedium ſicut per breve Nove diſſeiſine dominus Rex voluntatem habens ut celeris fiat juſtitia & dilationes in placitis motis amputentur vel abbrevientur concedit quod breve Nove diſſeiſine locum habeat in pluribus caſibus quam prius habuit & concedit quod de eſtoveriis boſci proficuo capiendo in boſco de nucibus & glande & aliis fructibus colligendis de corrodio liberatione bladi aut aliorum victualium aut neceſſariorum in certo loco annuatim recipiendorum tolneto tronagio paſſagio pontagio & hiis ſimilibus in certis locis capiendis cuſtodiis parcorum boſcorum foreſtarum chacearum warrenarum portarum & aliis ballivis & officiis in feodo jaceat decetero aſſiſa Nove diſſeiſine. Et in omnibus ſupradictis modo conſueto fiat breve de Libero tenemento & ſicut prius jacuit & locum habuit in communia paſture ita decetero locum habeat in communia turbarie piſcarie & aliis communiis hiis ſimilibus quas quis habet pertinentes ad liberum tenementum vel etiam ſine tenemento per ſpeciale factum ad minus ad terminum vite. In caſu etiam quando quis tenens tenementum ad terminum annorum vel in cuſtodia illud alienat in feodum & per illam alienationem transfert liberum tenementum in feoffatum fiat remedium per breve Nove diſſeiſine & habeantur pro diſſeiſitoribus tam ille qui feoffat quam feoffatus ita quod vivente altero eorum locum habeat predictum breve Et ſi per mortem Perſonarum ceſſet remedium per predictum breve fiat remedium per breve de Ingreſſu. Et quamvis ſuperius fiat mentio de aliquibus caſibus de quibus locum non habuit prius breve Nove diſſeiſine non propter hoc credat aliquis illud breve non competere ubi prius competebat. Et licet dubitaverint quidam utrum in caſu quo quis paſcit alterius ſeparale fieri poterit remedium per predictum breve teneatur pro certo quod in caſu illo per predictum breve bonum & certum eſt remedium. Et caveant decetero qui nominati ſint diſſeiſitores quod non proponant falſas exceptiones per quas captio aſſiſe differatur dicendo quod aſſiſa alias tranſivit inter eaſdem partes de eodem tenemento vel dicendo & mentiendo quod breve

FOraſmuch as there is no Writ in the Chancery whereby Plaintiffs can have ſo ſpeedy Remedy, as by a Writ of *Novel diſſeiſin*; (2) our Lord the King, willing that Juſtice may be ſpeedily miniſtred, and that Delays in Pleas may be taken away or abridged, granteth that a Writ of Novel diſſeiſin ſhall hold place in more Caſes than it hath done heretofore; (3) and granteth, that for Eſtovers of Wood, Profit to be taken in Woods by gathering of Nuts, Acorns, and other Fruits, for a Corody, for Delivery of Corn and other Victuals and Neceſſaries to be received yearly (in a Place certain) Toll, Tronage, Paſſage, Pontage, Pawnage, and ſuch like, to be taken in Places certain, keeping of Parks, Woods, Forests, Chaſes, Warrens, Gates, and other Bailiwicks, and Offices in Fee, from henceforth an Aſſiſe of Novel diſſeiſin ſhall lie. (4) And in all Caſes afore rehearſed, according to the cuſtomed Manner, the Writ ſhall be De libero tenemento; (5) and as before times it hath lien and holden Place in Common of Paſture, ſo ſhall it from henceforth hold Place in Common of Turf-land, Fiſhing, and ſuch like Commons, which any Man hath appendant to Freehold, or without Freehold by ſpecial Deed, at the leaſt for Term of Life. (6) In caſe alſo when any holding for Term of Years, or in Ward, alieneth the ſame in Fee, and by ſuch Alienation the Freehold is transferred to the Feoffee, the Remedy ſhall be by a Writ of Novel diſſeiſin, and as well the Feoffor as the Feoffee ſhall be had for Diſſeiſors, ſo that during the Life of any of them the ſaid Writ ſhall hold place; (7) and if by the Death of the Parties Remedy happen to fail by that Writ, then Remedy ſhall be obtained by a Writ of Entry. (8) And albeit that above Mention is made of ſome Caſes wherein a Writ of Novel diſſeiſin held no Place before, let no Man think therefore that this Writ lieth not now where it hath lien before. (9) And though ſome have doubted whether a Remedy be had by this Writ in caſe where one feedeth in the Several of another, let it be had for certain, that a good and a ſure Remedy is given in that Caſe by the ſaid Writ. (10) And let them which be named Diſſeiſors beware from henceforth that they alledge not falſe Exceptions, whereby the taking of the Aſſiſe may be deferred, ſaying, that another Time an Aſſiſe of the ſame Land paſſed between the ſame Parties, or ſaying, and falſly, that a Writ of more high Nature hangeth

Of what Things an Aſſiſe of *Novel diſſeiſin* will lie. Regiſt. 196, &c. 2 Inſt. 408. 8 Co. 45. Fitz. Aſſ. 138. Fitz. Avowry, 142.

Raſt. 58, &c. Co. pla. 60. Aſſiſes of Common. Regiſt. 197. Fitz. Aſſ. 61, 94, 111, 134, 167, 210, 316, 339, 439, 452. Fitz. Aſſ. 395. Fitz. Brief, 790. Bro. Elegit. 20. Bro. Diſſeiſin, 86, 105.

Raſt. 67. Leſſee for Years, or Guardian aliens in Fee.

Aſſiſe where one doth feed in another's Several. 11 H. 4. 84.

hangeth between the ſame Parties for the ſame Land, and upon theſe and like Matters do vouch Rolls or Records to Warranty, to the end that by the ſame vouching they may take away the Veſture, and receive the Rents and other Profits, to the great Damage of the Plaintiff. (11) And where before none other Pain was limited againſt him that falſly had alledged ſuch untrue Exceptions, but only that after ſuch falſe Surmiſes diſproved the Aſſiſe ſhould paſs; (12) our Lord the King, to whom ſuch falſe Exceptions be odious, hath ordained, That if any being named Diſſeiſor do perſonally alledge the Exception at the Day to him given (if he fail of the Warranty that he hath vouched) he ſhall be adjudged for a Diſſeiſor without taking of the Aſſiſe, and ſhall reſtore the Damages before inquired of, or to be inquired after, to the Double, and ſhall nevertheleſs have a Year's Impriſonment for his Falſhood. (13) And if that Exception be alledged by a Bailiff, the taking of the Aſſiſe ſhall not be delayed therefore, nor the Judgement upon the Reſtitution of the Lands and Damages. (14) Yet nevertheleſs, that if the Maſter of ſuch a Bailiff that was abſent, come after before the ſame Juſtices that took the Aſſiſe, and offer to prove by Record or Rolls, that another Time an Aſſiſe paſſed between the ſame Parties of the ſame Land, or that the Plaintiff at another Time did withdraw his Suit in a like Writ, or that a Plea hangeth by a Writ of more high Nature, a Writ of Venire facias ſhall be granted unto him to cauſe the ſame Record to be brought; and when he hath the ſame, and the Juſtices do perceive, that the Record ſo ſhewed by him would have been ſo available before the Judgement, that the Plaintiff by Force of the ſame ſhould have been barred of his Action, the Juſtices ſhall preſently cauſe the Party to be warned that firſt recovered, that he appear at a certain Day, at the which the Defendant ſhall have again his Seiſin and Damages (if he before paid any by the firſt Judgement given) which ſhall be reſtored him to the Double, as before is ſaid; (15) and alſo he that firſt recovered ſhall be puniſhed by Impriſonment according to the Diſcretion of the Juſtices. (16) In the ſame Manner if the Defendant, againſt whom the Aſſiſe paſſed in his Abſence, ſhew any Deeds or Releaſes, upon the making whereof the Jury were not examined, nor could be examined, becauſe there was no Mention made of them in pleading, and by Probability might be ignorant of the making of thoſe Writings; the Juſtices upon the Sight of thoſe Writings ſhall cauſe the Party to be warned that recovered, that he appear at a certain Day, and ſhall cauſe the Jurors of the ſame Aſſiſe to come; (17) and if he ſhall verifie thoſe Writings to be true by the Verdict of the Jurors, or by Inrollment, he that purchaſed the Aſſiſe contrary to his own Deed, ſhall be puniſhed by the Pain aforeſaid. (18) And the Sheriff from henceforth ſhall not take an Ox of the Diſſeiſee, but of the Diſſeiſor only; and if there be many Diſſeiſors named in one Writ, yet ſhall he be contented with one Ox; nor ſhall receive any Ox but of VS. Price, or the Value.

Hob. 95. The Penalty for failing of an Exception pleaded. 11 H. 4. f. 49. 22 Ed. 3. f. 4. 30 Ed. 3. f. 12. Fitz. Record, 32. Bro. Covert, 35. 1 Roll. 91. Keilw. 131, 132.

Pleading of an Exception by Bailiff.

In what Caſe a Certificate of Aſſiſe doth lie. Fitz. Aſſ. 5. 123. Fitz. Certificate, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 10. F. N. B. 181, &c. Raſt. 110. Regiſt. 200.

1105.

with the Damages also that he had after the firſt Judgement &c Raſtall.

17 Ed. 3. f. 28.

12 H. 4. f. 9. 7 H. 4. f. 45. Fitz. Aſſ. 412.

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de altiori natura pendet inter eaſdem partes de eodem tenemento & ſuper hiis & conſimilibus vocent rotulos vel recordum ad warrantum ut per illam vocationem aſportare poſſint veſturam levare redditus & alia proficua ad magnum detrimentum querentis. Et quia licet prius aliam penam non habuit qui hujuſmodi falſas exceptiones mendaciter propoſuit niſi tantum quod poſt mendacium ſuum convictum proceſſum fuit ad captionem aſſiſe Dominus Rex cui odioſe ſunt hujuſmodi falſe exceptiones ſtatuit quod ſi quis diſſeiſitor nominatus perſonaliter proponat illam exceptionem ad diem ſibi datum ſi defecerit de warranto quod vocavit habeatur pro diſſeiſitore abſque recognitione aſſiſe & reſtituat dampna prius inquiſita vel poſt inquirenda in duplo & nichilominus pro falſitate ſua puniatur per priſonam unius anni. Et ſi illa exceptio proponatur per ballivum non propter hoc differatur captio aſſiſe & judicium ſuper reſtitutionem tenementi & dampnorum ita tamen quod ſi dominus illius ballivi qui abſens fuerit poſtmodum veniat coram Juſtitiariis qui aſſiſam ceperint & offerat verificare per recordum vel per rotulos quod aſſiſa alias tranſivit de eodem tenemento inter eaſdem partes vel quod querens alias ſe retraxerit de conſimili brevi vel placitum pendeat per breve de altiori natura fiat ei breve de Faciendo venire ſuper hoc recordum & cum illud habuerit ſi videat Juſtitiarius quod recordum ita ei miſſum valeret ante judicium quod per illud excluderetur querens ab actione ſua ſtatim faciat Juſtitiarius ſcire parti que prius recuperavit quod ſit ad certum diem ad quem rehabeat defendens ſeiſinam ſuam & dampna ſi que prius ſolvit [per primum judicium ſimul cum dampnis que habuit] poſt primum judicium redditum que ei reſtituantur in duplo ut ſupradictum eſt & nichilominus puniatur ille qui primo recuperavit per priſonam ſecundum diſcretionem Juſtic'. Eodem modo ſi defendens contra quem tranſivit aſſiſa in ſua abſentia oſtendat cartas vel quietas clamantias ſuper quarum confectione non fuerunt juratores examinati nec examinari poterunt pro eo quod de eis non fiebat mentio in placitando & probabiliter ignorare poterunt confectiones hujuſmodi ſcriptorum Juſtitiarii viſis ſcriptis illis faciant ſcire parti que prius recuperavit quod ſit ad certum diem & venire faciant jurat' illius aſſiſe & ſi per veredictum jurat' vel forte per irrotulamentum ſcripta illa verificaverit puniatur ille qui aſſiſam impetravit contra factum ſuum per penam ſupradictam. Et non capiat decetero vicecomes bovem a diſſeiſito ſet a diſſeiſitore tantum & ſi plures ſint diſſeiſitores in uno brevi nominati nichilominus de uno bove ſit contentus nec exigat bovem niſi de precio quinque ſolidorum & quatuor denar' vel precium.

CAP.

CAP. XXVI.

Who may bring a Writ of Redisseisin, and the Punishment of the Offender therein.

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IN brevibus de Reddisseisina adjudicentur decetero dampna in duplo & sint reddisseisitores decetero irreplegiabiles per commune breve. Et sicut in statuto de Merton provisum fuit illud breve de hiis qui disseisiti fuerunt postquam recuperaverunt per assisas Nove disseisine Mortis antecessoris aut per alias juratas ulterius habeat decetero illud breve locum illis qui recuperaverunt per Defaltam Redditionem vel alio modo sine recognitione assisarum vel juratarum.

IN Writs of Redisseisin from henceforth double Damages shall be awarded, and the Redisseisors shall not be repleviable hereafter by the common Writ. (2) And like as in the Statute of Merton the same Writ was provided for such as were disseised after they had recovered by Assise of Novel disseisin, of Mortdauncestor, or other Jurates; (3) even so from henceforth the same Writ shall further hold Place for them that shall recover by Default, Reddition, or otherwise, without Recognition of Assises or Jurates.

2 Inst. 416. 15 H. 7. f. 8. Co. Lit. 154.

20 H. 3. c. 3. 52 H. 3. c. 8. Rast. 548.

CAP. XXVII.

Essoin after Inquest, but none after Day given *Prece partium.*

POstquam aliquis posuerit se in inquisitionem ad proximum diem allocetur ei essonium set ad alios dies sequentes per essonium non differatur captio inquisitionis sive prius habuit essonium sive non nec admittatur essonium post diem datum prece partium in casu quo partes venire consentiunt sine essonio.

AFter any hath put himself to an Inquest, an Essoin shall be allowed him at the next Day; (2) but all the other Days following, the taking of the Inquest shall not be delayed by the Essoin, whether he were essoined before, or no; (3) neither shall any Essoin be allowed after Day given Prece partium, in case where the Parties consent to come without Essoin.

2 Inst. 417. Fitz. Essoin. 15, 81, 83, 130. Dyer, 224, 324. Bro. Parl. 5.

Rast. 297.

CAP. XXVIII.

In certain Actions, after Appearance there shall be no Essoin.

CUM per statutum *Glouc'* statuatur quod postquam tenens semel comparuerit in curia non allocetur ei essonium in brevibus assisarum eodem modo decetero observetur de petentibus.

WHEREAS by the Statute of *Westminster* the First, it was provided, That after the Tenants have once appeared in the Court, no Essoin should be allowed them in Writs of Assises; (2) In like Manner it shall be from henceforth observed against the Demandants.

Fitz. Essoin, 65, 66, 68, 69, 78, 149. 2 Inst. 418. Stat. Westm. 1. c. 42.

3 Ed. 1. c. 42. Rast. 316.

CAP. XXIX.

To whom the only Writ of Trespass of *Oyer* and *Terminer* shall be granted. In what Case the Writ of *Odio & Atia* is granted.

BReve de Transgressione ad audiendum & terminandum decetero non concedatur coram aliquibus Justitiariis exceptis Justitiariis de utroque banco & exceptis Justitiariis itinerantibus nisi pro enormi transgressione ubi necesse est festinum apponere remedium & Dominus Rex de speciali gratia hoc duxerit concedendum. Nec etiam concedatur decetero breve ad audiendum & terminandum appella coram Justitiariis assignatis nisi in casu speciali & certa causa cum Dominus Rex hoc preceperit. Sed ne hujusmodi appellati vel indictati diu detineantur in prisona habeant breve de Odio & Atya sicut in Magna Carta & aliis statutis dictum est.

A Writ of Trespass (ad audiendum & terminandum) from henceforth shall not be granted before any Justices, except Justices of either Bench, and Justices in Eyre, unless it be for an heinous Trespass, where it is necessary to provide speedy Remedy, and our Lord the King of his special Grace hath thought it good to be granted. (2) And from henceforth a Writ to hear and determine Appeals before Justices assigned shall not be granted but in a special Case, and for a Cause certain, when the King commandeth. (3) But lest the Parties appealed or indicted be kept long in Prison, they shall have a Writ of Odio & Atia, like as it is declared in Magna Charta and other Statutes.

2 Inst. 418. 4 Inst. 182. Stat. 2 Edw. 3. c. 2.

A Writ of *Odio & Atia.* Regist. 123.

Regist. 133. 9 H. 3. stat. 1. c. 26.

CAP.

CAP. XXX.

The Authority of Juſtices of *Niſi prius*. Adjournment of Suits. Certain Writs that be determinable in their proper Counties. A Jury may give their Verdict at large. None but which were ſummoned ſhall be put in Aſſiſes or Juries.

Who ſhall be Juſtices of *Niſi prius*. 2 Inſt. 422. 2 Bulſt. 160. 12 Co. 31, 52. Kel. 109 pl. 30. 27 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 4. 12 Ed. 2. ſtat. 2. c. 4. Regiſt. 186. F.N.B. 240. b.

FROM henceforth two Juſtices ſworn ſhall be aſſigned, before whom, and none other, Aſſiſes of Novel diſſeiſin, Mortdauncestor, and Attaints ſhall be taken, and they ſhall aſſociate unto them one or two of the diſcreeteſt Knights of the Shire into which they ſhall come; (2) and ſhall take the foreſaid Aſſiſes and Attaints but thrice in the Year at the moſt, that is to ſay, firſt between the Quinzime of Saint John Baptiſt, and the Gule of Auguſt; and the ſecond Time, between the Feaſt of the Exaltation of the Holy Croſs, and the Utas of Saint Michael; and the third Time, between the Feaſt of the Epiphany, and the Feaſt of the Purification of the bleſſed Mary. (3) And in every Shire at every taking of Aſſiſes before their Departure, they ſhall appoint the Day of their Return, ſo that every one of the Shire may know of their coming, and ſhall adjourn the Aſſiſes from Term to Term, if the taking of them be deferred at any Day by vouching to Warranty, by Eſſoin, or by Default of Jurors. (4) And if they ſee that it be profitable for any Cauſe that Aſſiſes of Mortdauncestor, being reſpited by Eſſoin or Voucher, ought to be adjourned into the Bench; it ſhall be lawful for them to do it, and then they ſhall ſend the Record with the original Writ before the Juſtices of the Bench; and when the Matter is come to the taking of the Aſſiſe, the Juſtices of the Bench ſhall remit the Matter to the former Juſtices before whom the Aſſiſe ſhall be taken. (5) But from henceforth the Juſtices of the Bench in ſuch Aſſiſes ſhall give four Days at the leaſt in the Year before the ſaid Juſtices aſſigned, for to ſpare Expence and Labour. (6) Inquiſitions of Treſpaſs ſhall be determined before the Juſtices of both Benches, except the Treſpaſs be ſo hainous that it ſhall require great Examination. (7) Inquiſitions alſo of other Pleas pleaded in either of the Benches, ſhall be determined before them, wherein ſmall Examination is required, as when the Entry or Seiſin of any is denied, or in caſe when one Article is to be inquired. (8) But Inquiſitions of many and great Articles, the which require great Examination, ſhall be taken before the Juſtices of the Bench, except that both Parties deſire that the Inquiſition may be taken afore ſome of the Aſſociates when they do come into thoſe Parts; ſo that from henceforth it ſhall not be done but by two Juſtices, or one with ſome Knight of the Shire, upon whom the Parties can agree. (9) And ſuch Inquiſitions ſhall not be determined by any Juſtices of the Bench, unleſs a Day and a Place certain be appointed in the Shire, in Preſence of the Parties, and the Day and Place ſhall be mentioned in a Writ judicial by theſe Words: Præcipimus tibi quod venire facias coram Juſticiariis noſtris apud Weſtmonaſterium in octabis ſancti Michaelis, niſi talis & talis tali die & loco ad partes illas venerint, duodecim, &c.

Adjournment of Aſſiſes. Bro. Niſi prius, 31. Inquiſitions of Treſpaſs. 13 Co. 42. The Writ of *Niſi prius*. Regiſt. ind. 7. F.N.B. 240. E. Raſt. 437. 2 Salk. 454.

II. And when ſuch Inqueſts be taken, they ſhall be returned into the Bench, and there

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ASſignentur decetero duo Juſtitiarii jurati coram quibus & non aliis capiantur aſſiſe Nove diſſeiſine Mortis anteceſſoris & Attincte & aſſocient ſibi unum vel duos de diſcretioribus militibus comitatus in quem venerint & capiant aſſiſas predictas & attinctas ad plus ter per annum videlicet ſemel inter quindenam ſancti Johannis Baptiſte & gulam Auguſti & iterum inter feſtum Exaltationis ſancte Crucis & octabas ſancti Michaelis & tertio inter feſtum Epiphanie & feſtum Purificationis beate Marie. Et in quolibet comitatu ad quamlibet captionem aſſiſarum antequam recedant ſtatuant diem de reditu ſuo ita quod omnes de comitatu ſcire poſſint eorum adventum & de termino in terminum adjornent aſſiſas ſi per vocationem warranti per eſſonium per defectum recognitorum ſi ad unum diem captio earum differatur. Et ſi aliqua de cauſa viderint quod utile ſit quod aſſiſe Mortis anteceſſoris per eſſonium vel vocationem warranti reſpectuate adjornentur in Banco liceat eis hoc facere & tunc mittatur Juſtitiariis de Banco recordum cum brevi originali Et cum loquela perveniatur ad captionem aſſiſe remittatur loquela cum brevi originali per Juſtitiarios de Banco ad priores Juſtitiarios coram quibus capiatur aſſiſa. Set decetero dent Juſtitiarii de Banco in hujuſmodi aſſiſis ad minus quatuor dies per annum coram prefatis Juſtitiariis aſſignatis ut parcatur laboribus & expenſis. Atterminentur inquiſitiones capiende de tranſgreſſionibus placitatis coram Juſtitiariis de utroque Banco niſi ita enormis ſit tranſgreſſio quod magna indigeat examinatione. Atterminentur etiam coram eis inquiſitiones de aliis placitis placitatis in utroque Banco in quibus facilis eſt examinatio ut quando dedicitur ingreſſus vel ſeiſina alicujus vel in caſu cum de uno articulo ſit inquirendum. Set inquiſitiones de groſſis & pluribus articulis que magna indigent examinatione capiantur coram Juſtitiariis de Bancis niſi ambe partes petant quod inquiſitio capiatur coram aliquibus de ſocietate cum in partes illas venerint quod decetero non fiat niſi per duos Juſtitiarios vel unum cum aliquo milite de comitatu in quem partes conſentiunt. Nec atterminentur hujuſmodi inquiſitiones coram aliquibus Juſtitiariis de Banco niſi ſtatuantur certus dies & locus in comitatu in preſentia partium & dies & locus inſerantur in brevi de Judicio per hec verba: *Precipimus tibi quod venire facias coram Juſtitiariis noſtris apud Weſtm' in Octabis ſancti Michaelis niſi talis & talis tali die & loco ad partes illas venerint xii. &c.*

Et cum hujuſmodi inquiſitiones capte fuerint retornentur in Bancis & ibi fiat judicium & irrotulentur.

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tulentur. Et ſi omiſſa forma predicta alique inquiſitiones capiantur pro nullis habeantur excepto quod aſſiſa Ultime preſentationis & inquiſitiones ſuper Quare impedit atterminentur in proprio comitatu coram uno Juſtitiario de Banco & uno milite ad certos tamen diem & locum in Banco ſtatutos ſive defendens conſentiat ſive non & ibi ſtatim reddatur judicium. Habeant decetero omnes Juſtitiarii de Bancis in itineribus clericos irrotulantes omnia placita coram eis placitata ſicut antiquitus habere conſueverunt. Item ordinatum eſt quod Juſtitiarii ad aſſiſas capiendas aſſignati non compellant juratores dicere preciſe ſi ſit diſſeiſina vel non dummodo voluerint dicere veritatem facti & petere auxilium Juſtitiariorum. Set ſi ſponte velint dicere quod diſſeiſina eſt vel non admittatur eorum veredictum ſub ſuo periculo. Et decetero non ponant Juſtitiarii in aſſiſis aut juratis aliquos juratores niſi eos qui ad hoc primo fuerunt ſummoniti.

ſhall Judgement be given, and there they ſhall be inrolled. (2) And if any Inquiſitions be taken otherwiſe than after this Form, they ſhall be of no Effect, except that an Aſſiſe of Darrein preſentment, and Inquiſitions of Quare impedit ſhall be determined in their own Shire before one Juſtice of the Bench and one Knight, at a Day and Place certain in the Bench aſſigned, whether the Defendant conſent, or not, and there the Judgement ſhall be given immediately. (3) All Juſtices of the Benches from henceforth ſhall have in their Circuits Clerks to inroll all Pleas pleaded before them, like as they have uſed to have in Time paſſed. (4) And alſo it is ordained, That the Juſtices aſſigned to take Aſſiſes ſhall not compel the Jurors to ſay preciſely whether it be Diſſeiſin, or not, ſo that they do ſhew the Truth of the Deed, and require Aid of the Juſtices. (5) But if they of their own Head will ſay, that it is Diſſeiſin, their Verdict ſhall be admitted at their own Peril. (6) And from henceforth the Juſtices ſhall not put in Aſſiſes or Juries any other than thoſe that were ſummoned to the ſame at the firſt.

Aſſiſes of *Darrein preſentment* and *Quare impedit* ſhall be ended in their proper Counties. 9 H. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 12, 13. Dyer, 135, 163.

Clerks of Aſſiſe. Dyer, 175.

A Jury may give their Verdict at large. Ralt. 90, 333. Plow. 92. Dyer, 173. 9 Co. 11.

None ſhall be put in Juries but ſuch as were ſummoned. 14 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 16.

CAP. XXXI.

An Exception to a Plea ſhall be ſealed by the Juſtices.

CUM aliquis implacitatus coram aliquibus Juſtitiariis proponat exceptionem & petat quod Juſtitiarii eam allocent quam ſi allocare noluerint ſi ille qui exceptionem proponet ſcribat illam exceptionem & petat quod Juſtitiarii apponant ſigilla in teſtimonium Juſtitiarii ſigilla ſua apponant & ſi unus apponere noluerit apponat alius de ſocietate. Et ſi forte ad querimoniam de facto Juſtitiariorum venire faciat Dominus Rex recordum coram eo & ſi illa receptio non inveniatur in rotulo & querens oſtendat exceptionem ſcriptam cum ſigillo Juſtitiarii appenſo mandetur Juſtitiario quod ſit ad certum diem ad cognoſcendum ſigillum ſuum vel dedicendum. Et ſi Juſtitiarius ſigillum ſuum dedicere non poſſit procedatur ad judicium ſecundum illam exceptionem prout admittenda eſſet vel caſſanda.

WHEN one that is impleaded before any of the Juſtices doth alledge an Exception, praying that the Juſtices will allow it, which if they will not allow, if he that alledged the Exception do write the ſame Exception, and require that the Juſtices will put to their Seals for a Witneſs, the Juſtices ſhall ſo do; and if one will not, another of the Company ſhall. (2) And if the King, upon Complaint made of the Juſtices, cauſe the Record to come before him, and the ſame Exception be not found in the Roll, and the Plaintiff ſhew the Exception written, with the Seal of a Juſtice put to, the Juſtice ſhall be commanded that he appear at a certain Day, either to confeſs or deny his Seal. (3) And if the Juſtice cannot deny his Seal, they ſhall proceed to Judgement according to the ſame Exception, as it ought to be allowed or diſallowed.

9 Co. 13. Kelyng. 15. 2 Init. 426.

Regiſt. 182.

CAP. XXXII.

Mortmain by Recovery of Land by Default.

CUM viri religioſi & alie perſone eccleſiaſtice implacitent aliquem & implacitatus fecerit defaltam ob quam tenementum amittere debeat quia Juſtitiarii hucuſque timuerunt quod ſi implacitatus fecerit defaltam per colluſionem ut cum petens occaſione ſtatuti per titulum doni aut alterius alienationis ſeiſinam de tenemento conſequi non poſſet per illam defaltam conſequeretur & fieret fraus ſtatuto ordinatum eſt per Dominum Regem & conceſſum quod in hoc caſu poſtquam defalta facta fuerit inquiratur per patriam utrum petens habeat jus in ſua petitione aut non. Et ſi compertum fuerit quod petens jus habet in ſua petitione procedatur ad judicium pro petente & recuperet ſeiſinam ſuam Et ſi jus non habuerit incurratur tenementum proximo domino feodi ſi illud petat infra annum a tempore inquiſitionis capte Et ſi infra annum non petat ſuperiori domino incurratur ſi petat infra di-

WHEN Religious Men and other Eccleſiaſtical Perſons do implead any, and the Party impleaded maketh Default, whereby he ought to leeſe the Land, foraſmuch as the Juſtices have thought hitherto, that if the Party impleaded make Default by Colluſion, that where the Demandant, by Occaſion of the Statute, could not obtain Seiſin of the Land by Title of Gift, or other Alienation, he ſhall now by reaſon of the Default, and ſo the Statute is defrauded; (2) it is ordained by our Lord the King, and granted, That in this Caſe, after the Default made, it ſhall be inquired by the Country, whether the Demandant had Right in the Thing demanded, or no. And if it be found that the Demandant had Right in his Demand, the Judgement ſhall paſs with him, and he ſhall recover Seiſin; and if he hath no Right, the Land ſhall accrue to the next Lord of the Fee, if he demand it within a Year from the Time of the Inqueſt taken; (3) and if he do not demand it within the Year, it ſhall accrue to the next Lord above, if he do demand it with-

7 Ed. 1. ſtat. 2. 2 Inſt. 428.

Fitz. Coll. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 31, 40, 42, 46. 10 Ed. 1. ſt. 3. 11 Ed. 3. ſtat. 3. c. 3.

in half a Year after the same Year; (4) and so every Lord after the next Lord shall have the Space of half a Year to demand it successively, until it come to the King, to whom at length, through Default of other Lords, the Lands shall accrue. (5) And to challenge the Jurors of the Inquest, every of the chief Lords of the Fees shall be admitted, and likewise for the King, they that will shall challenge; (6) and after the Judgement given, the Land shall remain clear in the King's Hands, until it be dereigned by the Demandant, or some other chief Lord, and the Sheriff shall be charged to answer therefore at the Exchequer.

Every chief Lord may challenge the Jurors.

9 H. 3. stat. 1. c. 36.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

midium annum post illum annum Et sic habeat quilibet dominus post proximum dominum spacium dimidii anni ad petendum successive quousque perveniatur ad Regem cui ad ultimum pro defectu aliorum dominorum tenementum incurratur. Et ad calumpniandum juratores inquisitionis admittantur quicumque capitales domini feodorum & similiter pro Rege qui calumpniare voluerit & remaneat terra postquam judicium clarum fuerit in manu Domini Regis quousque tenementum per petentem vel aliquem capitalem dominum disrationetur & oneretur vicecomes ad respondendum inde ad Scaccarium.

CAP. XXXIII.

Lands where Crosses be set, shall be forfeited as Lands aliened in *Mortmain*.

2 Inst. 431.

FOrasmuch as many Tenants set up Crosses, or cause to be set up in their Lands, in Prejudice of their Lords, that Tenants should defend themselves against the chief Lords of the Fee, by the Privileges of Templars and Hospitalers; (2) it is ordained, That such Lands shall be forfeit to the chief Lords, or to the King, in the same Manner as is provided for Lands aliened in Mortmain.

O B.

QUIA multi tenentes erigunt cruces in tenementis suis aut erigi permittunt in prejudicium dominorum suorum ut tenentes per privilegium Templariorum & Hospitelariorum tueri se possint contra capitales dominos feodorum statutum est quod hujusmodi tenementa capitalibus dominis aut Regi incurrantur eodem modo quo statuitur alibi de tenementis alienatis ad mortuam manum.

CAP. XXXIV.

It is Felony to commit Rape. A married Woman elopeth with an Advouterer. The Penalty for carrying a Nun from her House.

It is Felony to ravish a Woman.
3 Ed. 1. c. 13.
6 R. 2. c. 6.
Regist. 57.
2 Roll. 247.
9 Ed. 4. f. 26.
Bro. Coron. 203.
Dyer, 256.
Fitz. Dower, 41, 72, 94, 119, 153.
Fitz. Act. sur le stat. 12, 37.

IT is provided, That if a Man from henceforth do ravish a Woman married, Maid, or other, where she did not consent, neither before nor after, he shall have Judgement of Life and of Member. (2) And likewise where a Man ravisheth a Woman married, Lady, Damosel, or other, with Force, although she consent after, he shall have such Judgement as before is said, if he be attainted at the King's Suit, and there the King shall have the Suit. (3) And of Women carried away with the Goods of their Husbands, the King shall have the Suit for the Goods so taken away. (4) And if a Wife willingly leave her Husband, and go away, and continue with her Advouterer, she shall be barred for ever of Action to demand her Dower, that she ought to have of her Husband's Lands, if she be convict thereupon, except that her Husband willingly, and without Coertion of the Church, reconcile her, and suffer her to dwell with him; in which Case she shall be restored to her Action. (5) He that carrieth a Nun from her House, although she consent, shall be punished by three Years Imprisonment, and shall make convenient Satisfaction to the House from whence she was taken, and nevertheless shall make Fine at the King's Will.

If a Wife do elope with an Advouterer, she shall forfeit her Dower.
1 Inst. 32.

Taking away of a Nun.

PUrveu est que si homme ravise femme espouse damoiselle ou autre femme desoremes par la ou ele ne se est assentue ne avaunt ne apres eit jugement de vie & de membre. E ensement par la ou home ravist femme dame espouse damoiselle ou autre femme a force tut seit ke ele se assente apres eit tel jugement come avaunt est dit si il seit ateint a la suite le Rei e la eit le Rei sa suite. De mulieribus abductis cum bonis viri habeat Rex sectam de bonis sic asportatis. Et uxor si sponte reliquerit virum suum & abierit & moretur cum adultero suo amittat imperpetuum actionem petendi dotem suam que ei competere posset de tenemento viri si super hoc convincatur nisi vir suus sponte & absque cohertione ecclesiastica eam reconciliet & secum cohabitare permittat in quo casu restituatur ei actio. Qui monialem a domo sua abducat licet monialis consentiat puniatur per prisonam trium annorum & satisfaciat domui a qua abducta fuerit competenter & nichilominus redimatur ad voluntatem Regis.

CAP. XXXV.

In what Cases do lie a Writ of Ravishment of Ward, *Communi Custodia, Ejectione, &c.*

The Punishment of him that taketh away a Ward.
2 Inst. 433.
3 Inst. 171.
Fitz. Gard. 18, 25, 29, 30, 31, 32, 118, 121.

COncerning Children Males or Females (whose Marriage belongeth to another) taken and carried away, if the Ravisher have no Right in the Marriage, though after he restore the Child unmarried, or else pay for the Marriage, he shall nevertheless be punished for his Offence by two Years Imprison-

d

DE pueris sive masculis sive femellis quorum maritagium ad aliquem pertineat raptis & abductis si ille qui rapuit non habens jus in maritagio licet postmodum restituat puerum non maritatum vel de maritagio satisfecerit puniatur tamen pro transgressione per prisonam duorum annorum

Et

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

Et ſi non reſtituerit vel heredem poſt annos nubiles maritaverit Et de maritagio ſatisfacere non poterit abjuret regnum vel habeat perpetuam priſonam & ſuper hoc habeat querens tale breve:

Si A. fecerit te ſecurum de clam' ſuo pros' tunc pone per vadium, &c. quod ſit coram Juſtic' &c. oſtenſurus quare talem heredem infra etatem exiſtentem cujus maritagium ad ipſum pertinet tali loco inventum rapuit & abduxit contra voluntatem ipſius A. & contra pacem noſtram &c.

Et ſi heres ſit in eodem comitatu tunc addatur iſta clauſula:

Et diligenter inquiras ubi ille heres ſit in balliva tua & ipſum ubicumque fuerit inventus capias & ſalvo & ſecure cuſtodias ita quod eum habeas coram prefatis Juſtitiariis noſtris ad prefatum terminum ad reddendum cui predictorum A. vel B. reddi debeat.

Et fiat ſecta verſus partem de qua queritur quouſque per diſtrictionem venerit ſi habeat per quod poſſit diſtringi vel per contumaciam ſi non ſit juſtitiabilis exigatur & utlagetur. Si forte hujuſmodi heres ducatur & transferatur in alium comitatum tunc vicecomiti illius comitatus fiat breve in hac forma:

Queſtus eſt nobis A. quod B. nuper talem heredem infra etatem & in cuſtodia ſua exiſtentem tali loco in comitatu tali rapuit & de comitatu tali ad talem locum in comitatu tuo abduxit contra voluntatem ipſius A. & contra pacem noſtram Et ideo tibi precipimus quod predictum heredem ubicumque in balliva tua invenire poteris capias & ſalvo & ſecure eum cuſtodias ita quod eum habeas coram Juſtitiariis noſtris tali loco & die quem diem idem A. habet verſus predictum B. ad reddendum cui de jure reddi debeat.

Et ſi heres antequam inveniri poterit vel antequam reſtituatur querenti obierit nichilominus procedat placitum inter eos quouſque terminetur cui reſtitui deberet ſi ſuperſtes fuiſſet. Nec excuſabitur ille aut alleviabitur ille qui injuſte rapuit hujuſmodi heredem de pena ſupradicta poſt mortem heredis cujus extitit male fidei poſſeſſor dum vixit. Et ſi querens obierit ante placitum terminatum ſi jus ei competebat ratione proprii feodi ſui reſummoneatur loquela ad ſectam heredis querentis & procedat placitum debito ordine. Si vero per alium titulum competat ei jus ſicut titulo donationis venditionis vel alio hujuſmodi titulo tunc reſummoneatur loquela ad ſectam executorum querentis & procedat placitum ut predictum eſt. Eodem modo ſi moriatur pars defendens antequam placitum terminetur vel heres reſtituatur procedat placitum per reſummonitionem inter querentem vel ejus heredem ſeu executores & executores defendentis vel ejus heredem ſi executores non ſufficiant quoad ſatisfactionem de valore maritagii ſecundum quod in aliis ſtatutis continetur ſet non quoad penam priſone qua quis pro alieno facto non eſt puniendus. Eodem modo cum pendeat placitum inter partes de cuſtodia terre & heredis vel utriuſque per commune breve quod incipit *Precipe tali quod reddat &c.* fiat reſummonitio inter heredes & executo-

ment; (2) and if he do not reſtore, or do marry the Child after the Years of Conſent, and be not able to ſatisfy for the Marriage, he ſhall abjure the Realm, or have perpetual Impriſonment; (3) and thereupon the Plaintiff ſhall have ſuch a Writ:

Fitz. Judgm. 102, 116, 123, 150, 157, 172, 204. Bro. Raviſhment, 33. Co. Lit. 136. b. Hob. 93. 1 Roll, 445. 2 Roll, 354. A Writ of Raviſhment of Ward. Regist. 163.

Si A. fecerit te ſecurum de clamore ſuo, &c. tunc pone per vadium, &c. B. quod ſit coram juſticiariis, &c. oſtenſurus, quare talem hæredem infra ætatem exiſtentem, cujus maritagium ad ipſum pertinet, tali loco inventum rapuit & abduxit contra voluntatem ipſius A. & contra pacem noſtram, &c.

(4) And if the Heir be in the ſame County, then this Clauſe muſt be thereto added:

9 Co. 71, 74. Fitz. Brief, 823. Rast. 390. 3 Bulſt. 275, 278, 281.

Et diligenter inquiras, ubi ille hæres ſit in balliva tua; & ipſum (ubicunque fuerit inventus) capias, & ſalvo & ſecure cuſtodias, ita quod eum habeas coram præfatis juſticiariis noſtris ad præfatum terminum, ad reddendum cui prædictorum A. vel B. reddi debeat.

(5) And Suit ſhall be made againſt the Party on whom Complaint is made, until he come in by Diſtreſs, if he have whereby he may be diſtrained; or elſe for his Contumacy, in caſe he be not juſtifiable, he ſhall be outlawed. (6) And if percaſe the Heir be married, or carried into another County, then a Writ ſhall be directed to the Sheriff of the ſame Shire in this Form:

Proceſs againſt an Offender.

A Writ if the Heir be carried into another County. Dyer, 289.

Queſtus eſt nobis A. quod B. nuper talem hæredem infra ætatem & in cuſtodia ſua exiſtentem tali loco in comitatu tali rapuit, & de comitatu tali ad talem locum in com' tuo abduxit contra voluntatem ipſius A. & contra pacem noſtram, &c. Et ideo tibi præcipimus, quod prædictum hæredem (ubicunque in balliva tua invenire poteris) capias, & ſalvo & ſecure eum cuſtodias, ita quod eum habeas coram juſtitiariis noſtris, &c. tali die, quem idem A. habet verſus prædictum B. ad reddendum cui de jure reddi debeat.

(7) And if the Heir do die afore he can be found, or before he can be reſtored to the Plaintiff, the Plea ſhall paſs between them nevertheleſs, until it be tried unto whom he ought to have been reſtored if he had been living. (8) Neither ſhall the Raviſher of ſuch a one be excuſed or eaſed of the Puniſhment aforeſaid by the Death of the Heir, whom he did withhold by Wrong during his Life. (9) And if the Plaintiff die before the Plea determined, if the Right belong to him by reaſon of his proper Fee, the Plea ſhall be reſummoned at the Suit of the Heir of the Plaintiff, and the Plea ſhall paſs in due Order. (10) But if the Right belongeth to him by another Title, as by a Title of Gift, Sale, or other ſuch like, then the Plea ſhall be reſummoned at the Suit of the Executors of the Plaintiff, and the Plea ſhall paſs as before is ſaid. (11) In the ſame manner if the Defendant die before the Plea be tried, or the Heir be reſtored, the Plea ſhall paſs by Reſummons between the Plaintiff, his Heirs or Executors, and the Executors of the Defendant or his Heirs, if the Executors be not ſufficient to ſatisfy for the Value of the Marriage, after as it is contained in other Statutes, but not as to the Pain of Impriſonment; for none ought to be puniſhed for the Offence of another. (12) In the ſame manner when a Plea hangeth between Parties for the Ward of Land, or of an Heir, or of both, by the common Writ that beginneth Præcipe tali, &c. quod reddat, &c. Reſummons ſhall be made between the Heirs and Execu-

If the Heir die before the Suit ended. Fitz. Brief, 776.

24 Ed. 3. f. 48. 11 H. 4. f. 54.

Fitz. Executors, 52. Fitz. Gard. 110. 24 Ed. 3 f. 25.

If the Defendant die.

20 H. 3. c. 6. 3 Ed. 1. c. 22.

Reſummons *in communi cuſtodia.* 52 H. 3. c. 7. Fitz. Proceſs. 33.

tors of the Plaintiff; and likewise the Heirs and the Executors of the Defendant, if Death prevent any of the Parties before the Plea determined. (13) And when they have passed to the great Distress, a Day shall be given, within which three County-Courts may be holden at the least, in every of which open Proclamation shall be made, that the Defender shall come into the Bench at the Day contained in the Writ, to answer the Plaintiff; (14) at which Day if he come not, and the Proclamation be so returned once, twice, or thrice, the Judgement shall pass for the Plaintiff, saving the Right of the Defendant, if after he will claim it. (15) In the same manner it shall be done in a Writ of Trespass, when any complaineth himself to be ejected from such Wardships.

Fitz. Gard. 89. Dyer. 369. *Ejectione custodiæ.* Regist. 161. &c.

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res querentis & similiter heredes aut executores defendentis si mors alteram partem preveniat ante placitum terminatum. Et cum perveniatur ad magnam districtionem detur terminus infra quem tres comitatus teneantur ad minus in quorum quolibet comitatu fiat publica proclamatio quod deforciator veniat ad bancum ad diem in brevi contentum responsurus querenti ad quem diem si non venerit & proclamatio sic semel secundo & tertio testificata fuerit procedatur ad judicium pro querente salvo jure defendentis si postmodum inde loqui voluerit. Eodem modo fiat in brevi de transgressione cum quis queritur se ejectum fuisse de hujusmodi custodiis.

CAP. XXXVI.

A Distress taken upon a Suit commenced by others.

The Penalty for Procurement of Suits. 22 Ed. 3. f. 15. Fitz. Avowry, 78.

FOrasmuch as Lords of Courts, and other that keep Courts, and Stewards, intending to grieve their Inferiors, where they have no lawful mean so to do, procure other to move Matters against them, and to put in Surety and other Pledges, or to purchase Writs, and at the Suit of such Plaintiffs compel them to follow the County, Hundred, Wapentake, and other like Courts, until they have made

2 Inst. 443.

Fine with them at their Will; (2) it is ordained, that it shall not be so used hereafter. (3) And if any be attached upon such false Complaints, he shall replevy his Distress so taken, and shall cause the Matter to be brought afore the Justices, before whom if the Sheriff, Bailiff, or other Lord (after that the Party distrained hath framed his Plaint) will advow the Distress lawful by reason of such Complaints made unto them, and it be replied that such Plaints were moved maliciously against the Party by the Solicitation or Procurement of the Sheriff, or other Bailiffs, or Lords, the same Replication shall be

15 Hen. 4. 2.

admitted; (4) and if they be convict hereupon, they shall make Fine to the King, and nevertheless restore treble Damages to the Parties grieved.

ET quia domini curiarum & alii qui curias tenent & seneschalli volentes gravare subditos suos cum non habeant legalem viam eos gravandi procurant alios movere querelas versus eos & dare vadium & offerre plegios vel impetrare brevia & ad sectas hujusmodi querentium compellunt eos sequi comitatum hundredum & curiam quousque finem fecerint cum ipsis pro voluntate sua statutum est quod decetero hoc non fiat. Et si quis per hujusmodi falsas querimonias fuerit attachiatus replegiat districtionem suam sic captam & poni faciat loquelam coram Justitiariis coram quibus si vicecomes vel alius ballivus vel dominus postquam sic districtus formaverit querimoniam suam advocaverit justam districtionem ratione hujusmodi querimoniarum coram eis factarum & replicetur quod hujusmodi querimonie versus eos movebantur malitiose ad instantiam seu procurationem vicecomitis aut aliorum ballivorum aut dominorum admittatur illa replicatio Et si super hoc convicti fuerint versus dominum regem redimantur & nichilominus hujusmodi sic gravatis dampna in triplo restituant.

CAP. XXXVII.

No Distress shall be taken but by Bailiffs known and sworn.

2 Inst. 445.

FOrasmuch also as Bailiffs, to whose Office it belongeth to take Distresses, intending to grieve their Inferiors, that they may exact Money of them, do send Strangers to take Distresses, to the Intent that they might grieve their Inferiors, by reason that the Parties so distrained, not knowing such Persons, will not suffer the Distresses to be taken; (2) it is provided, That no Distress shall be taken, but by Bailiffs sworn and known. (3) And if they which do distrain do otherwise, and

3 Co. 12.

thereof be convict (if the Parties grieved will purchase a Writ of Trespass) they shall restore Damages to the Parties grieved, and besides, shall be grievously punished towards the King.

QUIA etiam ballivi ad quos ex officio pertinet districtiones facere volentes subditos suos gravare ut ab eis pecuniam extorqueant mittunt ignotos ad faciend' districtiones ea intentione ut subditos gravare possint per hoc quod sic districti non habentes notitiam personarum non permittunt hujusmodi districtiones super eos fieri statutum est quod nulla districtio fiat nisi per ballivos juratos & notos. Et distringentes si alio modo fecerint & de hoc convicti fuerint si gravati breve de Transgressione impetraverint restituant gravatis dampna & versus Regem graviter puniantur.

CAP.

CAP. XXXVIII.

How many ſhall be returned in Juries and petit Aſſiſes, and of what Age they ſhall be.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

QUIA etiam vicecomites hundredarii & ballivi libertatum conſueverunt gravare ſubditos ſuos ponendo in aſſiſis & juratis homines languidos decrepitos perpetua vel temporali infirmitate languentes homines etiam tempore ſummonitionis ſue in patria non commorantes ſummonendo etiam effrenatam multitudinem juratorum ita ut a quibuſdam eos in pace dimittendo pecuniam extorqueant & ſic fiunt aſſiſe & jurate multotiens per pauperiores divitibus pro ſuo dando domi commorantibus ſtatutum eſt decetero quod non ſummoneantur in una aſſiſa plures quam viginti & quatuor Senes etiam videlicet ultra ſexaginta & decem annos perpetuo languidi vel tempore ſummonitionis infirmi vel in patria non commorantes non ponantur in juratis vel minoribus aſſiſis. Nec etiam ponantur in aſſiſis aut juratis licet in proprio comitatu capi debeant aliqui qui minus habeant tenementum quam ad valentiam viginti ſolidorum per annum. Et ſi hujuſmodi aſſiſe & jurate extra comitatum capi debeant non ponatur in eis aliquis qui minus tenementum habeat quam ad valentiam quadraginta ſolidorum per annum hiis exceptis qui teſtes ſunt in cartis vel aliis ſcriptis quorum preſentia neceſſaria eſt dum tamen potentes ſint ad laborandum. Nec debet iſtud ſtatutum extendi ad magnas aſſiſas in quibus aliquando oportet apponere milites in patria non reſidentes propter paucitatem militum dum tamen in comitatu habeant tenementum. Et ſi vicecomes vel ſubballivi ſui vel ballivi libertatis contra iſtud ſtatutum in aliquo articulo venerint & ſuper hoc convincantur reſtituant dampna gravatis & nichilominus ſint in miſericordia Domini Regis. Et habeant juſtitiarii ad aſſiſas capiendas aſſignati cum in comitatum venerint poteſtatem audiendi querimonias ſingulorum conquerentium quoad articulos in iſto ſtatuto contentos & juſtitiam in forma predicta exhibendi.

FOraſmuch alſo as Sheriffs, Hundreders, and Bailiffs of Liberties, have uſed to grieve thoſe which be in Subjection unto them, putting in Aſſiſes and Juries Men diſeaſed and decrepit, and having continual or ſudden Diſeaſe; (2) and Men alſo that dwelled not in the Country at the Time of the Summons; (3) and ſummon alſo an unreaſonable Multitude of Jurors, for to extort Money from ſome of them for letting them go in Peace, and ſo the Aſſiſes and Juries paſs many Times by Poor Men, and the Rich Men abide at home by reaſon of their Bribes: (4) **it is ordained, That from henceforth in one Aſſiſe no more ſhall be ſummoned than four and twenty;** (5) **and old Men, above Threeſcore and ten Years, being continually ſick, or being diſeaſed at the Time of the Summons, or not dwelling in that Country, ſhall not be put in Juries of petit Aſſiſes.** (6) **Nor any ſhall be put in Aſſiſes or Juries, though they ought to be taken in their own Shire, that may diſpend leſs than Twenty Shillings yearly.** (7) **And if ſuch Aſſiſes and Juries be taken out of the Shire, none ſhall paſs in them but ſuch as may diſpend Forty Shillings yearly at the leaſt, except ſuch as be Witneſſes in Deeds or other Writings, whoſe Preſence is neceſſary, ſo that they be able to travel.** (8) **Neither ſhall this Statute extend to great Aſſiſes, in which it behoveth many Times Knights to paſs not reſident in the Country, for the Scarcity of Knights, ſo that they have Land in the Shire.** (9) **And if the Sheriff, or his Underſheriffs, or Bailiffs of Liberties, offend in any Point of this Statute, and thereupon be convict, Damages ſhall be awarded to the Parties grieved, and they ſhall nevertheleſs be amerced to the King.** (10) **And Juſtices aſſigned to take Aſſiſes, when they come into the Shire, ſhall have Power to hear the Plaints of all Complainants as to the Articles contained in this Statute, and to miniſter Juſtice in Form aforeſaid.**

What ſort of Perſons ſhall be returned in Juries or petit Aſſiſes, and of what Age they ſhall be. Kelyng, 16. 28 Ed. 1. ſtat. 3. c. 9. 10 H. 4. f. 8. 2 Roll 163. Bro. Jurors, 24. Co. Lit. 158.

What Sort of Perſons ſhall be returned in great Aſſiſes. Kel. 97.

8 Ed. 3. f. 30.

21 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. De iis qui ponend. &c.

CAP. XXXIX.

The Manner to deliver Writs to the Sheriff to be executed. The Sheriff returneth a Liberty where none is. Returning of Iſſues. Reſiſtence of Execution of Proceſs.

QUia Juſtitiarii ad quorum officium ſpectat unicuique coram eis placitanti juſtitiam exhibere frequentius impediuntur quo minus officium ſuum debito modo exequi poſſent per hoc quod vicecomites brevia originalia & judicialia non returnant per hoc etiam quod ad brevia Regis falſum returnant reſponſum providit Dominus Rex & ordinavit quod illi qui timent maliciam vicecomitis liberent brevia ſua originalia & judicialia in pleno comitatu vel in retro comitatu ubi fit collectio denariorum Domini Regis & capiatur bilettum de vicecomite preſente vel ſubvicecomite in quo biletto contineantur nomina petent' & tenent' que nominantur in brevi & ad requiſitionem illius qui breve liberabit apponatur ſigillum vicecomitis vel ſubvicecomitis in teſtimonium & fiat mentio de die liberationis brevis. Et ſi vicecomes vel ſubvicecomes hujuſmodi

FOraſmuch as Juſtices, to whoſe Office it belongeth to miniſter Juſtice to all that ſue before them, are many Times diſturbed in due Execution of their Office, for that Sheriffs do not return Writs original and judicial; (2) and alſo for that they make falſe Returns unto the King's Writs; (3) **our Lord the King hath provided and ordained, That ſuch as do fear the Malice of Sheriffs, ſhall deliver their Writs original and judicial in the open County, or in the County where the Collection of the King's Money is;** (4) **and may take of the Sheriff or Underſheriff, being preſent, a Bill, wherein the Names of the Demandants and Tenants mentioned in the Writ ſhall be contained;** (5) **and at the Requeſt of him that delivered the Writ, the Seal of the Sheriff or Underſheriff ſhall be put to the Bill for a Teſtimony, and Mention ſhall be made of the Day of the Deliverance of the Writ.** (6) And

How Writs ſhall be delivered to Sheriffs to be executed. 2 Ed. 3. c. 5. Regiſt. 86. 2 Inſt. 400. 1 Roll, 440.

4 Co. 65. b.

And if the Sheriff or Undersheriff will not put his Seal to the Bill, the Witness of Knights and other credible Persons being in Presence shall be taken, that put their Seals to such Bill. (7) And if the Sheriff will not return Writs delivered unto him, and Complaint thereof be made to the Justices, a Writ judicial shall go unto the Justices assigned to take Assises, that they shall inquire by such as were present at the Deliverance of the Writ to the Sheriff, if they knew of the Deliverance, and an Inquest shall be returned. (8) And if it be found by the Inquest, that the Writ was delivered to him, Damages shall be awarded to the Plaintiff or Demandant; having respect to the Quality and Quantity of the Action, and to the Peril that might have come to him by reason of the Delay that he sustained; (9) and by this Mean there shall be Remedy when the Sheriff returneth that the Writ came too late, whereby he could not execute the King's Commandment. (10) Oftentimes also Pleas be delayed by reason that the Sheriff returneth that he hath commanded the Bailiffs of some Liberty which did nothing therein, and nameth Liberties that never had the Return of Writs; whereupon our Lord the King hath ordained, That the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer shall deliver to the Justices in a Roll all the Liberties in all Shires that have Return of Writs. (11) And if the Sheriff answer that he hath made Return to a Bailiff of another Liberty than is contained in the said Roll, the Sheriff shall be forthwith punished as a Disheritor of our Lord the King and his Crown. (12) And if peradventure he return that he hath delivered the Writ to a Bailiff of some Liberty that indeed hath Return, the Sheriff shall be commanded, that he shall not spare for the foresaid Liberty, but shall execute the King's Precept; and that he do the Bailiffs to wit, to whom he returned the Writ, that they be ready at a Day contained in the Writ, to answer why they did not execute the King's Precept. (13) And if they come at the Day, and acquit themselves, that no Return was made to them, the Sheriff shall be forthwith condemned to the Lord of the same Liberty, and likewise to the Party grieved by the Delay, for to render Damages. (14) And if the Bailiffs come not in at the Day, or do come, and do not acquit themselves in Manner aforesaid; in every judicial Writ, so long as the Plea hangeth, the Sheriff shall be commanded that he shall not spare for the Liberty, &c. (15) Many Times also Sheriffs make false Returns as touching these Articles, Quod de exitibus, &c. returning sometime, and lying, that there be no Issues, sometime that there are small Issues, when they may return great, and sometime do make mention of no Issues; (16) wherefore it is ordained and agreed, That if the Plaintiff demand hearing of the Sheriff's Return, it shall be granted him; (17) and if he offer to aver that the Sheriff might have returned greater Issues unto the King, he shall have a Writ judicial unto the Justices assigned to take Assises, that they shall inquire in Presence of the Sheriff (if he will be there) of what and how great Issues the Sheriff might have made Return from the Day of the Writ purchased unto the Day contained in the Writ. (18) And when the Inquest is returned, if he have not afore answered for the Whole, he shall be charged with the Overplus by the Extreats of the Justices de-

3 Ed. 1. c. 17. V.N.B. f. 43. The Sheriff returneth a Liberty where none is.

Non omittas propter aliquam libertatem. 11 Ed. 4. f. 4.

The Sheriff's Defaults in returning of Issues.

27 H. 8. f. 3. 10 H. 7. f. 11. Fitz. Averment, 16, 26, 43, 45, 47, 48, 49.

What shall be accounted Issues.

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billetto sigilla sua apponere noluerint capiatur testimonium militum & aliorum fide dignorum qui presentes fuerint qui sigilla sua hujusmodi biletto apponant. Et si vicecomes brevia sibi liberata non returnaverit & super hoc Justitiar' querimonia perveniat mandetur per breve de Judicio Justitiariis ad assisas capiendas assignatis quod inquirant per eos qui presentes fuerint quando breve vicecomiti liberatum fuit si sciverint de illa liberatione & inquisito returnetur Et si compertum fuerit per inquisitionem quod breve fuit ei liberatum adjudicentur petenti vel querenti dampna habito respectu ad quantitatem & qualitatem actionis & ad periculum quod ei evenire posset per dilationem quam patiebatur Et per istam viam fiat remedium quando vicecomes respondet quod breve adeo tarde venit quod preceptum Regis exequi non potuit. Multociens etiam capiunt placita dilationem per hoc quod vicecomites respondent quod preceperint ballivis alicujus libertatis qui nichil inde fecerunt & nominant libertates que nunquam returnum brevium habuerunt propter quod ordinavit Dominus Rex quod Thesaurarius de Scaccario liberet in rotulo omnes libertates in quibuscumque comitatibus que habent returnum brevium. Et si vicecomes respondeat quod returnum fecit ballivis alterius libertatis quam alicujus contente in predicto rotulo statim puniatur vicecomes tanquam exheredator Domini Regis & Corone sue. Et si forte respondeat quod returnavit ballivis alicujus libertatis que veraciter returnum habet mandetur vicecomiti quod non omittat propter predictam libertatem quin exequatur preceptum Domini Regis & quod scire faciat ballivis quibus fecit returnum quod sint ad diem in brevi contentum ad respondendum quare de precepto Domini Regis executionem non fecerunt. Et si ad diem venerint & se acquietent quod returnum brevis eis non fuit factum statim condempnetur vicecomes domino illius libertatis & similiter parti lese per dilationem in restitutionem dampnorum. Et si ballivi ad diem non venerint vel venerint & supradicto modo se non acquietaverint in quolibet brevi de Judicio quam diu durat placitum precipiatur vicecomiti quod non omittat propter libertatem, &c. Multotiens etiam falsum dant responsum quoad illum articulum *Quod de exitibus, &c.* mandantes aliquando & mentientes quod nulli sunt exitus aliquando quod parvi sunt cum de majoribus respondere possunt aliquando non facientes mentionem de exitibus propter quod ordinatum est & concordatum quod si querens petat auditum responsionis vicecomitis concedatur ei & si offerat verificare quod vicecomes de majoribus exitibus respondere potuit fiat ei breve de Judicio ad Justitiarios ad assisas capiendas assignatos quod inquirant in presentia vicecomitis si interesse voluerit de quibus & quantis exitibus vicecomes respondere potuit a die receptionis brevis usque ad diem in brevi contentum. Et cum inquisitio retornata fuerit si de pleno prius non respondit oneretur de superplusagio per extractas liberatas ad scaccarium et

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

et nichilominus graviter amercietur pro concelamento. Et ſciat vicecomes quod redditus blada in grangia & omnia mobilia preter equitaturam indumenta & utenſilia domus continentur ſub nomine *Exituum*. Precipit Dominus Rex quod vicecomites pro hujuſmodi falſis reſponſis ſemel & iterum ſi ſit neceſſe per Juſtic' caſtigentur Et ſi tertio deliquerint alius non apponat manum quam Dominus Rex. Multotiens etiam dant reſponſum mandando quod non potuerunt proſequi preceptum Regis propter reſiſtentiam poteſtatis alicujus magnatis de quo caveant vicecomites decetero quia hujuſmodi reſponſio multum redundat in dedecus Domini Regis. Et quam cito ballivi ſui teſtificantur quod invenerunt hujuſmodi reſiſtentiam ſtatim omnibus omiſſis aſſumpto ſecum poſſe comitatus ſui eat in propria perſona ad faciendam executionem Et ſi inveniat ſubballivos mendaces puniat eos per priſonam ita quod alii per eorum penam caſtigentur Et ſi inveniat eos veraces caſtiget reſiſtentes per priſonam a qua non deliberentur ſine ſpeciali precepto Domini Regis. Et ſi forte vicecomes cum venerit reſiſtentiam invenerit certificet curiam de nominibus reſiſtentium auxiliantium conſentientium precipientium & fautorum & per breve de Judicio attachientur per corpora ad veniendum ad curiam Et ſi de hujuſmodi reſiſtentia convincantur [puniantur] ſecundum quod Domino Regi placuerit. Nec intromittat ſe aliquis miniſter Domini Regis de pena hujuſmodi infligenda qnia Dominus Rex hoc ſpecialiter ſibi reſervat pro eo quod hujuſmodi reſiſtentes cenſentur pacis ſue & regni perturbatores.

livered in the Exchequer, and nevertheleſs ſhall be grievouſly amerced for the Concealment. (19) And let the Sheriff know, that Rents, Corn in the Grange, and all Moveables (except Horſe, Harneſs, and Houſhold-ſtuff) be contained within the Name of Iſſues. (20) And the King hath commanded, that Sheriffs ſhall be puniſhed by the Juſtices once or twice (if Need be) for ſuch falſe Returns; (21) and if they offend the third Time, none ſhall have to do therewith but the King. (22) They make alſo many Times falſe Anſwers, returning that they could not execute the King's Precept for the Reſiſtance of ſome great Man; wherefore let the Sheriffs beware from henceforth, for ſuch Manner of Anſwers redound much to the Diſhonour of the King. (23) And aſſoon as his Bailiffs do teſtifie that they found ſuch Reſiſtance, forthwith all Things ſet apart (taking with him the Power of the Shire) he ſhall go in proper Perſon to do Execution; and if he find his Underbailiffs falſe, he ſhall puniſh them by Impriſonment, ſo that other by their Example may be reformed; and if he do find them true, he ſhall puniſh the Reſiſters by Impriſonment, from whence they ſhall not be delivered without the King's ſpecial Commandment. (24) And if percaſe the Sheriff when he cometh do find Reſiſtance, he ſhall certifie to the Court the Names of the Reſiſters, Aiders, Conſenters, Commanders, and Favourers, and by a Writ judicial they ſhall be attached by their Bodies to appear at the King's Court; (25) and if they be convict of ſuch Reſiſtance, they ſhall be puniſhed at the King's Pleaſure. Neither ſhall any Officer of the King's meddle in aſſigning the Puniſhment, for our Lord the King hath reſerved it ſpecially to himſelf, becauſe that Reſiſters have been reputed Diſturbers of his Peace, and of his Realm.

The Sheriff returneth that there was Diſturbance of Execution of Proceſs. Regiſt. 83.

18 Ed. 1. c. 16.

CAP. XL.

A Woman's Suit ſhall not be deferred by the Minority of the Heir.

CUM quis alienat jus uxoris ſue concordatum eſt quod decetero ſecta mulieris vel ejus heredis non differatur poſt obitum viri per minorem etatem heredis qui warrantizare debet ſed expectet emptor qui ignorare non debuit quod jus alienum emit uſque ad etatem warranti ſui de warrantia ſua habenda.

Where any doth aliene the Right of his Wife, it is agreed, That from henceforth the Suit of the Woman, or her Heir, after the Death of her Husband, ſhall not be delayed by the Nonage of the Heir that ought to warrantiſe, but let the Purchaſer tarry, which ought not to have been ignorant that he bought the Right of another, until the Age of his Warrantor, to have his Warranty.

Fitz. Age, 47, 76, 126, 138. Fitz. Voucher, 180, 183, 226, 305. Rait. 139.

2 Inſt. 455. 2 Leon. 148.

CAP. XLI.

A *Contra formam Collationis*; and a *Ceſſavit* to recover Lands given in Alms.

STatuit Dominus Rex quod ſi Abbates Priores Cuſtodes Hoſpitalium & aliarum domorum religioſarum fundatarum ab ipſo vel a progenitoribus ſuis alienaverint decetero tenementa domibus ipſis ab ipſo vel a progenitoribus ſuis collata tenementa illa in manum Domini Regis capiantur & ad voluntatem ſuam teneantur & emptor amittat ſuum recuperare tam de tenementis quam de pecunia quam pacavit. Si autem domus illa a Comitibus Baronibus vel aliis fundata fuerit de tenementis ſic alienatis habeat ille a quo vel a cujus anteceſſore tenementum ſic alienatum collatum fuerit breve ad recuperandum tenementum illud in dominico quod tale eſt:

OUR Lord the King hath ordained, That if Abbots, Priors, Keepers of Hoſpitals, and other religious Houſes founded by him or by his Progenitors, do from henceforth aliene the Lands given to their Houſes by him or by his Progenitors; the Land ſhall be taken into the King's Hands, and holden at his Will, and the Purchaſer ſhall loſe his Recovery as well of the Lands, as of the Money that he paid. (2) And if the Houſe were founded by an Earl, Baron, or other Perſons, for the Lands ſo alienated, he from whom, or from whoſe Anceſtor the Land ſo alienated was given, ſhall have a Writ to recover the ſame Land in Demeſne, which is thus:

12 Co. 72. 1 Roll, 166.

II. Præcipe.

Cont. form. collat. Regiſt. 238.

II. Præcipe tali abbati, quod juſte, &c. reddat G. F. tale tenementum quod eidem domui collatum fuit in liberam eleemoſynam per predictum G. vel anteceſſores ſuos, & quod ad predictum G. reverti debet per alienationem quam prædictus abbas fecit de prædicto tenemento, contra formam collationis prædictæ, ut dicit.

Fitz Briefe. 291. Fitz. Ceſſavit 15, 18, 24, 44.

III. In like Manner for Lands given for the Maintenance of a Chantery, or of Light in a Church or Chapel, or other Alms to be maintained, if the Land given be alened. (2) But if the Land ſo given for a Chantery, Light, Suſtenance of poor People, or other Alms to be maintained or done, be not alened, but ſuch Alms is withdrawn by the Space of two Years, an Action ſhall lie for the Donor or his Heir to demand the Land ſo given in demean, as it is ordained in the Statute of

St. 6. Ed. 1. c. 4. Glouceſter for Lands leaſed to do or to render the fourth Part of the Value of the Land,

11 Co. 63. or more.

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Precipe tali Abbati quod juſte, &c. reddat B. tale tenementum quod eidem domui collatum fuit in liberam elemoſynam per predictum B. vel anteceſſores ſuos & quod ad predictum B. reverti debet per alienationem quam predictus Abbas fecit de predicto tenemento contra formam collationis predicte ut dicit.

Eodem modo de tenemento dato pro Cantaria ſuſtentanda vel luminari in aliqua eccleſia vel Capella vel aliis elemoſinis ſuſtentandis ſi tenementum ſic datum alienatur. Et ſi forte tenementum ſic datum pro Cantaria luminari potura pauperum vel aliis elemoſinis ſuſtentandis vel faciendis non fuerit alienatum ſed ſubtracta fuerit hujuſmodi elemoſina per biennium competat actio donatori vel ejus heredi ad petendum tenementum ſic datum in dominico ſicut ſtatutum eſt in ſtatuto Glouc' de tenementis dimiſſis ad faciendum vel ad reddendum quartam partem valoris tenementi vel majoris.

CAP. XLII.

The ſeveral Fees of Marſhals, Chamberlains, Porters of Juſtices in Eyre, &c.

2 Inſt. 461. The ſeveral Fees of Marſhals, Chamberlains, &c. which have the Office in Fee.

Concerning the King's Marſhals of Fee, Chamberlains, Porters in the Circuit of Juſtices and Serjeants bearing Verge before Juſtices at Weſtminſter, which have the ſame Office in Fee, and that ask more by Reaſon of their Fee than they have uſed to ask, whereupon many do complain on them, that have known and ſeen the Order of the Court of long Time; (2) our Lord the King hath cauſed to be enquired by an Inqueſt what the ſaid Officers of Fee have uſed to have in Times paſſed, and hath ordained and commanded, That a Marſhal of Fee, which of new asketh a Palfray of Earls, Barons, and other holding by a Part of a Barony when they have done Homage, and nevertheleſs another Palfray when they are made Knights, and of ſome that ought not to give any, ask a Palfray: (3) It is in like Manner ordained, That the ſaid Marſhal of every Earl and Baron, holding by an entire Barony, ſhall be contented with one Palfray, or with the Price of it, ſuch as he hath uſed to have of old; (4) ſo that if he took a Palfray, or the Price of one, at the doing of his Homage in Form aforeſaid, he ſhall take nothing when he is made Knight; and if he took nothing at the doing of his Homage, when he is made Knight he ſhall take. (5) Of Abbots and Priors holding an whole Barony, when they do Homage or Fealty for their Baronies, he ſhall take one Palfray, or the Price, as afore is ſaid. (6) And this ſhall alſo be obſerved amongſt Archbiſhops and Biſhops. Of ſuch as hold but a Part of a Barony, whether they be Religious or Secular, he ſhall take according to the Portion of the Part of

Religious Men. the Barony that they hold. (7) Of religious Men that hold in free Alms, and not by a Barony, nor Part of a Barony, the Marſhal from henceforth ſhall demand nothing. (8) And our Lord the King hath granted, that by this Statute a Marſhal of Fee ſhall not be barred hereafter to demand more, if he

The King's Chamberlains. can ſhew that he hath Right unto more. (9) The King's Chamberlains from henceforth ſhall have of Archbiſhops, Biſhops, Abbots, Priors, and other Perſons Spiritual, of Earls and Barons holding an entire Barony, a reaſonable Fine when they do their Homage

DE mareſcallis Domini Regis de feodo Camerar' Cuſtod' Hoſtiorum in Itinere Juſtitiariorum & ſervientibus virgam portantibus coram Juſtitiariis apud Weſtm' qui officium illud habent de feodo & qui plus exigunt ratione feodi ſui quam exigere conſueverunt ſecundum quod multi queruntur per eos qui ſtatum Curie a multo tempore viderunt & ſciunt Dominus Rex inquiri fecit quem ſtatum predicti miniſtri de feodo habere conſueverunt temporibus retroactis & per inquiſitionem ſtatuit & precepit quod Mareſcallus de feodo qui de novo exigit palefridum de Comitibus Baronibus & aliis per partem Baronie tenentibus quando homagium fecerunt & nichilominus ad militiam eorum alium palefridum & de quibuſdam de quibus palefridum habere non debent palefridum de novo exigunt ordinavit quod predictus Mareſcallus de quolibet Comite & Barone integram Baroniam tenente de unico palefrido ſit contentus vel de precio quale antiquitus percipere conſueverunt ita quod ſi ad homagium quod fecit palefridum vel precium ceperit in forma predicta ad militiam ſuam nichil capiat Et ſi forte ad homagium nichil ceperit ad militiam capiat. De Abbatibus & Prioribus integram Baroniam tenentibus cum homagium aut fidelitatem fecerint pro Baroniis ſuis capiat palefridum vel precium ut predictum eſt. Hoc idem de archiepiſcopis & epiſcopis eſt obſervandum. De hiis autem qui partem baronie tenent ſive ſint religioſi ſive ſeculares capiant ſecundum portionem partis Baronie quam tenent. De religioſis tenentibus in liberam elemoſynam & non per Baroniam vel partem Baronie nichil decetero exigat mareſchallus. Et conceſſit Dominus Rex quod per hoc ſtatutum non precludatur mareſcallus ſuus de feodo in plus petendo ſi impoſterum oſtendere poterit quod jus habeat plus petendi. Camerarii Domini Regis habeant decetero de Archiepiſcopis Epiſcopis Abbatibus Prioribus & aliis perſonis eccleſiaſticis Comitibus Baronibus integram Baroniam tenentibus rationabilem finem cum homagium aut

fidelitatem

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

fidelitatem pro Baroniis ſuis fecerint Et ſi per partem Baronie teneant capiat rationabilem finem ſecundum portionem ipſos contingentem. Alii vero Abbates & Priores & alii religioſi & ſeculares non tenentes per baroniam vel partem baronie non diſtringantur ad finem faciendum ſecundum quod de tenentibus per baroniam vel partem baronie dictum eſt ſet ſit camerarius de ſuperiori indumento contentus vel de precio indumenti quod plus dictum eſt pro religioſis quam ſecularibus quia honeſtius eſt quod religioſi finem faciant pro ſuperiori indumento quam exuantur.

or Fealty; (10) and if they hold by a Part of a Barony, they ſhall take a reaſonable Fine according to the Portion to them belonging. (11) Other Abbots, Priors, and other Perſons Spiritual and Temporal, that hold no entire Barony, nor Part of a Barony, ſhall not be diſtrained to make Fine, as it is ſaid by them that hold by a Barony, or Part of a Barony, but the Chamberlain ſhall be contented with his upper Garment, or with the Price thereof; which is done in Favour of Perſons religious more than of Lay Perſons; for it is more convenient that religious Men ſhould fine for their upper Garment, than to be ſtripped.

CAP. XLIII.

Hoſpitallers and Templars ſhall draw no Man into Suit, &c.

PRohibetur decetero Hoſpitelar' & Templar' ne decetero trahant aliquem in placitum coram conſervatoribus privilegiorum ſuorum de aliqua re cujus cognitio ad forum Regium pertineat quod ſi fecerint primo reſtitutis dampnis parti gravate & verſus Regem graviter puniantur. Prohibet etiam Dominus Rex conſervatoribus privilegiorum eorundem ne decetero ad inſtantiam Templariorum Hoſpitelariorum aut aliorum privilegiatorum concedant citationes quouſque ſciverint ſuper qua re fieri debeat citatio. Et ſi viderint hujuſmodi conſervatores quod petatur citatio de aliqua re cujus cognitio ad forum ſpectat regium hujuſmodi conſervatores nec citationem faciant nec cognoſcant. Et ſi aliter fecerint conſervatores reſpondeant parti leſe de dampnis & nichilominus verſus Regem graviter puniantur. Et quia hujuſmodi privilegiati impetrant conſervatores Subpriores Precentores Sacriſtas viros religioſos qui nichil habent unde leſis aut Domino Regi ſatisfacere poſſint qui audaciores ſunt ad ledendum dignitatem Domini Regis quam eorum ſuperiores quibus per eorum temporalia pena poteſt infligi. Caveant decetero prelati hujuſmodi obedientiariorum ne permittant obedientiarios ſuos aſſumere ſibi juriſdictionem in prejudicium Domini Regis & Corone ſue quod ſi fecerint pro facto ipſorum reſpondeant ſuperiores ſui ac ſi de proprio facto convicti eſſent.

BE it prohibited from henceforth to Hoſpitallers and Templars, that hereafter they bring no Man in Plea before the Keepers of their Privileges for any Matter, the Knowledge whereof belongeth to the King's Court; which if they do, firſt, they ſhall yield Damages to the Party grieved, and be grievouſly puniſhed unto the King. (2) The King alſo prohibiteth to the Keepers of ſuch Privileges, that from henceforth they grant no Citations at the Inſtance of Hoſpitallers, Templars, or other Perſons privileged, before it be expreſſed upon what Matter the Citation ought to be made. (3) And if the Keepers do ſee that a Citation is required upon any Matter, the Knowledge whereof belongeth to the King's Court, the Keepers ſhall neither make nor knowledge the Citation. (4) And if the Keepers do otherwiſe, they ſhall yield Damages to the Party grieved, and nevertheleſs ſhall be grievouſly puniſhed by the King. (5) And foraſmuch as ſuch Perſons privileged, depute Keepers, Sub-Priors, Chantors, Sextons, which be religious Men, and which have nothing to ſatisfy the Parties grieved, nor the King; which be more bold to offend the King's Dignity than their Superiors, to whom Puniſhment may be aſſigned by their Temporalties. (6) Let the Prelates of ſuch Obedients therefore beware from henceforth, that they do not ſuffer their Obedients to uſurp any Juriſdiction in Prejudice of the King and his Crown; and if they do, their Superiors ſhall be charged for their Fact, as much as if they had been convict upon their proper Act.

2 Inſt. 464. Regiſt. 39.

CAP. XLIV.

The Fees of Porters bearing Verges before the Juſtices; and of Cirographers, Clerks, &c.

DE cuſtodibus hoſtiorum in Itinere & virgam portantibus coram Juſtitiariis de Banco ordinatum eſt quod de qualibet aſſiſa & jurata quam cuſtodiunt capiant quatuor denarios tantum de cirographis nichil. De hiis qui recuperent demandas ſuas per defaltam redditionem vel alio modo per judicium ſine aſſiſa & jurata nich. de hiis qui recedunt ſine die per defaltam petentis vel querentis nichil capiant. Et ſi quis recuperaverit demandam ſuam verſus plures per unum breve & per recognitionem aſſiſe aut jurate de quatuor denariis ſint contenti. Et ſimiliter in uno brevi nominati per recognitio-

CONcerning Porters bearing Verge before Juſtices of the Bench in the Circuit; it is provided, That of every Aſſiſe and Jury that they keep they ſhall take x d. only, and for the Bills nothing. (2) Of ſuch as recover their Demands by Default, Confeſſion, or otherwiſe by Judgement without Aſſiſe and Jury, they ſhall take nothing. (3) Of ſuch as go without Day by Default of the Demandant or Plaintiff, they ſhall take nothing. (4) And if any recover his Demand againſt many by one Writ, and by Recognizance of Aſſiſe or Jury, they ſhall be content with iv d. (5) And likewiſe if many named in one Writ do recover by Recognizance of Aſſiſe or Jury, they

The Fees of Porters carrying Verges before the Juſtices. 2 Inſt. 467.

shall be content with iv d. (6) Of such as do Homage in the Bench, they shall be content with their upper Garment. (7) Of great Assises, Attaints, Juries, and Battle waged, they shall take xii d. only. (8) Of such as be called before Justices to sue or to defend their Pleas, they shall take nothing for their coming in or forth. (9) At the Pleas of the Crown, for every Dozen xii d. only shall be taken. (10) Of every Prisoner delivered iv d. shall be taken. (11) Of every one whose Peace is proclaimed xii d. only shall be taken. (12) Of the Finders of men slain, and others of a Town attached, iv d. (13) Of Tythingmen nothing shall be taken. (14) Of Cyrographers, for making a Cyrografe, it is ordained, that they shall be contented with iv s.

Clerks writing original Writs.

(15) Of Clerks writing Writs original and judicial, it is ordained, That for one Writ they shall take but i d. (16) And the King chargeth all his Justices, upon their Faith and Oath that they owe him, that if such Manner of Officers offend in any Article against this Statute, and Complaint come to them thereof, they shall execute on them reasonable Punishment; (17) and if they offend the second Time, they shall award greater Punishment, that they may be duly corrected: (18) and if they offend the third Time, and be thereupon convicted, if they be Officers of the Fee, they shall leese their Fee; and if they be other, they shall void the King's Court, and shall not be received again, without the special Grace and Licence of the King himself.

St. W. 1. c. 26. 27. 29. & 2 H. 4. c. 8.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

nem assise vel jurate de quatuor denariis sint contenti. De hiis qui faciunt homagium in Banco de superiori panno sint contenti. De magnis assisis attinctis juratis & de duello percusso xii. denarii tantum capiantur. De hiis qui vocati sunt coram Justitiariis ad sequendum vel defendendum placitum suum nichil dent pro ingressu vel egressu. Ad placita Corone de qualibet duodena xii. denar' tantum capiantur. De quolibet prisone deliberato quatuor denarii tantum capiantur. De quolibet cujus pax proclamata fuerit xii. denarii tantum capiantur. De inventoribus vicinis & aliis villatis attach' quatuor hominibus & preposito decennar' nichil' capiatur. De cirographariis pro cirographo faciendo statutum est quod de quatuor solidis sint contenti. De clericis scribentibus brevia originalia & judicialia statutum est quod pro brevi de denario sint contenti. Et injungit Dominus Rex omnibus Justitiariis suis in fide & sacramento quibus ei tenentur quod si hujusmodi ministri contra predictum statutum in aliquo venerint & querimonia ad eos perveniat penam eis infligant rationabilem Et si iterum deliquerint majorem penam eis infligant qua castigari merito debeant Et si tertio deliquerint & super hoc convicti fuerint si sint ministri de feodo amittant feodum suum si alii sint amittant curiam Regis nec redeant sine ipsius Regis speciali gratia seu precepto.

CAP. XLV.

The Process of Execution of Things recorded within the Year, or after.

Fleta 2. c. 13. p. 76. sect. 9. Co. Lit. 131. a. 2 Inst. 469. Bro. Debt, 10. Bro. Parl. 29. Fitz. Scire fac' 1, 2, 3, 8, 12, &c. Fitz. Execut. 18, 35, 57, 96, 100. Cro. El. 164.

BEcause that of such Things as be recorded before the Chancellor and the Justices of the King that have Record, and be inrolled in their Rolls, Process of Plea ought not to be made by Summons, Attachments, Essoin, View of Land, and other Solemnities of the Court, as hath been used to be done of Bargains and Covenants made out of the Court; (2) from henceforth it is to be observed, That those Things which are found inrolled before them that have Record, or contained in Fines, whether they be Contracts, Covenants, Obligations, Services, or Customs knowledged, or other Things whatsoever inrolled, wherein the King's Court, without Offence of the Law and Custom, may execute their Authority, from henceforth they shall have such Vigour, that hereafter it shall not need to plead for them.

There shall be no Delays in those Things that be recorded.

Execution of Things recorded.

(3) But when the Plaintiff cometh to the King's Court, if the Recognisance or Fine levied be fresh, that is to say, levied within the Year, he shall forthwith have a Writ of Execution of the same Recognisance made.

A *Scire facias* after the Year.

(4) And if the Recognisance were made, or the Fine levied of a further Time passed, the Sheriff shall be commanded, that he give Knowledge to the Party of whom it is complained, that he be afore the Justices at a certain Day, to shew if he have any Thing to say why such Matters inrolled or contained in the Fine ought not to have Execution. (5) And if he do not come at the Day, or peradventure do come, and can say nothing why Execution ought not to be done, the Sheriff shall be commanded to cause the Thing inrolled or contained in the Fine to be executed.

Ordinary.

(6) In like Manner, an Ordinary shall be commanded in his Case,

QUIA de hiis que recordata sunt coram Cancellario Domini Regis & ejus Justitiariis qui recordum habent & in rotulis eorum irrotulata non debet fieri processus placiti per summonitionem attachiamentum essonium visus terre & alias solempnitates Cur' sicut fieri consuevit de contractibus & conventionibus factis extra curiam observandum est decetero quod ea que inveniuntur irrotulata coram hiis qui recordum habent vel in finibus contenta sive sint contractus sive conventiones sive obligationes sive servicia aut consuetudines recognitiones vel alia quecumque irrotulata quibus Curia Regis sine juris & consuetudinis offensa auctoritatem potest prestare talem decetero habeant vigorem quod non sit necesse de hiis imposterum placitare. Set cum venerint conquerentes ad Curiam Domini Regis si recens sit cognitio vel finis videlicet infra annum in brevi levatus statim habeant breve de executione illius recognitionis facte. Et si forte a majori tempore transacto facta fuerit illa recognitio vel finis levatus precipiatur vicecomiti quod scire faciat parti de qua fit querimonia quod sit ad certum diem ostensura si quid sciat dicere quare hujusmodi irrotulata vel in fine contenta executionem habere non debeant. Et si ad diem non venerit vel forte venerit & nichil sciat dicere quare executio fieri non debeat precipiatur vicecomiti quod rem irrotulatam vel in fine contentam exequi faciat. Eodem modo mandetur ordinario in suo casu observato nichilominus

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

minus quod ſupradictum eſt de medio qui per recognitionem aut judicium obligatus eſt ad acquietandum.

observing nevertheleſs as before is ſaid of a Mean, which by Recogniſance or Judgement is bound to acquit. A Mean. 13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1, c. 9.

CAP. XLVI.

Lords may approve againſt their Neighbours. Uſurpation of Commons during the Eſtate of particular Tenants.

CUM in ſtatuto edito apud Merton conceſſum fuerit quod domini boſcorum vaſtorum & paſturarum appruare ſe poſſent de boſcis vaſtis & paſturis illis non obſtante contradictione tenentium ſuorum dummodo tenentes ipſi haberent ſufficientem paſturam ad tenementa ſua cum libero ingreſſu & egreſſu ad eandem & pro eo quod nulla fiebat mentio inter vicinum & vicinum multi domini boſcorum vaſtorum & paſturarum hucuſque impediti extiterunt per contradictionem vicinorum ſufficientem paſturam habentium Et quia forinſeci tenentes non habent majus jus communicandi in boſco vaſto aut paſtura alicujus domini quam proprii tenentes ipſius domini ſtatutum eſt decetero quod ſtatutum apud Merton proviſum inter dominum & tenentes ſuos locum habeat decetero inter dominos boſcorum vaſtorum & paſturarum & vicinos Ita quod domini hujuſmodi vaſtorum boſcorum & paſturarum ſalva ſufficienti paſtura hominibus ſuis & vicinis appruare ſe poſſint de reſiduo. Et hoc obſervetur de hiis qui clamant paſturam tanquam pertinentem ad tenementa ſua. Sed ſi quis clamat communam per ſpeciale feoffamentum vel conceſſionem ad certum numerum averiorum vel alio modo quam de jure communi habere deberet cum conventio legi deroget habeat ſuum recuperare quale habere deberet per formam conceſſionis ſibi facte Occaſione molendini ventritii bercar' vaccar' augmentationis cur' neceſſar' aut curtilag' decetero non gravetur quis per aſſiſam Nove diſſeiſine de communa paſture. Et cum contingat aliquando quod aliquis jus habens appruare ſe foſſatum aut ſepem levaverit & aliqui noctanter vel alio tali tempore quo non credant factum ſuum ſciri foſſatum vel ſepem proſtraverint nec ſciri poterit per veredictum aſſiſe aut jurate qui foſſatum aut ſepem proſtraverint nec velint homines de villatis vicinis indictare de hujuſmodi facto culpabiles diſtringantur propinque villate circumadjacentes levare foſſatum aut ſepem ad cuſtum proprium & dampna reſtituere. Et cum aliquis jus non habens communicandi uſurpet communam tempore quo heredes extiterint infra etatem vel uxores ſub poteſtate virorum ſuorum exiſtentes vel paſtura ſit in manu tenentium in dotem per legem Anglie vel aliter ad terminum vite vel annorum vel per feodum talliatum & paſtura illa diu uſi fuerint multi ſunt in opinione quod hujuſmodi paſture debent dici pertinere ad liberum tenementum & quod hujuſmodi poſſeſſori competere debet actio per breve Nove diſſeiſine ſi hujuſmodi paſtura deforcietur ſed decetero tenendum eſt quod habentes hujuſmodi ingreſſum a tempore quo currit breve mortis anteceſſoris ſi antea communam non habuerunt non habeant recuperare per breve nove diſſeiſine ſi fuerint deforciati.

WHereas in a Statute made at *Merton* it was granted that Lords of Waſtes, Woods, and Paſtures, might approve the ſaid Waſtes, Woods, and Paſtures, notwithſtanding the Contradiction of their Tenants, ſo that the Tenants had ſufficient Paſture to their Tenements with free Egreſs and Regreſs to the ſame: (2) And foraſmuch as no Mention was made between Neighbours and Neighbours, many Lords of Waſtes, Woods, and Paſtures, have been hindered heretofore by the Contradiction of Neighbours having ſufficient Paſture: (3) And becauſe foreign Tenants have no more Right to Common in the Waſtes, Woods, or Paſtures of any Lord than the Lord's own Tenants; (4) **it is ordained, That the Statute of** Merton, **provided between the Lord and his Tenants, from henceforth ſhall hold Place between Lords of Waſtes, Woods, and Paſtures, and their Neighbours, ſaving ſufficient Paſture to their Tenants and Neighbours, ſo that the Lords of ſuch Waſtes, Woods, and Paſtures, may make Approvement of the Reſidue.** (5) **And this ſhall be obſerved for ſuch as claim Paſture as appurtenant to their Tenements.** (6) **But if any do claim Common by ſpecial Feoffment or Grant for a certain Number of Beaſts, or otherwiſe which he ought to have of common Right, whereas Covenant barreth the Law, he ſhall have ſuch Recovery as he ought to have had by Form of the Grant made unto him.** (7) **By occaſion of a Windmill, Sheepcote, Dezry, inlarging of a Court neceſſary, or Courtelage, from henceforth no Man ſhall be grieved by Aſſiſe of** Novel diſſeiſin **for Common of Paſture.** (8) **And where ſometime it chanceth, that one having Right to approve, doth then levy a Dyke or an Hedge, and ſome by Night, or at another Seaſon, when they ſuppoſe not to be eſpied, do overthrow the Hedge or Dyke, and it cannot be known by Verdict of the Aſſiſe or Jury, who did overthrow the Hedge or Dyke, and Men of the Towns near will not indict ſuch as be guilty of the Fact,** (9) **the Towns near adjoyning ſhall be diſtrained to levy the Hedge or Dyke at their own Coſt, and to yield Damages.** (10) **And where one, having no Right to Common, uſurpeth Common what Time an Heir is within Age, or a Woman is covert, or whilſt the Paſture is in the Hands of Tenants in Dower, by the Courteſy, or otherwiſe for Term of Life, or Years, or in Fee-tail, and have long Time uſed the Paſture, many hold opinion, that ſuch Paſtures ought to be ſaid to belong to the Freehold, and that the Poſſeſſor ought to have Action by a Writ of** Novel diſſeiſin, **if he be deforced of ſuch Paſture;** (11) **but from henceforth this muſt be holden, that ſuch as have entred within the Time that an Aſſiſe of** Mortdauncestor **hath lien, if they had no Common before, ſhall have no Recovery by a Writ of** Novel diſſeiſin, **if they be deforced.**

1 Roll 365. 2 Inſt. 473. 20 H. 3. c. 4. 11 Co. 74. 4 Co. 38. 13 H. 7. f. 13. Dyer, 47, 316, 339. Cro. Car. 281, 440, 580.

Lords may approve againſt their Neighbours, leaving them ſufficient Common. Enforced by 3 & 4 Ed. 6. c. 3.

7 H. 4. f. 38. Skinner, 93.

For what Cauſe one may approve. A Ditch or Hedge of Ground approved caſt down. By 6 *Geor.* I. c. 16. Sect. 1. the Remedy of the Act is extended to the Deſtroyers of Trees, &c. by Night or Day, &c.

Uſurpation of Common during the Eſtate of particular Tenants. 1 Lutw. 141. 156.

1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 48.

CAP. XLVII.

A Penalty for taking of Salmons at certain Times of the Year.

2 Inſt. 477.

IT is provided, That the Waters of Humber, Owſe, Trent, Done, Arre, Derewent, Wherfe, Nid, Yore, Swale, Teſe, Tine, Eden, and all other Waters (wherein Salmons be taken) ſhall be in Defence for taking Salmons from the Nativity of our Lady unto St. Martin's Day; (2) and that likewiſe young Salmons ſhall not be taken nor deſtroyed by Nets, nor by other Engines at Wilpools, from the midſt of April unto the Nativity of St. John Baptiſt. (3) And in Places [a] whereas freſh Waters be, there ſhall be aſſigned Overſeers of this Statute, which being ſworn, ſhall oftentimes ſee and inquire of the Offenders; (4) and for the firſt Treſpaſs, they ſhall be puniſhed by burning of their Nets and Engines; (5) and for the ſecond Time, they ſhall have Impriſonment for a Quarter of a Year; and for the third Treſpaſs, they ſhall be impriſoned a whole Year; and as their Treſpaſs increaſeth, ſo ſhall the Puniſhment.

[a] *Where ſuch Rivers be.*

13 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 19.
17 R. 2. c. 9.
22 Ed. 4. c. 2.
23 H. 8. c. 18.
25 H. 8. c. 7.
1 El. c. 17.
3 Jac. 1. c. 12.
30 Car. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 9.
4 & 5 W. & M. c. 23.
4 Ann. c. 21.
9 Ann. c. 26.
1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 18.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

PRoviſum eſt quod aque de Humbre Ouſe Trente Doon Eyre Derewent Werf Nid Yore Swale Teſe & omnes alie aque in quibus ſalmones capiuntur in Regno ponantur in defenſo quo ad ſalmones capiendos a die Nativitatis beate Marie uſque ad diem ſancti Martini et ſimiliter quod ſalmunculi non capiantur nec deſtruantur per retia vel per aliqua ingenia ad ſtagna molend' a medio Aprilis uſque ad Nativitatem beati Johannis Baptiſte. Et in partibus ubi hujuſmodi riparie fuerint aſſignentur conſervatores iſtius ſtatuti qui ad hoc jurati ſepius videant & inquirant de trangreſſoribus Et in prima tranſgreſſione puniantur per combuſtionem retium & ingeniorum ſuorum Et ſi iterato deliquerint puniantur per priſonam quarterii unius anni Et ſi tertio deliquerint puniantur per priſonam unius anni & ſic multiplicata tranſgreſſione creſcet pene inflictio.

CAP. XLVIII.

In what Caſes the View of Land is grantable, and what not.

Fitz. View. 50, 51, 57, 129, 118.
Fitz. View. 1, 2, 5, 24, 41, 49, 69, 102, 118, 119.
10 H. 7. f. 8.
2 Inſt. 479.

FOR View of Land it is ordained and provided, That from henceforth View ſhall not be granted but in caſe when View of Land is neceſſary: As if one loſe Land by Default, and he that loſeth, moveth a Writ to demand the ſame Land. And in caſe when one by an Exception dilatory abateth a Writ after the View of the Land, as by Non-tenure, or miſnaming of the Town, or ſuch like, if he purchaſe another Writ, in this Caſe, and in the Caſe before mentioned, from henceforth the View ſhall not be granted, if he had View in the firſt Writs. (2) In a Writ of Dower, where the Dower in Demand is of Land that the Husband alienated to the Tenant or his Anceſtors, where the Tenant ought not to be ignorant what Land the Husband did aliene to him or his Anceſtor, though the Husband died not ſeiſed, yet from henceforth View ſhall not be granted to the Tenant. (3) In a Writ of Entre alſo, that is abated becauſe the Demandant miſnamed the Entre, if the Demandant purchaſe another Writ of Entre, if the Tenant had View in the firſt Writ, he ſhall not have it in the ſecond. (4) In all Writs alſo where Lands be demanded by reaſon of a Leaſe made by the Demandant, or his Anceſtor, unto the Tenant, and not to his Anceſtor, as that which he leaſed to him, being within Age, not whole of Mind, being in Priſon, and ſuch like, View ſhall not be granted hereafter; (5) but if the Demiſe were made to his Anceſtor, the View ſhall lie as it hath done before.

DE viſu terre ordinatum eſt & ſtatutum quod decetero non concedatur viſus niſi in caſu quando viſus terre eſt neceſſarius ſicuti ſi aliquis amittat tenementum per defaltam &. ille qui amiſit ſuſcitet aliud breve ad petendum idem tenementum. Et in caſu quando quis per aliquam exceptionem dilatoriam caſſat breve poſt viſum terre ſicut per non tenuram vel male nominando villam vel hujuſmodi ſi ſuſcitet aliud breve in hoc caſu & ſuperiori decetero non concedatur viſus terre dummodo habuerit in prioribus brevibus. In brevi de dote cum petitur dos de tenemento quod vir uxor' alienavit tenenti vel ejus anteceſſori cum ignorare non debeat tenens quale tenementum vir uxoris alienavit ſibi vel anteceſſori ſuo licet vir non obierit ſeiſitus nicholominus tenenti decetero non erit viſus concedendus. In brevi etiam de ingreſſu caſſato per hoc quod petens male nominavit ingreſſum ſi petens ſuſcitet aliud breve de aliquo Ingreſſu ſi tenens in priori brevi habuit viſum in ſecundo non habebit. In omnibus etiam brevibus per que tenementa petuntur ratione dimiſſionis quam petens vel ejus anteceſſor fecit tenenti & non anteceſſori ſicuti quod ei dimiſit dum fuit infra etatem non compos mentis in priſona & ſimilibus non jaceat decetero viſus ſed ſi dimiſſio facta fuerit anteceſſori jaceat decetero viſus ſicut prius.

CAP. XLIX.

The Penalty for buying the Title of Land depending in Suit. A Remedy for Suits where the Law faileth.

Fitz. Champerty, 1, 5, 6, 8, 11, 14, 15. Hob. 117.
3 Ed. 1. c. 25.

THE Chancellor, Treaſurer, Juſtices, nor any of the King's Council, no Clerk of the Chancery, nor of the Exchequer, nor of any Juſtice or other Officer, nor any of the

Ex MS. Cotton. Veſpaſ. B. 7. *fol.* 39.

LE Chaunceller Treſorer ne Juſtice ne nul Counſeil le Roy ne clerc del Eſcheqier ne de Juſtice ne de autre Miniſtre ne nul del hoſtiel le Roy clerc ne lay ne puiſſe reſceivere

Ex MS. Cotton. *Veſpaſian*, B. 7. *fol.* 39.

reſceivere eſgliſe ne avowſon de eſgliſe ne terre ne tenement nen fee ne par donn ne par achat ne a ferme ne a champert ne en autre manere tant come la choſe eſt en plee devant le Roy ou devant nul de cez Miniſtrez ne nul lower nen ſoit pris et qe contre ceſtez choſez face ou per luy ou per autre ou nul bargain face ſoit puny a la voluntee le Roy auxibien celluy qe le purchacera come celluy qi le fra.

King's Houſe, Clerk ne Lay, ſhall not receive any Church, nor Advowſon of a Church, Land, nor Tenement in Fee, by Gift, nor by Purchaſe, nor to Farm, nor by Champerty, nor otherwiſe, ſo long as the Thing is in Plea before us, or before any of our Officers; (2) nor ſhall take no Reward thereof. (3) And he that doth contrary to this Act, either himſelf, or by another, or make any Bargain, ſhall be puniſhed at the King's Pleaſure, as well he that purchaſeth, as he that doth ſell.

28. Ed. 1. c. 11. Regiſt. 182, 183. Raſt. 119.

33 Ed. 1. ſtat. 2. & 3.

CAP. L.

No Man ſhall depart from the King's Court without Remedy.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

OMnia predicta ſtatuta incipiant conſervari ad feſtum ſancti Michaelis proximo futurum ita quod occaſione delictorum contra aliquod predictorum ſtatutorum citra predictum feſtum perpetratorum pena delinquentibus de quibus mentio fit in ſtatutis non infligatur. Super vero ſtatutis in defectum legis & ad remedia editis ne diutius querentes cum ad curiam venerint recedant de remedio deſperati habeant brevia ſua in ſuo caſu proviſa ſet non placitentur uſque ad predictum feſtum ſancti Michaelis.

ALL the ſaid Statutes ſhall take Effect at the Feaſt of St. Michael next coming, ſo that by occaſion of any Offence done on this Side the ſaid Feaſt, contrary to any of theſe Statutes, no Puniſhment (Mention whereof is made within theſe Statutes) ſhall be executed upon the Offenders. (2) Moreover, concerning the Statutes provided where the Law faileth, and for Remedies, leſt Suitors coming to the King's Court ſhould depart from thence without Remedy, they ſhall have Writs provided in their Caſes, but they ſhall not be pleaded until the Feaſt of St. Michael aforeſaid.

STATUTUM WYNTON, A° 13 Ed. I.

The Statute of WINCHESTER, *made* 8 Die Octobris, Anno 13 EDW. I. *Stat* 2. *and* Anno Dom. 1285.

CAP. I.

Freſh Suit ſhall be made after Felons and Robbers from Town to Town, &c.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 41.

PUR ceo qe de jour en jour roberies [*felonies*] homicides arſines plus ſovenerement ſunt fetes qe avaunt ne ſoleyent e felones ne pount eſtre ateintz par ſerment de jururs qi plus volunters ſufferent felonies fetes as eſtraunges genz paſſer ſaunz peynes qe enditer meffeſſours dunt graunt parties ſunt gent de meſmes la pais ou ameyns ſi les feſſours ſont doutre pais lour recetturs ſunt del viſne e ceo funt ils pur taunt qe ſerment neſt mie hore ditte as jururs ne au pays ou les felonies furent fetes quant a reſtitucion des damages payne avant ne fu purveu pur lur concelement e lur lacheſce noſtre Seignur le Rey pur abatre le poer de feluns ſi eſtablit peyne en ceu cas iſſi qe par paour de la peyne plus qe par paour de ſerement a nuli deſoremes ne eſparnient ne nule felonie ne concelent E comand que ſolempnement ſeit la criee fate en tuz cuntees hundrez marchez feyres e tuz autres leues ou ſolempne aſſemble des gentz ſera iſſi qe nul par ignoraunce ſe puſſe eſcuſer qe cheſcun pays iſſi deſoremes ſeit garde qe meintenant apres roberies e felonies fetes ſeit fete ſi freſche ſute de ville en ville & de pays en pays.

FOraſmuch as from Day to Day, Robberies, Murthers, Burnings, and Theft, be more often uſed than they have been heretofore, and Felons cannot be attainted by the Oath of Jurors, which had rather ſuffer Strangers to be robbed, and ſo paſs without Pain, than to indite the Offenders, of whom great Part be People of the ſame Country, or at the leaſt, if the Offenders be of another Country, the Receivers be of Places near; (2) and they do the ſame, becauſe an Oath is not given unto Jurors of the ſame Country where ſuch Felonies were done, and to the Reſtitution of Damages hitherto no Pain hath been limited for their Concealment and Laches: (3) Our Lord the King, for to abate the Power of Felons, hath eſtabliſhed a Pain in this Caſe, ſo that from henceforth, for fear of the Pain more than for Fear of any Oath, they ſhall not ſpare any, nor conceal any Felonies; (4) and doth command, That Cries ſhall be ſolemnly made in all Counties, Hundreds, Markets, Fairs, and all other Places where great Reſort of People is, ſo that none ſhall excuſe himſelf by Ignorance, that from henceforth every Country be ſo well kept, that immediately, upon ſuch Robberies and Felonies committed, freſh Suit ſhall be made from Town to Town, and from Country to Country.

3 Inſt. 197. 3 Ed. 1. c. 9. 1 Ventr. 118. Dyer, 370. Co. p'a. 348, 351. Raſt. 406. 27 El. c. 13.

CAP.

CAP. II.

Inquiry of Felons and Robbers, and the Country ſhall anſwer if they be not taken.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

The Country ſhall anſwer for Robbers and Felons, if they be not apprehended. Latch 127. 27 El. c. 13. Raſt. 406. 39 El. c. 25. Cro. El. 142, 270, 753. Bro. Debt, 103. Goldsb. 58, 16. 7 Co. 6. 2 Inſt. 569.

LIkewiſe, when need requires, Inqueſts ſhall be made in Towns, by him that is Lord of the Town, and after in the Hundred, and in the Franchiſe, and in the County, and ſometime in two, three, or four Counties, in caſe when Felonies ſhall be committed in the Marches of Shires, ſo that the Offenders may be attainted. (2) And if the Country will not anſwer for the Bodies of ſuch manner of Offenders, the Pain ſhall be ſuch, that every Country, that is to wit, the People dwelling in the Country, ſhall be anſwerable for the Robberies done, and alſo the Damages; (3) ſo that the whole Hundred where the Robbery ſhall be done, with the Franchiſes being within the Precinct of the ſame Hundred, ſhall be anſwerable for the Robberies done. (4) And if the Robbery be done in the Diviſion of two Hundreds, both the Hundreds and the Franchiſes within them ſhall be anſwerable. And after that the Felony or Robbery is done, the Country ſhall have no longer Space than forty Days, within which forty Days it ſhall behove them to agree for the Robbery or Offence, or elſe that they will anſwer for the Bodies of the Offenders.

By 27 *El.* c. 13. ſ. 2. the Hundred where freſh Suit is not made ſhall anſwer half the Damages. A Robbery done in the Diviſion of Shires. 1 Sid. 11.

ET enqueſtes enſement ſeient fetes ſi meſter eſt en viles par celui qi ſoverein eſt de la vile e pus en hundrez e en fraunchiſes e en cunteez e autrefois en deux trois ou en quatre cunteez en cas quaunt felonies ſerunt fetes en marche de cuntez iſſi qe meffeſours puſent eſtre ateinz. E ſi le pais de tels manere de mefeſours ne reſpoigne la payne ſerra tiel qe cheſcun pays ceſt aſaver genz en pais demoraunz reſpoignent de roberies fetes e de damages iſſi qe tut le hundred ou la roberie ſerra fete ove les fraunchiſes qe ſunt dedeins le preceynt de meiſme la hundred reſpoignent de roberie fete. E ſi la roberie ſeit fete en deviſes dedenz hundrez reſpoignent ambedeus les hundrez enſemblement ove les fraunchiſes e plus long terme ne avera le pais apres la roberie e felonie fete qe xl. jours dedenz les quels il covendra qil facent gre de la roberie e du mefet ou qil reſpoignent de cors de mefeſurs.

CAP. III.

This Act ſhall be reſpited until *Eaſter* next.

AND foraſmuch as the King will not that his People ſhould be ſuddenly impoveriſhed by reaſon of this Penalty, that ſeemeth very hard to many; the King granteth, That they ſhall not incur immediately, but it ſhall be reſpited until Eaſter next following, within which Time the King may ſee how the Country will order themſelves, and whether ſuch Felonies and Robberies do ceaſe. (2) After which Term let them all be aſſured, that the foreſaid Penalty ſhall run generally, that is to ſay, every Country, that is to wit, the People in the Country, ſhall be anſwerable for Felonies and Robberies done among them.

E Pur ceo que le Rey ne voet pas qe gent ſodeinnement ſeient eſpoveri de ceſte peyne qe ſemblereit dure a aucune gent graunte qe le ne ſeit mie meintenaunt encorue mes preigne la peyne reſpit deqes a la Paske procheine venaunt e dedenz cel terme verra le rey coment le pais ſe portera e ſi ceſſerunt teles roberies e felonies. Apres quel terme tuz ſeient certeinz qe lavaundite payne curra generaument ceo eſt aſaver qe cheſcun vile ceo eſt aſaver genz el pais demoraunz reſpoignent des roberies e felonies fetes en lur pais.

CAP. IV.

At what Times the Gates of great Towns ſhall be ſhut, and when the Night-Watch ſhall begin and end.

At what Time great Towns ſhall be opened and ſhut. 7 Co. 7.

AND for the more Surety of the Country, the King hath commanded, that in great Towns, being walled, the Gates ſhall be cloſed from the Sun-ſetting until the Sun-riſing; (2) and that no Man do lodge in Suburbs, nor in any Place out of the Town, from Nine of the Clock until Day, without his Hoſt will anſwer for him. (3) And the Bailiffs of Towns every Week, or at the leaſt every Fifteenth Day, ſhall make Inquiry of all Perſons being lodged in the Suburbs, or in foreign Places of the Towns. (4) And if they do find any that have lodged or received any Strangers or ſuſpicious Perſon, againſt the Peace, the Bailiffs ſhall do Right therein. (5) And the King commandeth, That from henceforth [a] all Towns be kept as it hath been

[a] *Watches be kept.*

EA plus ſeurer le pais ad le rey comaunde qe en les graunz viles qe ſunt cloſes les portes ſeient fermes del ſolail reſcuſe deqes au ſolail levaunt e quel nul home ne herberge en ſuburbe ne enforein chiefs de la vile ſi de jour noun ne uncore de jour ſi le hoſte ne voille pur lui reſpundre. E les baillifs de viles cheſcune ſemeine ou ameins quinzeime facent enqueſtes de genz herbergez en ſuburbes ou enforeines chefs de viles. E ſi trovent nul herbergour qe reſceive ou herberge en autre manere gent dunt ſuſpeciun ſeit qil ſoient gent countre la pes ſi en facent les baillifs dreiture. E deſoremes eſt comaunde qe veylles ſoient

ſetes

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

* fetes iſſi cum auncienemenz ſoleyent eſtre ceo eſt aſaver del jour de la Aſcenciun deqes le jour ſeint Michel en cheſcun cite ſis homes en cheſcune porte en cheſcun burgh par xii. homes en cheſcune vile en terre par vi. homes ou iiij. ſolom numbre des genz qi enhabitent e facent la veille continuelment tute la nuit del ſolail reſcuſſe jeqes al ſolail levaunt. E ſi nul eſtraunge paſſe par eus ſeit areſtu jeqes au matin e ſi nule ſuſpeciun ne ſeit trove aille quites. E ſi om trove ſuſpeciun ſeit livere al viſcunte maintenaunt e ſaunz daunger le receive e ſauvement le garde jeqes ataunt qe en due manere ſeit delivre. E ſi eus ne ſe ſoeffrent pas eſtre areſteuz ſeit heu e cri leve ſur eus e ceus qi funt la veille les ſiwent o tute la viles ove les viſnees viles o heu e cri de vile en vile jeqes taunt qil ſerra pris e livrez au viſcunte cum eſt avauntdit e pur le areſterment de tels eſtraunges nul ne ſeit encheſune.

uſed in Times paſſed, that is to wit, from the Day of the Aſcenſion unto the Day of St. Michael, in every City Six Men ſhall keep at every Gate, in every Borough Twelve Men, every Town Six or Four, according to the Number of the Inhabitants of the Town, and ſhall watch the Town continually all Night, from the Sun-ſetting unto the Sun-riſing. (6) And if any Stranger do paſs by them, he ſhall be arreſted until Morning; and if no Suſpicion be found, he ſhall go quit; (7) and if they find Cauſe of Suſpicion, they ſhall forthwith deliver him to the Sheriff, and the Sheriff may receive him without Damage, and ſhall keep him ſafely, until he be acquitted in due Manner. (8) And if they will not obey the Arreſt, they ſhall levy Hue and Cry upon them, and ſuch as keep the Town ſhall follow with Hue and Cry with all the Town, and the Towns near, and ſo Hue and Cry ſhall be made from Town to Town, until that they be taken and delivered to the Sheriff, as before is ſaid; and for the Arreſtments of ſuch Strangers none ſhall be puniſhed.

At what Time the Night-watch ſhall begin and end. 5 Ed. 3. c. 14. Cro. El. 204. Savil, 83.

How they ſhall be uſed who diſobey Arreſts.

5 H. 4. c. 3.

CAP. V.

The Breadth of Highways leading from one Market-Town to another.

COmaunde eſt enſement qe les hauts chemins des viles marchaundes as autres viles marchaundes ſeient enlargiz la ou il y ad bois ou haies ou foſſez iſſi qil ne eit foſſe ſuthboys ou buſſuns ou lem peut taper pur mal fere pres del chemin de deus centz pez de une part e de deus centz pez de autre part iſſi qe cet eſtatut point ne eſtende as keynes ne as gros fuſz par quei ceo ſeit cler deſouz. E ſi par defaute de ſeignur qi ne vodra foſſe ſubois ou buſſuns en la furme avauntdite abatre e roberies ſeient fetes ſi reſpoygne le ſeignur e ſil y eyt murdre ſi ſeit le ſeignur reint a la volunte le rey. E ſi le ſeignur ne ſuffiſt a ſuzbois abatres ſi lui aide le pais a ceo fere. E le rei veut qe en ſes demeines terres e boys dedenz foreſte e dehors ſeient les chemins enlargiz cum avaunt eſt dit. E ſi par cas park ſeit pres del haut chemin ſi convendra qe le ſeignur del park amenuſe ſun park jeqes ataunt qil joyt la leeſte de deus centz pez pres del haut chemin cum avaunt eſt dit ou qe il face tel mur foſſe ou haye qe meſſeſurs ne puſſent paſſer ne returner pur mal fere.

AND further it is commanded, That Highways leading from one Market-Town to another ſhall be enlarged, whereas Buſhes, Woods, or Dykes be, ſo that there be neither Dyke, Tree, nor Buſh, whereby a Man may lurk to do hurt, within Two Hundred Foot of the one Side, and Two Hundred Foot of the other Side of the Way, ſo that this Statute ſhall not extend unto Aſhes, nor unto great Trees, [a] for which it ſhall be clearly out of this. (2) And if by Default of the Lord that will not abate the Dyke, Underwood, or Buſhes, in the Manner aforeſaid, any Robberies be done therein, the Lord ſhall be anſwerable for the Felony; and if Murther be done, the Lord ſhall make a Fine at the King's Pleaſure. (3) And if the Lord be not able to fell the Underwoods, the Country ſhall aid him therein. (4) And the King willeth, that in his demean Lands and Woods within his Foreſt and without, the Ways ſhall be enlarged, as before is ſaid. (5) And if perchaſe a Park be [b] taken from the Highway, it is requiſite that the Lord ſhall ſet his Park the Space of Two Hundred Foot from the Highways, as before is ſaid, or that he make ſuch a Wall, Dyke, or Hedge, that Offenders may not paſs, ne return to do evil.

Highways in Market-Towns ſhall be in inlarged.

[a] *So as it be clear underneath.*

A Park near unto the Highway.

[b] *Be near the Highway.*

2 & 3 P. & M. c. 8. 5 El. c. 13. 18 El. c. 10. 29 El. c. 5.

CAP. VI.

That View of Arms be made. Hue and Cry ſhall be followed. Fairs or Markets ſhall not be kept in Church-yards.

COmmaunde eſt enſement qe cheſcun home eit en ſa meſun armure pur la pees garder ſolum la aunciene aſſiſe ceo eſt aſaver qe cheſcun home entre quinze annz & ſeiſaunte ſoit aſſis e jure as armes ſolum la quantite de lur terres e de lur chateus ceo eſt aſaver a quinze liveres des terres e chateus de quaraunte marcs haubergeon chapel de feer eſpe cutel e cheval a diſz liveres de terre e chateus de vynt marcs haubergeon chapel eſpe e cutel a cent ſoudeeſz de terre parpoint chapel de feer eſpe e

AND further it is commanded, That every Man have in his Houſe Harneſs for to keep the Peace after the antient Aſſiſe; that is to ſay, (2) Every Man between Fifteen Years of Age, and Sixty Years, ſhall be aſſeſſed and ſworn to Armor according to the Quantity of their Lands and Goods; (3) that is to wit, From Fifteen Pounds Lands, and Goods Forty Marks, an Hauberke, a Breaſt-plate of Iron, a Sword, a Knife, and an Horſe; (4) and from Ten Pounds of Lands, and Twenty Marks Goods, an Hauberke,

berke, a Breaſt-plate of Iron, a Sword, and a Knife; (5) and from Five Pound Lands, a Doublet, a Breaſt-plate of Iron, a Sword, and a Knife; (6) and from Forty Shillings Land, and more, unto One Hundred Shillings of Land, a Sword, a Bow and Arrows, and a Knife; (7) and he that hath leſs than Forty Shillings yearly, ſhall be ſworn to keep Giſ-arms, Knives, and other leſs Weapons; (8) and he that hath leſs than Twenty Marks in Goods, ſhall have Swords, Knives, and other leſs Weapons; (9) and all other that may ſhall have Bows and Arrows out of the Foreſt, and in the Foreſt Bows and Boults. (10) And that View of Armor be made every Year Two Times. (11) And in every Hundred and Franchiſe Two Conſtables ſhall be choſen to make the View of Armor: (12) And the Conſtables aforeſaid ſhall preſent before Juſtices aſſigned ſuch Defaults as they do ſee in the Country about Armor, and of the Suits of Towns, and of Highways, and alſo ſhall preſent all ſuch as do lodge Strangers in uplandiſh Towns, for
2 Ed. 3. c. 6. whom they will not anſwer; (13) and the Juſtices aſſigned ſhall preſent at every Parliament unto the King ſuch Defaults as they ſhall find, and the King ſhall provide Remedy therein. (14) And from henceforth let Sheriffs take good Heed, and Bailiffs, within their Franchiſes and without, be they higher or lower, that have any Bailiwick or Foreſtry in Fee, or otherwiſe, that they ſhall follow the Cry with the Country, and after, as they are bounden, to keep Horſes and Armor, or ſo to do; (15) and if there be any that do not, the Defaults ſhall be preſented by the Conſtables to the Juſtices aſſigned, and after, by them to the King, and the King will provide Remedy as afore is ſaid. (16) And the King commandeth and forbiddeth, that from henceforth neither Fairs nor Markets be kept in Churchyards, for the Honour of the Church. Given at Wincheſter, the Eighth of October, in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of the King.

Fairs and Markets ſhall not be kept in Churchyards.

See 4 & 5 Ph. & M. c. 2. So much of this Statute as concerns the having, keeping, and viewing of Harneſs and Arms is repealed by 21 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 1.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

cutel a quaraunte ſoudeeſz de terre e de plus jeqes a cent ſouz eſpe ark ſetes e cutel e qe meins ad de quaraunte ſouz de terre ſeit jure a fauchons giſarmes e cotaus e autres menues armes qui meins ad de chateus vynt marcs eſpees cuteus e autres menues armes E tuz les autres qui aver pount eient arcs e ſetes hors de foreſtes e dedenz foreſtes arcs e pilets. E qe veue es armes ſeit fete deus foiz par an. E en cheſcun hundred e fraunchiſe ſeyent eleus deus coneſtables a fere la veu des armes e les coneſtables avauntdiz preſentent devaunt les juſtices aſſignez quaunt il vendrunt en pays les defautez qil averount trovez de armere e de ſuites de veilles e de cheminz E preſentent auſi de genz qi herbergent genz eſtraunges en viles de uppelaund pur queus il ne volent reſpundre e les Juſtices aſſignez en cheſcun parlement repreſentent au rey e le rey ſur ceo en fra remedie. E bien ſe gardent deſoremes viſcuntes baillifs de fraunchiſes e de hors greignurs ou maindres qi baillie ou foreſterie unt en fee ou en autre manere qil ſiwent le cri ove le pays E ſolum ceo qil ſunt eient chevaus e armeure a ceo fere E ſi nul ſeit qi ne le face ſeient les defautes preſentez par les coneſtables as Juſticez aſſignez e puis apres par eus au rey cum avaunt eſt dit. E comaunde le rey e defend qe feire ne marche deſoremes ne ſeient tenuz en cimeter pur honur de ſeint egliſe. Done a Wynceſtre le utiſme jour de Octobr' le an du regne le rey trezime.

The Statute of MERCHANTS, *made at* Weſtminſter Anno 13 EDW. I. *Stat.* 3. *and* Anno Dom. 1285.

CAP. I.

The Form of knowledging a Statute Merchant. The Creditor's Remedy if his Debt be not paid. The King's Seals ſhall be ſent to Keepers of Fairs. Taking of Recogniſance.

This is entred on the back of the Roll which contains the Stat. of Acton Burnel 11 E. I.

St. Acton Burnel, 11 Ed. 1. FOraſmuch as Merchants, which heretofore have lent their Goods to divers Perſons, be fallen in Poverty, becauſe there is no ſpeedy Remedy provided, whereby they may ſhortly recover their Debt at the Day of Payment; (2) and for this Cauſe many Merchants do refrain to come into the Realm with their Merchandiſe, to the Damage of ſuch Merchants and of all the Realm; (3) **the King and his Council at his Parliament holden at** Acton Burnel, **after the Feaſt of St.** Michael, **the Eleventh Year of his Reign, hath ordain-**

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 41. d

PUR ceo qe marchaunz qi avaunt ces hures unt preſt lur aver a divers genz ſunt cheuz en poverte pur ceo qe il ni avoit pas ſi redde ley purvewe par la quele il poeient lur dettes haſtevement recovrir au jour aſſis de paye e par cele encheſon ſunt mult des marchaunz ſuſtrez de venir en ceſte terre ove lur marchaundiſes a damage des marchaunz e de tut le reaume le rey par luy e par ſun counſeil a ſun parlement qe il-tint a Acton Burnell apres la ſeint Michell le an de ſun regne uzime fiſt e

d ordina

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ordina eſtabliſſement ſur ceo a remedie des marchaunz le quel ordeinement e eſtabliſſement le rey comaunda qe tenuz fuiſſent e fermement gardez en tut ſun reaume dunt marchaunz unt eu remedie e a mains meſchief e travail unt recovre lur dettes qe avaunt ne ſoleient. Mes pur ceo qe marchaunz puys ſe pleindrent al rey qe Viſcuntes qui malement enterpreterent ſun ſtatut e aconefei par malice e par mal enterpreteiſon delaerent lexecucion del ſtatut a graunt damage des marchaunz le rey a ſun parlement a Weſtm' apres Pask lan de ſun regne troizime fiſt reciter lavauntdit ſtatut fet a Acton Burnell e pur declarer aquns articles de ſun ſtatut avauntdit ad ordine e eſtabli qe marchaunt qi veut eſtre ſeure de ſa dette face venir ſun dettur devaunt le meyre de [a] Appelby ou devaunte autre chief gardeyn de vile ou de autre bone vile ou le rey ordinera e devaunt le meire ou chief gardein ou autre prodhome a ceo eſleu e jure quaunt meire ou chief gardeyn ne poet entendre e devaunt un des clers qi le rey a ceo atornera quaunt ambodeus ne poent entendre conuſſe la dette e jour de la paie e ſeit la conoiſſaunce enroullee de la main del un des clers avauntdiz qi ſerra conue e le roule duble dunt le un demorge vers le meire ou chief gardein e lautre vers le clerk qi a ceo primes ſerra nome e oſtre ceo un des avauntdiz clers de ſa main face le eſcrit de obligacion a quel eſcrit ſeit mis le ſeel del dettur ove le ſeel le rey qe a ceo eſt purveu le quel ſeel ſerra de deus pieces dunt la greignour piece demoera en la garde le meire ou chief gardein e lautre piece en la main le clerk avaundit. E ſi le dettur ne rende al jour qe lui eſt aſſis ſi veigne le marchaunt al meyre e al clerk ove ſa lettre de obligacion e ſi trove ſeit par roule ou par lettre qe la dette fuſt conue e le jour aſſis ſeit paſſe ſi face le meyre ou chief gardeyn prendre le cors al dettur ſil eſt lay quel heure qe il ſeit trove en ſon poer e liverer a la priſon de la vile ſi priſon y ſeit e la demoerge a ſes cuſtages propres deſqe ataunt qil eit fet gre de la dette. E comaunde eſt qe le gardein de la priſon de la vile le reteigne par la livere del meyre ou le gardeyn e ſil ne le voille receivre ſi reſpoigne meintenant le gardein de la priſon de la dette ſil eit de qei e ſil nad de qei cy reſpoigne celui qi la priſon luy bailla a garder. E ſi le dettur ne poet eſtre trove en le poer del meyre ou chief gardein dunqe maunde le meyre ou chief gardein deſuz le ſeel le rey avauntdit al chaunceler la conoiſſaunce ſete de la dette e le chaunceler envoie bref al viſcunte en qi baillie le dettur ſerra trove qil preigne ſon cors ſil eſt lay e en ſave priſon le garde deſqe ataunt qil eit fet gre de la dette e dedenz un quarter del an apres ceo qe il ſerra pris eit ſes chateus e ſes terres delivres iſſint qe par les ſoens puiſſe lever e paier la dette e bien [illegible] liſt dedenz le quarter terre & tenement ven-

[a] Londres. *Cotton MS.*

ed theſe Eſtabliſhments thereupon for the Remedy of ſuch Merchants; which Ordinances and Eſtabliſhments, the King [b] commandeth that they ſhall be firmly kept and obſerved throughout this Realm, whereby Merchants [c] may have Remedy, and leſs Trouble and Buſineſs to recover their Debts, than they have had heretofore. (4) But foraſmuch as Merchants after complained unto the King, that Sheriffs miſinterpreted his Statutes, and ſometimes by Malice and falſe Interpretation delayed the Execution of the Statute, to the great Damage of Merchants; (5) The King at his Parliament holden at Weſtminſter after Eaſter, the thirteenth Year of his Reign, cauſed the ſaid Statute made at Acton Burnel to be rehearſed; (6) and for the Declaration of certain Articles in the Statute aforeſaid hath ordained and eſtabliſhed, That a Merchant who will be ſure of his Debt, ſhall cauſe his Debtor to come before the Mayor of London, or before ſome chief Warden of a City, or of another good Town, where the King ſhall appoint, (7) and before the Mayor and chief Warden, or other ſufficient Men choſen and ſworn thereto, when the Mayor or chief Warden cannot attend, (8) and before one of the Clerks that the King ſhall thereto aſſign, when both cannot attend, he ſhall knowledge the Debt and the Day of Payment; (9) and the Recogniſance ſhall be inrolled by one of the Clerks Hands being known, and the Roll ſhall be double, whereof one Part ſhall remain with the Mayor or chief Warden, and the other with the Clerks that thereto ſhall be firſt named; (10) and further, one of the ſaid Clerks with his own Hand ſhall write an Obligation, to which Writing the Seal of the Debtor ſhall be put with the King's Seal provided for the ſame Intent; which Seal ſhall be of two Pieces, whereof the greater Piece ſhall remain in the Cuſtody of the Mayor, or the chief Warden, and the other Piece in the keeping of the foreſaid Clerk. (11) And if the Debtor do not pay at the Day limited unto him, then ſhall the Merchant come to the Mayor and Clerk with his Obligation; (12) and if it be found by the Roll or Writing, that the Debt was knowledged, and the Day of Payment expired, the Mayor or chief Warden ſhall cauſe the Body of the Debtor to be taken (if he be Lay) whenſoever he happeneth to come in their Power, and ſhall commit him to the Priſon of the Town, if there be any, and he ſhall remain there at his own Coſts, until he hath agreed for the Debt. (13) And it is commanded that the Keeper of the Town Priſon ſhall retain him upon the Delivery of the Mayor or Warden; and if the Keeper ſhall not receive him, he ſhall be anſwerable for the Debt, if he have whereof; and if he have not whereof, he that committed the Priſon to his keeping ſhall anſwer. (14) And if the Debtor cannot be found in the Power of the Mayor, or chief Warden, then ſhall the Mayor or chief Warden ſend into the Chancery, under the King's Seal, the Recogniſance of the Debt; and the Chancellor ſhall direct a Writ unto the Sheriff, in whoſe Shire the Debtor ſhall be found, for to take his Body (if he be Lay) and ſafely to keep him in Priſon until he hath agreed for the Debt; (15) and within a Quarter of a Year after that he is taken, his Chatels ſhall be delivered him, ſo that by his own he may levy and pay the Debt; (16) and it ſhall be lawful unto him, during the ſame Quarter, to ſell his Lands and Tenements for

[b] *commanded.* [c] *have had.*

The Form of acknowledging of a Statute Merchant. Co. Lit. 289. b.

Dyer, 35.

Sealing of a Statute. Fitz. Execut. 131. Cro. El. 519.

The Creditor's Remedy if the Debt be not paid. 2 R. 3. f. 8.

Certificate of the Statute into the Chancery. Fitz. Execut. 79. 37 H. 6. f. 6.

Within what Time the Debtor may ſell his Land. Regiſt. 146. Fitz. Execut. 49, 89, 118, 154. 4 Co. 67. Dyer, 206. Fitz. Reſceit,

for the Diſcharge of his Debts, and his Sale ſhall be good and effectual. (17) And if he do not agree within the Quarter, next after the Quarter expired all the Lands and Goods of the Debtor ſhall be delivered unto the Merchant by a reaſonable Extent, to hold them until ſuch Time as the Debt is wholly levied; and nevertheleſs the Body ſhall remain in Priſon as before is ſaid; (18) and the Merchant ſhall find him Bread and Water, (19) and the Merchant ſhall have ſuch Seiſin in the Lands and Tenements delivered unto him or his Aſſignee, that he may maintain a Writ of Novel diſſeiſin, if he be put out, and Rediſſeiſin alſo, as of Freehold, to hold to him and his Aſſigns until the Debt be paid; (20) and aſſoon as the Debt is levied, the Body of the Debtor ſhall be delivered with his Lands. (21) And in ſuch Writs as the Chancellor doth award, Mention ſhall be made, that the Sheriff ſhall certify the Juſtices of the one Bench or of the other, how he hath performed the King's Commandment, at a certain Day, at which Day the Merchant ſhall ſue before the Juſtices, if Agreement be not made; (22) and if the Sheriffs do not return the Writ, or do return that the Writ came too late, or that he hath directed it to the Bailiffs of ſome Franchiſe, the Juſtices ſhall do as it is contained in the latter Statute of Weſtminſter. (23) And if in caſe the Sheriff return, that the Debtor cannot be found, or that he is a Clerk, the Merchant ſhall have Writs to all the Sheriffs where he ſhall have Land, and that they ſhall deliver unto him all the Goods and Lands of the Debtor by a reaſonable Extent, to hold unto him and his Aſſigns in the Form aforeſaid; and at the laſt he ſhall have a Writ to what Sheriff he will, to take his Body (if he be Lay) and to retain it in Manner aforeſaid. (24) And let the Keeper of the Priſon take Heed, that he muſt anſwer for the Body, or for the Debt. (25) And after the Debtor's Lands be delivered to the Merchant, the Debtor may lawfully ſell his Land, ſo that the Merchant have no Damage of the Approvements; (26) and the Merchants ſhall always be allowed for their Damages, and all Coſts, Labours, Suits, Delays, and Expences reaſonable. (27) And if the Debtor find Sureties, which do acknowledge themſelves to be principal Debtors, after the Day paſſed the Sureties ſhall be ordered in all Things as is ſaid of the principal Debtor, as to the Arreſt of Body, Delivery of Lands, and other Things. (28) And when the Lands of the Debtors be delivered unto the Merchant, he ſhall have Seiſin of all the Lands that were in the hand of the Debtor, the Day of the Recogniſance made, in whoſe Hands ſoever that they come after, either by Feoffment, or otherwiſe. (29) And after the Debt paid, the Debtor's Lands, and the Iſſues of Lands of Debtors by Feoffment ſhall return again, as well to the Feoffee, as the other Lands unto the Debtors. (30) And if the Debtor or his Sureties die, the Merchant ſhall have no Authority to take the Body of his Heir, but he ſhall have his Lands, as before is ſaid, if he be of Age, or when he ſhall be of full Age, until he hath levied of the Lands the Amountance and Value of the Debt. (31) And a Seal ſhall be provided, that ſhall ſerve for Fairs, and the ſame ſhall be ſent unto every Fair under the King's Seal by a Clerk ſworn, or by the Keeper of the Fair. (32) And of the

2 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 9. ſect. 1. What Eſtate the Merchant ſhall have in the Debtor's Lands.

13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 39.

Fitz. Execut. 97. 7 H. 4. f. 10. Dyer, 206. Fitz. Aſſiſe, 402. How the Debtor's Sureties ſhall be uſed.

What Lands ſhall be extended.

The Heir's Lands, but not his Body, ſhall be extended.

A Seal for Fairs.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

der pur ſes dettes aquiter e ſa vente ſerra ferme & eſtable. E ſil ne face gre dedenz le quarter paſſe ſeient liverez au marchaunt tutz les biens del detter e totes ſes terres par reſnable eſtent a tenir deſqe ataunt qe la dette pleinement ſerra levee e ja le plus tart le cors demberge en priſon cum avaunt eſt dit e le marchaunt luy truiſſe pain e ewe e eit le marchaunt en ceuls tenemenz a luy liverez ou ſon aſſigne tele ſeiſine qil puiſſe porter bref de Novele diſſeiſine ſil ſeit engete e de redeſeiſine auxi ſi eum de frank tenement a tenir a lui e a ſes aſſignez taunt qe la dette ſait paice e apres la dette levee e paee ſeit le cors al dettur delivere ove ſa terre. E en le bref qe le chaunceler enverra ſeit mencion fet qe le viſcunte certifie les juſtices del un baunc ou del autre coment il avera furni le comaundement le rey a un certein jour a quel jour le marchaunt ſi ſun gre ne ſoit fet ſue devaunt les Juſtices e ſi le Viſcunte ne returne nul bref ou returne qe le bref vint trotart ou qil ad maunde al baillifs de la fraunchiſe ſi facent les juſtices ſolom ceo qil eſt contenu en le drein ſtatut de Weſtmr'. E ſi par cas le Viſcunte maunde qe le dettur neſt pas trove ou ſeit clerk ſi eit le marchaunt bref a tuz les Viſcuntes ou il avera terre qil lui liverent tuz les chateus e les tenemenz al dettur par reſnable eſtent a tenir a luy e a ſes aſſignez en la furme qe eſt avauntdite e ja le plus tart eit bref a quel Viſcunte qil vodra, deprendre ſon cors ſil eſt ley e tenir en la furme avauntdite. E bien ſe garde le gardein de la priſun qil luy covendra reſpundre del cors ou de la dette. E apres ceo qe les terres al detter ferrunt livereez al marchaunt bien lirra au dettur ſa terre vendre iffint qe le marchaunt neit damage de ſes approvemenz e ſauvez ſeient touz jours al marchaunt damages e cheſcunz cuſtagez neceſſaires e reſunnables en travails ſutes delaies e en deſpenſes. E ſi le dettur truiſſe plegges qi ſe conoiſſent eſtre principals detturs apres le jour paſſe ſeit fet des plegges en totes choſes cum eſt dit del principal dettur quant a cors prendre e terres liverer e autres choſes. E quant les terres al detturs ſerrunt liverez as marchauntz ſi eit ſeiſine de totes les terres qe furent en le main le dettur le jour qe la conoiſſaunee fu fete en qi mein qe eles ſerrunt apres devenuz ou par feffement ou par autre manere. E apres la dette paie les terres iſſuz del dettur par feffement returnent auxibien arere al feffe cum les autres terres as detturs. E ſi le dettur ou plegge moerge point neit le marchaunt recoverir a prendre le cors le eir mes a ſes terres cum avaunt eſt dit ſil eſt de age ou quant il ſerra de age. E ſeit purveu un ſeel qi ſerve as feires e ceo ſeel ſerra envoie a cheſcune feire deſuz le ſeel le rey par un clerk jure e par le gardein de la feire. E par la communaute des marchaunz

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 46.

chaunz ſeient eſlus deus leus marchaunz de la cite de Lundres qil facent le ſerment e devaunt eus ſeit le ſeel overt e la une peece feit baille as avauntdiz marchaunz e lautre demoerge vers le clerk e devaunt eux ou le un des marchaunz ſi amdeus ni poent eſtre ſeient les conoiſſaunces fetes cum devaunt eſt dit. E avaunt ceo qe nul reconoiſſaunce ſeit enroullee ſeit la peine del ſtatut apertiement leu devaunt le dettur iſſint qil ne puiſſe autrefoiz dire qe lom li met autre peine qe icele au quele il ſe obliga. E a ſuſtenir les cuſtages del avauntdit clerk ſi prendra le rey de cheſcune livre un den' en cheſcune vile ou le ſeel ſerra horpris faire ou il prendra treis mailles de la livre. Ceſt ordeinement e eſtabliſement veut le rei qe deſoremes ſeit tenu par tut ſun reaume de Engleterre e de Irlaunde entre quelſz genz qi ceo ſoient qi de lour endegre vodrunt tele reconoiſſaunce fere forſpris Jeus as queus ceſt eſtabliſement ne ſeſtent pas. Et par ceſt eſtabliſement ne ſeit pas bref de dette abatu e ne ſeient pas le Chaunceler Baruns del Eſcheker Juſtices del un baunc e del autre e Juſtices erraunz forclos deprendre reconoiſſaunces de dettes de eus qi devaunt eux les vodrunt fere mes les execucions des conoiſſaunces devaunt eus fetes nen ſeient pas fetes par la furme avauntdite mes par la ley e le uſage e la manere purveue aillors en autre eſtatut*.

Commonalty of the Merchants of the City of London two Merchants ſhall be choſen, that ſhall ſwear, and the Seal ſhall be opened before them, and the one Piece ſhall be delivered unto the foreſaid Merchants, and the other ſhall remain with the Clerk; and before them, or one of the Merchants (if both cannot attend) the Recogniſances ſhall be taken, as before is ſaid. (33) And before that any Recogniſance be inrolled, the Pain of the Statute ſhall be openly read before the Debtor, ſo that after he cannot ſay that any did put another Penalty than that whereto he bound himſelf. (34) And to maintain the Coſts of the ſaid Clerk, the King ſhall take of every Pound a Penny, in every Town where the Seal is, except Fairs, where he ſhall take one Penny Halfpenny of the Pound. (35) This Ordinance and Act the King willeth to be obſerved from henceforth throughout his Realm of England and Ireland, amongſt the which People they that will may make ſuch Recogniſances (except Jews, to whom this Ordinance ſhall not extend.) (36) And by this Statute a Writ of Debt ſhall not be abated; (37) and the Chancellor, Juſtices of the one Bench and the other, the Barons of the Exchequer, and Juſtices Errants, ſhall not be eſtopped to take Recogniſances of Debts before them knowledged and made: (38) But the Execution of Recogniſances made before them ſhall not be done in the Form aforeſaid, but by the Law and Manner before uſed, and otherwiſe provided in other Statutes.

Bro. Recog. 16, 17, 18, 21.

The Statute ſhall be read to the Debtor.

The King's Duty upon a Statute acknowledged.

Taking of Recogniſances.

Rex vic' ſalutem. Quia coram tali majore vel cuſtode talis ville, vel coram cuſtode ſigilli noſtri de mercatoribus in nundinis in tali loco, & tali clerico noſtro A. recognovit debere B. tantum quod ſolviſſe debuit tali die & tali anno, quod idem A. nondum ſolvit, ut dicit: Tibi præcipimus, quod corpus prædicti A. ſi laicus ſit, capias, & in priſona noſtra ſalvo cuſtodiri facias, quouſque de prædict' debito ſatisfecerit. Et qualiter hoc præceptum noſtrum fueris executus, ſcire facias juſtitiariis noſtris apud Weſtmonaſterium per literas tuas ſigillatas, & habeas ibi hoc breve. Teſte, &c.

27 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 9. 23 H. 8. c. 6. 8 Geo. 1. c. 25.

The Statute of Circumſpecte agatis, *made* Anno 13 EDW. I. *Stat.* 4. *and* Anno Dom. 1285.

CAP. I.

Certain Caſes wherein the King's Prohibition doth not lie.

Cotton *MS. Claudius*, D. 2.

CIrcumſpecte agatis de negotio tangente dominum Epiſcopum Norwicen' & clerum non puniendo eos ſi placita tenuerint de hiis que mere ſunt ſpiritualia videlicet de correctionibus quos Prelati faciunt pro mortali peccato videlicet fornicatione adulterio & hujuſmodi pro quibus aliquando infligitur pena corporalis aliquando pecuniaria maxime ſi convictus ſit de hiis liber homo.

Item ſi Prelatus pro cimiterio non clauſo eccleſia diſcooperta vel non decenter ornata in quibus caſi-

THE King to his Judges ſendeth Greeting. Uſe yourſelves circumſpectly in all Matters concerning the Biſhop of Norwich and his Clergy, not puniſhing them if they hold Plea in Court Chriſtian of ſuch Things as be meer ſpiritual, that is to wit, of Penance enjoined by Prelates for deadly Sin, as Fornication, Adultery, and ſuch like, for the which ſometimes Corporal Penance, and ſometime Pecuniary is enjoyned, ſpecially if a Freeman be convict of ſuch Things. (2) Alſo if Prelates do puniſh for leaving the Church-yard uncloſed, or for that the Church is uncovered, or not conveniently decked,

Caſes wherein the King's Prohibition doth not lie. 2 Inſt. 487. 13 Co. 41. 7 Co. 44. 5 Co. 67.

* *The following* Memorandum *being found on the Roll, it was thought proper to inſert it here:* Conſimile ſtatutum de verbo ad verbum habent major' & cives Exon'. Memorand' quod ſtatutum predictum conſign' fuit in forma ſubſcripta & liberatum Will'o de Bodemynn' deferend' per ipſum communitati ville de Loſtwythiel. Edwardus rex, &c. omnibus ad quos &c. ſalutem. Inſpeximus ſtatutum Mercatorum editum tempore domini E. quondam regis Angl' patris noſtri in hec verba *Pur ceo qe marchanz*, &c. Quod quidem ſtatutum pro recognitionibus juxta formam ejuſdem ſtatuti in villa de Loſtwythiel accipiend' ad eandem villam duximus tranſmittend'. In cujus, &c. T. R. apud Londin' tertio die Septembr' anno regni ſui quinto. – The Entry of this Statute appears there to be ſtruck out by the Order of the Clerk of the Rolls 11 G. I.

decked, in which Caſes none other Penance can be enjoined but Pecuniary.

Tithes and Offerings. 8 Ed. 4. 13. Fitz. Prohibition, 18, 20. Mortuaries.

(3) Item, If a Parſon demand of his Pariſhioners Oblations or Tithes due and accuſtomed, (4) or if any Parſon do ſue againſt another Parſon for Tithes greater or ſmaller, ſo that the fourth Part of the Value of the Benefice be not demanded.

(5) Item, If a Parſon demand Mortuaries in Places where a Mortuary hath been uſed to be given.

Penſion. Defamation. 4 Co. 20. Kel. 39. 22 Ed. 4. f. 20. Bro. Prohibition, 18, 21. Bro. Act. ſur le caſe, 115. 38 H. 6. f. 29. 11 H. 4. f. 88. Breach of an Oath. Regiſt. 36, 45, 50, 51, 57, &c. Raſt. pla. 483. 9 Ed. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 1.

(6) Item, If a Prelate of a Church, or of a Patron, demand of a Parſon a Penſion due to him, all ſuch Demands are to be made in a Spiritual Court. (7) And for laying violent Hands on a Clerk, (8) and in Cauſe of Defamation, it hath been granted already, that it ſhall be tried in a Spiritual Court, when Money is not demanded, but a Thing done for Puniſhment of Sin, and likewiſe for breaking an Oath. (9) In all Caſes afore rehearſed, the Spiritual Judge ſhall have Power to take Knowledge, notwithſtanding the King's Prohibition.

Cotton *MS.*

bus alia pena non poteſt infligi quam pecuniaria penam imponat.

Item ſi Rector petat decimam majorem vel minorem dummodo non petatur quarta pars alicujus eccleſie.

Item ſi Rector petat mortuarium in partibus ubi mortuar' dari conſueverit.

Item ſi Prelatus alicujus eccleſie petat penſionem a Rectore ſibi debitam omnes hujus penſiones faciende ſunt in foro eccleſiaſtico.

De violenta manuum injectione in clericum & in cauſa diffamationis conceſſum fuit alias quod placita inde teneantur in Cur' Chriſtianitatis dummodo non petatur pecunia ſed agatur ad correctionem peccati.

In omnibus iſtis caſibus habet judex eccleſiaſticus cognoſcere regia prohibitione non obſtante licet porrigatur ob quod impetrant laici prohibitionem in genere ſuper decima oblationibus mortuar' redemptionibus penitentiarum violenta manuum injectione in clericum & converſum & in cauſa diffamationis in quibus caſibus agitur ad penam canonicam capiend'.

Reſpondit dominus Rex ad iſtos articulos quod in decimis obventionibus oblationibus mortuar' quando agitur ut predictum eſt prohibitioni non eſt locus. Et ſi clericus vel Religioſus decimas ſuas in horreo congregatas vel alibi exiſtentes vendiderit pro pecunia alicui & implacitetur in Cur' Chriſtianitatis locum habet regia prohibitio quia per venditiones res ſpirituales ſunt temporales & ſic tranſeunt decime in catallis.

Item ſi contentio ſit de jure decimarum originem habens de jure Patronatus & earum decimarum quantitas excedat quartam partem eccleſie locum habet regia prohibitio.

Item ſi Prelatus imponat penam pecuniariam alicui pro peccato & petat illam pecuniam locum habet regia prohibitio ſi coram Prelatis pecunia exigatur.

Item ſi quis manus violentas injecerit in clericum pro pace domini Regis debent emende fieri coram Rege pro excommunicatione vero coram Epiſcopo & ſi imponatur pena corporalis quam ſi reus velit redimere dando prelato vel leſo pecuniam poteſt nec in talibus locus eſt prohibitioni.

In diffamationibus liberorum corrigant Prelati regia prohibitione non obſtante licet porrigatur.

Statuta Civitatis LONDON' *edita apud* Weſtm' Anno 13 EDW. I. *Regis, Stat.* 5.[a]

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 42. in *Schedula.*

CES ſont les articles le queus notre Seignur le Rey comaunde qe bien ſeient gardez en ſa Citee de Loundres pur ſa pes garder. Primerement pur ceo qe multz des mals com des murdres robberyes e homycides ont eſte fetz ca en arrere deinz la Citee de nuyt e de jour e gentz batues e mal tretes e autres diverſes aventures de mal avenuz encontre ſa pes defendu eſt qe nul ſeit ſi hardi eſtre trove alaunt ne batraunt parmy les ruwes de la Citee apres coeverfu parſone a ſeint Martyn le grant a eſpey ne a bokuyler ne a autre arme pur mal fere ne dount mal ſuſpecion poet vienir ne en autre manere nule ſil ne ſeit grant ſeignur ou altre prodome de bone conyſſaunce ou lour certeyn meſſage qe de els ſerra garaunty qe vount la un a lautre par conduyt de lumere. E ſi nul ſeit trove alant encontre la fourme avantdite ou qe il ſeit encheſon de tart venir en vyle ſeit pris par les gardeyns de la pes & ſeit mys en le tonel la quel pur tiels meffeſours eſt aſſigne e lendemeyn ſeit amene e preſente devant le gardeyn ou le meyre de la Citee qe pur tens ſerra e devant les aldermans e ſolong ceo qe il troveront qil eit treſpaſſe e a ceo ſeit couſtumers ſeit puny. E pur ceo qe tiels meffeſours avauntditz alaunt nuitauntre communalment ont lour recet e lour covynes e font lour mavyeyſes purparlances en taverne plus qe ailliours e ſilloekes querent umbrage attendant e geitant lor tens de mal fere defendu eſt qe nul ne tiegne taverne overte de vyn ne de cerveyſe apres le coeverfu avantdit parſone mes qe il tiegne ſa taverne cloſe apres cel houre e nul leiuz bevaunt ne receitant ne en ſa meſoun hors de communes tavernes nul ne recette pur quy il ne voillu eſtre reſpoignant a la pes le rey. E ſi nul taverner ſeit trove qe autrement face primerement ſeit degage par ſoen hanap de la taverne ou par altre bon gage leinz trove e ſeit amercye a quaraunte deniers e ſi altre fiez ſeit trove qe ceo faceo ſeit amercye a demy mark e a la tierce fiez a dyz ſouz e a la quarte fiez paie tute la peyne double ceſt aſaver vynt ſouz e la quynte fiez ſeit fors jugge del meſtier pur toutz jours. Enſement pur ceo qe fous qe ſei delitent a mal fere vount aprendre eſkirmye de bokyler e de ceo plus ſei abaudiſſent de fere lour folyes purveu eſt e defendu qe nul ne tiegne eſkole ne apriſe de eſkirmye de bokyler de deinz la Citee de nuyt ne de jour e ſi nul le faceo eit la priſon de xl. jours. E pur ceo qe mals feſours pur treſpas com de bateryes ſanc eſpaundu e autres malfetz encontre la pes noſtre ſeignur le Rey e par mal ſuſpecioun pris e areſtutz ſovent ſont delivres par trop legiere manere par quey autres meyns doutantz tiels punyſſementz ſei abaudiſſent en lour folyes e en ſovent meſprendre encountre la pes par veiaunce de tiele eyſe deliveraunce purveu eſt qe nul en tiele manere enpriſone ſeit delivres par viſcounte ne par mynyſtre de ſouth ly ſanz agard del gardeyn ou del meyre qe pur tens ſerra e de les aldermans ſi le treſpas ne ſeit mult petit e adunqs ſeit priſe bone meyn priſe e ſollempne e des gentz juſtizables a les bayllifs de la Citee qil ſeit devant le dit gardeyn ou meyre e les

[a] *This Statute was firſt printed in Mr. Serjeant* Hawkins' *Edition.*

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

les aldermans a certeyn jour a receyvre agard e juggement ſolong ſoen treſpas. Derichief purveu eſt qe cheſcun alderman en ſoen gardemot ententivement enquerge de tiel meffeſours repeirantz e demorantz en ſa garde e ſi nuls tiels ſeient trovez par preſentement ou enditement des bones gentz de la garde ou de male ſuſpetioun tantoſt ſeient attachez par lour cors e veignent devant le gardeyn ou meyre e les aldermans e ſeient areſonez de ceo dont il ſont enditez ou ſour eus preſentez e cels qe aquiter ne ſei poent ſeient punyz par empriſonement ou autre punyſſement par lour diſcretion e ſolong ceo qe le treſpas demaunde.

E pur ceo qe akunes gent ſoent repeirantz en la Citee acuns des terres de outre mer e acuns de la terre meiſmes e illoeſkes querent umbrage e refu pur bannyſſement hors de lour pays ou pur grant treſpas ou autre forfet ſei ſont de lour pays aloignez e des tiels les uns ſei font abroceurs hoſtillurs e herberjours denz la Citee des privez e des eſtranges ſi avant com il fuyſſeient bons e leals de la franchiſe de la Citee e les uns riens ne font fors qe aler ſus e jus parmy les ruwes plus de nuyt qe de jour e ſont bien atirez com de veſture e munture e ſei font peſtre de deliciouſes vyaundes e couſtouſes ne il ne font meſtier ne marchaundiſe nule ne terres ne tenementz ne ount de quei vivre ne amy qe les trove e des tiels avenent multz des perils en la Citee ſovent e multz des mals e les uns ont aperte mauveytez ſont trovez com des roberyes e bruſures des meſons de nuytz murdres e autres mals purveu eſt qe nul de ſtrange terre ne altre dont qe il ſeit ne ſeit reſeant herberjour ne hoſtiler denz la Citee ſil ne ſeit franc home de la Citee receue a forme devant le gardeyn ou meyre e les aldermans com bon home e leal e qe il eit bone teſmoignance del luy dont il ſerra venu qe il ſeit bien e lealment departy e trove ſaufs plegges juſtizables a les bayllifs de la Citee deſtre reſpoignant a la pes le Rey e les citeyns e la Citee garder ſanz dammage. Ne nul abrocour ne ſeit denz la Citee forceaus qe ſoent receuz e jures devant le gardeyn ou meyre e aldermans. E touz ceus qe ſont herberjours hoſtiliers e abrocours en la Citee encontre la fourme avantdite del jour qe ces articles ſerront lus e pubbliez denz la Citee deſks à un moys ſei demettent e retreient qe mes ne le facent e ſi nul ſeit trove qe le faceo apres la diſt meys ou altre de quy len eit male ſuſpecioun par ſoen mauveys port com par mauveyſe compaignye ou par bone teſmoignance del vyſne tantoſt ſeit areſtu par ſoen cors par le gardeyn ou meyre ou les viſcontes ou par alderman en qui garde il ſerra trove e ſolong ceo qe il ſerra trove contravenaunt la fourme avantdite ou en altre treſpas ſient punyz ceſtaſaver les herberjours e hoſtiliers e abrocours ſeient noun receivables a la franchiſe pur tutz jourz e a la priſone ajuggez e les altres ſeient punyz par enpriſonement ou en altre manere ſelong ceo qe le treſpas demaunde. Le Rey qe veut la pes de ſa Citee eſtre bien garde entre tutes gentz ad entendu qe ces diſtz articles ne ſont poynt tenuz ne eſtre ne poent pur ceo qe ſes mynyſtres ſovent ou ceſte enquerelez e grevement punyz devant les avotours des pleyntes e ailliours en ſa court pur enpriſonementz e altres punyſſementz de meffeſours e de ſuſpecionous de mal pur ceo qe il ne eurent de Rey garaunt a ceo fere dont les diſtz mynyſtres ouceſte e ſunt meyns oſez a chaſtier e punir les treſpaſſours e par tant ſei abaudiſſent de meffere e donna as altres enſaumple de mauveyſte a grant peril de la Citee a grant nurture des meffeſours veut e comande qe deſormes nul de ſes mynyſtres ſeit enquerele devant ſes auditours des pleintes ne aillours en ſa court pur nul enpriſonement ou altre punyſſement de meffeſſours ou ſuſpecionous de mal ſi ens ne ſeit qe mynyſtre le face par aperte malice e ſa propre venjaunce ou par venjaunce de autri qe par malice le protrire e ne mys pur la garde de ſa pes. E le Rey ceſtes purveaunces e ajouſtementz veut qe en lavantdite Citee ſeient bien e ſauvement gardez pur ſa pes meyntenir ove les amendementz quant il li plerra mettre pur le proffiſt de ſa Citee.

Forma conceſſionis et exemplificationis Cartarum. Anno 13 EDW I. Stat. 6.[a]

Clauſe 13 EDW I. *membrana* 7. *in Cedula.*

SUpplicabant Domino Regi in Parliamento ſuo apud Weſtm. poſt Paſch. anno regni ſui xiii plures de regno ſuo, tam Prelati, viri religioſi, & alie Perſone Eccleſiaſtice, quam Comites, & Barones, & cetere perſone ſeculares ſeu laice, ut idem Dominus Rex Cartas a progenitoribus ſuis Regibus Angl. vel ab aliis conceſſas predeceſſoribus ſeu anteceſſoribus ipſarum perſonarum, eis de ſua gratia confirmaret, unde idem Dominus Rex habito ſuper hoc cum ſuo conſilio tractatu, conceſſit quod confirmationes Cartarum illarum fiant ſub formis ſubſcriptis.

Carta confirmationis libertatum ſub hac forma. Edwardus, &c. Inſpeximus Cartam donationis, conceſſionis, vel confirmationis, quam Dominus Hen. Rex pater noſter, vel talis progenitor noſter, avus vel proavus, vel talis anteceſſor noſter, vel alius, fecit in hec verba, vel fecit tali in hec verba, Henr. &c. vel talis anteceſſor, vel predeceſſor, &c. Et Carta confirmanda de verbo ad verbum, ſine additione, mutatione, tranſmutatione, vel aliqua diminutione, ſcribatur. Et in fine ſic. Nos autem predictam conceſſionem, vel predictas conceſſiones, ratas habentes & gratas, eam vel eas, pro nobis, & heredibus noſtris, predicto tali, & heredibus ſuis, vel tali, & ſucceſſoribus ſuis, concedimus & confirmamus ſicut ipſe talis & predeceſſores ſeu anteceſſores ſui, libertatibus illis hucuſque juſte & rationabiliter uſi ſunt. Hiis teſtibus, &c. vel In cujus, &c.

Si autem Carta confirmationis doni, de terr. ſive de ten. dato a Rege vel ab alio, tunc ſic. Inſpeximus, &c. ſicut prius. Et in fine ſic. Nos autem predictas donationem & conceſſionem ratas habentes & gratas, eas pro nobis & heredibus noſtris, tali & heredibus ſuis, vel tali & ſucceſſoribus ſuis, concedimus & confirmamus, ſicut Carte predicte juſte & rationabiliter teſtantur. Hiis teſtibus, &c.

Si autem in Carta confirmanda contineantur utraque, ſcilicet, conceſſio libertatum, & donum de ten. a predeceſſoribus noſtris ſeu aliis, tunc ſub hac forma. Edwardus, &c. Inſpeximus Cartam quam talis predeceſſor vel anteceſſor noſter fecit tali de tali terr. vel de talibus ten. de libertatibus ſubſcriptis, in hec verba. Et tunc in fine confirmationis illius fiat mentio de utriſque ſic. Nos autem predictas donationes & conceſſiones ratas habentes & gratas, eas pro nobis & heredibus noſtris, tali & heredibus ſuis, vel tali & ſucceſſoribus ſuis concedimus & confirmamus, ſicut predicta Carta, vel predicte Carte, talis predeceſſoris, vel anteceſſoris noſtri, de tali terr. vel de talibus ten. & ſicut Carta vel Carte ejuſdem vel eorundem, de predictis libertatibus quibus ipſe & predeceſſores, ſeu anteceſſores ſui, hucuſque rationabiliter uſi ſunt, juſte & rationabiliter teſtantur.

Si

[a] *Firſt printed in the* Appendix *to Mr. Serjeant* Hawkins's *Edition.*

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

Si autem Carta vel Carte, alterius vel aliorum, de novo dono & nova conceſſione, de terr. ſive de tenementis petatur confirmari, tunc ſic. Edwardus, &c. Inſpeximus Cartam talis vel talium, &c. in hec verba. Nos autem predictas donationes & conceſſiones ratas habentes & gratas, eas pro nobis & heredibus noſtris, ſalvo jure noſtro & jure cujuſlibet, concedimus & confirmamus, ſicut Carta vel Carte predicte rationabiliter teſtantur. Hiis teſtibus, &c. vel In cujus, &c.

Et ſi contingat quod poſt hujuſmodi confirmationes oriatur dubitatio utrum articulus vel articuli in Carta contentus vel contenti plene fuerit vel fuerint uſitatus vel uſitati, vel non, tunc cum deventum fuerit ad illam dubitationem, fiat diſcuſſio coram Theſaurario & Baronibus de Scaccario de uſu articuli vel articulorum, de quo vel quibus orta fuerit dubitatio. Et ad iſtam diſcuſſionem faciendam aſſocient ſibi Theſaurarius & Barones Juſticiarios de utroque Banco & omnes alios Juſticiarios quos tunc London. preſentes eſſe contigerit. Ita tamen quod ſi abſentes fuerint Juſticiarii de Banco Regis, & forte abſens fuerit aliquis Juſticiarius de alio Banco, vel aliquis de Baronibus predictis, non propter hoc remaneant illa facienda, ſet Theſaurarius & ceteri Barones, aſſumptis ſecum Juſticiariis tunc ibi preſentibus, procedant ad diſcuſſionem illam faciendam, & determinetur per eos, ut de illo articulo vel de illis articulis per uſum vel abuſum eorum quid debeat impoſterum obſervari. Et ſi quis petat alterius factum vel donum per Dominum Regem confirmari, primo videndum eſt utrum donatio, vel conceſſio, vel factum, vel donum, ſit novum, vel antiquum a Rege confirmatum; & ſi ſit novum, differatur confirmatio quouſque conſtiterit Domino Regi quod jus non habeat in ten. per alium Datum.

STATUTUM EXONIE, 14 EDW. I.[a]

Cotton *MS. Claudius*, D. 2.

PUrveu eſt & ordene qe les enquerrours maundent al Viſcounte del lieu qil face venir au certein jour & en certein lieu qe maunde lui eſt per les avaunt dites enquerrours les Baillifs de touz les fraunchiſes qe ſount & quount eſte baillifs ou bedels ſils ſoient en vie del temps qe P. de T. fuiſt Coron' noſtre Seignur le Roi en tieles Countees & ceo fait a entendre touz les Baillifs & bedeux qi ſount & qe ount eſte dedeinz la purceinte de la baillie & appurtenaunt a celui Coron' de qi ils prendrount lenqueſt ou touz ſes roules de tout ſon temps de quel il fuiſt Coron' noſtre S' le Roi & touz ſes Clercs qen vie ſount & les enquerrours maintenant mettent lour ſeals ſur touz les roules lavauntdit Coroner & ſauvement les enſealent & les rebaillent au Coron' qil les eit preſt quele houre qe Juſtices en Eire viegnent faire en cele Countee ou qe le Roi ordeine de cele choſe autrement. Et ſi le Coroner ſoit mort ſoit fait en meſme la manere a ſon' Heire del temps ſon Peire iſſint qe le Coroner ou ſon Heire ne lour Clercs puiſſe forger lour roules encountre la venue des Juſtices nautrement qe ſoit encountre les pointz de la Corone & en prejudice du Roi & a damage du poeple & en areriſſement de droit come avaunt ces heures ount fait.

Et apres facent les avauntnomez enquerrours touz les avauntditz Baillifs jurer qe bien & loialment ferrount ceo qe eux lour chargerount per le Roi & ſon Counſeil & riens ne concelerount & puis quaunt ils averont fait le ſerement ſoit cheſcun Baillif de Wappn' Hundr' & Fraunchiſe charge per ſoi qil eit avaunt les avauntnomez enquerrours au jour & lieu certein qe done lour ſerra per eux lour nouns de touz villes demy villes & hamelettes qe ſount en ſon' Wappn' Hundr' & Fraunchiſe eſcript en roule & a meſme le jour & a meſme le lieu les deliverent ſuis as avauntditz enquerrours & apres chargent les avauntditz enquerrours les Baillifs au jour & lieu certein qils ordeinerount facent venir devaunt eux de cheſcun ville entiere viij hommes & demy ville vi hommes & de Hamelet iiij hommes & de pluis ſages & pluis loialx horſpris les Seignurs des villes demy villes Hamelettes avauntnomez per les queux les avauntditz enquerrours puiſſent eſlire la graunt enqueſte xij de cheſcun Wappen' Hundr' & Fraunchiſe & villes qe reſpoignent per xij ſi en la purceinte avauntdit ſoient. Et cheſcun des avaundtites Villes demy Villes & Hamelettes qils neit mye tauntz des fraunches hommes ſoient pris de pluis loialx & ſages bondes eſluz & qe cheſcun eit ſeal Et adonqes eliſent les enquerrours hors de viij vj & de vi iiij & de iiii ii des meillours & pluis loialx a ceo qils entendrent ſi les enchargent per tiel ſerement de part le Roi.

Ceo oiez vous A. & B. enquerrours aſſignez de per le Roi qe jeo verite dirrai & riens ne celeroi ne ſufferai eſtre celee ne murdre devaunt vous pur promeſſe ne pur doun ne pur tremor ne pur doute ne pur affinite ne pur amiſtee ne pur amour ne pur haiour ne pur autre abettement ne procurement ne pur nul autre riens ne lerroie qe jeo verite ne dirroie & preſenteroi a vous de ceo qe vous me dirrez & chargerez en ceſt enqueſt pur le Roi Si Dieu m'aide & les ſeintz a mon eſcient de ceo qe ſoi enquere ou purroi en nule manere aver.

Ceo ſerement ferrount Ville demye Ville & Hamelett per ſoi & de meſme cele ſerement ſi chargent les enquerrours avauntnomez les xij & deliverount & apres banderount a les enquerrours & a les Jurez de cheſcun ville & Hamelet & cheſcun Wapent' Hundr' & Fraunchiſe dedeinz la purceinte avauntnome & dehors ſi mieſtre y ſoit les Chapiters deſſouz eſcriptz & les comaunderount de par le Roi qe les franches hommes ſur peine deſheriteſon & les bondes ſur peine de perpetuel priſone ſi riens concelent ou murdriſſent pur nulle choſe ou pur nul rien de ceo qils ſceivent ou en nulle manere enquere purrount a les avantnomez enquerrours e la duſzeine de lour Wapentak' Hundr' & Fraunchiſe deſouz lour ſeals en la fourme qe les enquerrours dirrount & preſenterount.

En cheſcun Ville demye Ville & Hamelet per ſoi doit eſtre endente lour preſentement en la manere de Cyrograf ambedeux les parties & lour ſeals pendauntz & enſeales & lune partie liverount a les enquerrours & lautre partie retenderount vers eux & les banderount ſuis a la xij quant ils ſerrount jurez quele houre qe les enquerrours lour dirrount iſſint qe les xij apres cele preſentement poent eſtre mieux certifiez de lour verdit devaunt les avauntditz enquerrours quant ils prenderount les enqueſtes de eux.

[a] *This and the following Articles are taken from* Vet. Stat. ſecunda pars.

ARTICULI STATUTI EXONIE.

Cotton *MS. Claudius*, D. 2.

ADeprimes fait enquere de cheſcune Ville demy Ville & Hamelet & comandent eux de par le Roi & ſur lour ſerement que loialment preſenterent ſaunz rien celer les aventures racions & la manere des murdres ſacraburgh & felonies faites per qi queux & quaunt en terre bois marreis et ewes ou dehors & per tout & dedeinz les marches de lour hundrede & de cheſcun Ville & demy Ville Hamelet en tout le temps le coroner avantnome primes ſi le Coroner en ſa perſone y alaſt de faire ſon office ou autre en ſon lieu envoia a faire ceo que lui appent de faire: Et ſi le fiſt qaunt des foitz le fiſt & as queux aventures & qe celui feuſt qil envoia en ſon lieu. Et ſi le Coroner a cheſcun aventure qil feuſt demaunde de venir faire ſon office vient faire voluntiers ſaunz delaie ou eſſoigne a ſon poair ou noun ou ſi rien demaunda ou ſon Clerc ou rien priſt per iſſint qil ſe haſta affaire ſon office ou ſi rien targent maliciouſement pur rien avoir puis qil ſavoit daventure apres ceo qil eſtoit demaunde quei quele choſe & combien & per qi main et quaunt des foitz il feſoit. Et ſi les chateux as Felons lour armes pur lour avis auxibien come autre gent avant ces heures greindres ou meindres loialment per les Coroners feuſſent pris & a la ville baillez en garde come eſtre deuſſent per bone enqueſte ou noun priſes & enrollez. Et le Coron' priſt rien pur prendre une fauſe procurement de nulluy pur murdre le droit de nulluy ou preiſer les chateux meins qe ne vaillent en prejudice de la Corone & a la perde noſtre Seignur le Roi ou as autres ou autrement fauſement enroller feſoit les choſes enrollez ou enrollaſt en autre manere qe ne feuſt per lenqueſte dit ou preſentee quei & quele choſe & combien pur tieux fauſines & qaunt des foitz il le priſt & per qi main. Et ſil ou ſon Clerc priſt riens des chateux vers lui puis qils furent preiſes a meindre pris qil fiſt enroller en ſes rolles qe preiſes ne furent per lenqueſte pur deſcharger en partie a la venue des Juſtices & la ou il ſe fauſement deſchargea quei & quele choſe & combien ou ſi nule appele de rape ou de tiele choſe appendaunt a ſon office feſoit enroller fauſement ou ſuffreit eſtre murdre per lui ou per autre ou hors tret de ſes rolles puis qils furent enrollez ou avaunt ne voleit le pleinte del pleintif pur poverte ou pur haunge receivre en prejudice du Roi & de ſa Corone et a le pleinte del pleintif ou areriſſement del droit daſcuny ou de tiele pleinte pur promeſſe ou pur doun ou daffinite tremur amour del adverſe partie feſoit ceſte choſe eſtre murdre ou retret come eſt dit ou ſi rien priſt pur tiele choſe quoi & combien & per qi main.

En meſme la manere ou nul deſoremes priſterent ou emporterent des biens au mort de qi corps ils feſoient la veu quoi quel choſe & quaunt des foitz ils le feſoient. Et ſi le fiſt ou faire feſoit toutes les attachementz appendantz a ſon office en due manere ou noun & ſil feſoit nul attacher pur lui grever ou del ſoen attort avoir en autri noun ou pur autre fauſement grever per qi procurement & pur quele choſe ou ſil a ſes coſtages demeigne ſanz rien prendre dautri ſelonc leſtatut feſoit ſon office ou noun ou ſil a nul Countee rien cela murdre ou procura eſtre murdre en grevaunce del appellour ou del appelle ou dautri en prejudice le Roi ou a ſa perde pur tremour doute affinite amour promes ou procurement de nully & ſil le feſoit ou noun a la manere coment & per queux & pur lower & pur quele encheſone & quaunt des foitz & en quele cas. Et ſi touz les attachementz appendantz a ſon office loialment & reddement purſuiſt come faire deuſt pur le Roi & pur le pleintif ou ſi purſuir feſoit ou noun. Et ſi les chateux as gentz retretz hors des villes ou ils mainent pur malueis ſuſpecion de laroun murdre & rettement apres ceo qils ſoient retretz lour chateux & lour hommes qi furent trovez dedeinz la purſuite de ſa baillie feſoit attacher & loialment per bone enqueſte preiſer & ſelonc lenqueſte en ſes rolles entrer & ala per ville per la ou ceux biens furent trovez bailler en garde tanque al Eire des Juſtices come faire le deuſt. Et ſi a nul a qi & per quele garant & quele choſe & ſi appelle ou nul manere de pleinte a lui faite ſuſtreſit ou ſuffriſt ſuſtrete ou anienti ou per lui ou per autre procurement retrere hors des rolles per le pleintif ou per lautre partie ou per nulle abbettement ou pur autre choſe.

Et ſil pur cel fauſyne rien priſt ou pur tiele murdreſſement quei quele choſe & combien & pur quele encheſon & en quele manere & quaunt des foitz. Et ſi nul Treſore feuſt trove en le temps le Coroner avauntdit deſouz terre ou demount en quele lieu & queu manere & combien & que treſour & en qi meſon ou mains eſt ore mys & per qi baillie.

En ceſte manere deivent les enquerrours aler de Wapentak en Wapentak de Hundred en Hundred de fraunchiſe en fraunchiſe & en villes reſpoignantz per xii ſi y ſoient en la purſuite ou baillie appurtenant al avantdit Coroner & bailler as Jurours avantditz des avantditz Villes demy Villes Hamelettes touz les Chapiters avantnomez eſcritz pur eux celeement counſeiller denquere des avantditz choſes.

Et done lour ſoit jour de quart jour apres ceo qils averont les Chapiters receux a rendre ſuz lour preſentementz a les avantnomez enquerrours en lieu certein oveſque lour ſealx pendantz a lour preſentementz. Et ſi mieſtr' ſoit qils eient pluis long jour pur eux mieux certifier done & graunte lour ſoit per les enquerrours & puis quant les enquerrours averont reſceux vers eux touz lour preſentmentz des Villes demy Villes & Hamelettes adonqes facent venir devant eux xii de cheſcun Wapentak Hundred Fraunchiſe et Ville reſpoignant per xii & ſelonc les pointes des Chapiters avantnomez & en touz autres maneres coment les enquerrours ſaveront mieux ordeigner ſoient chargez.

Et ſi aviegne qe les enquerrours trovent fauſyne ou concelement per lour entendement en lour enqueſtes priſes per les duſzeins preignent adonqes ſur les xii. xxiiii. a touz jours ceux qi ſount tenuz pluis ſages & pluis loialx de tout le Countee & per meſme le ſerement avantnome & per la manere qe les Chapiters ſoient chargez.

Et ſil aviegne qe les xii. ſoient atteintz per les xxiiii. ſoit cheſcun per ſoi per bones mainpernours mainpriſez davoir lour corps au quele heure qe le Roi maundera.

Et ſi le Coron' ou ſon Clerc ou autre faux procurour en prejudice de la Corone ſoit atteint ſoit attache & per bones mainpernours mainpriſe en la manere avantnome & quant les duſzeins rendront ſus lour verditz & les avantnomez enquerrours rendount enſement a eux touz lour preſentementz qe liverez lour ſerront per les avandites Villes & Hamelettes.

Et

Cotton *MS.*

Et quant les enquerrours averont pris les en celle manere ſi eux ſealent le verdit de xii. & de vint & quatre les queux ils tiegnent pluis veritables deſouz lour ſealx ſi les envoient au Roi per un de les enquerrours ſi en fra le Roi remedie et juſticement fort & dure de la Coron' & de ſon Clerc & de touz les autres qi ſoient atteintz de murdriſſement & concelement en prejudice de la Corone ou procurours de celles choſes per-ount le Roi ou autre fu perdaunt. *Done a* Exceſtre *le* xviii. *jour de* Sept. *lan du regne le Roy* Edward xiiii.

Ordinatio pro ſtatu HIBERNIÆ, *made* Anno 17 EDW. I. *and* Anno Dom. 1288. [a]

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 30.

EDWARD, by the Graee of God, King of *England*, Lord of *Ireland*, Duke of *Aquitain*, to all thoſe who ſhall ſee or hear theſe Letters, doth ſend Salutation. Know you, that for the Amendment of the Government of our Realm of *Ireland*, and for the Peace and Tranquillity of our People of the ſame Land, at *Nottingham*, the Octaves of Saint *Martin*, in the Seventeenth Year of our Reign, by the Aſſent of our Council there being, the Points hereafter mentioned be made and agreed upon, to the Intent that they may be firmly obſerved in the ſame Realm.

EDWARD par la grace de Dieu Roi dEngleterre ſeignur dIrlaund ducs dAquitaine a touz ceux qi ceſtes preſentes lettres verrount ou orrount ſalutz. Sachez qe a lamendement du gueyement de noſtre terre dIrlaund a plus grant pees & tranquillite de noſtre poeple en cele terre a Notyngham as oytaves ſel ſeint Martin lan de noſtre regne dis ſeptiſme par aſſent de noſtre counſeil illoeqs ſont les pointz ſoutzeſcriz aſſentuz & accordez a fin qe eux ſoient tenuz & fermement gardez en meiſme la terre.

CAP. I.

The King's Officers in *Ireland* ſhall purchaſe no Land there without the King's Licence.

FIRST, That the Juſtice of Ireland, nor any other Officer of ours of the ſame Realm, ſo long as they are in our Service there, ſhall purchaſe any Land or Tenement within the Liſt or Bound of their Bailiwicks, without our ſpecial Licence: (2) And if any do the contrary, that which he ſhall purchaſe ſhall accrue and be forfeit to us and our Heirs; (3) ſaving to the chief Lord of the Fee the Services due and accuſtomed for the Lands and Tenements ſo accruing and forfeit to us.

PRimerement qe la Juſtice dIrlaund ne nul autre noſtre miniſtre en cele terre tancom ils ſount en nos offices illoeqs ne purchacent terre ne tenement dedeinz les liſtes ou boundes de lour baillies ſaunz noſtre congie eſpeciale & ſi nul face le contraire ceo qil avera purchace ſoit encoru & forfait a nous & noz heirs ſauve as chiefs ſeignurages de fee ſervices dues & accuſtumez de terres & tenementes iſſint encuruz & forfaitz a nouz.

CAP. II.

In what Caſe only Purveyance may be made in *Ireland.*

ALSO, That neither our Juſtice of Ireland, nor any other of our Officers there, by colour of their Offices, ſhall take Victuals, or any other Things, of any Perſon againſt his Will, but in Time of Neceſſity, for the common Profit of the Realm; and that then he ſhall do it by the Advice and Aſſent of the greateſt Part of our Council in thoſe Parts, and by a Writ awarded out of our Chancery of Ireland; and in ſuch Caſe as we or our Heirs do command by a Writ awarded out of our Chancery of England, or by other Warrants.

ITEM qe noſtre Juſtice dirlaund ne nul de noz autres miniſtres iloeqs par colour de lour offices ne preignent vitailles ne autres choſes de nuli contre ſon gre horpris en cas de neceſſite pur le comun profit de la terre & adunqs qe ceo ce face par lavis & laſſent de plus grantz de noſtre counſeil celes parties & par bref ne noſtre Chauncellerie dIrlaund & en cas qe nous ou noz heirs les commanderoms par brief de noſtre Chauncellerie dEngleterre ou par noz autres lettres.

CAP. III.

Tranſporting of Merchandiſes out of *Ireland.*

34 Ed. 3. c. 18. MOreover, That none of our Juſtices, nor any of our other Miniſters, by colour of their Office, ſhall arreſt Ships, nor other Goods of Strangers, or of our own People; (2) but that all Merchants and

ITEM qe noſtre dite Juſtice ne nul de noz autres miniſtres iloeqs par colour de lour office ne areſtent nyefs ne autres biens des eſtraunges ne des privez mez qe touz marchaunz & autres puiſſent carier

[a] *This is in the* Secunda pars veterum Statutorum, fol. 76. *It is in the Editions of* Pulton *and* Keble, *but not in* Raſtal.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

carier bledz & autres vitailles & marchandiſes hors de noſtre terre dIrlaund jeſqs en noſtre roialme dEngleterre & en noſtre terre de Gales horpris en les cas ſuſditz feſauntz les cuſtumes dues & uſeez iſſint totes voies qil facent covenable ſeurte qil ne irrount ne ne communerent od noz enemis de Scoce ne noz autres enemis ſi nul fuiſſent. Et ſi nul Juſtice ou autre miniſtre face le contrair des choſes ſuſdites & de ceo ſoit atteint face gre au pleintif de ſes damages a double & jademeyns ſoit grevement puni devers nous.

others may carry their Corn, and other Victuals and Merchandiſes, forth of our Realm of Ireland unto our Realm of England, and unto our Land of Wales (ſaving in the Caſe aforeſaid) paying the Cuſtoms due and uſed, ſo that they make good Security that they ſhall not go unto, nor commerce with our Enemies of Scotland, nor other of our Enemies, if any ſhall be. (3) And if any Juſtice or other Officer do the contrary in the Things aforeſaid, and be thereof attainted, he ſhall ſatisfie the Plaintiff double Damages, and alſo ſhall be grievouſly puniſhed by us. 18 Car. 2. c. 2.

CAP. IV.

The Fees of a Bill of Grace in *Ireland*.

ITem pur le ſeal noſtre Juſtice dIrlaund de cheſcune bille de grace quater deniers & pur leſcripture de cheſcune bille deux deners deſore ſoient pris & paiez & nient plus.

HEreafter there ſhall be taken and paid for the Seal of our Juſtice of Ireland, for every Bill of Grace, iv d. and for the writing of every Bill, ii d. and no more.

CAP. V.

The Marſhal's Fee in *Ireland*.

ITem de celui qeſt commaunde a la priſone par auctorite de noſtre Court quant il ſerra delivres quater deners ſoient pris pur le fee du mareſchal & nient plus. Et ſi par cas nul veigne encountre les choſes ſuſdites & de ceo ſoit ateint a noſtre ſeute ou a ſeute de partie face gree a la partie & ſoit grevement puny devers nous.

AND there ſhall be taken of him which is committed to Priſon by Authority of our Court, when he ſhall be delivered, iv d. for the Marſhal's Fee, and no more. (2) And if any do offend the Ordinances aforeſaid, and thereof be attainted at our Suit, or the Suit of the Party, he ſhall make Satisfaction to the Party, and be grievouſly puniſhed by us.

CAP. VI.

In what Caſes the Juſtice of *Ireland* may grant Pardon of Felony, &c. and where not.

ITEM qe nul pardoun de la ſeute de noſtre pees pur mort de homme ne a autre felonie ne tuicion pur celui qi ſerra des tieux felonies rette ou endite ne ſoit fait ne graunte deſore par notre Juſtice dIrlaund ſur ſeales de noſtre ſeal iloeqs ſantz eſpecial commaundment de nous meiſmes deſouz aſcuns de noz ſeals dEngleterre ſauve qe noſtre dite juſtice & noſtre Chaunceller dIrlaund ove laviſement de noſtre Counſeil dIrlaund puiſſent faire pardon des felonies faites devant la date de ceſtes ſolunc ce qe pur noſtre honur & profit & pees & tranquilite de noſtre poeple illoeqs veient qe fait a faire & ſolom le commaundement qils evount de nous Iſſint totes voies qe des felonies qe ſe ferount deſore nul pardoun ſe face ne tuicion ſoit grauntie ſanz eſpecial commandement de nous meiſmes ſi com deſus eſt dit.

AND that no Pardon from henceforth ſhall be granted by our Juſtice of Ireland, of the Suit of our Peace for the Death of a Man, nor for other Felony, nor for flying for the ſame, to them which ſhall be accuſed or indicted of ſuch Felonies. (2) nor ſhall be ſealed with our Seal there, without the ſpecial Commandment of us ourſelves under ſome of our Seals of England; ſaving that our ſaid Juſtice of Ireland, and our Chancellor of Ireland, with the Advice of our Council of Ireland, may grant Pardon of Felonies committed before the Date hereof, as they ſhall perceive it may ſtand with our Honour and Profit, and Peace and Tranquillity of our People there, and with the Commandment which they have received from us; (3) ſo always that there be no Pardon or Protection granted of thoſe Felonies which ſhall be hereafter committed, without the ſpecial Commandment of us ourſelves, as is aforeſaid.

CAP. VII.

By what Seal Writs in *Ireland* ſhall be ſealed.

ITEM qe nul brief original pledable a la commune lei ne ſoit reſceu par nul de noz miniſtres forſqe briefs ſeale deſouz noſtre grant Seal dIrlaund ne nul proces fait par autre brief ſauve qe par noſtre Seal de noſtre Eſcheqer dIrlaund des choſes tochantz cele place ſoit fait auſſi come doit eſtre fait de reſon & ſolonc ceo qe cea en arers ad eſte acuſtumee.

AND that none of our Officers ſhall receive an original Writ pleadable at the Common Law, but ſuch as be ſealed by the Great Seal of Ireland; (2) nor any Proceſs ſhall be made by any other Writ ſaving that by our Seal of our Exchequer of Ireland, of Things touching that Court, it ſhall be done as by Reaſon it ought to be, and according as it hath been heretofore accuſtomed.

CAP. VIII.

Adjournment of Aſſiſes in *Ireland*.

ITEM, That our Juſtice of the ſame Realm ſhall not by his Writs or Letters delay or adjourn any Aſſiſe of Novel diſſeiſin before him, but in the County where he ſhall be preſent, and during that Time as he ſhall remain in the ſame County. In Witneſs whereof we have cauſed theſe our Letters Patents to be made. Dated at Nottingham the four and twentieth Day of November, the ſeventeenth Year of our Reign.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM qe noſtre Juſtice de la dite terre par ſes briefs ou lettres ne targe ne ajorne aſſiſe de Novele diſſeiſine devaunt lui forſqe en le conte ou il ſerra preſent & tancome il demorra en meiſme le conte. En teſmoignaunce de quele choſe nous avoms fait faire ceſtes noz lettres overtes. Don a Notingham le xxiv. jour de Novembr' lan de noſtre regne dis ſeptiſme.

The Statute of WESTMINSTER *the Third*, viz. Quia emptores terrarum, *made* Anno 18 EDW. I. *Stat.* 1. *and* Anno Dom. 1290.

CAP. I.

The Feoffee ſhall hold his Land of the chief Lord, and not of the Feoffor.

1 Roll, 106.

FOraſmuch as Purchaſers of Lands and Tenements of the Fees of great Men and other Lords, have many Times heretofore entered into their Fees, to the Prejudice of the Lords, to whom the Freeholders of ſuch great Men have ſold their Lands and Tenements to be holden in Fee of their Feoffors, and not of the chief Lords of the Fees, whereby the ſame chief Lords have many Times loſt their Eſcheats, Marriages, and Wardſhips of Lands and Tenements belonging to their Fees; which Thing ſeemed very hard and extream unto thoſe Lords and other great Men, and moreover in this Caſe manifeſt Diſheritance: (2) **Our Lord the King, in his Parliament at** Weſtminſter, **after** Eaſter, **the eighteenth Year of his Reign, that is to wit, in the Quinzime of Saint** John Baptiſt, **at the Inſtance of the great Men of the Realm, granted, provided, and ordained, That from henceforth it ſhall be lawful to every Freeman to ſell at his own Pleaſure his Lands and Tenements, or Part of them, ſo that the Feoffee ſhall hold the ſame Lands or Tenements of the chief Lord of the ſame Fee, by ſuch Service and Cuſtoms as his Feoffor held before.**

Fitz. Avowry, 108, 185, 255.

12 Car. 2. c. 24.

Cotton *MS. Claudius*, D. 2.

QUIA emptores terrarum & tenementorum de feodis Magnatum & aliorum in prejudicium eorumdem temporibus retroactis multotiens in feodis ſuis ſint ingreſſi quibus libere tenentes eorumdem Magnatum & aliorum terras & tenementa ſua vendiderunt tenenda in feodo ſibi & heredibus ſuis de feoffatoribus ſuis & non de Capitalibus dominis feodorum per quod iidem Capitales domini eſcaetas maritagia & cuſtodias terrarum & tenementorum de feodis ſuis exiſtentium ſepius amiſerunt quod eiſdem Magnatibus & aliis dominis quam plurimis durum & difficile videbatur & ſimiliter in hoc caſu exheredatio manifeſta Dominus Rex in parliamento ſuo apud Weſtm' poſt Paſcha Anno Regni ſui decimo octavo videlicet in quindena ſancti Johannis Baptiſte ad inſtantiam Magnatum regni ſui conceſſit providit & ſtatuit quod de cetero liceat unicuique libero homini terram ſuam ſeu tenementum ſeu partem inde pro voluntate ſua vendere. Ita tamen quod feoffatus teneat terram illam ſeu tenementum de Capitali domino per eadem ſervicia & conſuetudines per que feoffator ſuus illa prius tenuit.

CAP. II.

If Part of the Land be ſold, the Services ſhall be apportioned.

Dyer, 299. Fitz. Avowry, 101, 108, 218. Fitz. Herriot, 1. Bro. Tenures, 2. 65. 6 Co. 1. 8 Co. 105. 27 H. 8. f. 26. 40 Ed. 3. f. 40. 2 Inſt. 503.

AND if he ſell any Part of ſuch Lands or Tenements to any, the Feoffee ſhall immediately hold it of the chief Lord, and ſhall be forthwith charged with the Services, for ſo much as pertaineth, or ought to pertain to the ſaid chief Lord for the ſame Parcel, according to the Quantity of the Land or Tenement ſo ſold. (2) **And ſo in this Caſe the ſame Part of the Service ſhall remain to the Lord, to be taken by the Hands of the Feoffee, for the which he ought to be attendant and anſwerable to the ſame chief Lord, according to the Quantity of the Land or Tenement ſold for the Parcel of the Service ſo due.**

ET ſi partem aliquam earumdem terrarum & tenementorum alicui vendiderit feoffatus illam teneat immediate de Capitali domino & oneretur ſtatim de ſervicio quantum pertinet ſive pertinere debet eidem Capitali domino pro particula illa ſecundum quantitatem terre ſeu tenementi venditi & ſic in hoc caſu decidat Capitali domino ipſa pars ſervicii per manum feoffati capienda ex quo feoffatus debet eidem Capitali domino juxta quantitatem terre ſeu tenementi venditi de particula illa ſervicii ſic debiti eſſe intendens & reſpondens.

CAP.

CAP. III.

No Feoffment ſhall be made to aſſure Land in Mortmain.

Cotton *MS.*

ET ſciendum eſt quod per predictas venditiones ſeu emptiones terrarum ſeu tenementorum ſeu partis alicujus eorumdem nullo modo poſſunt terre ſeu tenementa illa in parte vel in toto ad manum mortuam devenire arte vel ingenio contra formam ſtatuti dudum ſuper hoc editi. Et ſciendum eſt quod iſtud ſtatutum tenet locum de terris venditis tenendis in feodo ſimpliciter tantum & quod ſe extendit ad tempus futurum Et incipiet locum tenere ad Feſtum Sancti Andree Apoſtoli proxime futurum.

AND it is to be underſtood, that by the ſaid Sales or Purchaſes of Lands or Tenements, or any Parcels of them, ſuch Lands or Tenements ſhall in no wiſe come into Mortmain, either in Part or in Whole, neither by Policy ne Craft, contrary to the Form of the Statute made thereupon of late. (2) And it is to wit, that this Statute extendeth but only to Lands holden in Fee-ſimple; (3) and that it extendeth to the Time coming, and it ſhall begin to take Effect at the Feaſt of Saint Andrew the Apoſtle next coming. Given the eighteenth Year of the Reign of King Edward, Son to King Henry. 2 Inſt. 504. 9 H. 3. ſtat. 1; c. 32.

The Statute of Quo Warranto, *made* Anno 18 EDW. I. *Stat.* 2. *and* Anno Dom. 1290.

How they ſhall hold their Liberties which claim them by Preſcription or Grant. A *Quo Warranto* ſhall be pleaded and determined before Juſtices in Eyre.

Cotton *MS. Claudius*, D. 2.

QUIA brevia de quo Warranto & etiam judicia ſuper placitis eorumdem brevium reddenda diutinam ceperunt dilationem eo quod Juſtic' in judiciis illis reddend' de voluntate domini Regis non fuerunt hucuſque certiorati idem dominus ad Parliamentum ſuum poſt Paſcha apud Weſtm' anno regni ſui decimo octavo de gratia ſua ſpeciali & etiam propter affectionem quam habet erga Prelatos Comites. Barones & ceteros de regno ſuo conceſſit quod omnes de regno ſuo quicumque fuerint tam viri religioſi quam alii qui per bonam inquiſitionem patrie aut alio modo ſufficienti verificare poterint quod ipſi & eorum anteceſſores vel predeceſſores uſi fuerint libertatibus quibuſcumque de quibus per brevia fuerint implacitati ante tempus Regis Ricardi conſanguinei ſui aut toto tempore ſuo & hucuſque *ſine* interruptione continuarunt & ita quod libertatibus illis non ſint abuſi quod partes adjornentur ulterius coram eiſdem juſtic' uſque ad certum diem & rationabilem infra quem dominum Regem adire poſſint cum recordo Juſtic' ſub ſigillo ſuo & redire & dominus Rex ſtatum eorum affirmabit per literas ſuas. Et illi qui non poterunt ſeiſinam anteceſſorum ſeu predeceſſorum ſuorum verificare modo quo predictum eſt deducantur & judicentur ſecundum legem communem. Et illi qui habent cartas regales ſecundum cartas illas & earum plenitudinem judicentur.

Preterea dominus Rex de gratia ſua ſpeciali conceſſit quod omnia judicia que reddita ſunt in placitis de quo Warranto per Juſtic' ſuos apud Weſtm' poſt Paſcha predictum & pro ipſo domino Rege ſi partes que amiſerunt ad ipſum dominum Regem revenire voluerint tale habebunt remedium de gratia domini Regis ſicut ſuperius eſt conceſſum. Conceſſit etiam idem dominus Rex ad parcand' miſis & expenſis populi de regno ſuo quod placita de quo Warranto de cetero placitentur & terminentur in itineribus Juſtic' & quod placita adhuc pendentia readjornentur in

FOraſmuch as Writs of *Quo Warranto*, and alſo Judgements given upon Pleas of the ſame, were greatly delayed, becauſe the Juſtices in giving Judgement were not certified of the King's Pleaſure therein; (2) our Lord the King, at his Parliament holden at Weſtminſter, after the Feaſt of Eaſter, the eighteenth Year of his Reign, of his ſpecial Grace, and for the Affection that he beareth unto his Prelates, Earls, and Barons, and other of his Realm, hath granted, That all under his Allegiance, whatſoever they be, as well ſpiritual as other, which can verify by good Enqueſt of the Country, or otherwiſe, that they and their Anceſtors or Predeceſſors have uſed any Manner of Liberties, whereof they were impleaded by the ſaid Writs, before the Time of King Richard our Couſin, or in all his Time, and have continued hitherto (ſo that they have not miſuſed ſuch Liberties) that the Parties ſhall be adjourned further unto a certain Day reaſonable before the ſame Juſtices, within the which they may go to our Lord the King with the Record of the Juſtices, ſigned with their Seal, and alſo return; and our Lord the King, by his Letters Patents, ſhall confirm their Eſtate. (3) And they that cannot prove the Seiſin of their Anceſtors or Predeceſſors in ſuch Manner as is before declared, ſhall be ordered and judged after the Law and Cuſtom of the Realm; (4) and ſuch as have the King's Charter ſhall be judged according to their Charters. 2 Inſt. 504. Fitz. Brief, 886. Kel. 137, &c. Bro. Quo Warranto, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 11. Bro. Preſcription, 10, 14, 18, 32, 33, 34, 52, 54, 64, 65, 73, 83, 98, 107, 108. Bro. Franchiſe, 4, 10, 14, 25, 26, 37. They which have Liberties by Preſcription ſhall enjoy them.

II. Moreover, the King of his ſpecial Grace hath granted, that all Judgements that are to be given in Pleas of Quo Warranto, by his Juſtices at Weſtminſter, after the foreſaid Eaſter, for our Lord the King himſelf, if the Parties grieved will come again before the King, he of his Grace ſhall give them ſuch Remedy as before is mentioned. (2) Alſo our ſaid Lord the King hath granted, for ſparing of the Coſts and Expences of the People of his Realm, that Pleas of Quo Warranto from henceforth ſhall be pleaded and determined in the Circuit of the Juſtices, and that all Pleas now depending Liberties by the King's Grant. Fitz. Conuſance, 16, 19, 21, 26, 30, 31, 36, 39, 46, 51, 54, 57, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64. Where Pleas of *Quo Warranto* ſhall be determined. Raſt. 540.

depending ſhall be adjourned into their own Shires, until the coming of the Juſtices into thoſe Parts.

Cotton *MS.*

ſingulis ſuis Com' uſque adventum Juſtic' in partibus illis, & quod interim poſt adjornationem ſic factam remaneant ſine die.

Another new Statute of Quo Warranto, *Stat.* 3. *made the ſame Year to that Effect.* [a]

Liberties by Preſcription or the King's Grant.

COncerning the Writ that is called Quo Warranto, our Lord the King, at the Feaſt of Pentecoſt, in the eighteenth Year of his Reign, hath eſtabliſhed, That all thoſe which claim to have quiet Poſſeſſion of any Franchiſe before the Time of King Richard, without Interruption, and can ſhew the ſame by a lawful Enqueſt, ſhall well enjoy their Poſſeſſion; (2) and in caſe that ſuch Poſſeſſion be demanded for Cauſe reaſonable, our Lord the King ſhall confirm it by Title. (3) And thoſe that have old Charters of Franchiſe, ſhall have the ſame Charters adjudged according to the Tenor and Form of them. (4) And thoſe that have loſt their Liberties ſith Eaſter laſt paſſed by the foreſaid Writ, according to the Courſe of Pleading in the ſame Writ heretofore uſed, ſhall have Reſtitution of their Franchiſe loſt, and from henceforth they ſhall have according to the Nature of this preſent Conſtitution.

Raſt. 540.

Cotton *M.S. Claudius*, D. 2.

PUr ceo brief qeſt dit quo Waranto eſtabliſt noſtre Seign' le Roi le jour de la Pentecoſt lan de ſon regne xviii. qe touz ceux qi cleiment avoir quite poſſeſſion des fraunchiſes avant le temps le Roi Richard ſaunz interrupcion & ceo puiſſent monſtrer per bone enqueſte bien ſe joient de cele poſſeſſion. Et ſi celle poſſeſſion ſoit demaunde per raiſon noſtre Seign' le Roi le confermera per title Et ceux qi ount veuz chartres des fraunchiſes ſerrount les chartres ajuggez ſelonc la tenure & la fourme de meſmes celes chartres. Et ceuz qi ount perdu lour fraunchiſes puis le Paſqe darrein & per lavantdit brief en la fourme avant uſe en plee del avantdit brief eient reſtitucion de lour fraunchiſes perduz & derechief pledent ſelonc la nature de la preſente conſtitucion.

Modus levandi Fines, Anno 18 EDW. I. *Stat.* 4. Anno Dom. 1290.

The Manner of levying of Fines: What Things be requiſite to make them good, and who are bound by them.

2 Inſt. 510. 5 Co. 39. The Order of levying of a Fine.

WHEN the Writ original is delivered in Preſence of the Parties before Juſtices, a Pleader ſhall ſay this, Sir Juſtice, Conge, de accorder; (2) and the Juſtice ſhall ſay to him, [b] What ſaith Sir *R.* and ſhall name one of the Parties. (3) Then, when they be agreed of the Sum of Money that muſt be given to the King, then the Juſtice ſhall ſay, Cry the Peace. (4) And after the Pleader ſhall ſay, In ſo much as Peace is licenſed thus unto you *W. S.* and *A.* his Wife, that here be, do acknowledge the Manor of *B.* with the Appurtenances contained in the Writ, to be the Right of our Lord the King, which he hath of their Gift, (5) to have and to hold to him and his Heirs, of the ſaid *W.* and *A.* and the Heirs of *A.* as in Demeans, Rents, Seigniories, Courts, Pleas, Purchaſes, Wards, Marriages, Reliefs, Eſcheats, Mills, Advowſons of Churches, and all other Franchiſes and free Cuſtoms to the ſaid Manor belonging, paying yearly to *R.* and his Heirs, as chief Lords of the Fee, the Services and Cuſtoms due for all Services. (6) And it is to be noted, That the Order of the Law will not ſuffer a final Accord to be levied in the King's Court without a Writ original, and that muſt be at the leaſt before Four Juſtices in the Bench, or in Eyre, and not [c] otherwiſe, and in Preſence of the Parties named in the

[b] Or *Who will give? Sir, R.*

Raſt. 349. The Form of a Fine.

What Things be requiſite to make a Fine good. 27 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 1.

[c] *elſewhere.*

Cotton *MS. Claudius*, D. 2.

QUANT le brief original ſoit lieu en preſence des parties devant Juſtices Donqes dirra un countour iſſint Sire Juſtice conge daccorder Le Juſtice luy dirra Que durra Sire Robt & nomera un des parties dount quant ils ſerrount une gent de la ſomme de la peccune qeſt done au Roi donqes dirra le Juſtice criez la pees & puis dirra le countour iſſint Qe la pees eſt ycele a voz congez qe William & Alice ſa femme qe cy ſount reconiſſent le manoir de B ove les appertenantz contenuz en le brief eſtre droit de R. come cel qil ad de le doun a aver & tenir a luy & ſes heirs de William & Alice & a les heirs Alice come en demeigne rentes ſeigneries countes plees purchaces gardes mariages reliefs eſchetes molours Avoeſouns degliſes & toute auters fraunchiſes & fraunks cuſtumes a lavantdit manoir appertenauntz rendant per an a Robt & A ſes heirs a chief ſeignerages de fee ſervices dues & cuſtumee pur touts ſervices. Et fait aſſavoir qe ordre de ley ne ſuffre mie qe finale accorde ſoit leve en la courte le Roi ſaunz brief original & ceo a tote le meins devant quatre Juſtices en Baunk ou en Eire & nounpas aillours et en preſence des parties nomez en le brief

qe

[a] *This is taken from the* Secunda pars veterum Statutorum, *and is inſerted in the Editions of Mr. Juſtice* Raſtal, *&c.*

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qe ſont de pleine age & de bone memorie & hors du priſone. Et ſi femme covert de Baroun ſoit une des parties donqe covient qele ſoit primerement confeſſe des quatre Juſtices avantditz Et ſi ele ne ſent la fine ne ſe levera mye. Et la cauſe pur quoi tiele ſolempnite doit eſtre faite en cele fine qe fine eſt ſi haute bare & de ſi graunt force & de ſi puiſſaunt nature en ſoi qel forclos nemye ſoulement ceux qi ſount parties & prives a la fine & lour heirs mes touz auters gentz du monde qe ſount de plein age hors du priſone de bone memorie & dedeinz les quaters meers le jour de la fine leve ſils ne mettrount lour clayme de lour accion ſur la pie dedeinz lan & le jour.

Writ which muſt be of full Age, of good Memory, and out of Priſon. (7) And if a Woman Covert be one of the Parties, then ſhe muſt be firſt examined by Four of the ſaid Juſtices; and if ſhe doth not aſſent thereunto, the Fine ſhall not be levied. (8) And the Cauſe wherefore ſuch Solemnity ought to be done in a Fine, is, becauſe a Fine is ſo high a Bar, of ſo great Force, and of ſo ſtrong Nature in itſelf, that it concludeth not only ſuch as be Parties and Privies thereto, and their Heirs, but all other People of the World, being of full Age, out of Priſon, of good Memory, and within the Four Seas, the Day of the Fine levied, (9) if they make not their Claim of their Action within a Year and a Day by the Country.

What Perſons ſhall be concluded by a Fine. 1 R. 3. c. 7. 4 H. 7. c. 24. 4 Co. 125. 4 Ed. 3. f. 46. 15 Ed. 2. ſtat. of *Carliſle*.

The Statute of Vouchers, *made* Anno 20 EDW. I. *Stat.* 1. *and* Anno Dom. 1292.

In a Plea of Land the Tenant voucheth, and the Demandant counterpleadeth.

Cotton *MS. Veſpaſian*, B. 7.

CUM tenens in placito terre vel ten' temporibus retroactis vocaverit aliquem ad Warrantum & petens ſuper hoc verificare voluerit quod nec vocatus nec aliquis anteceſſorum ſuorum a tempore ſeiſine anteceſſ. ipſius petentis fuerit in ſeiſina de tenementis predictis nec in dominico nec in ſervitio ſi ille vocatus ad Warrantum preſens fuerit & gratis tenenti warrantizare voluerit predicta verificacio petentis admitti non conſuevit niſi vocatus abſens fuerit & hoc ratione cujuſdam ſtatuti domini Regis nuper editi inter cetera prima ſtatuta Weſtm'.

Propter quod dominus Rex animadvertens fraudem deceptionem & malitiam & etiam dampnum ſuum & exhereditationem corone ſue in caſu predicto in Curia ſua multotiens poſſe intervenire & iſto die intervenerit cum quidam tenentes de ipſo domino Rege in capite per baroniam integram in quodam placito pendente coram Juſtic' de banco vocaverint ad Warrantum de demanda particulariter quoſdam garcones ignotos & extraneos quos preſentes duxerint & quorum anteceſſores aut ipſimet nunquam in terris que warrantizaverint aliquod jus habuerint aut in aliquibus terris aut tenementis aliis in regno ſuo neque in dominico neque in ſervicio prout a diverſis domini Regis fidelibus teſtatur ut per cautelam illam fraudem & maliciam ipſi per baroniam tenentes auferre poſſent domino Regi miſericordiam ſuam in quam inciderint ſi petentes demandam ſuam recuperarent.

Et ſimiliter cum garcones warrantizaverint videlicet quilibet de portione quam warrantizaverit poſſunt ſe defendere per corpus ſervientis proviſi & conducti per ipſos baroniam tenentes & ſic ſuper uno brevi de una demanda jam fuerint duo vel tria duella vadiata quod durum eſſet & exemplum pernicioſum tempore futuro pro pauperibus petentibus verſus magnates & divites qui ſe per maliciam predictam defendere voluerint nec petens contra dictos warrantos qui vocati fuerunt verificationem ſuam in forma predicta habere poſſent eo quod ipſi vocati preſentes fuerint & gratis warrantizaverint; de conſilio ſuo communi ſtatuit & confirmavit, quod de cetero videlicet a feſto ſancti Hilarii anno regni ſui xx° & precepit

WHEREAS the Tenant impleaded in a Plea of Land heretofore had vouched to Warranty, and thereupon the Demandant would aver, that neither he that is vouched, nor any of his Anceſtors (ſince the Time that the Anceſtor of the Demandant was ſeiſed) was in Poſſeſſion of the ſaid Lands, neither in Demean nor in Service, (2) if the Party vouched were preſent, and would warrantiſe the Land freely unto the Tenant, ſuch Averment of the Demandant hath not been uſed to be admitted, unleſs the Party vouched had been abſent, and that by Reaſon of a certain Statute of the King's lately made amongſt other Statutes of *Weſt.* 1. Voucher. Vouched. 3 Ed. 1. c. 40.

II. Wherefore our Lord the King, conſidering the Fraud, Deceit, and Malice, and alſo his own Damage, and Diſheriſon of his Crown, that in the ſaid Caſe hath many Times happened in this Court, and daily doth, whereas ſome holding of the King in chief by a whole Barony, in a Plea hanging before the Juſtices of the Bench, upon their Demand do vouch particularly, baſe Perſons unknown and Strangers (which they will bring forth) and of whom neither they nor their Anceſtors had ever any Thing in the Lands that they warranted, nor in any other Lands or Tenements within this Realm, neither in Demean nor in Service, as hath been teſtified by divers of the King's faithful Subjects; (2) ſo that by ſuch Cautel, Fraud, and Malice, the ſame Tenants, holding by an entire Barony, do defraud the King of the Amerciament that they ſhould incur, if the Demandant ſhould recover againſt them. In Plea of Land the Tenant voucheth one preſent, and the Demandant counterpleadeth the Voucher.

III. And likewiſe when ſuch baſe Perſons have warranted, that is to wit, every one for his Portion that he ought to warrant, he may defend himſelf by the Body of his Servant procured and hired by them that hold Baronies, and ſo upon one Writ and one Demand there were two or three Wagers of Battail, the which was a hard and perilous Example for poor Men in Time coming, that ſhall be Demandants againſt great and rich Men, which will defend themſelves by the Malice aforeſaid; (2) and the Demandant cannot have his Averment againſt ſuch Warrantors, when they be vouched in Form aforeſaid, becauſe they be preſent, and will warrantiſe freely: (3) By his Common Council hath ordained, and from henceforth, that is to ſay, from the Feaſt of St. Hilary, the Twentieth Year of his Averment. Fitz. Voucher. 276.

his Reign, he hath commanded to be obſerved, that when the Tenant doth vouch any to Warranty, and the Demandant will aver in Form before rehearſed, his Averment ſhall be admitted, whether the Party vouched be abſent or preſent, without any Reſpect had unto his Abſence or Preſence.

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obſervari; quod quicumque tenens aliquem vocaverit ad Warrantum & petens in forma predicta verificare voluerit, admittatur ejus verificatio ſive vocatus fuerit abſens ſive preſens, nullo habito reſpectu ad ejus preſentiam vel abſentiam.

A Statute of Waſte, *made* Anno 20 EDW. I. *Stat.* 2. *and* Anno Dom. 1292.

Tenant for Life committeth Waſte, he in the Reverſion brought an Action of Waſte, and dieth before Judgement, his Heir brought an Action for the ſame Waſte.

Not a Statute. Maynard, Ed. 2. 231.

WILLIAM BUTLER, which is within Age, and in Ward of our Lord the King, hath ſhewed unto his Highneſs, that where *Gawin Butler* his Brother (whoſe Heir he is) had impleaded one *Walter de Hapeton* by the King's Writ, for Waſte and Deſtruction made by him the ſaid *Walter* in certain his Lands and Tenements, which the ſame *Walter* held for Term of his Life, of the Inheritance of the foreſaid *Gawin* in *Wimme* and *Thirke*; and the foreſaid *Gawin*, before he had obtained Judgement, died, after whoſe Death the foreſaid *William* by like Writ impleaded the foreſaid *Walter* for the Waſte and Deſtruction made by him of long Time. The ſame *Walter*, before *Gilbert Thornton* and his Companions aſſigned to hear the King's Pleas, came in, and ſaid, that he ought not to anſwer to the ſame *William* for the Waſte and Deſtruction made in the Time of another, before the Right of the ſaid Inheritance deſcended unto him, and thereupon demanded Judgement. (2) And foraſmuch as certain Juſtices did not agree in giving of the ſaid Judgement, becauſe it ſeemed to ſome that it ſhould not be agreeable to the Law, that any Perſon ſhould obtain Advantage and Recompence by the foreſaid Writ, which is a Writ of Treſpaſs done to a Perſon certain, but only the ſame Perſon to whom and in whoſe Time the Treſpaſs was done; (3) other Juſtices, with the more Part of the King's Council, were in the contrary Opinion, alledging by divers Reaſons, that the ſaid *William* ought to be heard and anſwered unto, and all other whatſoever they be, in like Caſes or in like Treſpaſſes: And becauſe like Matters have remained not amended, and Treſpaſſes unpuniſhed, which was inconvenient:

II. **Wherefore our Lord the King, in his full Parliament holden the Day after the Feaſt of the** Purification, **in the Twentieth Year of his Reign, by a general Council hath ordained, and from henceforth hath commanded to be ſtraitly obſerved, That every Heir** (in whoſe Ward ſoever he be, and as well within Age as of full Age) **ſhall have his Recovery by a Writ of Waſte in the foreſaid Caſe, and alſo in other where the ſame Writ ought to hold Place;** (2) **and it ſhall hold Place as well for Waſte and Deſtruction made in Lands and Tenements of his own Inheritance, and as well in the Times of his Anceſtors, as at any other Time that the Fee and Inheritance deſcended unto him, and ſhall be anſwered unto therefore;** (3) **and that he ſhall recover the Tenements waſted, and Damages, as it is ordained in the Second Statute of** Weſtminſter, **of Damages to be**

13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 14.

Cotton *MS. Claudius*, D. 2.

WILLELMUS le Botiller qui infra etatem eſt & in cuſtodia domini Regis monſtravit domino Regi quod cum Gawynus le Botiller frater ejus cujus heres ipſe eſt implacitaſſet Walterum de Hopton' per breve domini Regis de vaſto & deſtruccione factis per ipſum in quibuſdam terris & ten' ſuis que idem Walterus tenuit ad terminum vite ſue de hereditate predicti Gawyni in W. & Tirlegh' Et Gawynus antequam judicium executus fuiſſet obiit poſt cujus mortem predictus Willelmus per conſimile breve predictum Willelmum de predictis vaſto & deſtruccione factis per multum tempus implacitaverit Idem Willelmus coram Gilberto de Thornton' & ſociis ſuis ad placita ejuſdem domini Regis aſſignatis venit & dixit quod non debet ipſo Willelmo de vaſto & deſtruccione factis tempore alieno reſpondere deſicut nichil de hereditate predicta ei defendebat & ſuper hoc petiit judicium Et quia quidem Juſtic' de reddicione predicti judicii non concordarunt prout quibuſdam videbatur quod non eſſet juri conſonum ſi per predictum breve quod eſt quoddam breve de tranſgreſſione certe perſone facta ſi altera perſona commodum aut emendas conſequatur quam eadem perſona cui & in cujus tempore tranſgreſſio facta fuerit Aliis autem Juſtic' & majori parte totius Anglie de conſilio domini Regis in contraria opinione exiſtentibus & per diverſas rationes aſſerentibus quod predictus Willelmus inde audiri deberet & reſponderi & aliis quandocumque in caſibus conſimilibus & in caſu conſimili res permanſerunt non emendate & tranſgreſſores impuniti quod eſſet inconveniens.

Dominus Rex habito tractatu diligenti in pleno parliamento ſuo in Craſtino Pur' beate Marie Anno regni ſui viceſimo de communi conſilio ſtatuit & extunc juſſit firmiter obſervari, quod heres in cujuſcumque cuſtodia fuerit & tam plene etatis quam infra etatem habeat ſuum recuperare per breve de vaſto in caſu predicto & aliis caſibus ubi breve illud locum habeat tam de vaſto & deſtruccione factis in terris & ten. de hereditate ſua temporibus Anteceſſorum quam a tempore quo jus & feodum hereditatis ei deſcendebant & ei reſpondeatur & quod recuperet ten' vaſtata & dampna prout ſtatuitur in ultimo ſtatuto Weſtm' de dampnis recuperandis ſi tenens de

vaſto

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vaſto convincatur Et preceptum eſt per ipſum dominum Regem Gilberto de Thornton' & ſociis ſuis quod in loquela predicta & conſimilibus procedant & ſecundum quod inveniri contigerit judicium reddant. Et ſimiliter preceptum eſt aliis Juſtic' quod hoc idem coram eis de cetero faciant firmiter obſervari.

recovered in a Writ of Waſte, if the Tenant be convict of Waſte. (4) And it is commanded by the King himſelf unto the ſame Gilbert Thornton and his Companions, that they do proceed in the foreſaid Matter, and in otherlike from henceforth, and Judgement ſhall be given according as the Matter is found. (5) And likewiſe it is commanded unto the Juſtices, that they ſhall cauſe all the foreſaid Things to be ſtraitly obſerved before them from henceforth. Regiſt. 73. 2 Roll. Abr. 824. pl. 9. 825.

The Statute De Defenſione Juris, *made* 20 EDW. I. *Stat.* 3. *and* Anno Dom. 1292.

Where a Stranger coming in by a collateral Title, not Party to the Suit, ſhall be received.

Cotton *MS. Claudius*, D. 2.

CUM quis per breve domini Regis petat tenementa verſus tenentem per legem Anglie per feodum talliatum nomine dotis vel alio modo ad terminum vite vel annorum & petens tantum fuerit proſecutus quod tenementa ſint quaſi admittenda & ſibi adjudicanda & ſuper hoc venerit ante judicium redditum aliquis a latere dicens ſe habere feodum & jus in tenementis illis & Curie ſupplicaverit quod ex quo ante judicium venerit tenementum ſuum defenſurus & paratus inde petenti reſponſurus quod ad hoc admittatur racione cujuſdam ſtatuti domini Regis nunc inter cetera ultima ſtatuta Weſtm' editi per quod ſtatutum tam nullum jus habentes quam illi qui jus habuerunt multotiens in caſu predicto falſo & in deceptionem Curie ſupervenerunt & petierunt ſe admitti reſponſuros ut per admiſſionem ſuam poſſent petentes de novo implacitare & ſic petentes in Curia Regis in caſu predicto ſepius elongantur jure ſuo per maliciam ſupradictam de ſtatuto predicto ſupervenientem quam ex juſta cauſa aut rationabili prout coram Juſtic' multotiens contingit & invenitur propter quod dominus Rex ad malitiam predictam in caſu predicto deſtruendam, remedium volens apponere, in pleno parliamento ſuo, & de communi conſilio ſuo, ſtatuit & firmiter de cetero videlicet a die lune proxima poſt Purificationem beate Virginis anno regni ſui viceſimo precepit obſervari, quod cum aliquis a latere ante judicium in caſu predicto ſupervenerit & petierit ſe admitti inveniet ſufficientem ſecuritatem prout viſum fuerit curie ad reſpondendum petenti de valore exituum tenementi ſic admittendi a die quo recipitur reſponſurus uſque diem quo judicium finale fiet ſuper petitione petentis & ſi ille petens demandam ſuam recuperet graviter amercietur ſi habeat unde & ſi non habeat committatur gaole ad voluntatem Regis Et ſi verificare poterit jus ſuum eſſe tale quale illud aſſeruit quando petiit ipſum admitti eat quietus,, &c.

WHERE one by the King's Writ doth demand any Tenements againſt Tenant by the Courteſie, in Tail, in Dower, or for Term of Life, or of Years, and the Demandant ſueth ſo far that the Lands be in Manner recovered, whereupon another, not Party to the Suit, cometh in before Judgement given, and ſaith, That he hath Fee and Right in thoſe Lands, and prayeth the Court, that in as much as he is come before Judgement, ready to defend his Tenement, and to make Anſwer unto the Demandant, that he may be admitted thereunto by Force of a Statute made by the King that now is, amongſt other the laſt Statutes made at *Weſtminſter*; (2) by which Statute as well ſuch as had no Right, as they which had Right, oftentimes in the Caſe before mentioned, falſly, and in Deceit of the Court did come in, and pray to be received to make Anſwer, that by their Admiſſion they might prolong the Demandant from the Judgement and Seiſin of his Land, and to cauſe thoſe Demandants to plead of new; and ſo the Demandants are greatly deferred in the Caſe aforeſaid to recover their Right in the King's Court, by reaſon of ſuch Malice, as well by miſtaking of the ſaid Statute, as for any other Cauſe juſt and reaſonable; and this is uſed and found often before our Juſtices: (3) Wherefore our Lord the King, for to withſtand all ſuch Malice in the aforeſaid Caſe, and intending to provide a Remedy therein, in his full Parliament, and by his Common Council, hath ordained, and from henceforth commanded ſtraitly to be obſerved, that is to wit, from the Monday next after the Feaſt of the Purification of the Virgin, the Twentieth Year of his Reign, that when any before Judgement in the foreſaid Caſe cometh in by a collateral Title, and deſireth to be received, before his Receipt he ſhall find ſufficient Surety (as the Court will award) to ſatisfie the Demandant of the Value of the Lands ſo to be recovered, from the Day that he is received to make Anſwer until the Time that final Judgement be given upon the Petition of the Demandant. (4) And if the Demandant recover his Demand, the Defendor ſhall be grievouſly amerced, if he have whereof; and if he have not, he ſhall be impriſoned at the King's Pleaſure. (5) And if he can prove his Right to be as good as he affirmed at ſuch Time as he was received, he ſhall go quit. 13 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 17. Kel. 110, 160. Fitz. Reſc. it. 76, 80, 99, 189.

SATUTUM

STATUTUM DE MONETA, 20 EDW. I. Stat. 4.

Cotton *MS. Claudius*, D. 2. [a]

ENCOUNTRE les damages & les perils qe ſount avenuz cea en ariere & purrount aven' de la Monoye Dengleterre eſt iſſint ordenez qil ſoit crie & defendu per le Roi en toute le Roialme en toutes les villes marchaundes qe nul homme ſur grief forfaiture ne ſoit ſi hardy deſpendre mettre ou reſceiv' autre monoie dautre coigne qe del coigne le Roi Dengleterre Dirland' & Deſcoce.

Unqore qil defendu de par le Roi qe nul apporte deniers en ceo pais ſi ceo ne ſoit pur ſes deſpences ne ſoit ſi hardy de ariver en Engleterre ſi force de tournement ne lui chace per bone teſtmoignance forſpris a Dovorr' & a Sandewyz a Loundres & a ſeint Botolf a Southampton & as autres de cynk portes quant il vendra as aſcuns de ceux lieux qil bien & loialment monſtre ſes deniers a celui qi ſerra aſſigne depar le Roi ſanz nul concelement ſur forfaiture du corps & des averes.

Et qi dilloeqes ne apporte ne alloigne le av' per lui ne per autre jeſqes a taunt qe la monoye ſoit vewe & examine per celui qe le Roi aſſignera.

Derechief qil ſoit crie & defendu depar le Roi ſur forfaiture du corps & de avoir qe nulle homme ſoit ſi hardy de mettre nulle monoye entre draps & fardeux nen hales ou en aſcune manere dount ſuſpecion puiſſe eſtre de nul concelement Et ſi null tiel ſoit trove celui qe lui trovera eit quatre deniers de la livre & tout le remenaunt ſoit au Roi.

Unqore qil ſoit crie & comaunde per le Roi qi qe trove denier feru dautri coigne qe del coigne le Roi Dengleterre ou Deſcoce ou Dirland ou denier retoundu qe il le perde Et qe null' ne ſoit ſi hardy de countredire le ſure forfaiture & ceo qil trovera faux qil ſoit deſpeſce ſaunz rendre Et le corps celui en qi main le faux denier ou retoundu appiert trove ſoit pris & reſceu jeſqes a taunt qil eit trove ſon garaunt ſi tiel ſoit homme ſuſpecionous.

Et purceo qe nuls des gentz poures ou riches ne ſavent conuſtre les legier deniers & les retounduz ſi eſt ordene que qui deſoremes devera reſceiv' ou deliverer deniers les reſceive ou livre per pois de v. s. enamunt & de v. s. enavale per toumbrell livere per gardein del eſchaunge merche del merche le Roi ſicome ſount les meſures.

Et bien liſt a cheſcun de percer le denier qe de riens paſſera le Toumbrell' & le denier dautre coigne qe del coigne le Roi Dengleterre Dirland' & Deſcoce les pois ſerrount auxibien liverez & merchez per le gardein del chaunge come le Toumbrell'.

De veours & gardours de la monoie qe vendra de la outre quant qil avera regarde al oiel il poiſera & ſil trove de novelx deniers qe la livre ne poiſe mye xx. s. per noumbre de quatre deniers donqes regarde il per le Toumbrell' la ou le defaute ſerra Et ſil ſoit devers deniers qe molt ſount uſez ſi toſt entrerent la liv' xx. s. & al meins ſoient liverez a celui qe les avera porte ſaunz countredit mes ſi pluis y entrent face auxi de ceux come des autres & le gardour avantdit ſi preigne bone garde qil ne preigne doun ou louer pur faire nulle manere de deſport ne extorcion ne face noundue auxint come ils voillent ſauver ſoi & ſes biens.

Statutum de Moneta parvum, 20 EDW. I. Stat. 5.

Cotton *MS. Claudius*, D. 2.

EDWARDUS Dei Gratia Rex Anglie Dominus Hibernie & Dux Aquitanie Vic. Lincoln ſalutem. Quia mercatores alienigene & etiam quidam indigene regni noſtri de die in diem deferunt in idem regnum de partibus tranſmarinis monetam noſtram retonſam & aliam de diverſis cuneis contrafactam monete noſtre commixtam negotiantes & mercantes de eadem moneta in noſtri damnum & totius populi noſtri non modicum acetiam in ſubverſionem totius monete noſtre Nos ſuper hoc ne fortaſſis per tolerantiam longiorem periculum majus immineat remedium adhibere volentes tibi precipimus ſicut alias quod in pleno comitatu tuo & in ſingulis civitatibus & villis mercatoriis ejuſdem comitatus firmiter inhiberi & publice proclamari facias Ne quis mercator alienigena vel quicunque alius hujuſmodi monetam noſtram retonſam ſeu etiam aliam de alienis cuneis controfactam de cetero in regnum deferat vel etiam ea in mercandizando vel negotiando utatur Quod ſi fecerint prima vice qua ſuper hoc deprehenſi fuerint monetam illam retonſam vel etiam aliam controfactam amittant Et ſi iidem iterum in conſimili delicto deprehenſi fuerint monetam illam & etiam alia bona ſua ſecum inventa amittant Et ſi tertia vice idem delictum commiſerint & deprehenſi fuerint de corporibus ſuis & etiam de omnibus bonis & catallis ſuis nobis totaliter incurratur. Alii autem qui mercatores non fuerint & monetam noſtram retonſam vel aliam controfactam habuerint ſtatim eam perforent & ad excambium noſtrum tranſmittant de novo ſub cuneo noſtro cudendam Alioquin in quorum manibus hujuſmodi moneta reperta fuerit Nobis ſit penitus forisfacta. Et niſi hoc mandatum noſtrum plene exequaris Nos ad te & tua graviter capiemus T. W. de Marchia Theſ. noſtro xxi die Jun. Anno regni noſtri xx.

[a] *Theſe three Statutes are taken from the* Veterum Statutorum ſecunda pars.

ARTICULI DE MONETA, 20 EDW. I. Stat. 6.

Cotton *MS. Claudius*, D. 2.

CES ſount les articles qe ſount dela la meer & de cea a graunt damage noſtre Signur le Roi & de ſon poeple & a graunt corrupcion de ſa monoye Dengleterre.

Primerement homme fait la outre une manere de monoie dargent ove une mitre les xx. s. de la quele monoie ne poiſe meſque xvi. s. iiij. d. Dengleterre.

Derechief lem fait autres deux maneres de monoie ove liouns dount il y ad bendes en la une monoie & en lautre nient mes qils ſount auxi legiers come la monoie de mytre.

Unqore lem fait auxibien de cea come de la une manere de faux monoie qe eſt pure dequiver & eſt blaunche & quant ele eſt novele ele reſemble la monoye Dengleterre.

Il y ad unqore une manere de moneye qeſt fait en Avynein deſouz le noun EDWARD Roi Dengleterre qe pois auxi poi ou meins qe la monoie de la mitre & ceo ne poet eſtre conue ſi ceo ne ſoit per pois.

Lautre fauſin qe lem faite en la monoie ſi eſt qil ad aſcuns qi portent plates de peutre ou de plombe a la fourme dun denier ſi les mettent entre deux foilles dargent & puis les ferrount ou en coigne ou en quire ou autre denier bien forge ad eſte feru.

Les autres auxibien de cea come de la retoundent la bone & loial monoie au damage de toute la comunalte.

Ceſtes monoyes qe ſount faites ou retounduz hors Dengleterre ſount apportez per treſpaſſourz & nomement per marchauntz Et purceo qils ſavent bien qe homme les ſerche a Dovorr' il les mettent entre draps en bales ſi ne viegnent nient a Dovorr' ne a Sandewiz mes ils viegnent a Loundres ou en Eſſex' ou en Suſſex' ou en Lyndeſey les queux choſes ſi eles fuiſſent longement ſuffertz celes metteront la monoye Dengleterre toute a nient.

Stat. De iis qui ponendi ſunt in Aſſiſis, *made* 21 EDW. I. *Stat.* 1. *and* Anno Dom. 1293.

What Freehold Lands Jurors muſt have, which ſhall paſs in Trial within the ſame County, or without.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 41.

QUIA Dominus Rex per publicam & frequentem querimoniam mediocris populi ſui attendens quod quamplures de regno ſuo minus ſufficientes ad recognitiones juratarum inquiſitionum aſſiſarum & attinctarum extra comitatus proprios faciend' per vicecomites ballivos ſuos & ballivos libertatum ditioribus & magis ſufficientibus per quos rei veritas melius ſciri poſſet parcentes ſepius & intolerabiliter fatigantur per quod multa diſpendia & incomoda quoad depauperationem populi predicti & exheredationem multorum ſimiliter de die in diem imminent manifeſte Idem Dominus Rex indempnitati ejuſdem populi proſpiciens ac ſalubre remedium in premiſſis deſiderans adhiberi ad communem utilitatem in parliamento de termino ſancti Michaelis anno regni ſui viceſimo primo incipiente anno ſecundo ſtatuit in hac parte quod nullus vicecomes ſubvicecomes vel eorum ballivi ſeneſcalli ſive ballivi libertatum de cetero ponant in aliquibus recognitionibus ſupradictis aliquem de ballivis ſuis extra comitatus ſuos proprios faciendis niſi habeat terras aut ten' ad valentiam centum ſolidorum per annum ad minus. Nec intendit Dominus Rex per ſtatutum iſtud infringere ultimum ſtatutum Weſtm' in quo fit mentio de recognitoribus ponendis in juratis & in aſſiſis niſi de hiis tantummodo qui extra com' proprium ire debeant ad recognitiones aliquas faciend' Ita tamen quod infra com' coram Juſticiar' aſſignatis vel aliis miniſtris Domini Reg' ad juratas inquiſitiones ſeu alias recognitiones capiendas non ponatur aliquis niſi habeat terras vel ten' ad valentiam quadraginta ſolidorum per annum ad minus Et ſalvo ſimiliter quod

2 Roll. 486.

FOraſmuch as our Lord the King, by the continual and grievous Complaint of his inferior People, doth perceive that divers Perſons, being of leaſt Ability of his Realm, are many Times intolerably troubled by Sheriffs and their Bailiffs, Bailiffs of Liberties, which impanel them to the Recogniſances of Aſſiſes, Juries, Inqueſts, and Attaints, triable out of the Shires where they be dwelling; and do ſpare the Rich People, and ſuch as be more able, by whom the Truth of the Matter might be better known, whereby great Expences and Trouble doth daily manifeſtly enſue, to the Impoveriſhment and utter Diſheriting of many: (2) **Our ſaid Lord the King, providing for the Indempnity of his People, and deſiring to ſet convenient Remedy in the Premiſſes for the publick Weal of his Realm, in his Parliament holden in the Term of Saint** Michael, **the one and twentieth Year of his Reign, hath ordained in this Behalf, That no Sheriff, Under-ſheriff, or their Bailiffs, Stewards, or Bailiffs of Liberties, ſhall from henceforth put in any Recogniſance aboveſaid, that ſhall paſs out of their proper Counties, any of their Bailiffs, except he have Lands and Tenements to the yearly Value of an hundred Shillings at the leaſt.** (3) **And the King intendeth not by this Statute to reſtrain the laſt Statute of** Weſtminſter, **wherein Mention is made of Recogniſors to be put in Juries and Aſſiſes, but of ſuch only as ought to paſs in Aſſiſes, Juries, and Recogniſances triable out of their proper Counties;** (4) **ſo that within the County before Juſtices of our Lord the King, or other Miniſters aſſigned to the taking of any ſuch Inqueſts, Juries, or other Recogniſances, none ſhall be impanelled, except he have Lands or Tenements to the yearly Value of forty Shillings;** (5) **and likewiſe ſaving that before Juſtices Errant,**

What Freehold Land thoſe Jurors muſt have which paſs in Trials.
Kel. 97.
13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 38.
34 Ed. 3. c. 4.
1 Ri. 3. c. 4.
42 Ed. 3. c. 11.
35 H. 8. c. 6.
2 & 3 Ed. 6. c. 32.
4 W. & M. c. 24.
3 G. 2. c. 25.

Juries in Cities or Boroughs.

that hold Common Pleas in their Circuit, and also in Cities, Boroughs, and other Market Towns, where Recognisances, Assises, and Juries or Inquests do pass upon any Matter touching the said Cities, Boroughs, and other Towns, it shall be done like as hath been accustomed in Times passed. T. R. at the Tower of London, the xiii Day of December, in the xxii Year of his Reign.

28 Ed. 1. stat. 3. c. 9.
27 El. c. 6.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

coram Justiciar' itinerantibus ad communia placita in Itineribus suis & etiam in Civitatibus Burgis & aliis villis mercatoriis in quibus recognitiones assise jurate seu inquisitiones emerserint faciende super quibuscumque Civitates Burgos seu villas illas tangentibus fiat prout temporibus preteritis fieri consuevit. Teste R. apud Turrim London xiij. die Decembr' anno regni sui vicesimo secundo *.

A Writ to the Sheriff to proclaim this Statute.

(6) Rex, &c. Quia ad communem utilitatem populi nostri & regni, de communi concilio ejusdem regni statuerimus, ne aliquis ponatur in juratis, assisis, seu recognitionibus aliquibus extra comitatum suum proprium faciendis, nisi habeat terras aut tenementa ad valentiam centum solidorum per annum ad minus, nec infra comitatum suum, nisi habeat terras aut tenementa ad valentiam xl. s. per annum ad minus, prout in statuto illo quod tibi mittimus sub sigillo nostro, & quod in omnibus & singulis articulis suis de cætero observari volumus, & firmiter teneri, plenius continetur: Tibi præcipimus, & firmiter injungimus, quod statutum illud in pleno comitatu tuo, & in civitatibus, burgis, & villis mercatoriis, & aliis locis publicis & solemnibus in balliva tua, ubi necesse fuerit, & in expedire videris, legi & publice proclamari, & illud in omnibus & singulis suis articulis (quantum in te est) observari facias & firmiter teneri. Et hoc sicut grave dampnum tuum vitare volueris, nullo modo omittas. Teste, &c.

Stat. De Malefactoribus in Parcis, *made* Anno 21 EDW. I. *Stat* 2. *and* Anno Dom. 1293.

In what Cases the Killing of Offenders in Forests, Chases, or Warrens, is punishable, in what not.

Co. Lit. 233.
Co. Ent. 643.

TO the Intent that Trespassers in Forests, Chases, Parks, and Warrens, may more warily fear hereafter to enter and trespas in the same, than they have heretofore, Our Lord the King, at his Parliament after Easter, the xxi Year of his Reign, at the Instance of the Nobles of his Realm, hath granted and commanded to be from henceforth firmly observed, That if any Forester, Parker, or Warrener shall find any Trespassers wandring within his Liberty, intending to do Damage therein, and that will not yield themselves to the Foresters, Warreners, or Parkers, after Hue and Cry made to stand unto the Peace, but do continue their Malice, and, disobeying the King's Peace, do flee, or defend themselves with Force and Arms; although such Foresters, Parkers, and Warreners, or any other coming in their Company, and aiding such Foresters, Parkers, and Warreners in the King's Peace, do kill any Offender or Offenders being so found, either in arresting or taking them, or any of them, they shall not be troubled upon the same before the King and his Justices, or before any other the King's Bailiffs, or any other within any Franchise or without, nor shall leese for so doing either Life or Limb, or suffer any other Punishment, but shall enjoy the King's Peace as they did before.

Dyer, 327.
8 Co. 138.

II. Notwithstanding, let all such Foresters, Parkers, Warreners, and all other beware, that by reason of any Malice, Discord, Debate, or other evil Will had before time, they do not maliciously pretend against any Person passing through their Liberties, that they came thither for to trespas or misdo, when of truth they did nothing, nor were not found as Trespassers, and so kill them; for if they do, and be convict thereupon, the Death of such

Cotton *MS. Claudius*, D. 2.

UT malefactores in forestis chaceis parcis & Warennis de cetero plus timeant in eisdem intrare & malefacere quam consueverunt, Dominus Rex ad parliamentum suum post Pascha Anno regni sui vicesimo primo ad instanciam Magnatum regni sui concessit et firmiter extunc precepit observari quod si quis forestarius parcarius aut warennarius in balliva sua malefactores aliquos invenerit in balliva sua vacantes ad dampnum ibidem faciend' & qui se forestariis parcariis aut warennariis illis post clamorem & utesium levatum ad pacem Regis adstand' recto reddere noluerint immo maliciam suam prosequendo & continuando & pacem Regis diffugiendo fugam fecerint & vi & armis se defenderint licet forestarii parcarii & warennarii illi seu alii quicumque ad pacem Domini Regis existentes & in comitiva forestariorum parcariorum aut warennariorum illorum venientes ad tales malefactores sic inventos arestandos seu capiendos aliquem seu aliquos hujusmodi malefactorum interfecerint non propter hoc occasionentur coram Domino Rege vel Justic' suis quibuscumqūe aut aliis ballivis Domini Regis seu aliorum quorumcumque infra libertatem aut extra nec propter hoc amittant vitam vel membrum aut aliam penam subeant immo firmam pacem Domini Regis inde habeant.

Sed bene caveant forestarii parcarii warennarii & alii quicumque ne occasione contencionis discordie contumelie aut alicujus malivolencie seu odii prehabitorum aliquibus per ballivas suas transeuntibus maliciose imponant quod causa malefaciendi in ballivis suis intrant cum hoc non fecerint nec ipsos vagantes ut malefaciant nec malefacientes invenerint nec causam malefaciendi quērentes & sic eos occidant quod si fecerint & de hoc fuerint convicti fiat de morte sic interfectorum

* *This Note is on the Roll*, viz. Et memorand' quod istud statutum de verbo ad verbum missum fuit in Hibern'. T. R. apud Kenynton xiiij die Augusti anno regni sui vicesimo septimo. Et mandatum fuit Johanni Wogan justic' Hibern' quod predictum statutum per totam Hibern' in locis quibus expedire viderit legi & publice proclamari ac firmiter teneri faciat. T. R. ut supra.

Cotton *MS.*

terfectorum prout aliorum ad pacem Domini Regis exiſtencium & prout de jure & ſecundum conſuetudinem regni fuerint faciendum.

Perſons ſhall be inquired, and Execution ſhall be done, in like manner as is done for other of the King's Subjects ſtanding in his Peace, and like as it ought to be done of Right, and according to the Law and Cuſtom of the Realm.

The Statute of the Writ of Conſultation, *made* 24 EDW. I. *and* Anno Dom. 1296.

In what Caſe a Conſultation is grantable.

Cotton *MS. Claudius*, D. 2.

CUM Judices eccleſiaſtici ad proſequend' in cauſis coram ipſis agitatis per prohibic' Domini Regis ſepius ſuperſedeant in caſibus ubi remedium conquerentibus ad Cur' Domini per breve de Cancellar' ſua fieri non poſſit propter quod querentes illi in utraque Cur' tam Regia quam eccleſiaſtica jure ſuo & remedio ſunt elongati ad grave dampnum ipſorum prout Dominus Rex ex gravi querela quorundam intellexit.

Dominus Rex vult & precepit quod cum Judices eccleſiaſtici per prohibicionem Regiam ſibi porrectam ſuperſedeant in caſibus predictis quod Cancellar' vel Capitalis Juſtic' ipſius Domini Regis qui pro tempore fuerit viſo libello illius cauſe, ad inſtanciam querentis ſi viderint quod per breve de Cancellar' querenti remedium in ſuo caſu fieri non poſſit ſet quod ad Cur' eccleſiaſticam pertineat cauſam illam determinare ſcribant Judicibus coram quibus cauſa illa prius fuit agitata quod in cauſa illa procedant non obſtante prohibicione Regia ſibi prius inde directa, &c. Dat. anno xviii°.

WHEREAS Eccleſiaſtical Judges have often ſurceaſed to proceed in Cauſes moved before them, by Force of the King's Writ of Prohibition, in Caſes whereas Remedy could not be given to Complainants in the King's Court, by any Writ out of the Chancery, becauſe that ſuch Plaintiffs were deferred of their Right and Remedy in both Courts, as well Temporal as Spiritual, to their great Damage, like as the King hath been advertiſed by the grievous Complaint of his Subjects: (2) **Our Lord the King willeth and commandeth, That where Eccleſiaſtical Judges do ſurceaſe in the aforeſaid Caſes, by the King's Prohibition directed unto them, that the Chancellor, or the Chief Juſtice of our Lord the King for the Time being, upon Sight of the Libel of the ſame Matter, at the Inſtance of the Plaintiff (if they can ſee that the Caſe cannot be redreſſed by any Writ out of the Chancery, but that the Spiritual Court ought to determine the Matters) ſhall write to the Eccleſiaſtical Judges, before whom the Cauſe was firſt moved, that they proceed therein, notwithſtanding the King's Prohibition directed to them before.** 12 H. 7. f. 22. 2 H. 4. f. 9. 50 Ed. 3. c. 4. Regiſt. 44. Rait. 483.

Statutes made at LONDON *the Tenth Day of* October, Anno 25 EDW. I. *and* Anno Dom. 1297[a].

CAP. I.

A Confirmation of the Great Charter, and the Charter of the Foreſt.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 38.

EDWARD par le grace de Dieu roy dEngleterre ſeignur dIrland e Ducs dAquitaine a toutz ceus qui ceſtes preſentes lettres verront ou orront ſaluz. Sachiez nous al honeur de Dieu e de ſeinte egliſe e au profit de tut noſtre Roiaume aver grante pur nous e pur nos heirs qe la Grand Chartre des Franchiſes e la Chartre de la Foreſt les queles furent faites par commun aſſent de tut le Roiaume en tens le rey HENRY noſtre pere ſeient tenuz en toutz lour pointz ſanz nul blemiſement. E voloms qe meiſmes celes chartres de ſuth noſtre ſeal ſeient envoiez a nos Juſtices auſibien de la foreſt come as autres e a toutz les viſcontes des contez e a toutz nos autres miniſtres e a totes nos citees parmi la terre enſemblement ove nos briefs en les queux ſerra contenu qil facent les avantdites chartres pupplier e qil facent

EDWARD, by the Grace of God, King of *England*, Lord of *Ireland*, and Duke of *Guian*, to all thoſe that theſe preſent Letters ſhall hear or ſee, Greeting. **Know ye that we, to the Honour of God and of Holy Church, and to the Profit of our Realm, have granted for us and our Heirs, that the Charter of Liberties, and the Charter of the Foreſt, which were made by common Aſſent of all the Realm, in the Time of King HENRY our Father, ſhall be kept in every Point without Breach.** (2) **And we will that the ſame Charters ſhall be ſent under our Seal, as well to our Juſtices of the Foreſt, as to others, and to all Sheriffs of Shires, and to all our other Officers, and to all our Cities throughout the Realm, together with our Writs, in the which it ſhall be contained, that they cauſe the foreſaid Charters to be publiſhed, and to declare to the Peo-** 28 Ed. 1. ſtat. 3. c. 1.

[a] *This is taken from the* Secunda pars veterum Statutorum, *and is in all the* Engliſh *Editions: It is called* Confirmatio Cartarum.

ple that we have confirmed them in all Points; (3) and that our Juſtices, Sheriffs, Mayors, and other Miniſters, which under us have the Laws of our Land to guide, ſhall allow the ſaid Charters pleaded before them in Judgement in all their Points, that is to wit, the Great Charter as the Common Law, and the Charter of the Foreſt, for the Wealth of our Realm.

The Great Charter the Common Law.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

dire au poeple qe nous les avoms grauntees de tenir les en toutz leur pointz E a nos Juſtices viſcontes maires e autres miniſtres qi la ley de la terre de ſouth nous e par nous ount a guier meiſmes les chartres en toutz leur pointz en plez devaunt eus e en Jugementz les facent alower ceſt aſavoir la Grand Chartre des Franchiſes come ley commune e la Chartre de la Foreſt ſolom laſſiſe de la foreſt al amendement de noſtre poeple.

CAP. II.

Judgements given againſt the ſaid Charters ſhall be void.

2 Inſt. 526. AND we will, that if any Judgement be given from henceforth contrary to the Points of the Charters aforeſaid by the Juſtices, or by any other our Miniſters that hold Plea before them againſt the Points of the Charters, it ſhall be undone, and holden for nought.

42 Ed. 3. c. 1.

EVoloms qe ſi nuls jugementz ſeient donez deſoremes encontre les pointz des chartres avantdites par Juſtices e par autres nos miniſtres qui contre les pointz des chartres tenent plez devant eus ſeient defaitz e pur nient tenuz.

CAP. III.

The ſaid Charters ſhall be read in Cathedral Churches twice in the Year.

AND we will, that the ſame Charters ſhall be ſent, under our Seal, to Cathedral Churches throughout our Realm, there to remain, and ſhall be read before the People two Times by the Year.

2 Inſt. 527.

EVoloms qe meſmes celes chartres de ſuth noſtre ſeal ſeient envoies as egliſes cathedrales parmi noſtre Roiaume e la demorgent E ſeient deufoitz par an lues devant le poeple.

CAP. IV.

Excommunication ſhall be pronounced againſt the Breakers of the ſaid Charters.

2 Inſt. 527. AND that all Archbiſhops and Biſhops ſhall pronounce the Sentence of Excommunication againſt all thoſe that by Word, Deed, or Counſel do contrary to the foreſaid Charters, or that in any Point break or undo them. (2) And that the ſaid Curſes be twice a Year denounced and publiſhed by the Prelates aforeſaid. (3) And if the ſame Prelates, or any of them, be remiſs in the Denunciation of the ſaid Sentences, the Archbiſhops of Canterbury and York for the time being ſhall compel and diſtrein them to the Execution of their Duties in Form aforeſaid.

EQE Erceveſques e Eveſques doignent ſentences du grant eſcomeng' contre toutz ceus qui contre les avantdites chartres vendront en fait ou en ayde ou en conſeil ou nul point enfreindront ou encontre vendront. E qe celes ſentences ſeient denuncies e pupplies deufoitz par an par les avantditz prelatz. E ſi meſmes les prelatz eveſques ou nul de eus ſeient negligentz en la denunciacion ſuſdite faire par les Erceveſques de Canterbire e de Everwyk qui per tens ſerront ſicome covient ſoient repris e diſtreinz a meſme cele denunciacion faire en la fourme avauntdite.

CAP. V.

Aids, Taſks, and Priſes granted to the King ſhall not be taken for a Cuſtom.

2 Inſt. 527. AND for ſo much as divers People of our Realm are in Fear, that the Aids and Taſks which they have given to us beforetime towards our Wars and other Buſineſs, of their own Grant and good Will (howſoever they were made) might turn to a Bondage to them and their Heirs, becauſe they might be at another Time found in the Rolls, and likewiſe for the Priſes taken throughout the Realm by our Miniſters: (2) We have granted for us and our Heirs, that we ſhall not draw ſuch Aids, Taſks, nor Priſes into a Cuſtom, for any Thing that hath been done heretofore, be it by Roll or any other Precedent that may be founden.

EPur ceo qe aucunes gentz de noſtre Roiaume ſe doutent qe les aides e les miſes les queles il nous ount fait avant ces oures pur nos guerres e autres boſoignes de leur grant e leur bone volunte en quele manere qe faits ſeient puſſent turner en ſervage a eus e a leur heirs par ce qil ſerroient autrefoitz trovez en roule e auſi priſes qe ont eſte faites par my le Roiaume par nos miniſtres en noſtre noun avoms grante pur nous & pur nos heirs qe mes tieles aides miſes ne priſes ne treroms a cuſtume pur nule choſe qe ſoit fait ou qe par roule ou en autre maniere peuſt eſtre trove.

CAP. VI.

The King or his Heirs will take no Aids or Priſes, but by the Conſent of the Realm, and for the common Profit thereof.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

E Auſi avoms grante pur nous e pur nos heirs as Erceveſques Eveſques Abbes e Priurs e as autres gentz de ſeinte egliſe e as Contes e Barons e a tote la communaute de la terre qe mes pur nule buſoigne tieu manere des aides miſes ne priſes de noſtre Roiaume ne prendroms fors qe par commun aſſent de tut le Roiaume e a commun profit de meiſme le Roiaume ſauve les auncienes aides e priſes dues e cuſtumees.

MOreover we have granted for us and our Heirs, as well to Archbiſhops, Biſhops, Abbots, Priors, and other Folk of holy Church, as alſo to Earls, Barons, and to all the Communalty of the Land, that for no Buſineſs from henceforth we ſhall take ſuch Manner of Aids, Tasks, nor Priſes, but by the common Aſſent of the Realm, and for the common Profit thereof, ſaving the ancient Aids and Priſes due and accuſtomed. 2 Inſt. 529. 34 Ed. 1. ſtat. 4. c. 1.

CAP. VII.

A Releaſe of Toll taken by the King for Wooll; and a Grant that he will not take the like without common Conſent and good Will.

E Pur ceo qe tut le plus de la communaute del Roiaume ſe ſentent durement grevez de la male toute des leines ceſt aſavoir de cheſcun ſak de leine quarante ſoudz e nous ont prie que nous les vouſiſſoms releſſer nous a leur priere les avoms pleinement releſſe e avoms grante qe cele ne autre mes ne prendroms ſanz lour commun aſſent e leur bone volunte ſauve a nous e a nos heirs la cuſtume des leines peaus e quirs avaunt grantez par la communaute du Roiaume avauntdit. En teſmoignance de queux choſes nous avoms fait faire ceſtes nos lettres overtes. Teſmoigne EDWARD noſtre fitz a Londres le diſme jour de Octobr' lan de noſtre regne vintiſme quynt. *

AND for ſo much as the more Part of the Communalty of the Realm find themſelves ſore grieved with the Maletent of Woolls, that is to wit, a Toll of Forty Shillings for every Sack of Wooll, and have made Petition to us to releaſe the ſame; We at their Requeſts have clearly releaſed it, and have granted for us and our Heirs, that we ſhall not take ſuch Things without their common Aſſent and good Will, ſaving to us and our Heirs the Cuſtom of Woolls, Skins, and Leather, granted before by the Communalty aforeſaid. In Witneſs of which Things we have cauſed theſe our Letters to be made Patents. Witneſs EDWARD our Son at London the tenth Day of October, the five and twentieth Year of our Reign. 2 Inſt. 76.

Sententia Domini R. Archiepiſcopi ſuper premiſſis, Anno 25 EDW. I. Stat. 2.

E perantiquo MS.

Mſ. Hearne 667

EN noun du Pere & del Fitz & du Seint Eſperit Amen. Cum noſtre Seignur le Rei al honur de Dieu & al commun profiſt de ſon Realme ad grante pur li & pur ſes heirs a tenir en ſon Reaume a tuz jours les choſes ſuthdites Robert Erceveſk de Canturb, e Primat de tut Engleterre amoneſtoms une foiz. ii. foiz. & la tierce foiz. pur ceo ke le brefte du temps plus long delai ne ſuffre, touz ceus de Reaume de Engleterre & cheſcun de eus de quel eſtat ou de quel condition il ſeient ke touz & cheſcun de eus tant cum en eus eſt ceſtes choſes grantees per noſtre Seignur le Rei avantdit tiegnent & meintenent entierement en touz lour points E ke eus ne nul de eus encontrevenent ne enfreinent en nul point ne en nul temps procurent ou conſeilerunt ou en nule manere aſſenteront de encontravener de fet ou de dit apertement ou covertement per nule manere de colour; Nous avantdit Robert Erceveſk de Canturbur. per noſtre autorite en ceſt eſcriſt eſcomengeoms & del corps Noſtre Seignur Jeſu Chriſt & de tote la compaynie de Ciel & de touz les ſacramentz de Seintz Eſgliſe deſeverums. Fiat Fiat. Amen.

Excommengement.

1 le de Cuiſt Egliſe

2 Hic Legantur Carte H.

3 de Winchelsea p la grace de Dieu

* *The following* Memorandum *is found upon the Roll*, viz. E ſet a remembrer qe meiſme ceſte chartre ſuth meiſmes les paroles de mot en mot fuſt ſele en Flaundres de ſuth le grant ſeal le rey ceſt aſaver a Gaunt le quint jour de Novembr' lan del regne lavantdit noſtre ſeignur le rey vintiſme quint e envee en Engleterre.

4 pour eaux & chescun de eux que, Barth.

Stat.

Stat. De Finibus levatis, *made* Anno 27 EDW. I. *Stat.* 1. *and* Anno Dom. 1299.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 37.

EDWARDUS Dei gracia Rex Angl' Dominus Hibernie & Dux Aquitanie Vicecomiti Lancaſtr' Salutem. Cum nuper ante transfretacionem noſtram in Flandr' apud Weſtm' nos habentes reſpectum ad graves miſas & expenſas que populus regni noſtri fecerat & ſuſtinuerat diverſis modis pro nobis tam tempore pacis quam guerre habuiſſemus non modicam Voluntatem & deſiderium populum ipſum reſpicere prout tunc temporis potuimus conceſſimus eidem populo de noſtra propria voluntate pro nobis & heredibus noſtris quod magna carta de libertatibus obſervetur in omnibus punctis ſuis & ſimiliter carta de foreſta ſervetur ſalvis tamen juramento noſtro jure corone noſtre & racionibus noſtris ac eciam aliorum que quidem per Venerabilem Patrem R. Archiepiſcopum Cantuar' ex parte noſtra & in noſtra preſencia tunc pronunciari fecimus et deinde apud Odimere in ipſo paſſagio noſtro in Flandr' eandem conceſſionem ſub ſigillo noſtro obſervari precipiendo mandavimus & teneri per totum regnum noſtrum in quolibet Comitatu. Et quia a tempore illo citra per artacionem & diſtricionem guerrarum eramus occupati multipliciter & diſtracti in diverſis Patriis & longinquis propter quod ſcire nequivimus ſtatum regni noſtri Nos diebus iſtis quatenus nobis vacat noſtram continuantes primariam voluntatem habuimus deliberacionem ſuper conceſſione noſtra predicta et ad honorem Dei & ſancte Matris eccleſie ac commodum tocius populi regni noſtri Volumus quod predicta magna carta de libertatibus obſervetur in omnibus punctis ſuis et carta eciam de Foreſta ſecundum ſubſcriptos articulos qui ſunt tales Inquiſicio vel Viſus, &c. [*Prout in* Cart. de Foreſt. *c.* 6. *et deinde ad* coram eo terminentur.] Quos autem Articulos ſupradictos firmiter & inviolabiliter obſervari Volumus & teneri volentes nichilominus quod perambulacio fiat Salvis ſemper juramento noſtro jure Corone noſtre & racionibus noſtris atque calumpniis Ac omnium aliorum Ita quod perambulacio illa nobis reportetur antequam aliqua Execucio vel aliquid aliud inde fiat quam quidem perambulacionem Volumus quod fiat ſicut predicitur adcicius quod fieri poterit poſt negocia que habemus expedienda cum nunciis qui de Romana Curia ſunt venturi que vero ita ſunt ardua quod non ſolum nos & regnum noſtrum ſet totam Chriſtianitatem contingunt & ad ea ſanius pertractanda totum conſilium noſtrum habere plenarie indigemus Et poſt conceſſionem noſtram factam ſicut ſuperius exprimitur de premiſſis diligenti Meditacione penſavimus quoſdam juris Defectus multimoda gravamina & oppreſſiones que pluribus aliis modis prefato populo ſunt illata temporibus retroactis & Volumus ſuper illis que nobis occurebant adpreſens ad alleviacionem & commoditatem ejuſdem populi pro legis certitudine ſtabilire & remedium apponere in hunc modum.

CAP. I.

No Exception to a Fine that the Demandant was ſeiſed. Fines ſhall be openly read.

2 Inſt. 121.

FOraſmuch as Fines levied in our Court ought and do make an End of all Matters, and therefore are called *Fines* principally, where after waging of Battail or the great Aſſiſe in their Caſes ever they hold the laſt and final Place. (2) And now by a certain Time paſſed, as well in the Time of King HENRY of famous Memory, our Grandfather, as in our Time, the Parties of ſuch Fines and their Heirs, contrary to the Laws of our Realm of ancient Time uſed, were admitted to adnul and defeat ſuch Fine, alledging, that before the Fine levied, and at the levying thereof, and ſince, the Demandants or Plaintiffs, or their Anceſtors, were alway ſeiſed of the Lands contained in the Fine, or of ſome Parcel thereof; and ſo Fines lawfully levied were many Times unjuſtly defeated and adnulled by Jurors of the Country falſly and maliciouſly procured; (3) **we therefore, intending to provide a Remedy in the Premiſſes, in our Parliament at** Weſtminſter **have ordained, that ſuch Exceptions, Anſwers, or Inquiſitions of the Country, ſhall from henceforth in no wiſe be admitted contrary to ſuch Recogniſances or Fines. And further we will, That this Statute ſhall as well extend unto Fines heretofore levied, as to them that ſhall be levied hereafter. And let the Juſtices ſee that ſuch Notes and Fines, as hereafter ſhall be levied in our Court, be read openly and ſolemnly, and that in the mean Time all Pleas ſhall ceaſe; and this muſt be at two certain Days in the Week, according to the Diſcretion of the Juſtices.**

No Exception to a Fine, that the Demandant was always ſeiſed. Raſt. 349, &c. 3 Co. 88. Fitz. Replic. 62, 63, 66. 42 Ed. 3. f. 19.

Fines ſhall be openly read, and then all Pleas ſhall ceaſe. 18 Ed. 1. ſtat. 4. of Fines. 1 R. 3. c. 7. 4 H. 7. c. 24. 31 El. c. 2.

QUIA fines in Curia noſtra levati finem litibus debent imponere & imponunt & ideo *fines* vocantur maxime cum poſt duellum & magnam aſſiſam in ſuo caſu ultimum locum & finalem teneant & perpetuum. Jamque per aliquod tempus preteritum tam tempore clare memorie domini HENRICI regis patris noſtri quam noſtro partes eorundem finium & earum partium heredes contra leges & conſuetudines regni antiquitus uſitatas ſuper hujuſmodi finibus evacuandis & adnullandis admittebantur proponentes quod ante finem levatum & tempore levationis ejuſdem & poſtea petentes ſeu querentes aut eorum anteceſſores de tenementis in finibus contentis aut de aliqua parte eorum ſemper fuerunt ſeiſiti & ſic fines hujuſmodi rite levati per juratores patrie falſo ſubornatos & malicioſe procuratos multotiens evacuabantur & adnullabantur minus juſte volentes ſuper premiſſis remedium adhibere in parliamento noſtro apud Weſtm' ſtatuimus quod dicte exceptiones ſeu reſponſiones vel inquiſitiones patrie ſuper hujuſmodi exceptionibus ſeu reſponſionibus nullo modo contra hujuſmodi recognitiones & fines decetero admittantur. Et volumus quod ſtatutum iſtud tam locum habeat ad fines prius levatos quam impoſterum levandos. Et videant Juſticiarii quod note & fines in Curia impoſterum levandi publice & ſolempniter legantur & quod placita interim ceſſent omnino & hoc fiat per duos dies in ſeptimana ſecundum diſtionem Juſticiar'.

CAP.

CAP. II.

A Sheriff ſhall levy no more Iſſues than he hath Warrant for. His Tallies.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM ordinavimus de concilio noſtro quod vicecomites decetero non onerentur de aliquibus exitibus levandis nec aliquos levent antequam exeant de ſcaccario per extractas Juſtic' ibidem liberandas & quod in extractis Juſtic' ſingula capita onerentur de exitibus ſuis forisfactis ſicut & de amerciamentis. Et ſi forſitan aliquis vicecomes reſponderit de exitibus alicujus recognitoris vel plegii ſeu manucaptoris per ipſum appoſiti & in Cur' noſtra retornati qui ad ſolutionem eorumdem exituum ſeu amerciamentorum tempore returni non ſufficiat idem vicecomes ad ſcaccarium noſtrum inde oneretur & reſpondeat. Et caveant ſibi vicecomites ſub gravi forisfactura quod decetero faciant ſingulis tallias de denariis quibuſcumque per preceptum noſtrum per ipſos vicecomites & ſubditos ſuos receptis. Et quod non retornent alicubi nomina manucaptorum juratorum ſeu aliorum niſi ipſi manucaptores juratores ſeu alii ſecundum tenorem brevium noſtrorum vicecomitibus inde directorum ad hoc legaliter manifeſte premuniantur. Nec retornent aliqua nomina plegiorum liberorum hominum niſi ipſi manifeſte pleg' ſe conceſſerunt. Et ſuper hoc ſtatuimus quod quolibet anno ſemel per annum mittantur unus Baronum & unus clericus de dicto Scaccario noſtro per ſingulos com' Angl' ad imbreviandum nomina omnium qui anno illo debita per viridem ceram ab eis exacta ſolverunt. Et iidem Baro & clericus tallias illas videant & imbrevient & audiant & terminent querelas ſuper vicecomites & ballivos contra premiſſa venientes & graviter puniantur tranſgreſſores.

WE have alſo ordained, by the Advice of our Council, That from henceforth Sheriffs ſhall not be charged of any Iſſues to be levied, nor ſhall levy any before they paſs out of the Exchequer, there to be delivered by the Extreats of the Juſtices; (2) and that in the Extreats of Juſtices every Head ſhall be charged for Iſſues forfeited, like as of Amerciaments. (3) And if Peradventure any Sheriff will anſwer for the Iſſues of any Recogniſor, Pledge, or Mainpernor, by him undertaken and returned into our Court, which at the Time of the Return is not able to pay ſuch Iſſues or Amerciaments, the Sheriff ſhall be charged, and ſhall anſwer therefore in our Exchequer. (4) And let the Sheriffs beware under Pain of great Forfeiture, that from henceforth they do make Tallies of all ſuch Money as they or their Officers have received by our Commandment; (5) and that they do not return any where the Names of any Mainpernors, Jurors, or any other, except ſuch Mainpernors, Jurors, or others, according to the Tenour of our Writs being directed to the Sheriffs for the ſame Cauſe, be lawfully and manifeſtly impanelled thereupon. (6) And they ſhall not return the Names of any Freemen as Pledges, without that they will plainly conſent and agree to the ſame. (7) And hereupon we have enacted, That at one Time certain every Year, one Baron and one Clerk of our ſaid Exchequer ſhall be ſent through every Shire of England, **to inroll the Names of all ſuch as have paid that Year's Debts exacted on them by green War. (8) And the ſame Baron and Clerk ſhall view all ſuch Tallies, and inroll them, and ſhall hear and determine Complaints made againſt Sheriffs and their Clerks and Bailiffs that have done contrary to the Premiſſes, and the Offenders ſhall be grievouſly puniſhed.**

A Sheriff ſhall execute his Warrant in levying of Iſſues, and no more.

What Tallies a Sheriff ſhall make.

The Sheriff's Return of Mainpernors, Jurors, &c.

A Baron and Clerk of the Exchequer to be ſent into every County.

CAP. III.

Juſtices of Aſſiſe ſhall be of Gaol-delivery. Who ſhall puniſh Officers bailing ſuch as are not bailable.

QUIA vicecomites & alii temporibus retroactis latrones notorios & manifeſtos & pro morte hominis & aliis feloniis captos & impriſonatos & qui non ſunt repleg' per plevinam dimiſerunt contra formam ſtatuti noſtri de hiis qui ſunt irreplegiabiles & qui non nuper editi per quod ipſi malefactores irrepleg' ſic replegiati ad eorum deliberationem falſo faciendam juratores patrie per ſe & amicos ſuos ante adventum Juſtic' itinerantium aut aliorum ad eorum deliberationem aſſignatorum procurant & ſubornant aliiſque minantur per quod tam propter metum vicecomitum & aliorum per talem plevinam illos dimittentium quam timorem eorundem latronum ſeu felonum ſic liberatorum coram Juſtic' ad gaolas deliberandas aſſignatis homicidia & latrocinia ſuffocantur & ipſa ſic concelata penitus remanent impunita Nos pro utilitate regni noſtri & pace noſtra firmius obſervanda ſtatuimus & ordinavimus quod Juſtic' ad aſſiſas capiend' aſſignati in ſingulis com' ubi capiunt aſſiſas prout ordinantur ſtatim poſt aſſiſas captas in eiſdem com' remaneant ambo ſi laici fuerint & ſi unus ipſorum fuerit clericus tunc aſſociato illi Juſtic'

FOraſmuch as Sheriffs and others heretofore have let out by Replevin common Felons, and openly defamed, being taken and impriſoned for Murther and Felony, and ſuch as be not repleviſable, contrary to the Form of our Statute of Perſons repleviſable and not repleviſable, lately made, whereby ſuch Tranſgreſſors not repleviſable be let out, (2) and to deliver them deceitfully before the coming of the Juſtices Errant, or other aſſigned for their Deliverance, they procure by themſelves and by their Friends Jurors of the Country, and ſome they threat, whereby as well for fear of the Sheriff, and other that let them at large by Plevin, as for Fear of the Thieves being ſo delivered, before the Juſtices aſſigned for Gaol-deliveries ſuch Felonies and Murthers are concealed, and ſo being concealed, remain ſtill unpuniſhed; (3) **We, for the Utility of our Realm, and for the more aſſured Conſervation of our Peace, have provided and ordained, That Juſtices aſſigned to take Aſſiſes in every County where they do take Aſſiſes, as they be appointed, incontinent after the Aſſiſes taken in the Shires, ſhall remain both together if they be Lay; and if one of them be a Clerk, then one of the moſt diſcreet Knights**

3 Ed. 1. c. 15.

Juſtices of Aſſiſe ſhall be alſo Juſtices of Gaol-delivery. Stat. 2. Ed. 3. c. 2.

Knights of the Shire being aſſociate to him that is a Layman, by our Writ ſhall deliver the Gaols of the Shires, as well within Liberties as without, of all Manner of Priſoners, after the Form of the Gaol-deliveries of thoſe Shires beforetime uſed. (4) And the ſame Juſtices ſhall inquire then, if Sheriffs or any other have let out by Replevin Priſoners not repleviſable, or have offended in any Thing contrary to the Form of the foreſaid Statute lately made at Weſtminſter; and whom they ſhall find guilty, they ſhall chaſten and puniſh in all Things according to the Form of the Statute aforeſaid.

Puniſhment of Sheriffs for their Offences. 1 & 2 P. & M. c. 13.

28 Ed. 1. ſtat. 2. for Perſons appealed.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

qui laicus eſt uno de diſcretioribus militibus comitatus illius per breve noſtrum deliberent gaolas in com' illis tam infra libertates quam extra de priſonibus quibuſcumque ſecundum formam deliberationis gaole com' illorum hactenus uſitatam. Et iidem Juſtic' tunc inquirant qui vicecomites & alii priſones aliquos irreplegiabiles per plevinam dimiſerunt vel in aliquo contra formam ſtatuti predicti nuper apud Weſtm' editi deliquerunt et quos inde culpabiles invenerint ipſos in omnibus ſecundum formam ſtatuti predicti puniant & caſtigent.

CAP. IV.

Niſi Prius ſhall be granted before one of the Juſtices of the Court where the Suit is commenced.

ALSO where we have provided, that none ſhall be impanelled any where out of the Shire where he is dwelling, in Recogniſances, Enqueſts, and Juries, that have leſs than an hundred Shillings of Land or Rent, whereby they that have more Lands, by too often appearing as well in our Exchequer, as before our Juſtices of either Bench, are much impoveriſhed:

12 Ed. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 3. 14 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 16.

II. We therefore, conſidering the intolerable Damage of our People, not only for the Diſcharge of ſuch Jurors, but alſo for the more ſpeedy Miniſtration of Juſtice to all Parties ſuing in our Court, have provided and ordained, that Enqueſts and Recogniſances determinable before Juſtices of either Bench, from henceforth ſhall be taken in Time of Vacation before any of the Juſtices before whom the Plea is brought, being aſſociate with one Knight of the ſame Shire where ſuch Enqueſts ſhall paſs, unleſs it be an Enqueſt that requireth great Examination. (2) And ſo from henceforth in taking ſuch Enqueſts, the Juſtices ſhall do as to them ſhall ſeem moſt expedient for the common Utility of our Realm, notwithſtanding the Statute lately made at Weſtminſter upon the taking of ſuch Enqueſts, containing, that if any Enqueſts be taken contrary to the Form of the ſaid Statute, they ſhould be of none Effect.

13 Ed. 1 ſtat. 1. c. 30.

ITem cum ſtatuerimus quod nullus ponatur alicubi extra com' in inquiſitionibus recognitionibus & juratis aliquibus qui minus quam centum ſolidatas terre habeat per quod tam ipſi quam plus terre habentes propter frepuentes tam ad Scaccarium quam coram Juſtic' de utroque Banco ſummonitiones depauperantur.

Nos tantam intolerabilem populi noſtri jacturam advertentes non ſolum ad eorumdem juratorum exonerationem ſet etiam ad celerem partibus in cur' noſtra placitantibus juſtitiam exhibendam ſtatuimus & ordinavimus quod inquiſitiones & recognitiones coram Juſtic' de utroque Banco decetero adjudicande capiantur tempore vacationis coram aliquo Juſtic' eorumdem coram quibus placitum deductum fuerit aſſociato illi uno milite com' illius ubi tales inquiſitiones emerſerint niſi fuerit inquiſitio magna indigens examinatione. Et ſic in hujuſmodi inquiſitionibus capiendis decetero fiat prout Juſtic' ad utilitatem regni noſtri potius eſſe viderint faciendum non obſtante ſtatuto nuper apud Weſtm' ſuper inquiſitionibus capiendis edito continente quod ſi omiſſa forma in ſtatuto illo ordinata alique inquiſitiones capiantur pro nullis penitus habeantur. Et ideo tibi precipimus firmiter injungentes quod ſtatim & ſine dilatione aliqua fac' legi & publicari in civitatibus burgis villis mercatoriis & locis aliis ſolempnibus per totam ballivam tuam ubi videris expedire omnes articulos ſupradictos ut illos quos conceſſimus ac teneri volumus & firmiter obſervari in forma predicta integre & inconcuſſe ac omnia & ſingula ſupraſcripta omnibus ſcire fac' indilate. T. R. apud Weſtm' ſecundo die April.*

Ordinatio de Libertatibus perquirendis, *made* 27 EDW. I. *Stat.* 2. *and* Anno Dom. 1299.

In what Caſes the Writ of *Ad quod dampnum* is to be ſued. A Commiſſion may be granted to receive Atturneys for ſuch as be impleaded.

In what Caſes the Writ *Ad quod dampnum* is to be ſued.

IT is to be known, That the King ordained at Weſtminſter, the firſt Day of April, the Seven and twentieth Year of his Reign, that ſuch as would purchaſe a new Park, and Men of Religion that would

Cotton *MS. Veſpaſian*, B. 7.

FAIT aſſaver qe le Roy ordeina a Weſtm' le primer jour Daverell' lan de ſon regne xx^e^ qe ceux qe voudreient purchacer novel emparkement & gentz de Religion qe vodreient terrez ou tenementz

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* *This Note is on the Roll*, Conſimile ſtatutum uſque ibi *Et ideo tibi precipimus*, &c. miſſum fuit ſubſcriptis videlicet Theſaurario & Baronibus de Scaccario Rogero de Brabanzoun & ſociis ſuis Juſtic' ad placita R. audienda & terminanda aſſignatis Johanni de Metingham & ſociis ſuis Juſtic' de Banco Regis cum clauſula iſta *Et ideo vobis mandamus quod cartam predictam coram vobis in Banco predicto legi & omnes & ſingulos articulos ſupradictos ut illos quos conceſſimus & teneri volumus quatenus vos & partes coram vobis placitantes contingunt integre & inconcuſſe obſervari faciatis.* T. R. *apud Weſtm' ſecundo die April.*

Cotton *MS. Veſpaſian*, B. 7.

mentz amortir eient briefe en la Chaunc' pur enquere ſolom lez pointz acuſtumez en tiels choſez Et qe lez enqueſtez dez terres & tenementz qe vaillent per an au pluis de xx s. ſoient mandez al Eſcheqier & la facent la fin pur le amortizeſment ou pur lemparkement auxi come lez enqueſtez averrent pur eux qe lez purchacent Et dillenqs ſoit mande au Chaunc' ou a ſon lieu tenant ceo qil deuera faire Et dez enqueſtez faitz pur terre amortir dez tenementz qe namont per an outre xx. s. per eſtente & de xx. s. en aval voet le Roy qe cellez ſoient envoiez au Chaunceller ou a ſon lieu tenant & quil preignent reſonable fin ſolom la quantite de la choſe & puis lez delivere.

En meſme la manere ſoit fait de ceux qe voudrent purchacer terre ou tenementz qe ſont tenuz du Roy en chief.

Item les gentz demurantz la outre qe voillent purchac' briefe de protection ou general attourne faire ſoient envoiez al Eſcheqier & la facent lour fin.

Item gentz de non poer de travailler & gentz de lointeins Countrez qe pledent ou qe ſont empledez eient brief de la Chaunc' a aſcun ſuffiſant homme qe reſceive lour attournez qant meſtre ſerra.

Et pur remembrance de ceſte choſe eſt ceſte endenture fait en treys parties dont lune demurge en la Chaunc' lautre en leſcheqier & la tierce partie en la garderobe.

amortiſe Lands or Tenements, ſhould have Writs out of the Chancery to enquire upon the Points accuſtomed in all Things; (2) and that Enqueſts of Lands or Tenements that be worth yearly more than Twenty Shillings, that is to wit, by Extent, be returned into the Exchequer, and there to make Fine for the Amortiſements, or for the Park having, if the Enqueſts do paſs for him that purchaſed them; (3) and after it ſhall be certified unto the Chancellor or his Deputy, that he take a reaſonable Fine therefore, and after make Delivery.

II. In like Manner they ſhall do, that will purchaſe Lands or Tenements holden of the King in chief. Purchaſe of Lands holden in chief.

III. Alſo People dwelling beyond the Sea, that have Lands, Tenements, or Rents in England, if they will purchaſe Letters of Protection, or will make general Atturneys, they ſhall be ſent unto the Exchequer, and there ſhall make their Fines, and from thence ſhall be ſent unto the Chancellor or his Deputy, for that which he ought to do therein. Purchaſing of Protections, Making general Atturneys.

IV. In like Manner they ſhall do, that will purchaſe any Fair, Market, Warren, or any other Liberty. (2) Alſo ſuch as will purchaſe attermining of their Debts ſhall be ſent into the Exchequer. Purchaſing of Liberties.

V. Alſo, ſuch as be not able to travel, and People that dwell in far Countries from the Chancery, which plead or be impleaded, ſhall have a Writ out of the Chancery to ſome ſufficient Man, that ſhall receive their Atturneys when Need is. Atturney. 20 H. 3. c. 10. Rait. 96.

VI. And for a Remembrance of theſe Things, there is an Indenture made, divided into Three Parts, whereof One Part remaineth in the Chancery, another in the Exchequer, and the Third in the Wardrobe. Regiſt. 247, &c. Rait. 25.

Stat. De falſa Moneta, *made* Anno 27 EDW. I. [a]

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 37.

EDWARD par la grace de Dieu roi dEngleterre ſeignur dIrland e Ducs dAquitaine a viſcunte de Sumerſete e Dorſete ſaluz. Pur ceo qe noſtre Roiaume e les autres terres de noſtre ſeignurie ſunt replenis de diverſe mauveiſes monees que ſunt appellez Pollardz e Crokardz e par autres nons les queles ſont portees e mys en dit Roiaume e aillours en noſtre poer par diverſe gentz de la outre e la eins deſpendues diverſement a grant dammage de nous e de tout noſtre poeple nous par commun aſſentement des Prelatz des Countes e des Barouns de meiſme le roiaume avoms ſur ceo ordene e eſtable remedie ſolonc les articles que ſenſuyent. Primerement qe nul deſormes teles moneies ne porte en le dit noſtre Roiaume ne aillours en noſtre poer ſur forfeture de vie e des biens e de quant qil porra forfaire iſſint tote voies qe totes gentz de queq' terre ou de queq' pais qil ſoient puiſſent ſauvement porter a noſtre chaunge totes maneres des moneies de bon argent de queq' coign de la outre ou de queque value qe eles ſoient ſaunz ceo qe eles ſoient forfaites. E pur ceo qe ceſt eſtabliſement valer ne porra ſi bien ne ſoit maynteu ordene eſt qe bone garde e eſtraite ſe face en touz les lieux ſur la coſtere de la mer es portz e aillours ou nule manere de arivail eſt par bons e loiaux juretz qe ceux qi teles ou autres mauveiſes monees porteront arreſteint ove meiſmes les moneies e ove tout ceo qil averont e qe meiſmes ceux envoient a cely ou a ceux qi de par nous poer avera ou averont pur myſe de eux Mes ceſti poer pur ceo qe nous ne ſumes pas uncore aviſes quele manere de myſe nous envoderoms faire avoms nous retenutz a nous meiſmes. E voloms quant al areſt avandit qil ce face en cete manere ceſt aſavoir qe la communaute de cheſcun port elliſe deux bons e loials hommes de meiſmes le ports pur les queux les elliſours vouderont reſpondre qi ove les baillifs de meiſmes le ports arreſtent e ſerchent loiaument e ſaunz deſports touz ceux qui ariveront deinz leur gardes e tout ceo qil porteront e les cors de ceux qil troveront qi teles ou autres mauveiſes moneies averont portetz envoient ſaunz delay a noſtre chef priſon du counte en quel il ſerront arrivetz. E voloms e comaundoms qe le gardeyn de meiſme la priſon les reteyne e ſauvement les garde taunt qe nous ſacchoms la manere du fait e qe nous eoms ſur ceo maunde noſtre volunte. E la moneye e autre argent ſi lui eit deyvent meiſmes les gardeyns envoier e liverer a noſtre grant chaunge e des autres biens eux meiſmes charger e reſpoundre a noſtre eſcheker. Dautre part pur ceo qe nous avoms entendu qe len contrefait par de la le bon eſterling de mauvais e de faus metal pur plus grant dammage faire a noſtre Roiaume avantdit nous avoms enſement ordene qe touz ceux qi eſterlings porteront de la

[a] *This was firſt inſerted by Mr. Serjeant* Hawkins.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

outre en meiſme le Roiaume ou aillours en noſtre poer deivent bailler e baillent meiſmes ceux eſterlings a ditz gardeins des portz ou il arriveront e qe meiſmes ceux gardeins ſouz leur ſeaux e ſouz les ſeaux de ceux qi les porteront e par bon teſmoignage des bones gentz de meiſmes les portz les envoyent tauntoſt a procheyns aſſaiours qi aſſignetz ſerrount depar nous pur le aſay faire de moneye. E deyvent meiſmes les gardeyns envoier les cors ove les deners ſauvement e en curteiſe manere. E ſi les aſſaiours trouſſent les deners bons e loiaux en pois e en argent e en totes autres choſes ſolonc la veil eſtandard dEngleterre mayntenaunt deſarreſtent les cors e leur deliverent les deners qil averont enſuit portetz e ſi fauſes ſoient troves forfaitz ſoient e les cors a noſtre volunte. Derechef ordene eſt qe nuls deſormes de noſtre Roiaume ne de noſtre poer ne vende ne leſſe laines ne quirs ne peaux ne plum ne eſtaim forke pur bons e loiaux eſterlings ou pur plate de argent aſſaie e merche a noſtre grant chaunge ou en eſchaunge de bone de loiale e de ſuffiſant marchaundiſe e ſi nul le fait autrement e de ceo ſoit atteynt par les ditz gardeyns ou par autres de nos miniſtres qe les choſes iſſint vendues ou leſſees nous ſoient forfaites. Uncore eſt ordene qe nule bone moneye de argent de noſtre coign ne de autri ne nul argent en plate ne en autre manere ne iſſe ne porte ne ſoit hors de noſtre Roiaume ne hors de noſtre poer en les parties de la outre ſaunz eſpeciale conge de nous ſur la peyne deſuſdite. E a cete choſe garder enſemblement ove les autres pointz avantditz devent meiſmes gardeyns mettre diligence e peine en toutes les bones maneres qil porront. E ceux meiſmes gardeyns avant qe il receivent la garde avantdite deyvent jurer devant les viſcuntes ou devant leur chefs gardeyns la ou il ne ſunt a viſcuntes reſponantz qe il feront e tenderont loiaument e ſaunz nule laſcheſte tant com en eux eſt tut ce qe a cete garde apartient ſelonqe la forme avandite. E fil facent releis ou deſportz a nuly pur doen ou pur favour ou en aucune autre manere e de ceo ſoient atteynt qil ſoient en forfaiture de vie e de quant qil ount. Derechef come ordene ſoit qil y eit table a Dovre e aiours ou nous ordeneroms paſſages certeyns pur chaunger deſpens neceſſeires as alantz e as venantz ſi avoms ja aſſigne Johan Bellard Johan Galeys e leur compaignons a tenir table a Dovre de par nous de totes maneres de moneies. E voloms qe il facent iloeques chaunge pur deſpens neceſſeires as alauntz la outre e as venaunz de dela par vewe e teſmoignaunce de countrerolleour qe nous y metteroms e qe totes gentz qe venderont de la outre portaunz moneie qe curt en poer le roi de Fraunce portent meiſme la moneie a la dite table e illoeques receyvent al aveignaunt de la moneie qe curt en noſtre Roiaume. E ſil ſoient trove nule part ailours ove ticle moneie qe meiſme la moneie nous ſoit forfaite e le forfait tourne a la dite table a noſtre oeps. Pur quoi nous vous mandoms fermement enjoignantz qe mayntenaunt vewes cetes lettres touz les articles e pointz avantditz facent crier e publier en cites e burghs viles marchaundes portz e touz autres lieux parmy voſtre ballie la ou vous verretz qe ſoit afaire E gardeyns eſtablir e jurer e cete noſtre ordenaunce tenir e garder en la forme deſuſdite ſur les peynes en meiſme cete forme contenues. Don' a Stebenheth le quintime jour de May lan de noſtre regne vint ſeptiſme.

Statutum de Wardis et Releviis, factum Anno 28 EDW. I. *Stat.* 1. *A. D.* 1300.

Cotton *MS. Claudius*, D. 2.

VOUS devez ſavoir qe la ou relief eſt done qe illeoqes appent garde & econtre & ceux qi tiegnent en ſerjauntie Daler ove le Roi en ſon hoſt qe illeoqes appent garde & relief Mes ceux qi tiegnent en petit ſerjauntie come de porter eſcu ou launce en loſt le Roi ou decarier la ne giſt garde ne relief ne fraunk ſokeman durra garde ne relief mes ils doublerount ſa ferme apres la mort lour Aunceſtres ſelonc ceo qils purrount paier lour Seignur & il neint outre meſure greve.

Ore oiez la nature de garde avoir deux maneres des briefs ſont de garde avoir.

Garden en ſocage.

Ceſt aſſavoir la ou homme tient dun autre un ten. en ſocage la garde de la terre qeſt tenu per ſervice de Chivaler appent au chief Seignur & la mariage & doit iſſint eſtre marie qele ne ſoit deſparage come la graunt Chartre voet Cap. iii. Et ſi eſt lage & la garde de cel Heire xxi. an La garde del Heire qe tient en ſocage ſi la terre ou leritage deſcend de part ſa miere donqes appent au pluis proſchein parent de part ſon piere autre per fee de Haubergh & le tenant ſe leſſe morer donqes poet le chief Seignur ſil ſoit deforce demaundre la garde de la terre & del heire celui & il avera la garde & le mariage.

St. 12 Car. 2. c. 24.

Lautre eſt quaunt une homme eſt feffe dune verge de terre & dun autre de un carve du terre le ſecond Seignur ne poet mie port brief de garde avoir de la terre & del heire qar la garde appent a celui de qi ſon Aunceſtre fuiſt primes feffe la terre la ou il y ad terre en ſa main en noun du garde & il neſt mye heir donqes purra porter brief a demaundre le Heir ſanz ſa terre, &c.

A Statute for Perſons Appealed, *made* Anno 28 EDW. I. *Stat.* 2. *and* Anno 1300.

What Proceſs ſhall be awarded againſt thoſe that be appealed by Approvors.

Cotton *MS. Claudius*, D. 2.

27 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 3.

WHereas certain Juſtices of late were aſſigned to take Aſſiſes in all Shires of the Realm, and alſo to deliver the Gaols of the ſame Shires at every of their Comings after the taking of ſuch Aſſiſes, as more plainly is contained in a Statute made by the King thereupon; (2) our Lord

CUM certi Juſtic' in ſingulis Comitatibus regni ad Aſſiſas in eiſdem capiend' de novo ſint aſſignati ſimulque ad liberationem gaolarum eorundem Comitatuum in ſingulis adventibus ſuis faciend' poſt captionem earundem Aſſiſarum prout in ſtatuto domini Regis inde confecto plenius continetur.

Dominus

Cotton *MS. Claudius*, D. 2.

Dominus Rex ad Parliamentum ſuum apud Weſtm' anno regni ſui viceſimo octavo pro pace firmius obſervanda feloniiſque celerius convincend' & priſonibus citius deliberandis conceſſit ordinavit & ſtatuit quod quicumque fuerint appellati per probatores exiſtentes in gaolis quas ipſi Juſtic' deliberant & ubicumque in regno ipſi appellati commorantes fuerint aut latitantes quod ſtatim mandetur Vic' in quorum balliva taliter appellati fuerint commorantes aut poterint inveniri per breve domini Regis ſub teſtimonio eorumdem Juſtic' quod taliter appellatos capiant & ducere faciant ad gaolas ubi appellatores per quos appellantur fuerint detenti & ibidem coram ipſis Juſtic' reſpondeant. Et ſi ipſi appellati ſe ſuper patriam poſuerint ſimiliter mandetur per breve de judicio per eoſdem Juſtic' Vic' in cujus balliva felonie facte fuerint de quibus appellantur quod venire fac' coram eiſdem Juſtic' inquiſitionem patrie ad eundem locum ubi appellatores ſint detenti & ad certum diem. Et Vicecomites & alii in quorum cuſtodia appellatores detinentur admittant ſine contradictione appellatos per eoſdem probatores cum iidem appellati capti fuerint in forma predicta & ad appellatores adducti.

the King, at his Parliament holden at Weſtminſter, the eight and twentieth Year of his Reign, for more ſure Obſervation of his Peace, and Felonies to be more quickly puniſhed, and Priſoners to be ſooner delivered, hath granted, ordained, and provided, That whoſoever be appealed by Provors, being in Priſons which the ſame Juſtices do deliver (and whereſoever in our Realm that ſuch Appealees be dwelling) that immediately it ſhall be commanded to the Sheriff, in whoſe Bailiwick the Parties ſo appealed be commorant or may be found, by the King's Writ, under the Teſtimony of the ſame Juſtices, that he do take ſuch Perſons appealed, and cauſe them to be brought unto the Gaols where the Appealors be kept that appealed them, and they ſhall anſwer there before the ſame Juſtices. (3) And if they that be appealed will put themſelves upon the Country, it ſhall be commanded in like manner by a Judicial Writ, from the ſame Juſtices to the Sheriff, in whoſe Liberty the Felonies were done, of which they were appealed, that he ſhall cauſe an Enqueſt of the Country to come before the ſame Juſtices, unto the ſame Place where the Appealors be kept, at a certain Day. (4) And the Sheriffs and other (in whoſe keeping ſuch Appealors be detained) ſhall receive without Contradiction thoſe that be appealed by ſuch Provors, when the Parties appealed be taken in the Form aboveſaid, and brought unto the ſame Appealors.

2 H. 7. f. 3. Fitz. Coron. 221, 322, 387, 440, 441, 443, 456, 460.

Raſt. 42.

Articuli ſuper Chartas, *made at* Weſtminſter, Anno 28 EDW. I. *Stat.* 3. *and* Anno Dom. 1300.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 35.

PUR ceo qe les poyntz de la grant Chartre des Franchiſes e la Chartre de la Foreſt les quieus le Roy HENRI pere le Roi qe ore eſt granta a ſoen poeple pur le pru de ſoen Roiaume ne eunt pas eſte tenuz ne gardez avant ces heures pur ceo qe peyne ne fuſt avant eſtablie en les treſpaſſours contre les poyntz des chartres avantdites noſtre ſeigneur le Roi les ad de novel grante renovele e conferme et a la requeſte des Prelats Contes e Barouns en ſoen parlement a Weſtmonſter en quaremme lan de ſoen Regne vynt & utiſme ad certeine fourme e peyne ordene e eſtabli encontre tuz iceaus qe contre le poyntz des avantdites chartres ou nul poynt de eles en nule manere vendront en la fourme qe ſenſuit.

FOraſmuch as the Articles of the Great Charter of Liberties, and of the Charter of the Foreſt, the which King HENRY, Father of the King that now is, granted to his People for the Weal of his Realm, have not been heretofore obſerved ne kept, becauſe there was no Puniſhment executed upon them which offended againſt the Points of the Charters before mentioned; our Lord the King hath again granted, renewed, and confirmed them, at the Requeſt of his Prelates, Earls, and Barons, aſſembled in his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter*, the eight and twentieth Year of his Reign, and hath ordained, enacted, and eſtabliſhed certain Articles againſt all them that offend contrary to the Points of the ſaid Charters, or any Part of them, or that in any wiſe tranſgreſs them, in the Form that enſueth.

CAP. I.

A Confirmation of the Great Charter, and the Charter of the Foreſt.

CEST aſavoir qe de ci en avant la Grant Chartre des Franchiſes dEngleterre grantee a tote la commune dEngleterre e la Chartre de la Foreſte en meiſme la manere grantee ſoient tenues gardees e meyntenues en cheſcun article e cheſcun poynt auſi pleinement come le Roi ad grante renovele e par ſa chartre conferme. E qe celes chartres ſoient baillees a cheſcun viſcont dEngleterre deſoutz le ſeal le Roi a lire quatre foiz par un devant le poeple

THAT is to ſay, That from henceforth the great Charter of the Liberties of England, granted to all the Commonalty of the Realm, and the Charter of the Foreſt, in like Manner granted, ſhall be obſerved, kept, and maintained in every Point, in as ample wiſe as the King hath granted, renewed, and confirmed them by his Charter. (3) And that the Charters be delivered to every Sheriff of England under the King's Seal, to be read four Times in the Year before the People in

2 Inſt. 537. A Confirmation of the Great Charter, and the Charter of the Foreſt.

the full County, that is to wit, the next County-day after the Feaſt of Saint Michael, and the next County-day after Chriſtmas, and at the next County after Eaſter, and at the next County after the Feaſt of Saint John.

Commiſſioners to enquire of Offences done contrary to the Charters.

(3) And for theſe two Charters to be firmly obſerved in every Point and Article (where before no Remedy was at the Common Law) there ſhall be choſen in every Shire-Court, by the Commonalty of the ſame Shire, three ſubſtantial Men, Knights, or other lawful, wiſe, and well-diſpoſed Perſons, which ſhall be Juſtices ſworn and aſſigned by the King's Letters Patents under the Great Seal, to hear and determine (without any other Writ, but only their Commiſſion) ſuch Plaints as ſhall be made upon all thoſe that commit or offend againſt any Point contained in the foreſaid Charters, in the Shires where they be aſſigned, as well within Franchiſes as without, and as well for the King's Officers out of their Places, as for other, and to hear the Plaints from Day to Day without any Delay, and to determine them, without allowing the Delays which be allowed by the Common Law. (4) And the ſame Knights ſhall have Power to puniſh all ſuch as ſhall be attainted of any Treſpaſs done contrary to any Point of the foreſaid Charters (where no Remedy was before by the Common Law) as before is ſaid, by Impriſonment, or by Ranſom, or by Amerciament, according to the Treſpaſs. (5) Nevertheleſs the King, nor none of thoſe that made this Ordinance, intend, that by virtue hereof any of the foreſaid Knights ſhall hold any Plea by the Power which ſhall be given them in ſuch Caſe, where there hath been Remedy provided in Times paſſed, after the Courſe of the Common Law by Writ, nor alſo that any Prejudice ſhould be done to the Common Law, nor to the Charters aforeſaid in any Point. (6) And the King willeth, That if all three be not preſent, or cannot at all Times attend to do their Office in Form aforeſaid, that two of them ſhall do it.

Other Officers ſhall be attendant upon the Commiſſioners.

(7) And it is ordained, That the King's Sheriffs and Bailiffs ſhall be attendant to do the Commandments of the foreſaid Juſtices, as far forth as appertaineth unto their Offices. (8) And beſides theſe Things granted upon the Articles of the Charters aforeſaid, the King of his ſpecial Grace, for Redreſs of the Grievances that his People hath ſuſtained by reaſon of his Wars, and for the Amendment of their Eſtate, and to the Intent that they may be the more ready to do him Service, and the more willing to aſſiſt and aid him in Time of Need, hath granted certain Articles, the which he ſuppoſeth ſhall not only be obſerved of his liege People, but alſo ſhall be as much profitable, or more, than the Articles heretofore granted.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

en plein conte ceſt aſavoir a prochein conte apres la ſeint Michel al prochein conte apres le Noel al prochein conte apres la Paſqe & al prochein conte apres la ſeint Johan. Et a celes deus chartres en cheſcun poynt e en cheſcun article de eles fermement tenir ou remedie ne fuſt avant par la commune ley ſoient eſlus en cheſcun conte par la commune de meiſme le conte trois prodes hommes chivaliers ou autres loiaux ſages e aviſes qui ſoient Juſtices jures e aſſignes par les lettres le Roi overtes de ſoen grant ſeal de oyr e determiner ſantz autre bref qe leur commun garant les pleintes qe le ferront de touz iceaus qe vendront ou meſprendront en nul des ditz poyntz des avantdites chartres les contetz ou il ſont aſſignes auſi bien dedenz franchiſes come dehors e auſi bien des miniſtres le Roi hors de leur places come des autres. Et les pleintes oyes de jour en jour ſantz delay les terminent ſanz alluer les delais qe ſont allues par commune ley. E qe meiſmes ceaus chevaliers eint poer de punir touz ceaus qe ſerront atteintz de treſpas fait encontre nul point des chartres avantdites ou remedie ne fuſt avant par commune ley auſi come avant eſt dit par enpriſonement ou par ranceoun ou par amerciement ſelonc ceo qe le treſpaſs le demande. Et par ceo nentent pas le Roi ne nul de ceaux qe fuſt a ceſt ordenement fere qe les chivaliers avantditz tiegnent nul play par le poer qe done leur ſerra encas ou avant ces houres fuſt remedie purveu ſolonc la commune ley par bref ne qe prejudice enſoit fet a la commune ley ne a les chartres avantdites en nul de leur pointz. E voet le Roi qe ſi touz treis ne ſoient preſentz ou ne purront as totes les foiz entendre a faire leur office en la fourme avantdite qe deus des trois le facent. E ordene eſt qe les viſcontes e les baillifs le roi ſoient entendantz as les comandementz des avantdites juſtices en quant qe apent a leur office. E eſtre ceſtes choſes grantees ſur les pointz des chartres avantdites le Roi de ſa grace eſpeciale en aleggeance des grevances qe ſoen poeple ad eu par les guerres qe unt eſt e en amendement de leur eſtat e pur taunt qil ſoient plus preſtz a ſon ſervice e plus voluntiers aidantz quaunt il enavora afere ad grante aſcuns articles les quieus il entent qi tendront auſi grant lieu a ſon poeple & auſi grant profiſt ferront ou plus qe les points avant grantes.

CAP. II.

None ſhall take Priſes, but the King's Purveyors and their Deputies.

SEcondarily, Foraſmuch as there is a great Grievance in this Realm, and Damage without Meaſure, for that the King and the Miniſters of his Houſe, as well of Aliens as Denizens, do make great Priſes where they paſs through the Realm, and take the Goods as well of Clerks as of Laypeople, without paying therefore any thing, or elſe much leſs than the Value:

II. It is ordained, That from henceforth none do take any ſuch Priſes within the

EMprimechief pur ceo qe une grant grevance eſt en ceſt Roiaume e damage ſanz noumbre de ceo qe le Roi e ſes miniſtres de ſa meignee auſibien les aliens come les denzeyns fount leur priſes la ou il paſſent par mi le Roiaume e pernent les biens de gentz des clers e des lays ſanz rien paer ou bien meins qe la value:

Ordene eſt qe de ci en avant nul ne preigne priſes par mi le Roiaume fors qe les parnours le Roi e ſes

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e ſes purveours pur loſtel le Roi. E qe ceus parnours le Roi e purveours pur ſoen Hoſtel ne preignent riens fors qe pur meiſme loſtel. E des priſes quil ferront par mi les pais de manger ou de boyure e autres menuz neceſſaires pur loſtel qil facent la paye ou gre a ceus des queus les choſes ferront priſes.

E qe touz tieus parnours le Roi purveours ou achatours eient de ci en avant leur garant oveſqes eus du grant ſeal ou de petit ſeal le Roi contenant leur poer e les choſes dount il frount priſes ou purveance le quel garant il munſtreront as ceus des quieus il frount la priſe avant ceo qil enpreignent rien.

E qe ceus parnours purveours ou achatours le Roi ne preignent plus qe buſoigne e meſter ne ſeit pur le Roi e ſoen hoſtel e de ſes enfantz.

E qe riens ne preignent pur ceus qe ſont a gages ne pur nul autre.

E qil reſpoignent en loſtel e en la garderobe pleinement des totes leur priſes ſans fere aillcours leur largeſces ou liverees de choſe qe pur le Roi ſoit priſe.

E ſi nul parnour de loſtel le Roi par garant qil eit face priſes ou liverees en autre manere qe deſus neſt dit par pleinte fete al Seneſchal e el Treſourer del hoſtel le Roi ſoit la verite enquiſe. E ſi de ceo ſeit atteint ſoit gre meintenant fait au pleintif e ſoit hoſte du ſerviſe le Roi pur touz jours e demoerge en priſon a la volente le Roi.

E ſi nul face priſes ſantz garant e lemport encountre la volunte de celui a qi les biens ſont ſoit meintenant areſtu par la ville ou la priſe ſerra fete e mene a la procheine gaole e ſi de ceo ſoit atteint ſoit la fait de lui come de larroun ſi la quantite des biens le demande.

E quant as priſes fere en feires e en bones villes e portz pur la grant garderobe le Roi eient les parnours leur commun garant par le grant ſeal.

E des choſes qil prendront eient la teſmoignance du ſeal du gardein de la garderobe e des choſes iſſint par eus priſes de noumbre de quantite e de la value ſoit faite dividende entre les parnours e les gardeins des feires Meire ou chiefs baillifs des villes e portz par la veue des marchantz des quieus les biens ſerront iſſint pris. E riens ne lui ſoit ſuffert de plus prendre qil ne mette en dividende e cele dividende ſoit porte en garderobe deſutz le ſeal le gardein Meire ou chief baillif avantditz & lenz demoerge tant qe ſur la conte du garderober le Roi. E ſil ſoit trove qe nul eit autrement pris qe fere ne deveroit ſoit puny ſur la conte par le gardein de la garderobe le Roi ſolom ſa deſerte e ſi nul face tieus priſes ſanz garant e ſur ceo ſoit atteint ſoit fait de lui come de ceus qe ſount priſes pur loſtel le Roi ſanz garant come deſus eſt dit.

E ne entent mie le Roi ne ſoen conſail qe par ceſt eſtatut rien deſtreſſe au Roi de ſoen droit des aunci-

Realm, but only the King's Takers, and the Purveyors for his Houſe; (2) and that the King's Takers and Purveyors of his Houſe ſhall take nothing, but only for his Houſe. (3) And touching ſuch Things as they ſhall take in the Country, of Meat and Drink, and ſuch other mean Things neceſſary for the Houſe, they ſhall pay or make Agreement with them of whom the Things ſhall be taken.

No Purveyors ſhall take any Priſes but the King's, and they only for his Houſe. 4 Ed. 3. c. 4. 5 Ed. 3. c. 2. 10 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 1. 25 Ed. 3. c. 1.

III. And that all the King's Takers, Purveyors, or Catours, from henceforth ſhall have their Warrant with them, under the King's great or petty Seal, declaring their Authority, and the Things whereof they have Power to make Priſe or Purveyance; (2) the which Warrant they ſhall ſhew unto them whoſe Goods they take, before they take any Thing.

Purveyors ſhall have their Warrant, and ſhew it. 36 Ed. 3. c. 2.

IV. And that thoſe Takers, Purveyors, or Catours for the King, ſhall take no more than is needful or meet to be uſed for the King, his Houſhold, and his Children.

Purveyors ſhall take no more than is needful. 12 Car. 2. c. 24.

V. And that they ſhall not take any Thing for them that be in Wages, nor for any other.

All Purveyance taken away.

VI. And that they ſhall make full Anſwer in the King's Houſe, or in the Wardrobe, for all Things taken by them, without making their Largeſſes any other where, or Liveries, of ſuch Things as they have taken for the King.

VII. And if any Taker for the King's Houſe, by reaſon of his Warrant, make any Priſe or Livery, otherwiſe than before is mentioned, upon Complaint made to the Steward, and to the Treaſurer of the King's Houſe, the Truth ſhall be enquired. (2) And if he be attainted thereof, he ſhall forthwith make Agreement with the Party, and ſhall be put out of the King's Service for ever, and ſhall remain in Priſon at the King's Pleaſure.

VIII. And if any make Priſe without Warrant, and carry it away againſt the Will of the Owner, he ſhall immediately be arreſted by the Town where the Priſe was made, and ſhall be committed to the next Gaol; (2) and if he be attainted thereupon, it ſhall be done unto him as unto a Felon, if the Quantity of the Goods do ſo require.

Taking without Warrant Felony.

IX. And concerning Priſes made in Fairs, and good Towns, and in Ports, for the King's great Wardrobe, the Takers ſhall have their common Warrant under the Great Seal.

Purveyances made for the King's Wardrobe.

X. And for the Things that they ſhall take, it ſhall be teſtified under the Seal of the Keeper of the Wardrobe; (2) and of thoſe Things that they have taken, the Number of the Things, the Quantity, and the Value, ſhall be ſpecified in a Divident made between the Takers and the Keepers of Fairs, Mayors, or chief Bailiffs of Towns and Ports, by the View of Merchants, whoſe Goods ſhall be ſo taken; (3) and they ſhall not be ſuffered to take any more than is contained in their Divident; (4) and the ſaid Divident ſhall be taken into the Wardrobe under the Seal of the Warden, Mayor, or chief Bailiff aforeſaid, and there ſhall remain until the Accompt of the Keeper of the King's Wardrobe; (5) and if it be found, that any hath taken otherwiſe than he ought to do upon his Accompt, he ſhall be puniſhed by the Keeper of the King's Wardrobe after his Deſert; (6) and if any make ſuch Priſes without Warrant, and be attainted thereupon, he ſhall incur the ſame Pain as they which take Priſes for the King's Houſe without Warrant, as before is ſaid.

Repealed by 12 Car. 2. c. 24.

XI. Nevertheleſs the King and his Council do not intend, by reaſon of this Eſtatute, to diminiſh

The King's Prerogative ſaved.

diminiſh the King's Right, for the ancient Priſes due and accuſtomed, as of Wines and other Goods, but that his Right ſhall be ſaved unto him whole in all Points.

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enes priſes dues e acuſtumes come des vyns & autres biens mes qe en touz pointz pleinement lui ſoit ſauve.

CAP. III.

Of what Things only the Marſhal of the King's Houſe ſhall hold Plea. Which Coroners ſhall enquire of the Death of a Man ſlain within the Verge.

Of what Things only the Marſhal of the King's Houſe ſhall hold Plea. 10 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 2. 13 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 2. 15 H. 6. c. 1. 1 Bulſtr. 208. 2 Inſt. 547. 4 H. 6. f. 8. 10 H. 6. f. 13. Bro. Action ſur le ſtat. 38, 44. 6 Co. 12, 20. 10 Co. 71.

COncerning the Authority of Stewards and Marſhals, and of ſuch Pleas as they may hold, and in what Manner, it is ordained, That from henceforth they ſhall not hold Plea of Freehold, neither of Debt, nor of Covenant, nor of any Contract made between the King's People, (2) but only of Treſpaſs done within the Houſe, and of other Treſpaſſes done within the Verge, and of Contracts and Covenants that one of the King's Houſe ſhall have made with another of the ſame Houſe, and in the ſame Houſe, and none other where. (3) And they ſhall plead no Plea of Treſpaſs, other than that which ſhall be attached by them before the King depart from the Verge where the Treſpaſs ſhall be committed; (4) and ſhall plead them ſpeedily from Day to Day, ſo that they may be pleaded and determined before that the King depart out of the Limits of the ſame Verge where the Treſpaſs was done. (5) And if it ſo be that they cannot be determined within the Limits of the ſame Verge, then ſhall the ſame Pleas ceaſe before the Steward, and the Plaintiffs ſhall have Recourſe to the Common Law. (6) And from henceforth the Steward ſhall not take Cogniſance of Debts nor of other Things, but of People of the ſame Houſe, nor ſhall hold none other Plea by Obligation made at the Diſtreſs of the Steward and of the Marſhals. (7) And if the Steward or Marſhals do any Thing contrary to this Ordinance, it ſhall be holden as void. (8) And foraſmuch as heretofore many Felonies committed within the Verge have been unpuniſhed, becauſe the Coroners of the Country have not been authorized to enquire of ſuch manner of Felonies done within the Verge, but the Coroner of the King's Houſe, which never continueth in one Place, by reaſon whereof there can be no Trial made in due Manner, nor the Felons put in Exigent, nor out-lawed, nor any Thing preſented in the Circuit, the which hath been to the great Damage of the King, and nothing to the good Preſervation of his Peace; (9) it is ordained, That from henceforth in Caſes of the Death of Men, whereof the Coroner's Office is to make View and Enqueſt, it ſhall be commanded to the Coroner of the Country, that he, with the Coroner of the King's Houſe, ſhall do as belongeth to his Office, and inroll it. (10) And that Thing that cannot be determined before the Steward, where the Felons cannot be attached, or for other like Cauſe, ſhall be remitted to the Common Law, (11) ſo that Exigents, Outlawries, and Preſentments, ſhall be made thereupon in Eyre by the Coroner of the Country, as well as of other Felonies done out of the Verge; (12) nevertheleſs they ſhall not omit, by reaſon hereof, to make Attachments freſhly upon the Felonies done.

4 Co. 46.

Which Coroners ſhall inquire of the Death of a Man ſlain within the Verge. 33 H. 8. c. 12. 2 Leon. 169.

18 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 7.

DE leſtat du ſeneſchals e des marchals e des plez qe eus devient tenir e coment ordene eſt qe deſoremes ne tiegnent plai de frank tenement ne de dette ne de covenant ne de contract des gentz du pueple fors tatnſulement des treſpas de loſtel & autres treſpas faitz dedenz la verge e de contractz e covenantz qe aſcun de loſtel le Roi avera fait a autre de meiſme loſtel e en meiſme loſtel e ne mie aillours. E nul plai de treſpas ne pledront autre qe ne ſoit attache par eus avant ceo qe le Roi iſſe hors de la verge ou le treſpas ſerra fait e les pledera haſtivement de jour en jour iſſint qil ſoient parpledez e termines avant ceo qe le Roi iſſe hors des bundes de cele verge ou le treſpas fut fait. E ſi par cas dedenz les bundes de cele verge ne poent eſtre termines ceſſent ceus plais devant le ſeneſchal & ſoient les pleintifs a la commune lei. Ne deſoremes ne preigne le Seneſchal coniſances des dettes ne dautre choſe fors qe des gentz del loſtel avantdit. Ne nul autre plai ne teignent par obligacion faite a la deſtreſce du Seneſchal e des Mareſchaus. E ſi le Seneſchal ou les Mareſchaus rien facent countre ceſt ordenement ſoit leur fet tenu pur nul. E pur ceo qe devant ces houres moutz des felonies fetes dedenz la verge unt eſte deſpunies pur ceo qe les Coroners des pais ne ſe ſont pas entremis denquerre de tieus maneres des felonies dedenz la verge mes le Coroner de loſtel le Roy qui eſt paſſant de qui iſſue ne ad mie eſte fete en due manere ne les felons mis en exigendes ne utlaghes ne rien de ceo preſente en Eire qe ad eſte a grant damage du Roi e a meins bone garde de ſa pees ordene eſt qe deſoremes en cas de mort de home ou office de Coroner appent as vewes & enqueſtes de ceo fere ſoit mande le Coroner du pais qi enſemblement ove le Coroner del Hoſtel face loffice qi appent & le mette en roulle. E ceo qe ne porra mie devant le Seneſchal eſtre termine par ceo qe les felons nei porront eſtre attachetz ou par autre encheſon demoerge a la commune lei iſſint qe les exigendes utlagheries e preſentementz en Eire ſoient de ceo fetz par le Coroner du pais auſint come des autres felonies fetes dehors la verge. Mes pur ceo ne ſoit leſſe qe les attachementz ne ſoient fetz freſchement ſur les felonies faites.

CAP. IV.

Common Pleas ſhall not be holden in the Exchequer.

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ESTRE ceo nul commun plai ne ſeit deſoremes tenu al Eſcheqer countre la fourme de la Grant Chartre.

MOreover no Common Pleas ſhall be from henceforth holden in the Exchequer, contrary to the Form of the Great Charter. Dyer 250. 9 H. 3. c. 11. Regiſt. 187.

CAP. V.

The Chancellor and the Juſtices of the King's Bench ſhall follow the King.

DAutre part le Roi voet qe le Chauncelerie e les Juſtices de ſoen banc lui ſuivent iſſint qil eit touz jours pres de lui aſcuns Sages de la lei qui ſachent les buſoignes qe viegnent a la curt duement deliverer a tote les foiz qe meſter ſerra.

AND on the other Party, the King will, that the Chancellor and the Juſtices of his Bench ſhall follow him, ſo that he may have at all Times near unto him ſome Sages of the Law, which be able duly to order all ſuch Matters as ſhall come unto the Court at all Times, when Need ſhall require. 2 Inſt. 551.

CAP. VI.

No Writ concerning the Common Law ſhall be awarded under any petit Seal.

DEſutz le petit Seal ne iſſe deſoremes nul bref qe touche la commune lei.

THere ſhall no Writ from henceforth, that toucheth the Common Law, go forth under any of the petty Seals. 2 Inſt. 5544

CAP. VII.

The Authority of the Conſtable of the Caſtle of *Dover*, touching holding Plea and Diſtreſſes.

LE Coneſtable du chaſtel de Dovere ne plede deſoremes a la porte du chaſtel nul plai forein du Conte qe ne tuche la garde du chaſtel. Le dit Coneſtable ne deſtreigne les gentz de cink portz a pleder aillours ne en autre manere qil ne deyvent ſolonc la fourme des chartres qil unt des Rois de leur franchiſes aunciens afermees par la Grant Chartre.

THE Conſtable of the Caſtle of Dover ſhall not from henceforth hold any Plea of a foreign County within the Caſtle Gate, except it touch the keeping of the Caſtle. (2) Nor ſhall the ſaid Conſtable diſtrain the Inhabitants of the Cinque Ports to plead any otherwhere, nor otherwiſe, than they ought after the Form of their Charter obtained of the King for their old Franchiſes confirmed by the Great Charter. Regiſt. 185. 2 Inſt. 556.

CAP. VIII.

The Inhabitants of every County ſhall make Choice of their Sheriffs, being not of Fee.

LE Roi ad grante a ſoen poeple qil eient eſlection de leur viſcontes en cheſcun Conte ou viſconte ne eſt mie de fee ſil voelent.

THE King hath granted unto his People, that they ſhall have Election of their Sheriff in every Shire (where the Shivalty is not of Fee) if they liſt. 9 Ed. 2. ſtat. 2. 14 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 7. 2 Inſt. 559.

CAP. IX.

What Sort of People ſhall be returned upon every Jury.

LE Roi voet e comande qe nul viſconte ne baillif ne mette en enqueſtes ne en jurees plus des gentz ne autres ne en autre manere qil neſt ordene par eſtatut e qil mettent en teles enqueſtes e jurees les plus procheins plus ſuffiſantz e meins ſuſpecenous. E qi autrement le fra & de ceo ſoit atteint rende au pleintif ſes damages au duble & ſoit en la greve merci le Roi.

THE King willeth and commandeth, That no Sheriff nor Bailiff ſhall impanel in Inqueſts nor in Juries over many Perſons, nor otherwiſe than it is ordained by Statute; (2) and that they ſhall put in thoſe Inqueſts and Juries ſuch as be next Neighbours, moſt ſufficient, and leaſt ſuſpicious. (3) And he that otherwiſe doth, and is attainted thereupon, ſhall pay unto the Plaintiff his Damages double, and ſhall be grievouſly amerced unto the King. Co. Lit. 158. a. 34 Ed. 3. c. 4. 42 Ed. 3. c. 11. Regiſt. 178, 179, 180. 13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 38.

CAP.

CAP. X.

The Remedy againſt Conſpirators, falſe Informers, and Embracers of Juries.

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2 Inſt. 561. Kel. 81.

IN Right of Conſpirators, falſe Informers, and evil Procurers of Dozens, Aſſiſes, Inqueſts and Juries, the King hath provided Remedy for the Plaintiffs by a Writ out of the Chancery. (2) And notwithſtanding, he willeth that his Juſtices of the one Bench and of the other, and Juſtices aſſigned to take Aſſiſes, when they come into the Country to do their Office, ſhall, upon every Plaint made unto them, award Inqueſts thereupon without Writ, and ſhall do Right unto the Plaintiffs without Delay.

Regiſt. 188. Raſt. 123, &c.

EN droit des conſpiratours faus enfourmours e mauveis procureours des duzeines enqueſts aſſiſes e jurees le Roi ad ordene remedie as pleintifs par bref de Chancelerie. E ja dumeins voet qe ſes Juſtices de lun banc e de lautre e Juſtices as aſſiſes prendre aſſignes quaunt il viegnent en pais a fere leur office de ceo facent leur enqueſtes a cheſcuny pleinte ſantz bref e ſantz delai e facent droit as pleintifs.

CAP. XI.

Nothing ſhall be taken to maintain any Matter in Suit.

3 Ed 1. c. 25. 13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 49. 13 H. 4. f. 17. Fitz. Champerty, 3, 4, 6, 12, 14, 15. 2 Inſt. 118. 1 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 14. 1 R. 2. c. 4. 32 H. 8. c. 9.

AND further, becauſe the King hath heretofore ordained by Statute, that none of his Miniſters ſhall take no Plea for Maintenance, by which Statute other Officers were not bounden before this Time; (2) the King will, that no Officer nor any other (for to have Part of the Thing in Plea) ſhall not take upon him the Buſineſs that is in ſuit; (3) nor none upon any ſuch Covenant ſhall give up his Right to another; (4) and if any do, and be be attainted thereof, the Taker ſhall forfeit unto the King ſo much of his Lands and Goods as doth amount to the Value of the Part that he hath purchaſed for ſuch Maintenance. (5) And for this Atteindre, whoſoever will, ſhall be received to ſue for the King before the Juſtices, before whom the Plea hangeth, and the Judgement ſhall be given by them. (6) But it may not be underſtood hereby, that any Perſon ſhall be prohibit to have Counſel of Pleaders, or of learned Men in the Law for his Fee, or of his Parents and next Friends.

21 Ed. 3. f. 52. Bro. Champerty, 11.

Raſt. 119, 427, &c.

DErechief pur ceo qe le Roi avoit avant ordene par eſtatut qe nul de ſes Miniſtres ne preiſt nul plai a champart e par cel eſtatut autres qe Miniſtres ne eſtoient pas avant ces houres a ceo lieez voet le Roi qe nul Miniſtre ne nul aure pur part aver de choſe qe eſt en plai enpreigne les buſoignes qe ſont en plai. Ne nul ſur tieu covenaunt ſoen droit ne leſſe a autri. E ſi nul le fet e de ceo ſoit atteint ſoit forfet e encoru devers le Roi des biens ou de terres lempernour la value dautant come ſa partie de ſon purchaz par tele enpriſe amontera. E a ceo atteindre ſoit reſceu celui qui ſuire vodra pur le Roi devant les Juſtices devant quieus le plai avera eſte e par eus ſoit le agard fet. Mes en ceo cas ne eſt mie a entendre qe home ne puet aver conſail de contours e des ſages gentz pur du ſoen donant ne des ſes parentz e ſes procheins.

CAP. XII.

What Diſtreſs ſhall be taken for the King's Debt, and how it ſhall be uſed.

4 H. 7. f. 8. 2 Inſt. 565. 51 H. 3. ſtat. 4. 52 H. 3. c. 4.

FROM henceforth the King will, that ſuch Diſtreſſes as are to be taken for his Debts ſhall not be made upon Beaſts of the Plough, ſo long as a Man may find any other, upon the ſame Pain that is elſewhere ordained by Statute, &c. (2) And he will not that over-great Diſtreſſes ſhall be taken for his Debts, nor driven too far; (3) and if the Debtor can find able and convenient Surety until a Day before the Day limited to the Sheriff, within which a Man may purchaſe Remedy to agree for the Demand, the Diſtreſs ſhall be releaſed in the mean Time; (4) and he that otherwiſe doth, ſhall be grievouſly puniſhed.

Regiſt. 97, 185. Raſt. pla. 226.

DErechief voet le Roi qe deſtreſces qe ſont a fere pur ſa dette ne ſoient fetz par beſtes des carues tant come home puet autre trover ſolunc ceo qe ordene eſt aillours par eſtatut ove la peine &c. E ne voet qe trop grive deſtreſce ſoit priſe pur ſa dette ne trop loinz mene e ſi le dettour puſſe trover ſuffiſſaunte e covenable ſeurte jeſques a un jour deinz le jour le viſconte dedenz le quel home en puſſe purchaſer remedie ou fere gre de la demande ſoit la deſtreſce releſſee endementers. E qui autrement fra ſoit grevement puny.

CAP. XIII.

What Sort of Perſons the Commons of Shires ſhall chuſe for their Sheriffs.

2 Inſt. 566.

AND foraſmuch as the King hath granted the Election of Sheriffs to the Commons of the Shire; (2) the King will, that they ſhall chuſe ſuch Sheriffs that ſhall not charge them, and that they ſhall not put any Officer in Authority for Rewards or Bribes; and ſuch as ſhall not lodge too oft in one Place, nor with poor Perſons, or Men of Religion.

EPur ceo qe le Roi ad grante la eſlection de viſconte a eus des contez voet le Roi qil eſliſent tieu viſconte qe ne les charge mie ne mette nul miniſtre en baille pur lower ne pur donn e tieus qe ne ſe herbergent mie trop ſovent en un lieu ne ſur les poveres ne ſur les religious.

CAP.

CAP. XIV.

Bailiwicks and Hundreds ſhall not be letten too dear, to charge the People with Contribution.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

DErechief qe les baillifs e les hundredz du Roi ne des autres grantz ſeignurs de la terre ne ſoient leſſes a trop grant ſumme aferme par quei le poeple ſoit greve ne charge par contribucion faire a teles fermes.

FROM henceforth the King will, That the Bailiwicks and Hundreds of the King, nor of other great Lords of the Land, be not let to Ferm at over great Sums, whereby the People are over-charged by making Contribution to ſuch Ferms. 2 Inſt. 556.

CAP. XV.

In Summons and Attachments in Plea of Land the Writ ſhall contain Fifteen Days.

EN ſomonſes e en attachementz en plai de terre deſoremes contiegne la ſomonſe e latachement le terme de xv. jours a tot le meins ſolonc la commune lei ſil ne ſeit en attachement des aſſiſes prendre en preſence le Roi ou des ples devant Juſtices en eire durant leire.

IN Summons and Attachments in Plea of Land, the Summons and Attachments from henceforth ſhall contain the Term of Fifteen Days full at the leaſt according to the common Law, if it be not in Attachment of Aſſiſes taken in the King's Preſence, or of Pleas before Juſtices in Eyre during the Eyre. Fitz. Jour. 16, 17, 36. Bro. Attach. 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 15, 16, 17.

CAP. XVI.

What ſhall be done with them that make falſe Returns of Writs.

SOIT fet de ceus qe font faus retourns au mandement le Roi par quei dreiture eſt delaie auſi come ordene eſt en le ſecund eſtatut de Weſtm' ove la peine.

THAT ſhall be done with them that make falſe Returns (whereby Right is deferred) as it is ordained in the ſecond Statute of Weſtminſter, with like Pain. 2 Inſt. 568. 13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 39.

CAP. XVII.

The Statute of *Wincheſter* ſhall be read four Times in the Year, and put in Execution.

EPur ceo qe moutz des meffeſours ſont en la terre plus qe mes ne ſoleient e roberies arſuns e homicides fetes ſanz nombre e la pees meins bien gardee par ceo qe leſtatut qe le Roi fiſt faire nadgueres a Wynceſtre nad pas eſte tenu voet le Roi qe cel eſtatut ſoit de novel envoie en cheſcun conte e leu e pupplie quatre foiz par an auſi come les deus Grantz Chartres e fermement garde en cheſcun point ſur les peines qe lenz ſont aſſiſes. Et a cel eſtatut garder e meintenir ſoient charge les trois chivalers qui ſont aſſignez par mi les contez pur adreſter les choſes fetes contre les Grantz Chartres e de ceo eient garant.

AND foraſmuch as there be more Malefactors in the Realm, than had wont to be, and that Robberies, Burnings, and Man-ſlaughters are committed out of Meaſure, and the Peace little obſerved, by Reaſon that the Statute which the King not long paſt cauſed to be made at *Wincheſter* is not obſerved; (2) the King will, That the ſame Statute be ſent again into every County, to be read and publiſhed four Times in the Year, and kept in every Point as ſtraitly as the two Great Charters, upon the Pains therein limited. (3) And for the Obſerving and Maintenance of this Statute, the three Knights that be aſſigned in the Shires for to redreſs Things done againſt the ſaid Great Charters, ſhall be charged, and ſhall have their Warrant therefore. 2 Inſt. 569. 13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 1.

CAP. XVIII.

Eſcheators ſhall commit no Waſte in Wards Lands.

EN dreit des waſtz e deſtructions fetz en gardes par eſchetour e ſutheſchetour des maſons parks bois e vivers e totes autres choſes qe eſchient en la mein le Roi voet le Roi qe celui qe avera le damage receu eit bref de waſt en chauncelerie vers leſchetour de ſoen fet ou le ſutheſchetour de ſon fet ſil eit de quei reſpoundre. E ſil nad de quei ſi reſpoigne ſon ſovereign par autele peine quant a damages come derrein fuſt ordene par eſtatut ſur ceus qui ſount waſtz en gardes.

FOR Redreſs of Waſtes, and Deſtructions done by Eſcheators or Subeſcheators in the Lands of Wards, as of Houſes, Woods, Parks, Warrens, and of all other Things that fall into the King's Hands; (2) the King will, That he which hath ſuſtained Damage, ſhall have a Writ of Waſte out of the Chancery againſt the Eſcheator for his Act, or the Subeſcheator for his Act (if he have whereof to anſwer) (3) and if he have not, his Maſter ſhall anſwer by like Pain concerning the Damages, as is ordained by the Statute for them that do Waſte in Wardſhips. 2 Inſt. 571. 6 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 5. 14 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 13. 36 Ed. 3. c. 13. Regiſt. 72. Rait. 693. 12 Car. 2 c. 24.

CAP. XIX.

In what Caſe the Owner ſhall have his Lands delivered out of the King's Hands with the Iſſues.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

2 Inſt. 572. FOR as henceforth, where the Eſcheator or the Sheriff ſhall ſeiſe other Mens Lands into the King's hands (where there is no Cauſe of Seiſer) and after, when it is found no Cauſe, the Profits taken in the mean Time have been ſtill retained, and not reſtored, when the King hath removed his Hand; (2) the King will, That if hereafter any Lands be ſo ſeiſed, and after it be removed out of his Hands by Reaſon that he hath no Cauſe to ſeiſe nor to hold it, the Iſſues ſhall be fully reſtored to him to whom the Land ought to remain, and which hath ſuſtained the Damage.

Regiſt. 314. Rail. 604.

DErechief la ou leſchetour ou le viſconte ſeiſiſt en la mein le Roi autri terres la ou il nad reſon de ſeiſir e puis quant ~~trove~~ eſt la non reſon les iſſues du meen temps unt eſte cea en arere retenuz e ne mie renduz quant le Roi ad la mein oſte voet le Roi qe deſoremes la ou terres ſont iſſint ſeiſies e puis le mein oſte par ceo qil nad reſon de ſeiſir ne detenir ſoient les iſſues pleinement rendues a celui a qui la terre demoert e avera le damage receu.

CAP. XX.

Veſſels of Gold ſhall be eſſayed, touched, and marked. The King's Prerogative ſhall be ſaved.

2 Inſt. 574. Veſſels of Gold and Silver ſhall be eſſayed and touched.

IT is ordained, That no Goldſmith of England, nor none otherwhere within the King's Dominion, ſhall from henceforth make, or cauſe to be made, any Manner of Veſſel, Jewel, or any other Thing of Gold or Silver, except it be of good and true Allay, that is to ſay, Gold of a certain Touch, and Silver of the Sterling Allay, or of better, at the Pleaſure of him to whom the Work belongeth; and that none work worſe Silver than Money. (2) And that no Manner of Veſſel of Silver depart out of the Hands of the Workers, until it be eſſayed by the Wardens of the Craft; and further, that it be marked

Veſſels marked with the Leopard's Head. Altered by 8 & 9 W. 3. c. 8. ſ. 9. and 6 G. 1. c. 11. ſ. 41.

with the Leopard's Head; (3) and that they work no worſe Gold than of the Touch of Paris. (4) And that the Wardens of the Craft ſhall go from Shop to Shop among the Goldſmiths, to eſſay if their Gold be of the ſame Touch that is ſpoken of before; (5) and if they find any other than of the Touch aforeſaid, the Gold ſhall be forfeit to the King. (6) And that none ſhall make [a] Rings, Croſſes, nor Locks, (7) and that none ſhall ſet any Stone in Gold, except it be natural. (8) And that Gravers or Cutters of Stones and of Seals ſhall give to each their Weight of Silver and Gold (as near as they can) upon their Fidelity; (9) and the [b] Jewels of baſe Gold which they have in their Hands, they ſhall utter as faſt as they can; (10) and from henceforth, if they buy any of the ſame Work, they ſhall buy it to work upon, and not to ſell again; (11) and that all the good Towns of England, where any Goldſmiths be dwelling, ſhall [c] be ordered according to this Eſtatute as they of London be; (12) and that one ſhall come from every good Town for all the Reſidue that be dwelling in the ſame, unto London, for to be aſcertained of their Touch. (13) And if any Goldſmith be attainted hereafter, becauſe that he hath done otherwiſe than before is ordained, he ſhall be puniſhed by Impriſonment, and by Ranſom at the King's Pleaſure. (14) And notwithſtanding all theſe Things before-mentioned, or any Point of them, both the King and his Council, and all they that were preſent at the making of this Ordinance, will and intend that the Right and Prerogative of his Crown ſhall be ſaved to him in all Things.

[a] None ſhall make *annealed* Croſſes, nor *vermilioned Croſſes*. Repealed by 21 Jac. 1. c. 28. What Stones may be ſet in Gold.

[b] *Jewels of Gold of old Work.*

[c] *Make the ſame Statutes.*

The Prerogative of the Crown ſhall be ſaved. 37 E. 3. c. 7. 2 H. 6. c. 14. 17 Ed 4. c. 1. 4 H. 7. c. 2. 18 El. c. 15.

ORdene eſt qe nul oufeure dEngleterre ne daillours de la ſeignurie le Roi ne overe ne face de ci en avant nule manere de veſſele de joiaus nautre choſe dor ne dargent qe ne ſeit de bon e de verrai alai ceſt aſavoir or de certeine tuche e argent del alay de le eſterling ou de meilur alay ſolunc la volente de celui a qui les ovres ſont. E qe nul ne overe pir argent qe moneie. E qe nul manere de veſſele de argent ne parte hors des meins as overers tant qe ele ſoit aſſaie par les gardeins du meſter e qe ele ſoit ſignee de une teſte de leopart qe nul ne overe pir or qe tuche de Parys. E qe les gardeins du meſter aillent de ſhope en ſhope entre les overers aſſaiant qe lor ſoit tiele come le tuche avantdite e ſil trovent nul pir qe la tuche qe lovere ſoit forfet au Roi. Qe nul ne face anels croys ne fermail crois qe nul ne mette pere en or ſi il ne ſoit naturele. Qe taillurs de amans e de ſeals qe il rendent a cheſcuny ſon poys dargent e dor auſi avant come il le poent ſaver ſur leur leaute e les jueus dor qil unt entre meins de viele overe qil ſen deliverent a pluſtoſt qil poent e ſil achatent deſore en avant de meiſme cele overe qil le achatent pur depeſcer e ne mie pur revendre e en totes les bones viles dEngleterre ou y a orfeures qil facent meiſmes les eſtatutz qe ceus de Loundres fount e qe un viegne de cheſcune vile pur touz a Loundres de querre lour certain tuche. E ſi nul orfeure ſoit atteint qe autrement le face qe deſus ne eſt ordene ſoit puny par priſon e par ranceon a la volunte le Roi. En totes les choſes deſuſdites e cheſcune de eles voet le Roi e entent il & ſoen conſail e touz ceus qui a ceſt ordenement furent qe le droit e la Seignurie de ſa Coroune ſavez lui ſoient par tout.

Stat.

Stat. De Eſcheatoribus, *made at* Lincoln, *Octabis* Hilarii, Anno 29 EDW. I. *and* Anno Dom. 1301.

In what Caſe an *Amoveas manum* ſhall be granted, and in what a Reſeiſer.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 35. *D.*

AD parliamentum domini Regis apud Lincoln in octabis Sancti Hilarii anno regni ſui viceſimo nono per conſilium Regis concordatum eſt coram domino Rege ipſo Rege conſentiente & illud extunc fieri & obſervari precipiente de conſilio venerabilis patris Walteri de Langeton Coventr' & Lich' Epiſcopi tunc ejuſdem domini Regis Theſaurarii Johannis de Langeton tunc Cancellarii Rogeri le Brabazon Johannis de Mettingham Radulphi de HenghamWillielmi de Bereford Rogeri de Hengham Gilberti de Roubury Willielmi Haward Willielmi de Carleton Willielmi Inge Johannis de Lythegreyns Ade de Crokedayk Willielmi de Brompton Johannis de Drokenesford Johannis de Benſted Willielmi de Mortuo Mari Walteri de Glouc' tunc Eſcaetore citra Trentam videlicet quod cum inquis' per Eſcaetores ſuos capte per quecumque brevia regis in Canc' ipſius domini Regis fuerint retornate & per eaſdem inquis' compertum fuerit quod nichil teneatur de ipſo domino Rege per quod cuſtodia terrarum & tenementorum ratione hujuſmodi inquis' in manu domini Regis per ipſos Eſcaetores capte ad ipſum dominum Regem ullo modo pertineat quod ſtatim & abſque dilatione aliqua mandetur per breve domini Regis per Canc' precipiend' quod Eſcaetores de terris & ten' in manum Regis per ipſos captis manum ſuam amoveant omnino & exitus ſi quos levaverint de ipſis terris & ten' ſic in manun Regis per ipſos captis de tempore quo terre & ten' in manu Regis extiterint integre reddant ipſi vel ipſis cui vel quibus per inquis' prius per eoſdem Eſcaetores captas compertum fuerit quod terre & ten' illa debeant remanere ſalvo ſemper domino Regi quod ſi poſtquam Eſcaetores ſui manus ſuas amoverint per breve ipſius domini Regis ut predictum eſt aliquid contigerit inveniri in Canc' vel ad Scaccarium ſeu alibi in Curia Regis per quod cuſtodia terrarum & ten' eorumdem de quibus Eſcaetores manus ſuas amoverint in forma predicta domino Regi pertineat quod ſtatim premuniatur ille in cujus ſeiſin' ten' predicta fuerint per breve de Canc' quod ſit ad certum diem coram domino Rege ubicumque fuerit &c. oſtens' ſi quid pro ſe habeat vel dicere ſciat quare dominus Rex cuſtodiam eorundem ten' habere non debeat juxta formam evidentiarum ſeu memorandorum pro ipſo Rege compertorum. Et ſi venerit & pro ſe oſtendat quare eadem cuſtodia ad dominum Regem non pertineat aut pertinere non debeat [*immo quod ſibi remanere debeat recedat quietus & cuſtodiam illam retineat ſi autem premunitus non venerit vel ſi venerit & nichil dicit quare Rex cuſtodiam illam habere non debeat*] ſtatim reſeiſientur terre & ten' illa in manum domini Regis nomine cuſtodie tenend' uſque ad legitimam etatem heredum eorumdem. Et ſicut ſuperius dictum eſt quod ſi compertum fuerit per inquis' per Eſc' factas & retornatas quod cuſtodia eorundem terrarum & ten' in inquis' contentorum & in manum Regis ſeiſitorum domino Regi remanere non debeat quod ſtatim mandetur Eſc' quod manus ſuas amoveant & exitus integre reddant &c. Eodem modo ſi poſtquam compertum fuerit per evidentias & memoranda in Canc' ad Scaccarium aut

AT the Parliament of our Lord the King at Lincoln, in the Utas of St. Hilary, the twenty ninth Year of his Reign, by his Council it was agreed, and alſo commanded by the King himſelf, That from thence it ſhould be obſerved and done according to the Advice of the Reverend Father W. Langton, the Biſhop of Coventree and Litchfield, and Treaſurer to the King, John Langton then being Chancellor, and other of the Council there preſent before the King; That where Inqueſts taken by his Eſcheators, by any of the King's Writs purchaſed out of the Chancery being returned, and it be found by ſuch Inqueſts, that nothing is holden of the King whereby the King ought to have the Cuſtody of ſuch Lands and Tenements by Reaſon of the Inqueſts taken by his Eſcheators, that immediately and without any Delay the Eſcheators ſhall be commanded by the King's Writ had out of the Chancery, to put from their Hands all the Lands and Tenements ſo taken into the King's Poſſeſſion; (2) and if they have taken any Profits of ſuch Lands and Tenements ſo taken into the King's Hands by them, from the Time that ſuch Lands and Tenements fell into the King's Hands, they ſhall make full Reſtitution to him or them, for whom it was found by Inqueſts taken by the ſame Eſcheators, that ſuch Lands ought to remain; (3) Saving alway to the King (in caſe that after ſuch Time as his Eſcheators have diſcharged their Hands by Force of the King's Writ, as before is ſaid) if any Thing happen to be found in the Chancery or the Exchequer, or in any other of the King's Courts, whereby the Cuſtody of ſuch Lands, whereof the Eſcheators have diſcharged their Hands in Form aforeſaid, ſhould belong unto the King, that immediately he in whoſe Poſſeſſion ſuch Lands happen to be, ſhall be ſummoned by a Writ out of the Chancery, to be before the King at a certain Day whereſoever, &c. to ſhew if he can ſay any Thing, wherefore the King ought not to have the Cuſtody of ſuch Lands, according to the Form of the Evidences or Remembrances found for the King; (4) and if he come in, and ſhew why the Cuſtody of ſuch Lands do not belong, or ought not to belong unto the King, but that it ought to remain to himſelf, he ſhall go quit, and retain the Cuſtody; (5) but if the Party warned doth not come, or if that he come, and can ſhew nothing to put the King from the Cuſtody, the Lands and Tenements ſhall be forthwith reſeiſed into the King's Hands, to be kept in Name of Wardſhip until the lawful Age of ſuch Heirs, as before is ſaid. (6) And as it is ſaid before, if it be found by Inqueſts taken by the Eſcheators, and returned, that the Cuſtody of the ſame Lands and Tenements contained in the Inqueſt, and ſeiſed into the King's Hands, ought not to remain unto the King, then the Eſcheator ſhall be commanded forthwith to diſcharge his Hands thereof, and to reſtore the Iſſues wholly. (7) In like Manner, if it be found afterward by Evidences and Remembrances in the Chancery, Exchequer, or otherwhere, as before is ſaid, that cur

Kel. 177. Fitz. Livery, 11, 15 Dyer, 168.

In what Caſe an *Amoveas manum cum exitibus* ſhall be granted.

A Reſeiſor of the Land into the King's Hand.

8 Co. 169. 5 H. 5. t. 2. Fitz. Traverſe, 21. Bro. Reſeiſer, 32, 36, 37, 38. Fitz. Livery, 32, 34.

our Lord the King ought to have the Wardship thereof, the King shall be answered for the whole Issues and Profits, by the Hands of such as held the same Lands and Tenements, from the Time they were first taken into the King's Hands by his Escheators by the Writs abovesaid. (8) And this Order shall be held from henceforth in the Chancery, notwithstanding a certain Ordinance lately made by our Lord the King, concerning Lands and Tenements taken into his Hands by his Officers, and not to be delivered but by the King himself, and as it is contained in a certain Dividenda, or Indenture, made between the King himself and his Chancellor, whereof one Part remaineth in the Custody of the Chancellor.

Regist. 314. Rait. 548.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

alibi ut predictum est quod dominus Rex custodiam eorundem habere debeat respondeatur ipsi domino Regi de exitibus integre per manus illorum qui terras & tenementa illa tenuerunt a toto tempore postquam ten' illa primo in manum ipsius domini Regis per Escaetores suos capta fuerunt per brevia supradicta. Et iste modus observetur decetero in Canc' non obstante quadam ordinatione nuper per dominum Regem facta de terris & ten' in manum suam per ministros suos captis & non liberandis nisi per ipsum dominum Regem & prout continetur in quadam dividenda inter ipsum Regem & Canc' facta & cujus una pars penes Canc' remanet.

Tractatus de Ponderibus et Mensuris, Anno 31 EDW. I.

Cotton *MS. Claudius*, D. 2.

12 H. 7. c. 5.

PER Ordinacionem tocius regni Anglie fuit mensura Domini Regis composita videlicet quod denarius qui vocatur sterlingus rotundus & sine tonsura ponderabit triginta duo grana frumenti in medio Spice. Et uncia ponderabit viginti denarios. Et duodecim uncie faciunt libram London. Et duodecim libre & dimid' faciunt petram London. Et octo libre frumenti faciunt galonem Libra continet viginti solidos. Et octo galones faciunt bussellum London[a]. Saccus lane debet ponderare viginti & octo petras & solebat ponderare unam summam frumenti & ponderat sextam partem unius carri de plumbo sexcies viginti petre faciunt carrum plumbi scilicet magnum carrum London' set carrus del Peek est multo minus. [b]

[b] Denarius Sancti Petri est elemosina Regis et omnes qui habeant xxx denar. vive pecunie in domo sua dabunt illum denarium in festo Apostolorum Petri et Pauli. *Al. MS.*

Item carrus plumbi constat ex triginta fotmallis & quodlibet fotmal continet sex petras duabus libris minus. Et quelibet petra habet duodecim libras & quelibet libra constat ex viginti quinque solidis in pondere summa librarum in le fotmal lxx. summa petrarum in le Carre viii. xx. & xv. petre & probetur per sexies triginta que sunt novies viginti set in quolibet fotmal subtrahuntur due libre a predicta multiplicacione qe sunt lx. libre constituentes quinque petras. Ita sunt in le Carre viii. xx. xv. petre secundum vero quosdam alios le Carre consistit ex xii. Weyes & hoc secundum troni ponderacionem Weya enim tam plumbi quam lane lini sepi casei ponderabunt xiiii. petras Et duo Weye lane faciunt saccum. Et xii. sacci faciunt le last.[c] Last vero allecis continet decem miliaria. Et quodlibet miliare continet x. c. Et quodlibet c. continet vi. xx.

[c] Vragina est pondus ii. d. et ob. et scribitur secundum Physicos f. *Alio MS.*

Item last coriorum constat ex viginti dacris & quodlibet dacre constat ex decem coriis.

Item dacre Cirotecarum constat ex decem paribus dacre vero ferrorum equorum constat ex viginti ferris.

Item duodena cirotecarum pergameni & alute continet in suo genere xii. pelles vel xii. paria cirotecarum.

Item centena cere zucarii piperis cumini amigdalarum & alome continet xiii. petras & dimid' & quelibet petra continet viii. li. summa librarum in centena cviii. libre. Et constat centena ex v. xx. Et quelibet libra ex viginti quinque solidis. Et sciend' quod quelibet libra de denariis & speciebus utpote in electuariis consistit solummodo ex pondere xx. s. Libra vero omnium aliarum rerum consistit ex viginti quinque solidis Uncia vero in electuariis consistit ex viginti denariis. Et libra continet xii. uncias. In aliis vero rebus libra continet quindecim uncias uncia est hinc inde in pondere viginti denariorum Centena lini & Canabi & linee tele consistit ex cent' ulnis. Et quelibet Centena consistit ex vi. xx. Centena vero ferri & solidorum constat ex v. xx. Garba[d] asseris constat ex triginta peciis Duodena ferri ex sex peciis Item seem vitri constat ex xxiiii. petris & quelibet petra constat ex quinque libris. Et ita continet le seem vi. xx. libras.

[d] Chalybis *Al. MS.*

Item binda anguillarum constat ex decem stiks Et quelibet stik ex viginti quinque anguillis Binda pellium continet xxxii. timbr' senellio cuniculorum & grisi continet quadraginta pelles Cheef de fustiano constat ex tresdecim ulnis Caput sindonis ex decem ulnis Le rees allecium continet quindecim glenes Et quodlibet glene continet viginti quinqua capita.

Item centene Mulvellorum & durorum piscium constat ex viii. xx.

Stat. De Protectionibus, *made at* Westminster 18 *die* Novembris, Anno 33 EDW. I. *Stat.* I. *and* Anno Dom. 1304.

A Clause to repeal a Protection of the King's Service.

24 Ed. 3. f. 35. 47 Ed. 3. f. 6.

EDWARD by the Grace of God, *&c.* to all his true and faithful Subjects, Greeting. Forasmuch as many do purchase the Protection of our Lord the King, affirming that they were out of the Realm in the King's Service; (2) it is provided, That if their Adversary will challenge the

Cotton *MS. Claudius*, D. 2.

PUrceo qe moltz des gentz purchacent la protection le Roi en affermant qils furent hors du terre en le service le Roi fausement purveu est qe si lour adversaires le voille chalenger la protection

[a] *The Translation of the Beginning of this Ordinance, thus far, is printed before, in the* Assisa panis, &c. fol. 21. *The rest from the* Secunda Pars Veterum Statutorum.

Cotton *MS.*

tection maintenaunt qaunt il eſt miſe en Courte & voille averrer per quauntqe le Courte agardera qil fuiſt dedeinz les quatre mieres & hors du ſervice le Roi & en certein lieu iſſint qils purrount bien aver venuz ſoit lour chalenge entre mes ſoit la protection ſaunz jour ſelonc ſa nature Et quaunt la partie ſuera reſomons & il viegne en Courte & demaunde jugement & dirra la proces & tendra daverer ſil lui voille atteindre Et ſi la pais die encountre lui qi port la protection il ſerra tourne en une defaute ſil ſoit tenaunt.

Et ſil ſoit demandaunt perdera ſon brief & ſerra en la greve mercie le Roi Dat' apud Weſtm' xviii. die Nov' Anno regni Regis EDWARDI triceſimo quarto.

Protection, and immediately, when it is ſhewed in the Court, will aver that they were within the four Seas, and out of the King's Service in a Place certain, ſo that they might have well come, their Challenge ſhall be entered, and the Matter ſhall remain without Day, according to the Nature of the Protection. (3) And when it ſhall be reſummoned, and he cometh into the Court, he ſhall demand Judgement and Hearing of the Proceſs, and offer to aver his Challenge, if his Adverſary will attend; (4) and if the Country do paſs againſt him that caſt the Protection, it ſhall return to a Default, if he be Tenant; (5) and if he be Demandant, he ſhall leeſe his his Writ, and ſhall be amerced unto the King. Given at Weſtminſter the Eighteenth Day of November, the Thirty third Year of King EDWARD, Son of King HENRY.

Regiſt. 24, 28b. Raſt. 492. 1 R. 2. c. 8. 13 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 16.

A Definition of Conſpirators, *made* Anno 33 EDW. I. *Stat.* 2. *and* Anno Dom. 1304.

Who be Conſpirators, and who be Champertors.

Cotton *MS. Claudius*, D. 2.

CONſpiratours ſount ceux qi ſe entrelient per ſerement covenant ou per autre alliaunce qe cheſcun eidera & ſuſtendra autri empriſe de fauſement & malicioufement enditer ou faire enditer ou fauſement mover plees ou maintenir & auxi ceux qi ſount enfauntz deinz age appeller les gentz des felonies per quoi ils ſount empriſonez & moult grevez & ceux qi retiegnont gentz a lour robes & a lour fees pur maintenir lour malveis empriſes & pur verite eſteindre auxibien les pernours come les donours & Seneſchalx et Baillifs des grauntz Seignurs qi per lour ſeignurie office ou poer emprenent a meintenir ou a ſuſtenir plees ou barettez pur autres parties que cels qe touchent leſtat lour ſeignur ou eux meſmes.

Iſta ordinacio & finalis diffinicio Conſpiratorum facta fuit & finaliter concordata per Regem & conſilium ſuum in parliamento ſuo anno triceſimo tercio & ordinatum eſt quod Juſtic' aſſignati ad diverſas felonias & tranſgreſſiones audiend' & terminand' habeant tranſcriptum.

CONſpirators be they that do conſeder or bind themſelves by Oath, Covenant, or other Alliance, that every of them ſhall aid and bear the other falſly and maliciouſly to indite, or cauſe to indite, (2) or falſly to move or maintain Pleas; (3) and alſo ſuch as cauſe Children within Age to appeal Men of Felony, whereby they are impriſoned and ſore grieved; (4) and ſuch as retain Men in the Country with Liveries or Fees for to maintain their malicious Enterpriſes; and this extendeth as well to the Takers, as to the Givers. (5) And Stewards and Bailiffs of great Lords, which by their Seignory, Office, or Power, undertake to bear or maintain Quarrels, Pleas, or Debates, that concern other Parties than ſuch as touch the Eſtate of their Lords or themſelves. (6) This Ordinance and final Definition of Conſpirators was made and accorded by the King and his Council in his Parliament the Thirty third Year of his Reign. (7) And it was further ordained, That Juſtices aſſigned to the hearing and determining of Felonies and Treſpaſſes, ſhould have the Tranſcript hereof. (8) Champertors be they that move Pleas and Suits, or cauſe to be moved either by their own Procurement, or by others, and ſue them at their proper Coſts for to have Part of the Land in Variance, or Part of the Gains.

20 H. 7. f. 11. Fitz. Barre, 4. Kel. 81. Fitz. Conſp. 2, 4, 5, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 21, 22, 25. 8 Co. 37. V. N. B. 56. F.N.B. 117. H. Raſt. 122. 2 Inſt. 562. 3 Inſt. 143.

Who be Champertors.

The Statute of Champerty, *made* 18 Septembris, Anno 33 EDW. I. *Stat.* 3. *and* Anno Dom. 1305.

The Puniſhment of ſuch as commit Champerty.

Cotton *MS. Claudius*, D. 2.

COME contenu ſoit en noſtre eſtatut qe nulle homme en noſtre Courte nempreigne plai en Champart ne per arte ne per engine & Countours Attournees Apprentis Seneſchalx Baillifs a hautes hom-

WHERE it is contained in our Statute, that none of our Court ſhall take any Plea to Champerty by Craft nor by Engine; (2) and that no Pleaders, Apprentiſes, Atturnies, Stewards of great Men, Bailiffs, nor any

3 Ed. 1. c. 25. 13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 49. 28 Ed. 1. ſtat. 3. c. 11. 1 R. 2. c. 4. Raſt. 119.

Cotton *MS.*

20 H. 6. f. 33. 9. H. 7. f. 18. 15. H. 7. f. 2. Regill. 183.

any other of the Realm, ſhall take for Maintenance, or the like Bargain, any Manner of Suit or Plea againſt other, whereby all the Realm is much grieved, and both Rich and Poor troubled in divers Manners; (3) **it is provided by a common accord, That all ſuch as from henceforth ſhall be attainted of ſuch Empriſes, Suits, or Bargains, and ſuch as conſent thereunto, ſhall have Impriſonment of Three Years, and ſhall make fine at the King's Pleaſure. Given at** Berwick **upon** Tweed **the Twentieth Year of the Reign of King** EDWARD. (4) **Our Lord the King, at the Information of** Gilbert Rowbery, **Clerk of his Council, hath commanded, That whoſoever will complain himſelf of Conſpirators, Inventors, and Maintainors of falſe Quarrels, and Partakers thereof, and Brokers of Debates, that** Gilbert Thornton **ſhall cauſe them to be attached by his Writ, that they be before our Sovereign Lord the King, to anſwer unto the Plaintiffs by this Writ following;**

mes & autres de la terre ja empernent a champart & per autres bars touz maneres de plees encountre toute manere de gent perount toute la terre eſt trop greve & riches & povres ſont travaillez en moltz maneres.

Purveu eſt per commune Acorde qe touz ceux qe deſoremes ſerront atteintz de tiels empriſes ſeutes & bargaines & ceux qe a tiel choſe ſe aſſenteront eient la priſone le Roi de trois annz & nepurqaunt ſerront reint a la volunte le Roy.

Writ of Conſpiracy.

II. Rex vic' ſalutem. Præcipimus tibi, quod ſi A. de G. fecerit te ſecurum de clamore ſuo proſequendo, tunc pone per vadium & ſalvos plegios G. de C. quod ſit coram nobis in octabis ſancti Joh' Baptiſtæ, ubicunque tunc fuerimus in Anglia, ad reſpondendum prædicto A. de placito conſpirationis & tranſgreſſionis, ſecundum ordinationem noſtram nuper inde proviſam, ſicut idem A. rationabiliter monſtrare poterit, quod ei inde reſpondere debeat, & habeas ibi nomina plegiorum & hoc breve. Teſte, &c.

An Ordinance for Inqueſts, *made* 18 Septembris, Anno 33 EDW. I. *Stat.* 4. *and* Anno Dom. 1305.

He that challengeth a Jury or Juror for the King ſhall ſhew his Cauſe.

Cotton *M.S. Claudius*, D. 2.

Raſt. 115. Fitz. Chall. 17. 63, 65, 107. Bro. Chall. 22. 154.

OF Inqueſts to be taken before any of the Juſtices, and wherein our Lord the King is Party howſoever it be; it is agreed and ordained by the King and all his Council, That from henceforth, notwithſtanding it be alledged by them that ſue for the King, that the Jurors of thoſe Inqueſts, or ſome of them, be not indifferent for the King, yet ſuch Inqueſts ſhall not remain untaken for that Cauſe; (2) **but if they that ſue for the King will challenge any of thoſe Jurors, they ſhall aſſign of their Challenge a Cauſe certain, and the Truth of the ſame Challenge ſhall be enquired of according to the Cuſtom of the Court; and let it be proceeded to the Taking of the ſame Inquiſitions, as it ſhall be found, if the Challenges be true, or not, after the Diſcretion of the Juſtices.**

II. **This Ordinance precedent, and the Ordinance following of the Foreſt, were made in the Parliament at** Weſtminſter, **the** Sunday **next before the Feaſt of Saint** Matthew **the Apoſtle, the three and thirtieth Year of the Reign of King** EDWARD, **Son of King** HENRY.

DE inquiſicionibus coram Juſtic' quibuſcumque capiend' & in quibus dominus Rex eſt pars qualitercumque concordatum eſt per dominum Regem & totum conſilium ordinatum quod de cetero licet per ipſos qui pro domino Rege ſequuntur dicatur quod juratores inquiſitionum illarum ſeu aliqui illorum non ſunt boni pro Rege non propter hoc remaneant inquiſitiones ille capiende ſet ſi illi qui ſequuntur pro Rege aliquos juratorum illorum calumpniati fuerint aſſignent certam cauſam calumpnie ſue & inquiratur veritas illius calumpnie ſecundum conſuetudinem Cur' & procedatur ad captionem illarum inquiſitionum prout compertum fuerit ſi calumpnie vere ſint nec ne juxta diſcretionem Juſtic' Iſta ordinatio precedens & ordinatio de foreſta facte fuerunt in Parliament' apud Weſtm' die dominica prox' poſt feſtum ſancti Michaelis Anno regni Regis E. fil' Regis H. triceſimo tertio.

Ordinatio Foreſtæ, *made* Anno 33 EDW. I. *Stat.* 5. *and* Anno Dom. 1305.

They whoſe Woods are diſaforeſted, ſhall not have Common or other Eaſement in the Foreſt.

Cotton *MS. Veſpaſian*, B. 7.

2 Inſt. 303.

WHEREAS certain People that be put out of the Foreſt for the Purliew, and by the great Men have made Requeſt to our Lord the King at this Parliament, that they might be acquitted of their Charge, and of Things that the Foreſters demand of them, as they were wont to

QUIE aſcuns gentz qe ſont mys hors de Foreſte per la puraille & per le graunt noſtre Seignur le Roy eient requis a ceſte parlement qil ſoient quitz de la paſture & des choſez qe lez foreſters lour demandont ſicom ils ſoleient

Cotton *MS.*

ſoleient avant faire noſtre Seignur le Roy reſpont puis qil ad graunte la puraille qil luy pleſt bien qele eſtoit auxicome il ad graunte Ja ſoit ceo qe la buſoigne eſtoit ſuy & mande en maveys point Mes au meyns entent il & voet il qe touz ſez demeyns terre qele part qil ſoient qont eſtee de la coroune aunciene-ment ou qa la Coroune ſoient retournez per voye deſcheté ou en autre manere eient eſtee de franche chace & de franche gareyn et en tiel manere ſoient tenuz & gardez a ſon oeps pur toutz manerez dez beſtez & pur tout manere dez duytz qe luy plerra Et en droit de celes qe terrez & tenementz ſont deforeſtes per la dite puraille & qe demandent daver comune dedeinz lez bondez dez foreſtes lentencion & la voluntee noſtre Seignur le Roy eſt puis qe per lez puraillez ils cleyment eſtre quitez de paſture dez foreſtez & qe lez beſtes le Roy ne poent avoir lour haunt ne lour repeire ſur lez terrez dezaforeſtez ſicom ils avoient tanqe come meſmes lez terrez eſtoient deinz foreſte qe tiels gentz ne deyvent avoir commune nautre eyſement deinz lez bondez dez boys ne dez terrez qe demurent en foreſt mes ſi aſcun de teux qe ſont dezafforeſtees per la puraille voillent eſtre mieux dedeinz foreſte come avant furent qe de hors ſicom ſont ore il pleſt bien al Roy qils ſoient a ceo reſceux iſſint qils puiſſent demurer en lour eſtat aunciene & commune & autre eſement aver dedeinz cez foreſtez auxicom il avoient devant Pur quei noſtre Seignur le Roy voet & comande qe ſez Juſticez de ſez foreſtez de ca Trente & de la Trente enſement tiegnent & gardent & tenir & garder facent fermement lez ditz pointz en lour bailliez en la foreſte avantdite. Irrotulatur in banco.

be; (2) our Lord the King anſwered, firſt, That where he had granted Purliew, that he was pleaſed that it ſhould ſtand in like manner as it was granted, albeit that the Thing was ſued and demanded in an evil Point; (3) nevertheleſs he willeth and intendeth, that all his demean Lands whereſoever they be, that have been of the Crown, being returned by way of Eſcheat, or otherwiſe, ſhall have Eſtate of Free-chaſe and Free-warren, and in ſuch manner ſhall be ſaved and kept to his Uſe for all manner of Eſcheats, and for all manner of Things that pleaſeth him. (4) And in Right of them that have Lands and Tenements diſafforeſted for the ſaid Purliew, and ſuch as demand to have Common within the Bounds of Foreſts, the Intent and Will of our Lord the King is, That from henceforth (where Purliew is) they may claim to be quit of Charge of the Foreſts. (5) And whereas the King's Beaſts cannot have their Haunt and Repair unto the Foreſt-ground, as they had ſo long as they were within the Foreſts, that ſuch Folk ſhall not have Common, nor other Eaſement within the Bounds of the Woods, nor of the Lands, the which remain in Foreſt: But if any of them that be diſafforeſted by the Purliew, would rather be within the Foreſt as they were before, than to be out of the Foreſt as they be now; it pleaſeth the King very well that they ſhall be received thereunto, ſo that they may remain in their antient Eſtate, and ſhall have Common and other Eaſement as well as they had before. (6) Whereupon our Lord the King willeth and commandeth, That his Juſtices of the Foreſt on this Side Trent, and beyond Trent, in like manner ſhall keep and hold, and cauſe to be kept and holden ſtraitly the foreſaid Points within their Liberties in the Form above mentioned.

They which will return their Woods into the Foreſt, ſhall have Common as they had before.

See 16 Car. 1. c. 16. ſ. 9.

An Ordinance for Meaſuring of Land, *made* Anno 33 EDW. I. *Stat.* 6. *and* Anno Dom. 1305.

Cotton *MS. Veſpaſian*, B. 7.

QUANDO acra continet decem perticas in longitudine tunc continebit in latitudine. xvi. Qu. xi. tunc xiv. dim. & j pedem. Qu. xij. tunc xiij. dimid. ped. Qu. xiij. tunc xiij. j ped. & di. Qu. xiiij. xj. j ped. & j pollicem. Qu. xv. x. & di. ij. ped. & dimid. Qu. xvj. x.

Qu. xvij.	ix. iij. pedes iij. pollices & di.
Qu. xviiij.	tunc viij. xiiij. ped. di.
Qu. xix.	tunc viij. vi. pedes.
Quando xx.	tunc viij. pertic.
Quando xxj.	tunc vij. & demy ij. ped.
Quando xxij.	tunc vij. iiij. ped. & di.
Quando xxiij.	tunc vj. & di. iij. pedes.
Quando xxiiij.	tunc v. di. ij. ped. & j pollic'.
Quando xxv.	tunc v. viij. ped. & iij. pollic'.
Quando xxvj.	tunc v. iij. ped.
Quando xxvij.	tunc v. j. ped.
Quando xxviij.	tunc v. di. ped.
Quando xxix.	tunc. v. iiij. pollic'.

WHEN an Acre of Land containeth x Perches in Length, then it ſhall be in Breadth xvi Perches; (2) when it containeth xi Perches in Length, then it ſhall be in Breadth xiv di. and three Quarter of one Foot; (3) when it is xii, then xiii, v Foot, and di. (4) when it is xiii, then xiii, v Foot, and almoſt an Inch; (5) when xiv, then xi. vii Foot, and almoſt an Inch; (6) when xv, then x and di. ii Foot, and iii Quarter of a Foot; (7) when xvi, then x. (8) when xvii, then ix, vi Foot, iii q. of a Foot, and almoſt half an Inch; (9) when xviii, then viii, xiv Foot, and viii Inches; (10) when xix, then viii. vi Foot and xi Inches, and di. (11) when xx, then viii Perches; (12) when xxi, then vii Perches, x Foot, ii Inches, and iii q. of an Inch; (13) when xxii, then vii, iv Foot and a Half; (14) when xxiii, then vi, iii q. ii Foot, and xi Inches and di. (15) when xxiv, then vi and di. ii Foot, and vi Inches; (16) when xxv, then vi, vi Foot, and almoſt ii Inches; (17) when xxvi, then vi, ii Foot, and almoſt di. (18) when xxvii, then v, iii Quarter, v Inches, and di. (19) when xxviii, then v, xi Foot, x Inches and di. (20) when xxix, then

v, viii.

v, viii Foot, v Inches and di. (21) when xxx, then v, v Foot and di. (22) when xxxi, then v, ii Foot, and viii Inches; (23) when xxxii, then v. (24) when xxxiii, then iv, xiv Foot, and iv Inches; (25) when xxxiv, then iv and di. iii Foot and iv Inches; (26) when xxxv, then iv and di. i Foot, iii Inches and di. (27) when xxxvi, then iv, vii Foot and iv Inches; (28) when xxxvii, then iv, v Foot and iv Inches; (29) when xxxviii, then iv, iii Foot, and almoſt di. (30) when xxxix, then iv, i Foot, and almoſt ix Inches; (31) when xl, then iv, (32) when xli, then iii, iii q. i Foot, and x Inches; (33) when xlii, then iii, iii q. and vii Inches; (34) when xliii, then iii and di. iii Foot, and an Inch and di. (35) when xliv, then iii and di. ii Foot, and iii Inches; (36) when xlv, then iii and di. di. a Foot, and iii Inches.

Reg. MS. Veſpaſian, B. 7.

Quando xxx.	tunc v. v. ped. pollic'.
Quando xxxj.	tunc v.
Quando xxxij.	tunc iiij. di. iij. pedes.
Quando xxxiij.	tunc iiij. j. ped.
Quando xxxiiij.	tunc iiij. & di. iij. ped.
Quando xxxv.	tunc iiij. viij. pedes.
Quando xxxvj.	tunc iiij. qrt' iiij. pedes.
Quando xxxvij.	tunc iiij. iiij. ped. & di.
Quando xxxviij.	tunc iiij. ij. & j. pollic'.
Quando xl.	tunc iiij.
Quando xlj.	tunc iij. di. j. qrt' ij. ped.
Quando xlij.	tunc iij. ij. ped. & di. ped.
Quando xliij.	tunc iij. ij.
Quando xliij.	tunc iij. d. ped. & v. pollic'.
Quando xlv.	tunc. iij. & di. ped.

The Statute De conjunctim Feoffatis, *made* 27 Maii, Anno 34 EDW. I. *Stat.* 1. *and* Anno Dom. 1306.

Jointenancy pleaded in Abatement of a Writ, &c.

13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 25. Fitz. Brief. 757. 2 Inſt. 524.

THE King unto all to whom theſe, &c. Greeting. It is no new Thing, that among divers Eſtabliſhments of Laws, which we have ordained in our own Time upon the great and heinous Miſchiefs that happen in Writs of *Novel diſſeiſin* chiefly above other, we have deviſed more ſpeedy Remedy in thoſe Writs than was before. (2) And foraſmuch as it chanceth many Times in Aſſiſes of *Novel diſſeiſin*, that the Tenant doth except againſt the Plaintiff, that he holdeth the Tenements in Demand jointly with his Wife, not named in the Writ, and ſometime with a Stranger not named in the Writ, and ſheweth forth a Deed teſtifying the ſame, and demandeth Judgement of the Writ; (3)

Hob. 95. What ſhall be done when the Tenant in Aſſize doth plead Jointenancy.

it is agreed and ordained, That if the Plaintiff will offer to aver by Aſſiſe, that the Day of his Writ purchaſed, he that alledged the Exception was ſole Tenant, ſo that neither his Wife, nor any other had any Thing in the ſaid Lands, then the Juſtices, before whom the Aſſize is arraigned, ſhall retain the ſame Deed ſafely in their Keeping (until the Aſſize be tried between them thereupon) as that which is in a ſort denied. (4) **And they ſhall**

A *Scire facias* awarded to the Jointenant. Fitz. Proceſs, 49, 158.

let the Party abſent to underſtand by their Writ under their Teſtimony, and alſo to the Jointenant that is preſent, of whom the Deed maketh mention, that he be preſent at a certain Day with the other Tenant, to anſwer unto the Party Plaintiff, as well upon the Exception alledged, as of the Lands demanded and put in View, if it ſeem expedient for him; (5) **at which Day if both that are named Tenants do come in, and do juſtify the ſame Feoffment, they ſhall anſwer and maintain the Exception alledged by one of them, and further ſhall anſwer unto the Aſſize as though the original Writ had been purchaſed againſt both of them jointly.** (6) **And if it be proved by Aſſize, that the Exception was alledged maliciouſly, to delay the Plaintiff of his Right, ſo that they held not the ſame Land jointly the Day of the Writ purchaſed, then albeit the ſame Aſſize do paſs for the Tenants, and againſt the Plaintiff, yet they that alledge the Exception, ſhall be pu-**

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Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 34.

REX omnibus ad quos &c. ſalutem. Non eſt novum quod nos inter ceteras legum editiones quas temporibus noſtris adinvenimus pro nimia enormi tranſgreſſione que in brevibus Nove diſſeiſine contingit pre ceteris in illis brevibus celerius apponi decrevimus remedium. Et quia quampluries contingit quod in aſſiſis Nove diſſeiſine tenens excipit contra querentem quod tenet tenementa petita conjunctim feoffatus cum uxore ſua non nominata in brevi aliquando cum aliquo extraneo qui ſimiliter non nominatur in brevi & profert cartam que hoc teſtatur & petit judicium de brevi. concordatum eſt & ſtatutum quod ſi pars querens offerat verificare per aſſiſam quod die impetrationis brevis ſui ille qui talem exceptionem propoſuit fuerat ſolus tenens ita quod uxor ſua nec alius aliquid habuit in predictis tenementis tunc Juſticiarii coram quibus predicta aſſiſa arrainiata eſt retineant predictam cartam ſalvo in cuſtodia eorumdem quouſque aſſiſa inde inter eos tranſierit ut illam que quaſi dedicta eſt. Et ſcire faciant per breve noſtrum ſub eorum teſtimonio parti abſenti quam carta teſtatur ſimul cum tenente qui preſens eſt conjunctim feoffatos quod ſit ad certum diem reſponſura ſimul cum alio tenente parti querenti tam de exceptione propoſita quam de tenementis petitis & poſitis in viſu ſi ſibi viderit expedire. Ad quam diem ſi ambo qui dicuntur tenentes venerint & feoffamentum illud advocaverint reſpondeant & manuteneant exceptionem per unum eorum propoſitam & ſimiliter ulterius ad aſſiſam ac ſi breve originale ſuper eos conjunctim fuiſſet impetratum. Et ſi convincatur per aſſiſam quod exceptio illa in retardationem juris querentis malitioſe fuit propoſita eo quod ipſi non fuerunt conjunctim feoffati de tenementis illis die impetrationis predicti brevis tunc licet aſſiſa illa tranſierit pro tenentibus & contra querentem nichilominus puniantur talem exceptionem proponentes

per

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

per priſonam unius anni a qua non exeant abſque gravi redemptione. Et caveant decetero Juſticiarii quod talem exceptionem ſic propoſitam per ballivos aliquorum tenentium non admittant. Si autem ille qui exceptionem propoſuit ſe ad diem illum abſentaverit & alter qui dicitur conjunctim feoffatus comparuerit licet ipſe comparens predictam cartam diſadvocaverit & dixerit ſe nichil habere in predictis tenementis nichilominus adjudicetur aſſiſa verſus tenentem abſentem per ejus defaltam. Et ſi convincatur per aſſiſam quod ipſi non fuerant conjunctim feoffati die impetrationis brevis predicti & ſimiliter convincatur quod tenens ſuper quem breve fuit impetratum vel alius nominatus in brevi diſſeiſierit querentem tunc habita conſideratione ad exceptionem in leſionem partis falſo & malitioſe propoſitam & ad diſſeiſinam per eos factam pars querens recuperet ſeiſinam ſuam & dampna ſua in duplo et proponentes exceptionem illam habeant penam ſupradictam. Si autem neuter tenentium ad diem illum venerit tunc per eorum defaltam verſus eos capiatur aſſiſa. Et ſi compertum ſit per eandem aſſiſam quod exceptio illa vere & rite fuit propoſita quod ipſi qui eam proponunt fuerant conjunctim feoffati antequam querens breve ſuum verſus ipſos impetravit non procedatur ulterius ad aſſiſam ſet caſſetur breve querentis. Hoc idem obſervetur ſi ambo vel unus tantum venerit ſi comperiatur per aſſiſam quod exceptio predicta ut predictum eſt veraciter fuit propoſita. Eodem modo ſtatutum & concordatum eſt quod in aſſiſis Mortis anteceſſoris & Juratis de utrum ad primum diem quo partes comparuerint in Curia ſi tenens proponat predictam exceptionem contra petentem & de hoc pretendat cartam & petens offerat verificare per aſſiſam vel juratam quod die impetrationis brevis ſui ille qui talem exceptionem propoſuit fuit ſolus tenens extunc idem proceſſus & modus procedendi ſervetur in hujuſmodi aſſiſis Mortis anteceſſoris & Juratis de utrum qui preordinatus eſt & ſtatutus in aſſiſis Nove diſſeiſine et eadem pena delinquentibus & convictis infligatur. In aliis vero brevibus per que ten' petuntur talis fiat proceſſus quod ſi primo die quo partes comparuerint in Cur' tenens proponat exceptionem predictam de conjuncto feoffamento & petens offerat verificare per juratam patrie quod die impetrationis brevis ſui ille qui exceptionem illam propoſuit fuit ſolus tenens tunc idem proceſſus & modus procedendi ſervetur inter partes quouſque jurata inde inter eas tranſierit. Et ſi convincatur per juratam quod exceptio illa veraciter fuit propoſita tunc caſſetur breve petentis & ſi comperiatur per juratam quod exceptio illa falſo & in leſionem partis propoſita fuit tunc petens recuperet ſeiſinam ſuam de tenementis petitis & tenens puniatur per penam ſtatutam ſupra in aſſiſis Nove diſſeiſine quoad priſonam & quoad dampna ſecundum diſcretionem Juſtic'. Et volumus & concedimus quod iſtud ſtatutum incipiat tenere locum in craſtino feſti Sancti Petri ad vincula pro-

niſhed by one Year's Impriſonment, whence they ſhall not be delivered without a grievous Fine. (7) And let the Juſtices be well adviſed, That from henceforth they do not allow an Exception alledged by the Bailiffs of any ſuch Tenants. (8) And if he that alledgeth the Exception abſent himſelf at his Day, and the other that is named Jointenant do appear, although he that doth appear doth diſavow the ſame Deed, and ſay that he hath nothing in the foreſaid Tenements; nevertheleſs the Aſſiſe ſhall paſs againſt the Tenant that is abſent by his Default. (9) And if it be found by Aſſiſe, that they were not jointly enfeoffed the Day of the Writ purchaſed, and likewiſe that the Tenant againſt whom the Writ was purchaſed, or another named in the Writ, did diſſeiſe the Plaintiff, then having regard to the Exception that was falſly and maliciouſly alledged to the Hurt of the Party, and to the Diſſeiſin that they made, the Party Plaintiff ſhall recover his Seiſin and double Damages, and they that alledge the falſe Exception ſhall have the Puniſhment aforeſaid. (10) But if neither of the Tenants do come at the Day, then upon their Default the Aſſiſe ſhall paſs againſt them. (11) And if it be found thereby, that the ſame Exception was lawfully and truly alledged, and that they which alledged it were jointly ſeiſed before the Plaintiff purchaſed his Writ againſt them, the Aſſiſe ſhall paſs no further, but the Writ ſhall be abated. (12) The ſame ſhall be obſerved, if both or one only do appear, if it be found by Aſſiſe that the Exception aforeſaid was truly alledged, as before is ſaid. (13) In the ſame Order it is eſtabliſhed and agreed, That in Aſſiſes of Mortdaunceſtor, and Juris utrum, at the firſt Day that the Parties appear in Court, if the Tenant alledge the foreſaid Exception againſt the Demandant, ſhewing a Deed thereupon, and the Demandant will offer to aver by the Aſſiſe or Jury, that at the Day of his Writ purchaſed, he that alledged the Exception was ſole Tenant, from thence the ſame Proceſs and Manner of Proceeding ſhall be uſed in Aſſiſes of Mortdaunceſtor and Writs of Juris utrum, as before is ordained in Aſſiſes of Novel diſſeiſin, and like Puniſhment ſhall be inflicted upon the Offenders and thoſe that be convict. (14) In other Writs whereby Tenements are demanded, ſuch Proceſs ſhall be made, that if at the firſt Day that the Parties appear in Court, the Tenant doth alledge the foreſaid Exception of a joint Feoffment, and the Demandant will offer to aver by the Country, that the Day of the Writ purchaſed, he that alledged the Exception was ſole Tenant, then the ſame Proceſs and Manner of Proceeding ſhall be obſerved betwixt the Parties until a Jury have paſſed between them thereupon. (15) And if it be found by the Jury, that the ſame Exception was truly alledged, then the Writ of the Demandant ſhall abate; (16) and if it be founden by the Jury, that the ſame Exception was falſly alledged, and to the Hindrance of the Party, then the Demandant ſhall recover his Seiſin of the Tenements in Demand, and the Tenant ſhall be puniſhed by the Pain above limited in Aſſiſes of Novel diſſeiſin as to the Impriſonment, and as to the Damages, according to the Diſcretion of the Juſtices. (17) And we will and grant, That this Statute ſhall take his Effect the Morrow after the Feaſt of Saint Peter ad vincula next coming.

Jointenancy in Aſſiſes ſhall not be pleaded by Bailiffs.

Jointenancy pleaded in *Mortdaunceſtor* and *Juris utrum*.

Fitz. Brief, 762.

Jointenancy pleaded in other real Actions.

2 Inſt. 364, 365.

coming. (18) Foraſmuch alſo as Pleas in Court Spiritual heretofore had many Times unmeet Delays, for that our Writ that is called Indicavit was many Times brought before the Judges of ſuch Matters when they were begun, and thereupon our chief Juſtices could not proceed lawfully, nor in due Manner, to award a Writ of Conſultation upon ſuch manner of Proceſs; (19) it is agreed, That ſuch a Writ of Indicavit ſhall not be granted from henceforth to any before the Matter hanging in the Spiritual Court between the Parties be recorded, and that our Chancellor ſhall be certified thereof by the Sight and Inſpection of the Libel. (20) In Witneſs of which Thing we have cauſed theſe our Letters to be Patent, I myſelf being Witneſs at Weſtminſter. Given the ſeven and twentieth Day of the Month of May, the four and thirtieth Year of our Reign.

When the Writ of *Indicavit* is to be granted. Regiſt. 35.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ximo futur'. Quia etiam lites in Curia Chriſtianitatis hactenus indebitas dilationes multotiens fortiebantur per hoc quod breve noſtrum quod vocatur Indicavit Judicibus talium litium in initio earum delatum fuit et ſuper hoc capitalis Juſticiarius noſter ad conſultationem ſuper tali proceſſu faciendam rite ſeu debito modo nequivit procedere concordatum eſt quod tale breve Indicavit alicui decetero non concedatur antequam lis in Curia Chriſtianitatis inter partes fuerit conteſtata et quod per inſpectionem libelli Cancellarius noſter ſuper hoc certioretur. In cujus rei teſtimonium &c. T. R. apud Weſtm' xxvii die Maii. *

Articles of Inquiſition upon the Statute of Wincheſter, *viz.* An Inquiry how the particular Branches of that Statute be performed, and by whom broken, *made* 34 EDW. I. *Stat.* 2. Anno Dom. 1306.

THE Manner of inquiring upon the Statute of Wincheſter: when it is obſerved, and when not, (2) and of ſuch as have obſerved the ſaid Statute, and of ſuch as have not ſuffered the Contents thereof to be obſerved. (3) Of Felonies and Robberies committed after Eaſter, the thirteenth Year of the Reign of King EDWARD, and in what Manner ſuch Felonies were done, where and by whom done; (4) and the Suits by Inqueſts, according to the Tenor of the Statutes made thereupon after; (5) and if the Sheriffs have anſwered for the Bodies of ſuch Offenders, or not. (6) And if the Gates of the Cities or great Towns were ſhut from the Time of the Sun going down until the Sun-riſing. (7) And if any Strangers or their Chattles were lodged in the Suburbs, or in the Outparts of the City, except it were in the Day, for whom their Hoſts would not anſwer; (8) and alſo how Bailiffs and other Officers of Towns have made Inquiry thereof. (9) And if Watches have been kept in ſuch Sort as is contained in the ſaid Statute, or not, and how the Watchmen have kept their Watch. (10) And if the King's Highways from one Market Town to another be enlarged, as well in our Lord the King's own Woods, as elſewhere, according to the Statute; and if they be not enlarged, to enquire what Ways, and where they be, and who ought to have enlarged them, and of ſuch as do hinder ſuch Enlargements, as well in Parks as in other Woods. (11) Alſo if all between the Age of Fifteen and Sixty be ſworn to keep the Peace: (12) Alſo if they have Weapons in their Houſes, according to the Quantity of their Lands and Goods, for Maintenance of the Peace according to the Statute. (13) And alſo if Conſtables do make View of Armour in due Manner, and of other Things belonging to their Office, or not. (14) Alſo if Sheriffs, Hunderders, Bailiffs of Liberties, and Foreſters, have come at Huy and Cry levied, and if they have made Purſuit for keeping the King's Peace according to the Statute, or not.

E perantiquo MS.

MODUS inquirendi de ſtatuto Winton' Quomodo obſervetur. Et qui ea que conſtituuntur in ſtatuto ex ſtatuto edito obſervaverint aut non permiſerint obſervari. De roberiis & feloniis factis poſt paſcha anno regni Regis EDWARDI XIIII. et qualiter de roberiis ſecte fuerint facte et ubi et per quos dicte robberie facte ſunt. Et ſi de corporibus hujuſmodi malefactorum vicecomites hucuſque reſponderunt ſecundum ſtatutum. Et ſi porte civitatum & magnorum burgorum clauſe ſint ab occaſu ſolis uſque ad ortum. Et ſi aliqui extranei hoſpitati ſint in ſuburbiis vel in forinſeca parte ville niſi de die et tunc ſint tales pro quibus hoſpes voluerit reſpondere. Et qualiter ballivi et miniſtri villarum fecerint inquiſitiones. Et ſi vigilie facte fuerint ſecundum ſtatutum. Et ſi vigilatores debito modo fecerint vigilias. Et ſi regales vie a villis mercatoriis elargate ſint, et qui eas elargiaſſe debuerat, et qui elargiationem impediunt. Et ſi omnes inter xv annos et lx ſint jurati ad conſervationem pacis. Et ſi habeant arma in domibus ſuis prout ſtatuitur. Et ſi conſtabularii fecerint viſum armorum. Et ſi ballivi libertatum et alii venerunt ad hutefium levatum prout ſtatuitur.

* *The Notes following are on the Roll*, viz. Iſtud ſtatutum miſſum fuit Juſtic' de banco & in ſingulis comitatibus per Angliam. Et mandatum eſt prefatis juſtic' quod ſtatutum illud in dicto banco publice faciant proclamari & quantum ad ipſos pertinet firmiter obſervari. Eodem modo mandatum eſt ſingulis vicecomitibus per Angliam.

A Statute

A Statute of Amortiſing Lands, *made* Anno 34 EDW. I. *Stat.* 3 [a].

That Lands ſhall not be aliened in Mortmain, where there be Meſnes, without their Conſent.

DE conceſſione Domini Regis facienda ſuper inquiſitionibus returnatis in Cancellaria de terris ad manum mortuam ponendis Rex precepit quod nihil fiat ubi medii ſunt niſi religioſi oſtendant eorum aſſenſum Domino Regi per literas patentes eorundem mediorum ſigillis ſignatas Et etiam quod nihil fiat ubi donator penes ſe nihil retinet Et ſimiliter ubi inquiſitiones facte ſunt et returnate ſine warranto videlicet brevi originali returnato cum inquiſitione Et ſimiliter niſi breve originale mentionem faciat de ſingulis ſecundum novam formam per ipſum Regem adjectis, &c.

TOuching the King's Grant to be made upon Inqueſts returned into the Chancery for Lands to be aliened into Mortmain, the King commandeth that nothing ſhall be done (where there be any Lords mean) except the Religious Perſons can ſhew to our Lord the King their Aſſent under their Patents ſealed with their Seals; (2) and that nothing ſhall paſs in Caſe where the Donor reſerveth nothing to himſelf. (3) And likewiſe where Inquiſitions be made and returned without Warrant, that is to wit, the Writ Original returned with the Inqueſt, (4) and likewiſe unleſs the Writ Original make Mention of every Thing, according to the new Ordinance deviſed by the King.

9 H. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 36. 7 Ed. 1. ſtat. 2. 13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 32. Ordin. de Libertat. perquir. 27 Ed. 1.

Statutum de Tallagio non concedendo, factum Anno 34 EDW. I, *Stat.* 4. *whereby the King granted Liberties*, &c [b].

CAP. I.

The King or his Heirs ſhall have no Tallage or Aid without Conſent of Parliament.

NUllum tallagium vel auxilium per nos vel heredes noſtros in regno noſtro ponatur ſeu levetur ſine voluntate et aſſenſu Archiepiſcoporum Epiſcoporum Comitum Baronum Militum Burgenſium & aliorum liberorum communium de regno noſtro. com B.

NO Tallage or Aid ſhall be taken or levied by us or our Heirs in our Realm, without the good Will and Aſſent of Archbiſhops, Biſhops, Earls, Barons, Knights, Burgeſſes, and other Freemen of the Land.

25 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 6.

CAP. II.

Nothing ſhall be purveyed to the King's Uſe without the Owner's Conſent.

NUllus miniſter noſter vel heredum noſtrorum capiat blada coria aut alique alia bona cujuſcunque ſine voluntate et aſſenſu illius cujus fuerint bona.

NO Officer of ours, or of our Heirs, ſhall take Corn, Leather, Cattle, or any other Goods, of any Manner of Perſon, without the good Will and Aſſent of the Party to whom the Goods belonged.

12 Co. 19.

CAP. III.

Nothing ſhall be taken of Sacks of Wooll by Colour of Male-tolt.

NIhil capiatur de cetero nomine vel occaſione maletoute de ſacco lane.

NOthing from henceforth ſhall be taken of Sacks of Wooll by Colour or Occaſion of Male-tent.

CAP. IV.

All Laws, Liberties, and Cuſtoms confirmed.

VOlumus et concedimus pro nobis et heredibus noſtris quod omnes clerici et laici de regno noſtro habeant omnes leges libertates et liberas conſuetudines ſuas ita libere et integre ſicut eas aliquo tempore melius et plenius habere conſueverunt. Et ſi contra illas quocunque articulo in preſenti carta contento ſtatuta fuerint edita per nos et anteceſſores

WE will and grant for us and our Heirs, That all Clerks and Laymen of our Land ſhall have their Laws, Liberties, and free Cuſtoms, as largely and wholly as they have uſed to have the ſame at any Time when they had them beſt; (2) and if any Statutes have been made by us or our Anceſtors, or any Cuſtoms brought in contrary to them, or any Manner of Article contained in this preſent

[a] *This is taken from the* Secunda pars veterum ſtatutorum *into the* Engliſh *Editions.*
[b] *This is taken into the* Engliſh *Editions from the* Secunda pars veterum ſtatutorum.

Charter, we will and grant, that ſuch Manner of Statutes and Cuſtoms ſhall be void and fruſtrate for evermore.

E perantiquo MS.

noſtros vel conſuetudines introducte Volumus et concedimus quod hujuſmodi conſuetudines et ſtatuta vacua et nulla ſint in perpetuum.

CAP. V.

Pardon granted to certain Offenders.

MOreover, we have pardoned Humfrey Bohun Earl of Hereford and Eſſex, Conſtable of England, Roger Earl of Norfolk and Suffolk, Marſhal of England, and other Earls, Barons, Knights, Eſquires, and namely John de Ferrariis, with all other being of their Fellowſhip, Confederacy, and Bond, and alſo to all other that hold xx Pound Land in our Realm, whether they hold of us in chief, or of other, that were appointed at a Day certain to paſs over with us into Flanders, the Rancour and Evil-will born againſt us, and all other Offences that they have done againſt us, unto the making of this preſent Charter.

REmiſſimus etiam Humfredo de Boun Comiti Hereford et Eſſex Conſtabulario Anglie et Rogero Bigot Comiti Norf. et Suff. Mareſcallo Anglie et aliis Comitibus Baronibus Militibus Armigeris et J. de Ferreres ac omnibus aliis de eorum ſocietate confederatione et concordia exiſtentibus necnon et omnibus viginti libratas terre tenentibus in regno noſtro ſive de nobis teneant in capite ſive de alio quocunque ad transfretandum nobiſcum in Flandriam certo die vocatis rancorem et malam voluntatem ergo nos habitam ac etiam tranſgreſſiones ſi quas nobis fecerint uſque ad preſentis carte confectionem.

CAP. VI.

The Curſe of the Church ſhall be pronounced againſt the Breakers of this Charter.

AND for the more Aſſurance of this Thing, we will and grant, That all Archbiſhops and Biſhops for ever ſhall read this preſent Charter in their Cathedral Churches twice in the Year, and upon the reading thereof in every of their Pariſh Churches, ſhall openly denounce accurſed all thoſe that willingly do procure to be done any Thing contrary to the Tenor, Force, and Effect of this preſent Charter in any Point and Article. (2) In Witneſs of which Thing we have ſet our Seal to this preſent Charter, together with the Seals of the Archbiſhops, Biſhops, &c. which voluntarily have ſworn that, as much as in them is, they ſhall obſerve the Tenor of this preſent Charter in all Cauſes and Articles, and ſhall extend their faithful Aid to the keeping thereof, &c.

ET ad majorem hujuſmodi rei ſecuritatem volumus et concedimus quod omnes Archiepiſcopi et Epiſcopi in perpetuum habeant in ſuis Cathedralibus eccleſiis habita ante preſentis carte lectione excommunicare et publice in ſingulis Parochialibus eccleſiis ſuarum dioceſium excommunicatos denunciare bis in anno omnes illos qui contra tenorem preſentis carte vim et effectum quoquo modo vel articulo ſcienter fecerint aut fieri procuraverint In cujus rei teſtimonium preſenti carte ſigillum noſtrum eſt appenſum una cum ſigillis Archiepiſcoporum Epiſcoporum, &c. qui ſponte juraverunt quod tenorem preſentis carte quantum in eis eſt in omnibus cauſis et ſingulis articulis ſervabunt et ad obſervationem fidele auxilium preſtabunt, &c.

Ordinatio Foreſtæ, *made* Anno 34 EDW. I. *Stat.* 5. *and* Anno Dom. 1306 [a].

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 34.

REX omnibus ad quos &c. ſalutem. Dum imbecillitatis humane conſpicimus imperfectum ac onera longe lateque diffuſa noſtris humeris incumbentia attenta conſideratione penſamus intus nimirum puncturis diverſis torquemur diverſorum cogitatuum fluctibus agitati & vexamur frequenter noctes ducendo inſompnes quid agendum quid tenendum quidve exequendum exiſtat inter precordia heſitantes in eo tamen qui ſupra cuncta tenens in excelſis imperium qui dat eſſe rebus & diſpenſat prout vult munera gratiarum cum ſapientie ſue magnitudinem humani non capiant intellectus virtutes reſumimus ſperantes quod in ſerviciis ſuis perficiat actus noſtros & ſue bonitatis clementia noſtram miſericordiam videat & ſuppleat imperfectum ut ipſius fulti preſidio per viam mandatorum Domini dirigamur. Profecto inter omnia ſolicitudini noſtre & cure inherentia circa illud precipue noſtra non intermiſſive verſatur intentio ut ſubditis noſtris regni noſtri incolis quietis & tranquillitatis dulcedinem preparemus in quorum quiete quieſcimus & in eorum tranquillitate non ſine ſuavitatis odore in floribus pacis deſiderate interius confoveamur. Sane ex fidelium noſtrorum relatibus & oppreſſorum crebris clamoribus de quibus nimia mentis commotione turbamur didicimus quod per miniſtros foreſtarum noſtrarum populus ejuſdem regni miſerabiliter opprimitur depauperatur & diverſis afficitur injuriis undique moleſtatus. Nonnunquam etenim fiunt accuſatores de Foreſta & indictationes vulgariter ſic appellate non per legitimas inquiſitiones proborum & legalium hominum patrie precedentes ut juſtitia requirit ſet ad dictum unius vel forſan duorum de foreſtariis aut ad dictum unius vel forſan duorum de viridariis qui ex odio aut alias malicioſe ut ab aliquo pecuniam extorqueant quenquam accuſant vel indictant & exinde ſequuntur attachiamenta gravia & punitur innocens quem nulla omnino culpa ſeu delictum conſtringit. Opprimitur etiam populus pre multitudine foreſtariorum & aliorum miniſtrorum quos cum non habeant unde aliunde vivant per patriam foreſte adjacentem vivere oportebit eoſdem et quod eſt deterius pro jure officii ſui vendicant ut ſic vivant iſti nichilominus pro ſuis victualibus quibus egent boſcum ſue cuſtodie aut ſub ſuis cuſtodiis deputatum & feras in eiſdem exiſtentes vendendo donando & multi-

[a] *This is taken from the* Secunda pars veterum ſtatutorum *by Mr.* Pulton.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

& multipliciter minuendo ac minui permittendo ſucceſſivis dierum proceſſibus deſtruunt & adnichilant ad noſtrum & heredum noſtrorum intolerabile detrimentum. Quid plura? dampna & gravamina que circa hec proveniunt ut accepimus difficile foret per ſingula enarrare. Cupientes itaque oppreſſionibus & gravaminibus hujuſmodi que abſque gravi ſcandalo diutius ſub diſſimulatione preterire nequimus modis & viis omnibus quibus poſſumus obviare ac regni noſtri incolarum paci & tranquillitati pervigili ſtudio providere.

CAP. I.

How Offences done in the Foreſt ſhall be preſented.

VOlumus imprimis & ordinamus pro nobis & heredibus noſtris quod de tranſgreſſionibus in foreſtis noſtris de viridi & venatione decetero faciendis foreſtarii infra quorum ballivas hujuſmodi tranſgreſſiones fieri contigerit preſentent eaſdem ad proxima ſwanimota coram foreſtariis viridariis regardatoribus agiſtatoribus & aliis earundem foreſtarum miniſtris et ſuper preſentationibus hujuſmodi ibidem coram foreſtariis viridariis & omnibus aliis miniſtris ſupradictis per ſacramentum tam militum quam aliorum proborum & legalium hominum de partibus vicinioribus ubi tranſgreſſiones ſic preſentate facte fuerint non ſuſpectorum veritas plenius inquiratur et ſic inquiſita veritate preſentationes ille per communem concordiam & aſſenſum omnium miniſtrorum predictorum ſolempniter roborentur & ſigillis ſuis ſigillentur. Et ſi alio modo fiat indictamentum pro nullo penitus habeatur.

FIRST, We have ordained for our ſelves and our Heirs, that all Treſpaſſes hereafter to be done in our Foreſts of Green-hugh, and of Hunting, the Foreſters within whoſe Bailiwicks ſuch Treſpaſſes ſhall happen to be committed, ſhall preſent the ſame at the next Swanimote before the Foreſters, Verdors, Regardors, Agiſtors, and other Miniſters of the ſame Foreſt; and upon ſuch Preſentations there before the Foreſters, Verdors, and all other Miniſters aforeſaid, by the Oath as well of Knights as of other lawful and honeſt Men of the neareſt Parts where the Treſpaſs ſo preſented ſhall be done, not ſuſpected, the Truth of the Matter ſhall be lawfully enquired of; and the Truth ſo enquired of, the ſame Preſentations by the common Accord and Aſſent of all the Miniſters aforeſaid, ſhall be ſolemnly confirmed and ſealed with their Seals. And if an Indictment be in any other Manner, it ſhall be adjudged void.

CAP. II.

An Officer dying, or being abſent, another ſhall be put in his Place.

ET ſi aliquem predictorum foreſtariorum regardatorum aut aliorum miniſtrorum foreſtarum ipſarum obire contingat ſeu per egritudinem vel alio modo impediri quo minus intereſſe valeat hujuſmodi ſwanimotis incontinenti Juſticiarius foreſte ſeu locum ejus tenens ponat alium loco ſuo ita videlicet quod indictamentum fiat per omnes in forma predicta quodque miniſtri qui ponendi ſunt ponantur ſicut hactenus fieri conſuevit exceptis viridariis qui per electionem & per breve noſtrum deputabuntur.

AND if it happen any of the ſaid Foreſters, Regardors, or other Miniſters of the ſame Foreſts do die, or by Sickneſs or other Means to be hindred, whereby he cannot be preſent at the ſame Swanimote, preſently the Juſtice of the ſame Foreſt, or his Lieutenant, ſhall put another in his Place, ſo that the Indictment may be made by all in Form aforeſaid; (2) and that the Officers which are to be placed, ſhall be put in as heretofore it hath been uſed to be, except the Verderors, who ſhall be ordained by Election, and by our Writ.

CAP. III.

No Foreſter ſhall be put in Aſſiſes or Juries.

ET volumus quod nullus miniſtrorum predictorum in aſſiſis juratis ſeu inquiſitionibus extra foreſtam capiendis decetero ponatur.

AND we will, That none of the foreſaid Miniſters ſhall hereafter be put in any Aſſiſes, Juries, or Enqueſts to be taken without the Foreſt.

CAP. IV.

The Puniſhment of Officers ſurcharging the Foreſt.

ET ſi ſuperoneratio foreſtariorum aut aliorum qui ſe gerunt ut miniſtros foreſte inveniatur amoveantur hujuſmodi ſuperonerantes & impriſonentur ſecundum diſcretionem Juſticiarii foreſte vel ejus locum tenentis nec non & illi per quos poſiti fuerant ad voluntatem noſtram ſimiliter puniantur. Et ad quodlibet ſwanimotum inquiratur ſolempniter de ſuperoneratione foreſtariorum & aliorum miniſtrorum foreſte & de eorum oppreſſionibus populo noſtro illatis & fiant inde emende & punitiones prout ſuperius eſt expreſſum.

AND if there be any Surcharge found of the Foreſters, or by ſuch other as take upon them to be Officers of the Foreſts, ſuch Surchargers ſhall be removed and impriſoned according to the Diſcretion of the Juſtice of the Foreſt, or his Lieutenant; (2) and they by whom they were placed ſhall be alſo puniſhed at our Pleaſure. (3) And at every Swanimote Inquiſition ſhall be made of Surcharges of Foreſters, and other Miniſters of the Foreſt, and of their Oppreſſions done to our People; and Reformation and Puniſhment ſhall be done as it is ordained before.

CAP.

CAP. V.

Grounds diſafforeſted.

AS touching them that commit Treſpaſſes of Green-hugh, or Hunting, at ſuch Times as the Foreſt was diſafforeſted; we will that thoſe Offences ſhall be pardoned, ſaving ſuch Treſpaſſes which were committed in that Part which doth remain Foreſt; (2) yet ſo, as that the Hedges and Ditches made in the mean Time ſhall be wholly caſt down, removed, and avoided; (3) ſaving our Arrentations, which we will have remain according to the Aſſiſe of the Foreſt. (4) The Wood which is felled and cut down ſhall be removed, and the Wood which is ſtanding ſhall remain in the Foreſt. (5) And if any ſuch Wood yet ſtanding be ſold, it ſhall remain in the Foreſt, and the Seller ſhall ſatisfy the Buyer according to the Quantity of the Wood ſtanding in the Foreſt, and ſo ſold, in the mean Time, as he received of him.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

QUoad illos vero qui tempore quo foreſta deafforeſtata fuit tranſgreſſiones de viridi aut venatione in foreſta fecerunt quia deafforeſtationem eandem & ut ſententia excommunicationis in contravenientes fulminaretur quamquam de noſtra bona voluntate minime proceſſiſſet conceſſimus quam quidem ſententiam dominus ſummus pontifex poſtmodum revocavit & quas conceſſionem & deafforeſtationem ex certis cauſis revocamus & etiam adnullamus volumus quod tranſgreſſiones hujuſmodi pardonentur tranſgreſſionibus illis exceptis que in ea parte que foreſta remanſit commiſſe fuerunt Ita tamen quod haye & foſſata facta medio tempore proſternantur & penitus amoveantur & adnichilentur Salvis arentationibus noſtris quas ſecundum aſſiſam foreſte volumus remanere. Boſcus autem ceſus & proſtratus amoveatur & boſcus ſtans remaneat in foreſta. Et ſi forte aliquis talis boſcus adhuc ſtans ſit venditus in foreſta remaneat & venditor ſatisfaciat emptori juxta quantitatem portionis boſci ſtantis in foreſta & taliter medio tempore venditi & prout ceperit de eodem.

CAP. VI.

Common in the Foreſt.

WE will alſo, That our Juſtice of the Foreſt, or his Lieutenant, in the Preſence of our Treaſurer, and by his Aſſent, ſhall have Authority to take Fines and Amerciaments of thoſe which be indicted for Treſpaſſes committed in our Foreſts, and not tarry for the Eyre of the Juſtice. (2) And moreover we will, that they which had Common of Paſture in the Foreſt before the Perambulation was made, and which were after returned into the Foreſt, and that were reſtrained of Common by the ſaid Perambulation, ſhall have their Common of Paſture hereafter in the Foreſt, as freely and largely as they were wont to have before the Perambulation made, (3) ſaving our Arrentations in Form aforeſaid. In witneſs whereof, &c. at Weſtminſter, 28 die Maii, anno 34 EDWARDI primi.

Regiſt. 80.

VOlumus etiam quod Juſticiarius foreſte noſtre vel ejus locum tenens in preſentia Theſaurarii noſtri & per aſſenſum ejuſdem habeat poteſtatem capiendi fines & redemptiones illorum qui ſunt indictati de tranſgreſſionibus uſque nunc in foreſta commiſſis itinere Juſticiarii minime expectato. Volumus inſuper quod illi qui communem paſturam in foreſta ante perambulationem factam habebant et qui ſunt poſtea repoſiti in foreſta quique de dicta communa per perambulationem predictam fuerant impediti habeant communem paſturam decetero in foreſtis adeo large & libere ſicut ante perambulationem factam habere ſolebant Salvis arentationibus noſtris in forma predicta. In cujus &c. T. R. apud Weſtm' xxvii die Maij. *

* *The following Paragraphs are upon the Roll*, viz. Conſimiles littere miſſe fuerunt ad ſingulos comitatus per Angl'.

Et mandatum eſt ſingulis vicecomitibus per Angl' quod litteras illas in plenis comitatibus ſuis legi & ordinationem regis in eiſdem contentam publice faciant proclamari.

Rex juſticiario foreſt. ſuarum ultra Trentam vel ejus locum tenenti ſalutem. Dum imbecillitatis &c. ſalvis arentationibus in forma predicta. Et ideo vobis mandamus quod ordinationem noſtram predictam in balliva veſtra faciatis publice proclamari & eam decetero in omnibus & ſingulis ſuis articulis obſervetis & per totam ballivam veſtram faciatis firmiter & inviolabiliter obſervari. Teſte ut ſupra.

Eodem modo ſcribitur juſticiario foreſtarum regis citra Trentam vel ejus locum tenenti.

Le Serement du Viſconte.

VOUS jurrez qe bien & loiaument ſerviretz le roi en loffice de viſconte & a le preu le roi freetz en totes choſes qe a vous apendent a faire ſelone voſtre ſen & voſtre poair & ſes droittures & quant que a la coronne apent loiaument garderetz ne ne aſſenturetz au deſcres ne au concelement des droitz ne des franchiſes le roi. Et par la ou vous ſaveretz les droitz le roi ou de la coronne ſoit en terres ou en rentes ou en franchiſes ou en ſuites concelees ou ſuſtretes voſtre loiale peine mettrez de ceo repeler et ſi vous ne le poetz faire vous le dirretz au Roi ou a ceux de ſon conſeil de qi vous ſoietz certein queuz le dirrount au Roi et les dettes le Roi por donn ne por favour reſpiretz par la ou vous les porretz ſauntz treſgraunte grevance de dettours lever e qe loiaument & a droiture tretteretz le people de voſtre baillie & a cheſcuni freetz droit auxibien a povre come a riche en ce qe a vous apent afaire & qe por donn ne por promeſſe ne por favour ne por haiour tort ne freetz a nuli ne autri droiture ne ne deſturberetz & qe loiaument acquiteretz al aſchekier la gent de qi vous averetz rien receu des dettes le Roi & qe riens ne prendretz par quoi le Roi perde ou par quoi droiture ſoit deſturbe ou la dette le Roi delae e qe loiaument freez retourner & loiaument ſuire les breſs le Roi a voſtre ſen & a voſtre poair & qe vous ne prendretz nul ballif en voſtre ſervice por qi vous ne voletz reſpoundre et qe vous freez voz ballifs faire autiel ſerment come a eux apent et que nul brief ne receivretz par vous ne par les voz ſouz ſeal des Juſtices forſqe en eyre ou autres juſtices aſſignetz en meiſme la counte ou Juſtice de Neugate & qe vous mettretz voz ballifs de plus loiaux du pais & qe nul ballif ne miniſtre qi ad eſte od lautre viſcounte retendretz en voſtre ſervice.

Statutum

Statutum De Apportis Religioſorum, *made* Anno 35 EDW. I. *Stat.* 1. *and* Anno Dom. 1307. [a]

CAP. I.

The Cauſes of Erection of Abbies. Impoſitions ſet by Priors Aliens.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 33.

NUPER ad notitiam domini Regis ex gravi querela Magnatum Procerum & aliorum nobilium regni ſui pervenit quod cum Monaſteria Prioratus & domus religioſe ad laudem & honorem Dei & ad exaltationem ſancte eccleſie per Regem & progenitores ſuos & per dictos Magnates & nobiles & eorum anteceſſores fundata fuiſſent & terre & tenementa quamplurima eſſent data per ipſos dictis Monaſteriis Prioratibus & domibus ac viris religioſis in eiſdem Deo ſervientibus ut in hujuſmodi Monaſteriis & domibus religioſis tam clerici quam laici admitterentur ſecundum ſuarum ſufficientiam facultatum & infirmi ac debiles ſuſtentarentur hoſpitalitates elemoſinarum largitiones & alia pietatis opera exercerentur & pro animabus predictorum fundatorum & heredum ſuorum fierent in eiſdem Abbates Priores & Cuſtodes earumdem domorum & quidam eorum ſuperiores alienigene utpote Abbates & Priores Cluniacen' Ciſtertien' & Premoſtra' & Sanctorum Auguſtini & Benedicti ordinum & ceteri quamplures alterius religionis & ordinis noviter per ſingula Monaſteria & domos eis ſubjecta in Angl' Hibern' Scotia & Wallia diverſa tallagia cenſus & impoſitiones inſolitas graves & importabiles domino Rege Magnatibuſque ſuis inconſultis fieri ſtatuerunt & pro ſuo libito ordinarunt contra leges & conſuetudines dicti regni ex quo fit ut numerus religioſorum & aliorum ſervitorum in hujuſmodi domibus & locis religioſis per tallagia hujuſmodi cenſus & impoſitiones oppreſſis minuitur cultus divinus & alimonie pauperibus infirmis & debilibus ſubtrahantur & ſalutes vivorum & anime mortuorum miſerabiliter defraudantur hoſpitalitates elemoſinarum largitiones ac cetera ceſſant opera caritatis ſicque quod olim in uſus pios & ad divini cultus augmentum caritative fuerat erogatum jam in cenſum reprobum eſt converſum unde preter ea que premittuntur ſcandalum non modicum creſcit in populo & dampna innumera in exheredationem predictorum fundatorum ac heredum ſuorum procul dubio proveniſſe noſcuntur & adhuc veriſimiliter preſumitur provenire niſi tantis & tam gravibus detrimentis celeri & ſalubri remedio obvietur.

Conſiderans igitur prefatus dominus Rex ſibi & populo ſuo valde fore dampnoſum ſi tam grandes jacturas & inſolentias ſuſtineret diutius ſub diſſimilatione tranſire volenſque idcirco Monaſteria Prioratus & alias religioſorum domos & loca in regno & terris dominio ſuo ſubjectis conſtituta ſecundum voluntatem & pia vota fundatorum ipſorum manutenere & defendere & contra hujuſmodi oppreſſiones de congruo remedio providere decetero ut tenetur de conſilio Comitum Baronum Magnatum Procerum & aliorum nobilium & regni ſui communitatis in parliamento ſuo apud Weſtm' die Dominica proxima poſt feſtum ſancti Mathie apoſtoli anno regni ſui triceſimo tertio habito ordinavit & ſtatuit,

OF late it came to the Knowledge of our Lord the King, by the grievous Complaint of the honourable Perſons, Lords, and other Noblemen of his Realm, that whereas Monaſteries, Priories, and other Religious Houſes were founded to the Honour and Glory of God, and the Advancement of the Holy Church, by the King and his Progenitors, and by the ſaid Noblemen and their Anceſtors, (2) and a very great Portion of Lands and Tenements have been given by them to the ſaid Monaſteries, Priories, and Houſes, and the Religious Men ſerving God in them, to the Intent that Clerks and Laymen might be admitted in ſuch Monaſteries, Priories, and Religious Houſes, according to their ſufficient Ability, and that ſick and feeble Men might be maintained, Hoſpitality, Almſgiving, and other charitable Deeds might be done, and that in them Prayers might be ſaid for the Souls of the ſaid Founders and their Heirs; (3) the Abbots, Priors, and Governours of the ſaid Houſes, and certain Aliens their Superiours, as the Abbots and Priors of *Ceſtercienſes*, and *Premonſtratenſes*, and of the Order of St. *Auguſtine*, and St. *Benedict*, and many more of other Religion and Order, have at their own Pleaſures ſet divers unwonted, heavy and importable Tallages, Payments, and Impoſitions upon every of the ſaid Monaſteries and Houſes in Subjection unto them in *England*, *Ireland*, *Scotland*, and *Wales*, without the Privity of our Lord the King and his Nobility, contrary to the Laws and Cuſtoms of the ſaid Realm; (4) and thereby the Number of Religious Perſons, and other Servants in the ſaid Houſes and Religious Places being oppreſſed by ſuch Tallages, Payments, and Impoſitions, the Service of God is diminiſhed, Alms being not given to the Poor, the Sick, and Feeble, the Healths of the Living and the Souls of the Dead be miſerably defrauded, Hoſpitality, Almſgiving, and other godly Deeds do ceaſe; (5) and ſo that which in Times paſt was charitably given to godly Uſes, and to the increaſe of the Service of God, is now converted to an evil End; by Permiſſion whereof there groweth great Scandal to the People, and infinite Loſſes and Diſheritances are like to enſue to the Founders of the ſaid Houſes and their Heirs, unleſs ſpeedy and ſufficient Remedy be provided to redreſs ſo many and grievous Detriments.

2 Inſt. 580. 25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 6.

Hob. 148.

II. Wherefore our foreſaid Lord the King, conſidering that it would be very prejudicial to him and his People if he ſhould any longer ſuffer ſo great Loſſes and Injuries to be winked at, and therefore being willing to maintain and defend the Monaſteries, Priories, and other Religious Houſes erected in his Kingdom, and in all Lands ſubject to his Dominion, and from henceforth to provide ſufficient Remedy to reform ſuch Oppreſſions, as he is bound, **by the Counſel of his Earls, Barons, Great Men, and other Nobles of his Kingdom in his Parliament holden at** Weſtminſter, **in the five and thirtieth Year of his Reign, hath ordained and enacted,**

3 Bulſtr. 45.

5 Ed. 3. c. 3.

[a] *This is taken from the* Secunda pars veterum ſtatutorum *by* Pulton.

CAP.

CAP. II.

Religious Perſons ſhall ſend nothing to their Superiors beyond the Sea.

THAT no Abbot, Prior, Maſter, Warden, or other Religious Perſon, of whatſoever Condition, State, or Religion he be, being under the King's Power or Juriſdiction, ſhall by himſelf, or by Merchants or others, ſecretly or openly, by any Device or Means, carry or ſend, or by any Means cauſe to be ſent, any Tax impoſed by the Abbots, Priors, Maſters or Wardens of Religious Houſes their Superiors, or aſſeſſed amongſt themſelves, out of his Kingdom and his Dominion, under the Name of a Rent, Tallage, or any kind of Impoſition, or otherwiſe by the way of Exchange, mutual Sale, or other Contract howſoever it may be termed; (2) neither ſhall depart into any other Country for Viſitation, or upon any other Colour, by that Means to carry the Goods of their Monaſteries and Houſes out of the Kingdom and Dominion aforeſaid. (3) And if any will preſume to offend this preſent Statute, he ſhall be grievouſly puniſhed according to the Quality of his Offence, and according to his Contempt of the King's Prohibition.

4 Ed. 3. c. 6.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

NEquis Abbas Prior Magiſter Cuſtos ſeu quivis alius religioſus cujuſcumque conditionis ſeu ſtatus aut religionis exiſtat ſub poteſtate & ditione ſua conſtitutus cenſum aliquem per ſuperiores ſuos Abbates Priores Magiſtros Cuſtodes Religioſarum domorum vel locorum impoſterum vel inter ſeipſos aliqualiter ordinatum extra regnum & dominium ſuum ſub nomine redditus tallagii apporti ſeu impoſitionis cujuſcumque vel alias nomine eſcambii venditionis mutui vel alterius contractus quocumque nomine cenſeatur per ſe vel per mercatores aut alios clam vel palam arte vel ingenio deferat vel tranſmittat ſeu deferri faciat quoquomodo nec etiam ad partes exteras ſe divertat cauſa viſitationis aut alio colore queſito ut ſic bona monaſteriorum & domorum ſuarum extra regnum & dominium predictum adducat. Et ſi quis contra preſens ſtatutum venire preſumpſerit conſiderata qualitate delicti & regie prohibitionis penſato contemptu graviter puniatur.

CAP. III.

No Impoſitions ſhall be taxed by Priors Aliens.

MOreover, our foreſaid Lord the King doth inhibit all and ſingular Abbots, Priors, Maſters and Governors of Religious Houſes and Places, being Aliens, to whoſe Authority, Subjection, and Obedience the Houſes of the ſame Orders in his Kingdom and Dominion be ſubject, that they do not at any Time hereafter impoſe, or by any Means aſſeſs any Tallages, Payments, Charges, or other Burdens whatſoever, upon the Monaſteries, Priories, or other Religious Houſes in Subjection unto them (as is aforeſaid) and that upon Pain of all that they have or may forfeit.

PReterea inhibet prefatus dominus Rex omnibus & ſingulis Abbatibus Prioribus Magiſtris Cuſtodibus religioſarum domorum & locorum alienigenis quorum poteſtati ſubjectioni & obedientie domus eorundem ordinum in regno & dominio ſuo exiſtentes ſubduntur ne decetero tallagia cenſus impoſitiones apporta ſeu alia quecumque onera aliquibus monaſteriis prioratibus ſeu aliis domibus religioſis eis ut predicitur ſic ſubjectis imponant vel faciant aliqualiter aſſidere & hoc ſub forisfactura omnium que in poteſtate ſua optinent & forisfacere poterunt in futurum.

CAP. IV.

By whom the common Seal of an Abbey ſhall be kept, and how uſed.

The Common Seals of Abbeys. 8 Co. 118.

AND further, our Lord the King hath ordained and eſtabliſhed, That the Abbots of the Orders of Ceſtercienſes and Premonſtracenſes, and other Religious Orders, whoſe Seal hath heretofore been uſed to remain only in the Cuſtody of the Abbot, and not of the Covent, ſhall hereafter have a Common Seal, and that ſhall remain in the Cuſtody of the Prior of the Monaſtery or Houſe, and four of the moſt worthy and diſcreet Men of the Covent of the ſame Houſe, to be laid up in ſafe Keeping under the private Seal of the Abbot of the ſame Houſe; (2) ſo that the Abbot or Prior, which doth govern the Houſe, ſhall be able of himſelf to eſtabliſh nothing, though heretofore it hath been otherwiſe uſed. (3) And if it fortune hereafter, that Writings of Obligations, Donations, Purchaſes, Sales, Alienations, or of any other Contracts, be ſealed with any other Seal than ſuch a common Seal, kept as is aforeſaid, they ſhall be adjudged void and of no Force

ET inſuper ordinavit dominus Rex & ſtatuit quod Abbates Ciſtercien' & Premonſtraten' ordinum & aliorum religioſorum quorum ſigillum in cuſtodia Abbatis & non Conventus prius reſidere tantummodo conſuevit decetero habeant ſigillum commune & illud in cuſtodia Prioris monaſterii ſive domus & quatuor de dignioribus & diſcretioribus ejuſdem loci Conventus ſub privato ſigillo Abbatis ipſius loci cuſtodiend' deponant. Ita quod Abbas ſeu Superior domus cui preeſt per ſe contractum aliquem ſeu obligationem nullatenus poſſit firmare ſicut hactenus facere conſuevit. Et ſi forſan aliqua ſcripta obligatoria donationum emptionum venditionum alienationum ſeu aliorum contractuum quorumcumque alio ſigillo quam tali ſigillo communi ſicut premittitur cuſtodito inveniantur amodo ſigillata pro nullis penitus habeantur omnique careant firmitate. Ceterum

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

terum intentionis domini Regis non exiſtit Abbates Priores & alios religioſos alienigenas per ordinationes & ſtatuta expreſſa ſuperius ab officio viſitationis in regno & dominio ſuis exercendo excludere quin per ſe ipſos vel alios monaſteria & alia loca eis in regno & dominio ſuis predictis ſubjecta juxta officii ſui debitum in hiis dumtaxat que ad obſervantiam regularem & ordinis ſui diſciplinam pertinent libere valeant viſitare.

Proviſo quod illi qui officium hujuſmodi viſitationis exercuerint nichil de bonis aut rebus hujuſmodi monaſteriorum prioratuum & domorum extra prefatum regnum & dominium preter rationabiles & moderatas eorum expenſas deferant vel deferri procurent.

Et licet ordinationum & ſtatutorum preſcriptorum pronunciatio & publicatio a parliamento proximo preterito uſque ad preſens parliamentum apud Karliolum in octabis Sancti Hillarii anno regni ejuſdem domini Regis EDWARDI triceſimo quinto certis ex cauſis & ut cum majori deliberatione & maturitate procederent remanſerint in ſuſpenſo dominus Rex poſt deliberationem plenariam & tractatum cum Comitibus Baronibus Proceribus & aliis nobilibus ac communitatibus regni ſui habitum in premiſſis de conſenſu eorum unanimi & concordi ordinavit & ſtatuit ut ordinationes & ſtatuta predicta ſub forma modis & conditionibus ſupra contentis a primo die Maii proximo futuro in antea inviolabiliter obſerventur perpetuis temporibus valitura quodque tranſgreſſores ipſorum penis extunc ſubjaceant annotatis.

in Law. (4) **But it is not the Meaning of our Lord the King to exclude the Abbots, Priors, and other Religious Aliens, by the Ordinances and Statutes aforeſaid, from executing their Office of Viſitation in his Kingdom and Dominion; but they may viſit at their Pleaſures, by themſelves or others, the Monaſteries and other Places in his Kingdom and Dominion in Subjection unto them, according to the Duty of their Office, in thoſe Things only that belong to regular Obſervation, and the Diſcipline of their Order.** Abbots Aliens may viſit their Inferiors in *England.*

II. **Provided, That they which ſhall execute this Office of Viſitation, ſhall carry, or cauſe to be carried out of his Kingdom and Dominion, none of the Goods or Things of ſuch Monaſteries, Priories, and Houſes, ſaving only their reaſonable and competent Charges.**

III. And though the Publication and open Notice of the Ordinances and Statutes aforeſaid was ſtayed in Suſpence for certain Cauſes ſithence the laſt Parliament, until this preſent Parliament holden at *Carliſle* in the Octaves of Saint *Hilary*, in the five and thirtieth Year of the Reign of the ſame King EDWARD, to the Intent they might proceed with greater Deliberation and Advice; (2) **our Lord the King, after full Conference and Debate had with his Earls, Barons, Nobles, and other great Men of his Kingdom, touching the Premiſſes, by their whole Conſent and Agreement hath ordained and enacted, That the Ordinances and Statutes aforeſaid, under the Manner, Form, and Conditions aforeſaid, from the firſt Day of** May **next enſuing, ſhall be inviolably obſerved for ever, and the Offenders of them ſhall be puniſhed as is aforeſaid.** 4 Ed. 3. c. 6.

Conſimile ſtatutum de verbo ad verbum mittitur in ſingulis comitatibus per Angliam.

REX vic' Salop' ſalutem. Quia ad communem populi regni noſtri utilitatem & totius dominii noſtri ſtatus melioracionem in inſtanti parliamento noſtro apud Karliolum de conſilio magnatum & procerum noſtrorum quedam edidimus ſtatuta que tibi ſignata mittimus obſervanda tibi precipimus firmiter injungentes quod ea in duobus comitatibus tuis publice legere & recitare facias & ea in ſingulis ſuis articulis inviolabiliter obſervari & hoc nullatenus omittas. T. R. apud Karliolum xx die Martii.

Conſimilia brevia mittuntur ſingulis vicecomitibus per Angliam.

REX dilecto ſibi in Chriſto abbati de Waverle ſalutem. Quia ad communem populi regni noſtri utilitatem &c. (*ut ſupra*) vobis mandamus firmiter injungentes quod ea quolibet anno bis in pleno capitulo domus veſtre publice legere & recitare faciatis & in ſingulis ſuis articulis ſub pena in predictis ſtatutis contenta inviolabiliter obſervari. Teſte ut ſupra.

Supradictum ſtatutum miſſum fuit cum litteris regis patentibus in forma predicta abbatibus locorum ſubſcriptorum videlicet

De Egliſton	*De Jervall*	*De Fontibus*	*De Wellebek*	*De Gerwedon*
De Sancta Agatha	*De Bella Landa*	*De Rupe*	*De Rughford*	*Priori de Spaldyng.*

Quatuor paria litterarum ad inſtantiam principis dirigenda quibuſdam abbatibus in Wallia.

Stat. Ne rector proſternat arbores in cemiterio, *made* Anno 35 EDW. I. *Stat.* 2. *and* Anno Dom. 1307. [a]

In what Caſes and by whom Trees may be felled in Church-yards.

QUONIAM inter rectores eccleſiarum et ſuos parochianos ſuper arboribus creſcentibus in cemiterio altercationes oriri ſepius intelleximus, utriſque ad ſe pertinere contendentibus: Hujuſmodi altercationis dubium declarare, juris ſacri potius quam ſtatuti juris eſtimamus. Nam cum cemiterium maxime dedicatum ſolum ſit eccleſie, et quicquid plantatur ſolo cedat; ſequitur neceſſario, arbores ipſas debere inter facultates eccleſiaſticas numerari, de quibus laicis nulla eſt attributa facultas

BECAUSE we do underſtand, that Controverſies do oft-times grow between Parſons of Churches and their Pariſhioners, touching Trees growing in the Church-yard, both of them pretending that they do belong unto themſelves, (2) we have thought it good rather to decide this Controverſy by Writing than by Statute. (3) Foraſmuch as a Church-yard that is dedicated is the Soil of a Church, and whatſoever is planted belongeth to the Soil, **it muſt needs follow, That thoſe Trees which be growing in the Church-yard are to be reckoned amongſt the Goods of the Church, the which Laymen have no Au-** 1 Roll, 255.

[a] *This is taken from the* Secunda pars veterum Statutorum *by* Pulton.

thority to diſpoſe, but, as the Holy Scripture doth teſtify, The Charge of them is committed only to Prieſts to be diſpoſed of.

II. And yet ſeeing thoſe Trees be often planted to defend the Force of the Wind from hurting of the Church; we do prohibit the Parſons of the Church, That they do not preſume to fell them down unadviſedly, but when the Chancel of the Church doth want neceſſary Reparations; (2) neither ſhall they be converted to any other Uſe, except the Body of the Church doth need like Repair: (3) In which Caſe the Parſons of their Charity ſhall do well to relieve the Pariſhioners with beſtowing upon them the ſame Trees; which we will not command to be done, but we will commend it when it is done.

11 Co. 49.

diſponendi, ſed ſicut ſacra ſcriptura teſtatur ſolis ſacerdotibus diſpoſitio et cura indiſcuſſa a Deo commiſſa decet.

Verum cum arbores ipſe propter ventorum impetus, ne eccleſiis noceant, ſepe plantantur; prohibemus ne eccleſiarum rectores ipſas preſumant proſternere indiſtincte, niſi cum cancellus eccleſie neceſſaria indigeat refectione. Nec in alios uſus aliqualiter convertantur; preterquam ſi navis eccleſie indiguerit ſimiliter refectione, et rectores parochiarum indigentium eis caritative de arboribus ipſis duxerint largiendum: quod fieri non precipimus, ſed cum factum fuerit commendabimus.

Anno primo EDWARDI II.

Statutum de Militibus, made 1 EDWARDI II. *Stat.* 1. *and* Anno Dom. 1307.

Cotton *MS. Claudius*, D. 2.

2 Inſt. 593. Cauſes to excuſe a Man from undertaking Knighthood 1. St. 16 Car. 1. c. 20.

DOMINUS Rex conceſſit quod omnes qui Milites eſſe debent & non ſunt & diſtricti fuerint ad arma militaria ſuſcipienda infra Feſtum Nat' domini habeant reſpectum ad predicta arma militaria ſuſcipienda uſque in Octabas ſancti Hillar' ſine occaſione & extunc diſtringantur niſi interim, &c. Item conceſſit quod ſi aliquis queſitus fuerit in Cancellaria eo quod diſtrictus fuerit &c. & non habeat quadraginta libratas terre in feodo vel ad terminum vite ſue & hoc velit verificare per patriam tunc diſcretis & legalibus Militibus de Comitatu ad predictam inquiſitionem capiendam ſcribatur Et ſi per illam inquiſitionem ita fuiſſe conſtiterit fiet ei remedium & ceſſet diſtrictio Item ſi aliquis implacitatus fuerit de tota terra ſua vel etiam de parte ejuſdem ita quod reſiduum non ſufficiat ad valentiam quadraginta librarum & hoc poſſit verificare tunc ceſſet diſtrictio donec placitum illud terminetur Item ſi aliquis eorum teneatur in certis debitis atterminatis ad ſcaccarium ad certam ſummam inde capiend' per annum & reſiduum terrarum ſuarum ultra predictam ſummam valorem quadraginta librarum annuarum non excedat ceſſet diſtrictio donec predictum debitum fuerit ſolutum & nullus diſtringatur ad arma militaria ſuſcipienda antequam venerit ad etatem viginti & unius anni.

Item nullus ratione terre ſue quam tenet in maneriis que nunc ſunt in antiquo dominico corone tanquam ſokemannus & que terra dabit tallagium quando dominica Regis talliantur diſtringatur ad arma militaria ſuſcipienda Item de illis qui terras ſuas tenent in ſocagio de aliis maneris corone nullum facientibus ſervitium forinſecum ſcrutentur rotuli de Cancellaria de tempore predeceſſorum domini Regis & fiat ſecundum quod fieri conſuevit.

Eodem modo fiat de clericis infra ſacros exiſtentibus laicum feodum tenentibus qui Milites eſſe deberent ſi laici fuiſſent Item nullus diſtringatur pro Burgagiis ſuis licet valorem quadraginta librarum attingant.

Item qui Milites eſſe debent & non ſunt qui per modicum tempus terras tenuerunt. Et ſimiliter qui nimiam ſenectutem vel defectum membrorum vel morbum incurabilem vel onus liberorum placitorum vel plurium allegant vel certas cauſas votivas pretendunt adeant ad Robertum de Tiptot & Antonium de Beke & coram eis finem faciant quibus eſt injunctum quod ſecundum diſcretionem eorum rationabiles fines admittant.

Statute De frangentibus Priſonam, *made* Anno 1 EDW. II. *Stat.* 2. *and* Anno Dom. 1307.

In what caſe it is Felony to break Priſon, in what not.

Cotton *MS. Claudius*, D. 2.

3 Inſt. 69, 70. Kel. 87. Fitz. Coron. 134.

COncerning Priſoners which break Priſon, our Lord the King willeth and commandeth, That none from henceforth that breaketh Priſon ſhall have Judgement of Life or Member for breaking of Priſon only, except the Cauſe for which he was taken and impriſoned did require ſuch Judgement, if he had been convict thereupon according to the Law and Cuſtom of the Realm, albeit in Times paſt it hath been uſed otherwiſe.

2 Inſt. 589.

DE priſonibus priſonam frangentibus dominus Rex vult & precepit quod nullus de cetero qui priſonam fregerit ſubeat judicium vite & membrorum pro fractione priſone tantum niſi cauſa pro qua captus & impriſonatus fuerit tale judicium requireret ſi de illa juxta legem & conſuetudinem terre fuiſſet convictus licet temporibus preteritis aliter fieri conſuevit.

STATUTUM

STATUTUM 2 EDW. II. *apud* Staunford. [a]

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 33. *in Schedula.*

CES ſount les Articles qe le Roi EDWARD Piere le Roi qe ore eſt a ſon parlement a Weſtmuſtr en quareſme lan de ſon regne vint & oitiſme entre les autres choſes qil adonqe ordena en allegance des grevances qe ſoen poeple avoit eu par les guerres qe avoient eſte & en amendement de lour eſtat e purtant qil fuiſſent plus preſtez, a ſon ſervice e plus volentiers eidantz qant il en averoit afere ordene e eſtabli en la forme qe ſenſuyt. En primes chief purceo, &c. [*Then is entered on the Record the Statute* Artic. ſuper Chart. 28 E. 1. ſt. 3. c. 2 & 3. *to* ſect. 8. *and* c. 6. *to* qe touche la commune ley. *Then the Record goes on thus:*] Les queux articles le Roi qe ore eſt a la requeſte de ſes bones gentz de ſon Roiaume eant regard a les acheiſons deſuſdites voet & commande qe deſormes ſoient pleinement tenuz & gardez en toutz lour pointz. Et quant a la requeſte des dites bones gentz endroit des pleds trere & tenir a les portes des chaſteux le Roi veut le Roi qe les Coneſtables de ſes chaſteaux ne diſtreignent gentz a pleider devant eux nul plai de forein conte ne deinz conte autrement qe auncienement ſoleit eſtre fait. E quant a les cuſtumes qe le Roi prent par ſes miniſtres ceſt aſavoir de cheſcun tonel de vin ii. s. de cheſcun drap qe marchaundz aliens font venir en ſa terre ii. s. & de cheſcun livre de aver de poys iii. d. Voet le Roi a la requeſte de ſes dites bones gentz qe les dites cuſtumes de vins draps & aver de poys ceſſent a ſa volunte par ſaver & eſtre aviſe quel profit & quel avantage acreſtera a lui & a ſon poeple par ceſſer de la priſe de celes cuſtumes & puis avera le Roi conſeil ſolonc lavantage qil y verra ſauveez totevoies au Roi les auncienes priſes & cuſtumes auncienement dues & approvees. E quant a les autres requeſtes qe les dites bones gentz feſoient au Roi le Roi les ad grante bonement & ad charge ſon Chauncellier & ſes autres miniſtres qe eux les facent garder fermement. Et voet le Roi qe ſi nul ſe ſente greve en nul point contre le dit ordenement & les ditz articles iſſint par lui granteez & pleindre ſe voill qe le Chauncellier luy face remedie par breef ſolonc ſon cas & ſolonc ceo qil verra qe mieutz ſoit a fere. 28 Ed. 1. ſtat. 3. c. 2.

Litere patentes ſuper priſis bonorum Cleri de Statuto pro Clero inviolabiliter obſervando. Fact. Anno tertio EDW. II. [b]

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 33. D.

REX omnibus ad quos &c. ſalutem. Sciatis quod cum celebris memorie dominus Edwardus quondam Rex Anglie Pater noſter in primo parliamento ſuo apud Weſtm' anno regni ſui tertio inter cetera que ibidem pro emendatione ſtatus populi regni ſui & pro tranquillitate & quiete prelatorum & cleri dicti regni ordinavit ſtatuiſſet quod nullus blada aliqua triturare & ea vel victualia aut aliqua alia bona prelatorum religioſorum rectorum eccleſiarum aut aliorum de clero ſub colore emptionis vel alio modo quocumque infra villam mercatoriam vel extra nec etiam equos boves plauſtra carectas naves aut batellos ſuos ad cariagia aliqua inde facienda capere aſportare vel abducere preſumeret contra voluntatem illorum quorum forent vel cuſtodum eorundem et quod ſi quis de voluntate illorum aliquod hujuſmodi faceret ſtatim inde ſatisfaceret illis ſecundum quod conveniri contingeret inter eos et ſimiliter quod omnes qui contra premiſſa vel aliquod illorum venirent & inde convicti fuiſſent priſone regie adjudicarentur & exinde ſecundum qualitatem & modum delicti & prout curie regie expediens viſum fuiſſet redimerentur et quod ſi illi quibus in aliquo premiſſorum tranſgreſſum foret verſus tranſgreſſores hujuſmodi ſequi vellent dampna que eos ſuſtinere contingeret eis in duplum adjudicarentur & reſtituerentur et tranſgreſſores in forma predicta nichilominus punirentur quodque & forſitan aliquis cui contra formam ſtatuti predicti tranſgredi contingeret contra tranſgreſſores hujuſmodi ſequi nollet nichilominus dictus pater noſter contra tranſgreſſores predictos ſectam ſuam tanquam de re contra prohibitionem & pacem ſuam facta haberet et quod idem pater noſter de anno in annum inquiri faceret prout expedire videret qui aliquam tranſgreſſionem hujuſmodi commiſiſſent et inſuper quod omnes illi qui per tales inquiſitiones indictati eſſent attachiarentur & poſtmodum ad veniendum in curia dicti patris noſtri ad certum diem unius menſis ſpatium continentem per magnam diſtrictionem diſtringerentur et quod ſi tunc non venirent iterato diſtringerentur per conſimilem diſtrictionem ad veniendum in curia regia ad terminum ſex ſeptimanarum ſpatium continentem et quod ſi tunc non venirent tanquam convicti judicarentur & dampna in duplum illis qui dampna illa receperant ad ſectam dicti patris noſtri reddere tenerentur & quod nichilominus ſecundum modum & quantitatem tranſgreſſionis ipſorum ad voluntatem regiam graviter redimerentur prout in ſtatuto predicto plenius continetur ac ſubſequenter tempore dicti genitoris noſtri & ſimiliter tempore noſtro poſtquam ſuſcepimus regimen regni noſtri in diverſis parliamentis ipſius patris noſtri & noſtris ex parte prelatorum & cleri regni predicti graves propoſite fuiſſent querimonie continentes quod vicecomites & alii miniſtri dicti patris noſtri dum vixit nec non miniſtri tempore noſtro ſtatutum predictum nullatenus obſervarunt et quod ipſi penas predictas in dicto ſtatuto ut premittitur expreſſas non ponderantes in aliquo ſeu timentes blada victualia & alia bona & ſimiliter equos boves plauſtra carectas naves & batellos prelatorum & aliorum de clero tam infra ſanctuarium quam extra ſub colore officiorum ſuorum & alias pro eorum libito voluntatis contra dictorum prelatorum & cleri ac cuſtodum rerum & bonorum hujuſmodi voluntatem ceperunt & abduxerunt ſuper quibus dicti prelati & clerus remedium ſibi fieri ſepius cum inſtantia ſupplicarunt. Nos ad honorem Dei & pro pace & tranquillitate eccleſie Anglicane futuris temporibus obſervand' volentes quod ſtatutum predictum quod per dictum patrem noſtrum & totum commune conſilium regni ſui editum extitit ut eſt dictum quamvis in aliquibus vel aliquo articulorum in ipſo contentorum hactenus minus plene fuerit obſervatum nichilominus impoſterum perpetuis temporibus inviolabiliter in omnibus obſervetur concedimus & firmiter precipimus pro nobis & heredibus noſtris quod nulli vicecomites aut alii miniſtri noſtri vel heredum

[a] *Firſt printed in Mr. Serjeant* Hawkins's *Edition.*
[b] *This is taken from the* Veterum Statutorum ſecunda pars, *and inſerted in Mr. Serjeant* Hawkins's *Edition.*

noſtrorum ſeu alius quicumque blada aliqua triturare & ea vel aliqua alia victualia vel bona aut etiam equos boves plauſtra carectas naves ſeu batellos prelatorum religioſorum rectorum eccleſiarum vel aliorum de clero ſub colore emptionis vel alio modo in villis mercatoriis aut alibi contra voluntatem illorum quorum fuerint vel cuſtodum eorundem capere aſportare vel abducere aut etiam occaſione illa extorſionem aliquam ab aliquo facere preſumant ſub omnibus & ſingulis penis ſupradictis et quod omnes & ſinguli contra premiſſa venientes abſque excuſatione quacumque penis ſubjaceant antedictis quodque omnes & ſinguli miniſtri noſtri & heredum noſtrorum quilibet videlicet ipſorum quatenus ad ipſum ratione officii ſui poterit pertinere in hujuſmodi contravenientes penas exerceant antedictas et quod illi quibus priſone ea occaſione committi contigerit ab eadem non deliberentur ſine noſtro & heredum noſtrorum mandato ſpeciali. In cujus &c. T. R. ut ſupra.

Per ipſum Regem & conſilium.

Statutum ne quis occaſionetur pro reditu Petri de Gaveſton. Fact. Anno 7 EDW. II.

Cotton *MS. Claudius*, D. 2.

EDWARD per la grace de Dieu &c. as touz ceux qi ceſtes lettres verrount ou orrount ſaluz.

Sachez qen noſtre Parlement comence a Weſtm' le dymain preſchein apres le feſte de ſeint Matheu lapoſtoil en lan du noſtre regne ſeptiſme pur certeins & covenables encheſons purveu eſt & graunte per nous & per Erceveſqes Eveſqes Abbees Priours Countes et Barouns & toute la comunalte de noſtre roialme illoeqes a noſtre maundement aſſemblez unement aſſentuz & acorde qe nul de quele eſtat ou condicion qil ſoit en nulle temps avenir ſoit chalenge pris nenpriſone empeſche moleſte ne greve nen jugement meſne per nous ne per autres a noſtre ſeute ne a ſeute dautri qi qil ſoit en noſtre Courte ne nul part aillours pur encheſon de revenir de Monſieur Piers de Gaveſton en Engleterre ne deide maintenaunce aerdaunce ne du counſeil ne de reſceite de lui ne dalliaunce faite a lui ou pur lui per eſcrit ou autrement ne pur encheſon de demoerer en ſa compaignie nen ſervice en nul temps paſſe cea en ariere. Et volons qe ceo graunt e acorde ſoit ferme & eſtablie en touz ces pointz & cheſcun de eux ſoit tenuz & gardez a perpetuite. En teſmoignance de quele choſe nous avons faite faire ceſtes noz letres patentz. Don' a Weſtm' le ſeptiſme jour de Novembre lan de noſtre Regne ſeptiſme.

Statutum ne quis occaſionetur pro captione & Morte Petri de Gaveſton. Fact. Anno 7 EDW. II. *Stat.* 2.

Cotton *MS. Claudius*, D. 2.

EDWARD par le grace de Dieu &c. A ſes Juſtices du Baunk ſaluz Sachent touz qe pur certeines & covenables encheſons en noſtre parlement a Weſtm' le lundy preſchein apres le feſte de ſeint EDWARD le Confeſſour ceſt aſſavoir le quinze jour Doctobre lan de noſtre regne ſeptiſme purveu eſt & graunte per nous & per Erceveſqes Eveſqes Abbees Priours Countes Barouns & la cominalte de noſtre roialme illoeqes a noſtre maundement aſſemblez unement aſſentuz & acordez qe nul de quele eſtate ou condicion qil ſoit en temps avenir ne ſoit appellez ou chalengez pur lencheſon de la pris la detenue ne de la morte Piers de Gaveſton ne pur meſme la morte ne ſoit pris nempriſonez empeſchez moleſtez ne grevez nen jugement meſnez per nous ne per autres a noſtre ſeute ne a ſeute dautri qi qil ſoit en noſtre Courte ne nulle part aillours et volons qe ce graunt & concord ſoit ferme & eſtablie en touz ſes pointes & cheſcun de eux ſoit tenuz & gardez aperpetuite Et purce nous maundons qe ceo graunt & concord facez en le Baunk avantdit lire enrouler & fermement garder aperpetuite ſicome deſuis eſt dit.

Done a Weſtm' le xvj. jour Doctobr' lan de noſtre regne avantdit.

De diverſis Libertatibus Clero conceſſis.

Articuli Cleri, *made at* Lincoln, Anno 9 EDW. II. *Stat.* 1. *and* Anno Dom. 1315.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 34. *D.*

THE King to all to whom, *&c.* ſendeth Greeting. Underſtand ye, That whereas of late Times of our Progenitors ſometimes Kings of *England*, in divers their Parliaments, and likewiſe after that we had undertaken the Governance of the Realm, in our Parliaments many Articles containing divers Grievances (committed againſt the Church of *England*, the Prelates and Clergy) were propounded by the Prelates and Clerks of our Realm; and further, great Inſtance was made that convenient Remedy might be provided therein: (2) And of late in our Parliament holden at *Lincoln*, the ninth Year of our Reign, we cauſed the Articles underwritten,

REX omnibus ad quos &c. ſalutem. Sciatis quod cum dudum temporibus progenitorum noſtrorum quondam Regum Anglie in diverſis parliamentis ſuis et ſimiliter poſtquam regni noſtri gubernacula ſuſcepimus in parliamentis noſtris per prelatos & clerum regni noſtri plures articuli continentes gravamina aliqua eccleſie Anglicane & ipſis prelatis & clero illata ut in eiſdem afferebatur porrecti fuiſſent & cum inſtantia ſupplicatum ut inde apponeretur remedium opportunum ac nuper in parliamento noſtro apud Lincoln' anno regni noſtri nono articulos ſubſcriptos & quaſdam reſponſiones

ad

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ad aliquos eorum prius factas coram consilio nostro recitari ac quasdam responsiones corrigi & ceteris articulis subscriptis per nos & dictum consilium nostrum fecerimus responderi quorum quidem articulorum & responsionum tenores subsequuntur in hunc modum.

with certain Answers made to some of them heretofore, to be rehearsed before our Council, and made certain Answers to be corrected; and to the Residue of the Articles underwritten, Answers were made by Us and our Council; of which said Articles, with the Answers of the same, the Tenors here ensue.

CAP. I.

No Prohibition shall be granted where Tythes be demanded, where Money is paid for them.

IN primis laici impetrant prohibitionem in genere super decimis obventionibus oblationibus mortuariis redemptionibus penitentiarum violenta manuum injectione in clericum vel conversum & in causis diffamationis in quibus agitur ad penam canonicam imponendam Rex ad istum articulum respondet quod in decimis oblationibus obventionibus mortuariis quando super istis nominibus proponuntur prohibitioni regie non est locus etiam si propter detentionem istorum diuturnam ad estimationem earundem pecuniariam veniatur. Set si clericus vel religiosus decimas suas in orreo suo congregatas vel alibi existentes vendiderit alicui pro pecunia si petatur pecunia coram Judice ecclesiastico locum habet prohibitio quia per venditionem res spirituales fiunt temporales & transeunt decime in catalla.

FIRST, whereas Lay-men do purchase Prohibitions generally upon Tythes, Obventions, Oblations, Mortuaries, Redemption of Penance, violent laying Hands on Clerks or Converts, and in Cases of Defamation, in which Cases Spiritual Penance ought to be enjoined; (2) the King doth answer to this Article, That in Tythes, Oblations, Obventions, Mortuaries (when they are propounded under these Names) the King's Prohibition shall hold no Place, although for the long withholding of the same the Money may be esteemed at a Sum certain. (2) But if a Clerk or a religious Man do sell his Tythes being gathered in his Barn, or otherwise, to any Man for Money, if the Money be demanded before a spiritual Judge, the King's Prohibition shall lie; for by the Sale the spiritual Goods are made temporal, and the Tythes turned into Chattles.

8 Ed. 4 13. Cro. El. 753. 12 Co. 29. 13 Co. 41.

Rast. 484, &c. 2 Inst. 619.

CAP. II.

Debate upon the Right of Tythes exceeding the Fourth Part. Enjoining Penance Corporal or Pecuniary.

ITEM si sit contentio de jure decimarum originem habens ex jure patronatus & earundem decimarum quantitas ascendat ad quartam partem bonorum ecclesie locum habet regia prohibitio si hec causa coram ecclesiastico Judice ventiletur. Item si prelatus imponat penam pecuniariam alicui pro peccato & repetat illam regia prohibitio locum habet verumptamen si prelati imponant penitentias corporales & sic puniti velint hujusmodi penitentias per pecuniam sponte redimere non habet locum regia prohibitio si coram prelatis pecunia ab eis exigatur.

ALSO if Debate do arise upon the Right of Tythes, having his Original from the Right of the Patronage, and the Quantity of the same Tythes do come unto the fourth Part of the Goods of the Church, the King's Prohibition shall hold Place, if the Cause come before a Judge Spiritual. (2) Also if a Prelate enjoin a Penance Pecuniary to a Man for his Offence, and it be demanded, the King's Prohibition shall hold Place. (3) But if Prelates enjoin a Penance Corporal, and they which be so punished will redeem upon their own Accord such Penances by Money, if Money be demanded before a Judge Spiritual, the King's Prohibition shall hold no Place.

2 Inst. 619.

Co. 465. Regist. 35.

CAP. III.

Laying violent Hands upon a Clerk. Excommunication for Penance Corporal.

INsuper si aliquis violentas manus injecerit in clericum pro violata pace debet emenda fieri coram rege pro excommunicatione vero coram prelato ut imponatur penitentia corporalis quam si reus velit sponte per pecuniam redimere dandam prelato vel leso potest repeti coram prelato nec in talibus regia prohibitio locum habet.

MOreover, if any lay violent Hands on a Clerk, the Amends for the Peace broken shall be before the King, and for the Excommunication before a Prelate, that Penance Corporal may be enjoined; which if the Defender will redeem of his own good Will, by giving Money to the Prelate, or to the Party grieved, it shall be required before the Prelate, and the King's Prohibition shall not lie.

Regist. 51, 52, 57.

2 Inst. 620.

CAP. IV.

Prelates may correct for Defamation.

IN diffamationibus etiam corrigant prelati supradicto modo regia prohibitione non obstante.

IN Defamations also Prelates shall correct in Manner abovesaid, the King's Prohibition notwithstanding; first injoyning a Penance corporal, which if the Offender will redeem, the Prelate may freely receive the Money, though the King's Prohibition be shewed.

4 Co. 20. 2 Inst. 6. c. Regist. 49.

Rast. 487, &c.

CAP. V.

No Prohibition where Tithe is demanded of a new Mill.

2 Inſt. 621.
1 Roll, 405.
2 Roll, 84.

ALSO if any do erect in his Ground a Mill of new, and after the Parſon of the ſame Place demandeth Tithe for the ſame, the King's Prohibition doth iſſue in this Form: Quia de tali molendino hactenus decimæ non fuerunt ſolutæ, prohibemus, &c. & ſententiam excommunicationis, ſi quam hac occaſione promulgaveritis, revocetis omnino. (2) The Anſwer. **In ſuch Caſe the King's Prohibition was never granted by the King's Aſſent, nor never ſhall, which hath decreed that it ſhall not hereafter lie in ſuch Caſes.**

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ITEM ſi aliquis in fundo ſuo molendinum erexerit de novo & poſtea a Rectore loci exigatur decima de eodem exhibetur prohibitio regia ſub hac forma *Quia de molendino tali hactenus decime non fuerunt ſolute prohibemus &c. et ſententiam excommunicationis ſi quam hac occaſione promulgaveritis revocetis omnino. Reſponſio.* In tali caſu nunquam exivit prohibitio de principis voluntate qui & decernit talem perpetuo non exire.

CAP. VI.

Where a Suit for one Offence may be proſecuted both in Court Spiritual and Temporal.

2 Inſt. 622.

ALSO if any Cauſe or Matter, the Knowledge whereof belongeth to a Court Spiritual, and ſhall be definitively determined before a Spiritual Judge, and doth paſs into a Judgement, and ſhall not be ſuſpended by an Appeal; and after, if upon the ſame Thing a Queſtion is moved before a Temporal Judge between the ſame Parties, and it be proved by Witneſs or Inſtruments, ſuch an Exception is not to be admitted in a Temporal Court. (2) The Anſwer. **When any one Caſe is debated before Judges Spiritual or Temporal (as above appeareth upon the Caſe of laying violent Hands on a Clerk) it is thought, that notwithſtanding the Spiritual Judgement, the King's Court ſhall diſcuſs the ſame Matter as the Party ſhall think expedient for himſelf.**

4 Co. 16, 20.

ITEM ſi aliqua cauſa vel negotium cujus cognitio ſpectat ad forum eccleſiaſticum & coram eccleſiaſtico Judice fuerit ſententialiter terminata & tranſierit in rem judicatam nec per appellationem fuerit ſuſpenſa et poſtmodum coram judice ſeculari ſuper eadem re inter eaſdem perſonas queſtio moveatur & probetur per teſtes vel inſtrumenta talis exceptio in foro ſeculari non admittetur. *Reſponſio.* Quando eadem cauſa diverſis rationibus coram Judicibus eccleſiaſticis & ſecularibus ventilatur ut ſupra patet de injectione violenta manuum in clericum dicunt quod non obſtante eccleſiaſtico judicio Cur' Regis ipſum tractat negotium ut ſibi expedire videtur eccleſiaſtico judicio non obſtante.

CAP. VII.

In what only Caſe the King's Letters ſhall be ſent to diſcharge an Excommunicate.

5 El. c. 23.
Regiſt. 65.
2 Inſt. 622.

ALSO the King's Letter directed unto Ordinaries, that have wrapped thoſe that be in Subjection unto them in the Sentence of Excommunication, that they ſhould aſſoil them by a certain Day, or elſe that they do appear, and ſhew wherefore they have excomunicated them. (2) The Anſwer. **The King decreeth, That hereafter no ſuch Letters ſhall be ſuffered to go forth, but in caſe where it is found that the King's Liberty is prejudiced by the Excommunication.**

ITEM littera regia ordinariis dirigitur qui aliquos ſuos ſubditos excommunicationis vinculo innodarunt quod eos abſolvant infra certum diem alioquin quod compareant reſponſuri quare eos excommunicaverunt. *Reſponſio.* Rex decernit quod talis littera nunquam exire impoſterum permittatur niſi in caſu quo poſſet inveniri ledi per excommunicationem regiam libertatem.

CAP. VIII.

Clerks in the King's Service ſhall be diſcharged of their Reſidence, but ſhall be corrected by the Ordinary.

2 Inſt. 623.
Privilege of the Exchequer.

ALSO Barons of the King's Exchequer claiming by their Privilege, that they ought to make Anſwer to no Complainant out of the ſame Place, extend the ſame Privilege unto Clerks abiding there; called to Orders or unto Reſidence, and inhibit Ordinaries that by no Means, or for any Cauſe, ſo long as they be in the Exchequer, or in the King's Service, they ſhall not call them to Judgement. (2) The Anſwer. **It pleaſeth our Lord the King, That ſuch Clerks as attend in his Service, if they offend, ſhall be correct by their Ordinaries, like as other; but ſo long as they are occupied about the Exchequer, they ſhall not be bound to keep Reſidence in their Churches.** (3) This is added of new by the King's Council.

ITEM Barones de Scaccario domini Regis vendicantes ſibi ex privilegio quod non debent extra illum locum conquerenti cuiquam reſpondere extendunt illud privilegium ad clericos commorantes ibidem vocatos ad ordines ſeu ad reſidentiam et diocesanis inhibent ne aliquo modo aliquave ex cauſa dum ſunt in Scaccario & in ſervitio domini Regis trahant ad judicium quovis modo. *Reſponſio.* Placet domino Regi ut clerici ſuis obſequiis intendentes ſi delinquant per ordinarios ut ceteri corrigantur ſet tempore quo occupantur circa Scaccarium ad reſidentiam in ſuis faciend' eccleſiis non tenentur. *Hic additur ſic de novo*

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novo per conſilium domini Regis. Rex et anteceſſores ſui a tempore cujus contrarii memoria non exiſtit uſi ſunt quod clerici ſuis immorantes obſequiis dum obſequiis illis intendunt ad reſidentiam in ſuis beneficiis faciend' minime compellantur nec debet dici tendere in prejudicium eccleſiaſtice libertatis quod pro Rege & republica neceſſarium invenitur.

The King and his Anceſtors ſince Time out of Mind have uſed, That Clerks, which are employed in his Service, during ſuch Time as they are in Service, ſhall not be compelled to keep Reſidence at their Benefices. (4) **And ſuch Things as be thought neceſſary for the King and the Commonwealth, ought not to be ſaid to be prejudicial to the Liberty of the Church.** Regiſt. 58.

CAP. IX.

Diſtreſſes ſhall not be taken in the Highways, nor in the ancient Fees of the Church.

ITEM miniſtri domini Regis ut vicecomites & alii ingrediuntur feodum eccleſie ad diſtrictiones faciend' & aliquando capiunt animalia Rectorum in via regia quando non habent niſi terram pertinentem ad eccleſiam. *Reſponſio.* Placet domino regi ne decetero diſtrictiones fiant hujuſmodi nec in via regia nec in feodis quibus olim eccleſie ſunt dotate vult tamen diſtrictiones fieri in poſſeſſionibus de novo a perſonis eccleſiaſticis adquiſitis.

ALSO the King's Officers, as Sheriffs and other, do enter into the Fees of the Church to take Diſtreſſes, and ſometime they take the Parſon's Beaſts in the King's Highway, where they have nothing but the Land belonging to the Church. (2) The Anſwer. **The King's Pleaſure is, That from henceforth ſuch Diſtreſſes ſhall neither be taken in the King's Highway, nor in the Fees wherewith Churches in Times paſt have been indowed; nevertheleſs he willeth Diſtreſſes to be taken in Poſſeſſions of the Church newly purchaſed by Eccleſiaſtical Perſons.** 2 Inſt. 627. 52 H. 3. c 15. Regiſt. 98, 183.

CAP. X.

They that abjure the Realm ſhall be in Peace, ſo long as they be in the Church or Highway.

ITEM quandoque aliqui confugientes ad eccleſiam abjurant terram ſecundum regni conſuetudinem & proſequuntur laici eos vel inimici eorum & a publica ſtrata abſtrahuntur & ſuſpenduntur vel ſtatim decapitantur & dum ſunt in eccleſia cuſtodiuntur per armatos infra cimiterium & quandoque infra eccleſiam ita arcte quod non poſſunt exire locum ſacrum cauſa ſuperflui ponderis deponendi nec permittitur eis neceſſaria victui miniſtrari. *Reſponſio.* Qui terram abjurarunt dum ſunt in ſtrata publica ſunt in pace regis nec debent ab aliquo moleſtari et dum ſunt in eccleſia cuſtodes eorum non debent morari infra cimiterium niſi neceſſitas vel evaſionis periculum hoc requirat. Nec arcentur confugi dum ſunt in eccleſia quin poſſint habere vite neceſſaria & exire libere pro obſceno pondere deponendo. Placet etiam domino Regi ut latrones appellatores quandocumque voluerint poſſint ſacerdotibus ſua facinora confiteri ſet caveant confeſſores ne erronee hujuſmodi appellatores informent.

ALSO where ſome flying unto the Church, abjure the Realm, according to the Cuſtom of the Realm, and Lay-men or their Enemies do purſue them, and pluck them from the King's Highway, and they are hanged or headed; and whilſt they be in the Church, are kept in the Church-yard with armed Men, and ſometime in the Church, ſo ſtraitly, that they cannot depart from the hallowed Ground to empty their Belly, and cannot be ſuffered to have Neceſſaries brought unto them for their Living. (2) The Anſwer. **They that abjure the Realm, ſo long as they be in the Common Way, ſhall be in the King's Peace, nor ought to be diſturbed of any Man; and when they be in the Church, their Keepers ought not to abide in the Church-yard, except Neceſſity or Peril of Eſcape do require ſo.** (3) **And ſo long as they be in the Church, they ſhall not be compelled to flee away, but they ſhall have Neceſſaries for their Living, and may go forth to empty their Belly.** (4) **And the King's Pleaſure is, that Thieves or Appellors (whenſoever they will) may confeſs their Offences unto Prieſts; but let the Confeſſors beware that they do not erroneouſly informe ſuch Appellors.** 2 Inſt. 628. 1 Jac. 1. c. 25. 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.

CAP. XI.

Religious Houſes ſhall not be charged by Compulſion with Corodies, Penſions, Reſort, or taking of their Horſes or Carts.

ITEM petitur quod dominus Rex & regni Magnates non onerent domos religioſas vel eccleſiaſticas perſonas pro corrodiis penſionibus vel prehendinationibus faciendis in domibus religioſis & aliis locis eccleſiaſticis carectis & equis ſibi mittendis cum per hoc predicte domus depauperentur cultuſque divinus in hac parte diminuatur et propter hujuſmodi onera compelluntur ſepiſſime preſbyteri & alli miniſtri eccleſiaſtici divinis officiis deputati a locis recedere ſupradictis. *Reſponſio.* Placet domino Regi quod ſuper contentis in petitione decetero indebite non onerend

ALSO it is deſired that our Lord the King, and the Great Men of the Realm do not charge Religious Houſes, or Spiritual Perſons, for Corodies, Penſions, or ſojourning in Religious Houſes, and other Places of the Church, or with taking up Horſe or Carts, whereby ſuch Houſes are impoveriſhed, and God's Service diminiſhed, and, by reaſon of ſuch Charges, Prieſts, and other Miniſters of the Church deputed unto Divine Service, are oftentimes compelled to depart from the Places aforeſaid. (2) The Anſwer. **The King's Pleaſure is, That upon the Contents in their Petition, from henceforth** 2 Inſt. 629.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

forth they ſhall not be unduly charged. (3) 3 Ed. 1. c. 1. And if the contrary be done by great Men or other, they ſhall have Remedy after the Form of the Statutes made in the Time of King EDWARD, Father to the King that now is. And like Remedy ſhall be done for Diſtrodies and Penſions exacted by Compulſion, whereof no Mention is made in the Statutes.

tur. Et ſi per magnates aut alios contra fiat habeant inde remedium juxta formam ſtatutorum tempore domini E. Regis patris Regis nunc editorum. Et fiat conſimile remedium de corrodiis & penſionibus per coertionem exactis de quibus non fit mentio in ſtatutis.

CAP. XII.

A Clerk excommunicate may be taken out of the Pariſh where he dwelleth.

2 Inſt. 630. ALSO if any of the King's Tenure be called before their Ordinaries out of the Pariſh where they continue, if they be excommunicate for their manifeſt Contumacy, and after Forty Days a Writ goeth out to take them, they pretend their Privilege, that they ought not to be cited out of the Town and Pariſh where their Dwelling is; and ſo the King's Writ that went out for to take them is denied. (2) *The Anſwer.* **It was never yet denied, nor ſhall be hereafter.**

ITEM ſi aliqui de tenura domini Regis vocati coram ordinariis extra parochiam in qua degunt ſi propter ſuam manifeſtam contumaciam excommunicentur ac poſt quadraginta dies pro eorum captione ſcribatur pretendunt ſe privilegiatos quod extra villam ſeu parochiam ſuam non debent vocari et ſic denegatur breve regium pro captione eorundem. *Reſponſio.* Numquam fuit negatum nec negabitur in futurum.

CAP. XIII.

The Examination of a Parſon preſented to a Benefice belongeth to a Spiritual Judge.

2 Inſt. 631. ALSO it is deſired that Spiritual Perſons, whom our Lord the King doth preſent unto Benefices of the Church (if the Biſhop will not admit them either for lack of Learning, or for other Cauſe reaſonable) may not be under the Examination of Lay Perſons in the Caſes aforeſaid, as it is now attempted, contrary to the Decrees Canonical, but that they may ſue unto a Spiritual Judge for Remedy, as Right ſhall require. (2) *The Anſwer.* 4 Mod. 135. **Of the Ability of a Parſon preſented unto a Benefice of the Church the Examination belongeth to a Spiritual Judge; and ſo it hath been uſed heretofore, and ſhall be hereafter.** Regiſt. 53.

ITEM petitur quod perſone eccleſiaſtice quas dominus Rex ad beneficia preſentat eccleſiaſtica ſi Epiſcopus eas non admittat ut puta propter defectum ſcientie vel aliam cauſam rationabilem non ſubeant examinationem laicarum perſonarum in caſibus antedictis prout hiis temporibus attemptatur de facto contra canonicas ſanctiones ſet adeant Judicem eccleſiaſticum ad quem de jure pertinet pro remedio prout juſtum fuerit conſequendo. *Reſponſio.* De idoneitate perſone preſentate ad beneficium eccleſiaſticum pertinet examinatio ad Judicem eccleſiaſticum & ita eſt hactenus uſitatum & fiet in futurum.

CAP. XIV.

There ſhall be free Election of Dignities of the Church.

2 Inſt. 632. 3 E. 1. c. 5. ALSO if any Dignity be vacant, where Election is to be made, it is moved that the Electors may freely make their Election without Fear of any Power Temporal, and that all Prayers and Oppreſſions ſhall in this Behalf ceaſe. (2) *The Anſwer.* **They ſhall be made free according to the Form of Statutes and Ordinances.**

ITEM ſi vacet aliqua dignitas ubi electio eſt facienda petitur quod electores libere poſſint eligere abſque incuſſione timoris a quacumque poteſtate ſeculari & quod ceſſent preces & oppreſſiones in hac parte. *Reſponſio.* Fiant libere juxta formam ſtatutorum & ordinationum.

CAP. XV.

A Clerk fleeing into the Church for Felony, ſhall not be compelled to abjure.

MOreover, though a Clerk ought not to be judged before a Temporal Judge, nor any Thing may be done againſt him that concerneth Life or Member; nevertheleſs Temporal Judges cauſe that Clerks fleeing unto the Church, and paradventure confeſſing their Offences, do abjure the Realm, and for the ſame Cauſe admit their Abjurations, although hereupon they cannot be their Judges, and ſo Power is wrongfully given to Lay Perſons to put to Death ſuch Clerks, if ſuch Perſons chance to be found within the Realm after their Abjuration; the Prelates and Clergy deſire ſuch Remedy to be provided herein, that the Immunity or Privilege of the Church and Spiritual Perſons may be ſaved and unbroken. (2) *The Anſwer.* **A Clerk fleeing to the Church for Felony, to obtain the Privilege of the Church, if he affirm himſelf to be a Clerk, he ſhall not be compelled to abjure**

ITEM licet clericus coram ſeculari Judice judicari non debeat nec aliquid contra ipſum fieri per quod ad periculum mortis vel mutilationem membri valeat proveniri ſeculares tamen judices clericos ad eccleſiam confugientes & reatus ſuos forte confitentes faciunt abjurare regnum & eorum abjurationem admittunt ex illa cauſa quamquam eorum judices ſuper hiis non exiſtant ſicque datur laicis indirecte poteſtas hujuſmodi clericos trucidandi ſi ipſos poſt hujuſmodi abjurationem in regno contigerit inveniri ſuper quo petunt prelati & clerus tale remedium adhiberi ut immunitas eccleſie & eccleſiaſticarum perſonarum conſervetur illeſa. *Reſponſio.* Clericus pro felonia fugiens ad eccleſiam pro immunitate eccleſiaſtica optinend' ſi aſſerit ſe eſſe clericum regnum

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

non compellitur abjurare ſet legi regni ſe reddens gaudebit eccleſiaſtica libertate juxta laudabilem conſuetudinem regni hactenus uſitatam.

the Realm; but yielding himſelf to the Law of the Realm, ſhall enjoy the Privilege of the Church, according to the laudable Cuſtom of the Realm heretofore uſed. 28 H. 8. c. 1. 1 Jac. 1. c. 25. 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.

CAP. XVI.

The Privilege of the Church being demanded by the Ordinary, ſhall not be denied to a Clerk that hath confeſſed Felony.

ITEM quamquam confeſſio coram illo qui non eſt judex confitentis non teneat nec ſufficiat ad faciendum proceſſum vel ſententiam proferendam quidam tamen ſeculares judices clericos qui de foro ſuo in hac parte non exiſtunt reatus proprios & enormes ut puta furta roberias & homicidia coram eis confitentes admittunt ad accuſationem aliorum quam ipſi communiter vocant appellum ipſoſque ſic confitentes accuſantes ſeu appellum facientes non liberant prelatis eorum poſt premiſſa quanquam ſuper hiis fuerint ſufficienter requiſiti licet coram eis etiam per confeſſionem propriam judicari vel condempnari nequeant abſque violatione eccleſiaſtice libertatis. *Reſponſio.* Appellatori in forma debita tanquam clerico per ordinarium petite libertatis eccleſiaſtice beneficium non negatur. Nos deſiderantes ſtatui eccleſie Anglicane & tranquillitati & quieti prelatorum & cleri predictorum quatenus de jure poterimus providere ad honorem Dei & emendationem ſtatus dicte eccleſie & prelatorum & cleri predictorum omnes & ſingulas reſponſiones predictas ac omnia & ſingula in eiſdem reſponſionibus contenta ratificantes & approbantes ea pro nobis & heredibus noſtris concedimus & precipimus imperpetuum inviolabiliter obſervari volentes & concedentes pro nobis & heredibus noſtris quod predicti prelati & clerus & eorum ſucceſſores imperpetuum in premiſſis juriſdictionem eccleſiaſticam exerceant juxta tenorem reſponſionum predictarum abſque occaſione inquietatione vel impedimento noſtri vel heredum noſtrorum ſeu miniſtrorum noſtrorum quorumcumque. In cujus &c. T. R. apud Ebor' xxiiij. die Novembr' anno regni Regis E. fil. Regis E. decimo.

Per ipſum Regem & conſilium.

ALSO notwithſtanding that a Confeſſion made before him that is not lawful Judge thereof, is not ſufficient whereon Proceſs may be awarded, or Sentence given; yet ſome Temporal Judges (though they have been inſtantly deſired thereto) do not deliver to their Ordinaries, according to the Premiſſes, ſuch Clerks as confeſs before them their heinous Offences, as Theft, Robbery, and Murther, but admit their Accuſation, which commonly they call an Appeal, albeit to this Reſpect they be not of their Court, nor can be judged or condemned before them upon their own Confeſſion, without breaking of the Churches Privilege. (2) *The Anſwer.* **The Privilege of the Church, being demanded in due Form by the Ordinary, ſhall not be denied unto the Appealour, as to a Clerk.** (3) **We deſiring to provide for the State of holy Church of** England, **and for the Tranquillity and Quiet of the Prelates and Clergy aforeſaid, as far forth as we may lawfully do, to the Honour of God, and Emendation of the Church, Prelates, and Clergy of the ſame; ratifying, confirming, and approving all and every of the Articles aforeſaid, with all and every of the Anſwers made and contained in the ſame, do grant and command them to be kept firmly, and obſerved for ever;** (4) **willing and granting for us and our Heirs, that the foreſaid Prelates and Clergy, and their Succeſſors, ſhall uſe, execute, and practiſe for ever the Juriſdiction of the Church in the Premiſſes, after the Tenour of the Anſwers aforeſaid, without Quarrel, Inquieting, or Vexation of us or of our Heirs, or any of our Officers whatſoever they be.** T. R. at York, **the** xxiv. **Day of** November, **in the Tenth Year of the Reign of King** EDWARD, **the Son of King** EDWARD. 2 Inſt. 637.

The Statute of Sheriffs, *made at* Lincoln Anno 9 EDW. II. *Stat.* 2. *and* Anno Dom. 1315.

Sheriffs ſhall be aſſigned by the Chancellor, *&c.* A Sheriff muſt have ſufficient in the ſame County, and not be Bailiff, *&c.* to any. Bailiffs of Hundreds ſhall have ſufficient in the ſame Shire.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 32.

POR ce qe noſtre ſeignur le Roi EDWARD fiz le Roi EDWARD a ſon parlement a Nicole a la quinzeme de la ſeint Hiller lan de ſon regne neuf par demonſtraunce des Prelatz Contes Barons & autres grantz du Roiaume ſomuns a cel parlement & par greveuſes pleintes del poeple entendi grantz damages eſtre faitz a lui & trop griefs oppreſſions & deſheritaunces a ſon poeple par la reſon qe meins ſuffiſantz viſcontes & gardeins des hundreds ont eſte avant ces houres & uncore ſont en dit roiaume noſtre ſeignur le Roi voillant eſcheure ceux maux oppreſſions & deſheritances del aſſent des Prelatz Contes Barons & les grantz avantditz en ſon dit parlement purvit & eſtabli qe Viſ-

FOraſmuch as our Lord King EDWARD, Son to King EDWARD, at his Parliament holden at *Lincoln* in *quindena Hilarii*, in the Ninth Year of his Reign, by the Information of his Prelates, Earls, Barons, and other great Men of the Realm, being ſummoned to the ſame Parliament, and alſo by the grievous Complaint of the People, did perceive great Damage to be done to him, and great Oppreſſions and Diſheritances to his People, by reaſon unſufficient Sheriffs and Hundreders have been before this Time, and yet be in the Realm; (2) **our Lord the King, intending to eſchew ſuch evil Oppreſſions and Diſheritances by the Aſſent of the Prelates, Earls, Barons, and other great Eſtates aforeſaid, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed in the ſaid Parliament, That the Sheriffs from** Cro. Car. 13. Who ſhall aſſign Sheriffs. 28 Ed. 1. ſtat. 3. c. 8, 13. 14 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 7.

from henceforth shall be assigned by the Chancellor, Treasurer, Barons of the Exchequer, and by the Justices; (3) and in the Absence of the Chancellor, by the Treasurer, Barons, and Justices. (4) And that none shall be Sheriff, except he have sufficient Land within the same Shire where he shall be Sheriff, to answer the King and his People. (5) And that none that is Steward or Bailiff to a great Lord shall be made Sheriff, except he be out of Service, so that he may attend to execute the Office of a Sheriff for the King and his People. (6) And in like Manner it is agreed and established, that Hundreds, whether they belong to the King, or to other, shall be kept by convenient and able Persons, that have sufficient Land within the same Hundred or Shire where the Hundred is; and that the Chancellor, Treasurer, Barons, and Justices shall do and assign in Manner aforesaid, without having other Regard. (7) And if any Sheriffs or Hundreders be insufficient at this Time, they shall be removed, and other more convenient put in their Rooms. (8) And that such Hundreds be leased and bailed to such Persons for a reasonable Rent, so that they need not to use Extortion upon the People by reason of too outragious Ferm; (9) and that no Sheriff nor Hundreder shall lease his Office to any other in Ferm or otherwise. (10) And that the Execution of Writs that come to the Sheriffs, shall be done by the Hundreders sworn and known in the full County, and not by other, if it be not the open Default or notorious Disturbance of the Hundreders; and then Execution shall be done by other Persons meet and sworn, so that the People may know to whom to sue such Executions; saving always the Returns of Writs to them that have them, or ought to have them.

Who shall be Sheriffs, and of what Estate they shall be. 4 Ed. 3. c. 9. 5 Ed. 3. c. 4.

Who shall have the keeping of Hundreds. Regist. 178. 2 Ed. 3. c. 4.

By whom Execution of Writs shall be done. 13 Ed. 1. stat. 1. c. 39.

13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 21.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

contes deforemes soient mis par le Chancellier le Treforer & les Barons del lescheqer & par les Justices & en absence del Chauncellier par le Treforer Barons & Justices. Et qe nul ne soit visconte fil neit terre suffisaument en meisme la contee ou il serra visconte por respondre au Roi & au poeple. Et qe nul qe soit seneschal ou baillif de grant seignur seit fait visconte fil ne oste de autre servise Mes tiel le seit qe de tut puise entendre al office de visconte faire pur le Roi & pur le poeple & qe Chauncellier Treforer Barons & Justices facent & mettent en la manere avantdite sanz autre regard aver. En meisme la manere est accorde & estabti qe les hundredz le quel qil soient au Roi ou as autres soient gardez par gentz covenables eantz terre suffisaument en meisme le hundred ou en le Countee ou le hundr' serra. Et si ascuns viscountes ou hundreders soient a ceo meins suffisantz soint tantost remuetz & autres covenables mis en la forme avantdite. Et qe les hundredz soient lessez & bailletz a tieux gentz a renable poer issint qil ne coveigne pas qil facent extorsion sur le poeple pur trop utrageouse ferme & qe nul Visconte ne Hundredor ne baille a autre son office agarder a ferme ne en autre manere. Et qe les execucions des briefs qe vendroint as viscontes soient faites par les hundredors conus & juretz en plein contee & nemie par autres sil ne soit en grant defaute ou notoire destorbance des hundredors & adonqes soient faites par autres covenables & juretz issint qe le poeple puisse saver a qi seure tieles execucions sauve touzjours retorn des brefs a ceus qe les ont & aver devient.

REX vic' Ebor' salutem. Mittimus tibi quoddam statutum in parliamento nostro apud Lincoln' editum de forma constituendi vicecomites & ballivos hundredorum & de aliis articulis in eodem statuto contentis sigillo nostro consignatum precipientes quod statutum illud in pleno comitatu tuo legi publicari & in omnibus articulis suis quantum ad te pertinet firmiter & inviolabiliter facias observari. T. Rege apud Lincoln' xx. die Febr' anno &c. nono.

Consimiles litere diriguntur singulis vicecomitibus per Angliam.

Et fait a remembrer que meisme lestatut fu seal souz le grant seal & maunde as treforer & barons del eschekier & auxint as justias de lun bank & de lautre de fermement garder en tuz ses pointz.

The Statute of Gavelet, *made at* London, Anno 10 EDW. II. *and* Anno Dom. 1316.

The Lords of Rents in *London* may recover them by a Writ of *Gavelet*, and in Default thereof the Lands in Demesne.

IT is provided by our Lord the King and his Justices, and also granted unto the Citizens of London, That Archbishops, Bishops, Abbots, Priors, Earls, Barons, and other that have Rents in London, and for some Tenements the Rents are behind, and cannot recover those Rents, that it shall be lawful for them to distrain their Tenants for their Arrerages, so long as any Thing is found in the Fee, whereby they may be distrained; (2) and if they have nothing in the Fee, whereby they may be distrained, then the Tenants shall be impleaded by a Writ of Gavelet of Customs and Services, which may be well done by the Freemen of their City presented in their Hustings, for the keeping of their Suit, to gather their Rents; so that if the Tenants do acknowledge their Services, they shall presently and without Delay satisfy

Cotton *M.S. Claudius*, D. 2.

PROVISUM est per dominum Regem & Justiciarios suos & Civibus London' concessum est quod si Archiepiscopi Episcopi Abbates Priores Comites Barones & Alii qui habent redditus in Civitate London' in aliquibus tenementis & redditus illi aretro fuerint nec redditus illos possunt recuperare quod bene liceat eis distringere tenentes suos pro arreragiis suis quamdiu aliquid inveniatur in feodo per quod distringere possunt [a] Cum ipsi tenentes implacitentur de Gavelet per quoddam breve de consuetudinibus & serviciis quod bene potest fieri per Sokereuns eorundem in hustengo presentatos ad custodiend' Sok' sue ad redditus suos colligend' ita quod tenentes sui cognoverunt servicia sua statim & sine difficultate satisfaciant dominis suis de arreragiis

d suis

[a] Si autem nichil inveniatur in feodo per quod possint distringi Tunc ipsi tenentes implacitentur, &c. *In alio* MS.

Cotton *MS.*

ſuis Si autem ſervitia ſua denegaverint petentes nominabunt ſtatim ſectam ſuam ſcilt' duos teſtes & abreviabuntur & habebunt diem ad producendum eos ad proximum Huſtingum ad quem diem ſi ipſos teſtes produxerint & per eos in plena Curia oſtendatur ut de pleno viſu et auditu quod ipſi conquerentes aliquando perceperint redditus quos petunt de tenementis tunc ipſi tenentes amittant feoda per judicia Curie & querentes recuperabunt tenementa ſua in dominico ſi autem ut predictum eſt cognoverint dominis ſuis ſervitia & ſuper arreragiis tunc ad judicium dicte Curie duplicabunt arreragia & dabunt vic' pro injuſta detentione ſi ad hoc ſufficiant abſque gravamine C. s. ſi autem poſt debitam ſummonitionem ad Huſtengum non venerint tunc feoda illa in pleno Huſtengo liberabuntur conquerenti tenenda in manibus ſuis per unum annum & unum diem ad quem terminum ſi tenentes venerint ad eos & optulerint eis ſatisfacere de arreragiis ſuis duplicandis et vic' de miſſa ſua ut predictum eſt tunc rehabebunt tenementa ſua ſin autem poſt annum & diem completum remanebunt tenementa illa dominis feodorum illorum per judicium ejuſdem Curie in dominico ſuo imperpetuum.

Et tunc vocantur tenementa illa forſeelet eo quod imperpetuum remanebunt in dominico dominis feodorum illorum pro defectu.

Idem tamen eſt obſervand' ſi tenentes cognoſcant arreragia ſua & non poſſunt inde ſatisfacere ſicut predictum eſt.

their Lords of their Arrerages. (3) And if they deny them their Services, the Demandants ſhall immediately name two Witneſſes, whoſe Names ſhall be inrolled, and ſhall have Day to bring them forth at the next Huſtings; (4) at which Day if they bring forth Witneſſes, and it is ſhewed by them in the full Court of their own Sight and Hearing, that the ſame Plaintiffs have any Time received the Rents which they demand of the Tenements, then the Tenants ſhall leeſe their Fees by award of the Court, and the Plaintiffs ſhall recover their Tenements in Demean. (5) If they will not acknowledge the Services unto their Lords, as before is ſaid, and likewiſe the Arrerages, then the Arrerages by Judgement of the Court ſhall be doubled, and they ſhall give to the Sheriff for the wrongful withholding (if they be worth ſo much) C. s. without any Difficulty; (6) and if they do not come in after due Summons in the Huſtings, then the ſame Fees ſhall be delivered unto the Plaintiffs in the full Huſtings, to be holden in their own Hands for one Year and a Day; (7) within which Time if the Tenants do come unto them, and do offer to ſatisfy them of the Arrerages double, and to the Sheriff for his Amerciament, as before is ſaid, then they ſhall have their Tenements again. (8) But if it be after one Year and a Day accompliſhed ſuch Tenements ſhall remain unto the Lords of thoſe Fees by Judgement of the Court in their Demean for ever; (9) and then ſuch Lands ſhall be called Forſchoke, becauſe ſuch Tenements ſhall remain for ever in demean to the Lords of the Fees for Default of the Service. (10) The ſame Ordinance ſhall be kept and obſerved if the Tenants do knowledge the Arrerages, and be not able to make Satisfaction therefore, as it is ſaid before.

The Statute of York, *made the Twentieth of* October, Anno 12 EDW. II. *Stat.* 1. *and* Anno Dom. 1318.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 32.

PUR ceo qe pluſurs gentz du Roialme dEngleterre & de la terre dIrlaunde unt einz ces houres ſoventefeth ſoffert meſchefs & deſheriteſons par encheiſon de ceo qe en aſcun cas ou defaute de lei fuſt remedie ne fuſt ordene & auſſint pur ceo qe aſcuns pointz des eſtatutz avant faitz avoient meſtier deſclariſſement Noſtre Seignour le Roi EDWARD fiz au Roi EDWARD deſiraunt plenere dreit eſtre faite a ſon poeple a ſon parlement a Everewyk as tres ſimeignes de ſeint Michel lan de ſon regne duſziſme par aſſent des Prelatz Countes Barons & la communaute de ſon reaume illoeqs aſſemblez fiſt les eſtabliſſementz & les eſtatutz qe ſenſuent les queus il veut qe en le dit roialme & en la dite terre ſoient fermement tenutz.

FORASMUCH as divers People of the Realm of *England* and *Ireland* have heretofore many Times ſuffered great Miſchiefs, Damages, and Diſheriſons, by Reaſon that in ſome Caſes where the Law failed, no Remedy was ordained; (2) and alſo foraſmuch as ſome Points of the Statutes heretofore made had Need of Expoſition: (3) Our Lord King EDWARD, Son to King EDWARD, deſiring that full Right be done to his People, at his Parliament holden at *York*, the third Week after the Feaſt of Saint *Michael*, the Twelfth Year of his Reign, by the Aſſent of the Prelates, Earls, Barons, and the Commonalty of his Realm there aſſembled, hath made theſe Acts and Statutes here following, the which he willeth to be ſtraitly obſerved in his ſaid Realm and Land.

CAP. I.

Tenants in Aſſiſe of *Novel diſſeiſin* may make Atturnies.

EN primes pur diverſes meſchefs qe unt eſtez de ceo qe les tenantz en aſſiſes de Novele diſſeiſine ne poeint avant ces houres fere attorne Accorde eſt qe les tenantz en brefs de Novele diſſeiſine deſore puiſſent fere attornez. Et nentent mie le Roi par tant qe les tenantz & les defendants en aſſiſes de Novele diſſeiſine ne puiſſent pleder par baillif com avant ſoleient ſil voillent.

FIRST, for divers Miſchiefs that have been becauſe Tenants in Aſſiſe of *Novel diſſeiſin* might not make Atturnies heretofore: (2) **it is agreed that the Tenants in Aſſiſe of** Novel diſſeiſin **from henceforth may make Atturnies.** (3) **Yet the King intendeth not hereby that the Tenants and Defendants in Aſſiſes of** Novel diſſeiſin **ſhould not plead by Bailiffs, if they will, as they have uſed to do heretofore.** Pleading by Bailiffs.

CAP. II.

Proceſs againſt the Witneſſes to prove a Deed denied.

5 H. 7. f. 8. Fitz. Verdict. 39 Fitz. Proceſs, 15, 17, 24, 126, 141, 151, 181, 182, 185. Co. Lit. 6. Raſt. 252.

ALSO it is agreed, That when a Deed, Releaſe, Acquittance, or other Writing is denied in the King's Court, wherein Witneſſes be named, Proceſs ſhall be awarded to cauſe ſuch Witneſſes to appear, as before hath been uſed; ſo that if none of them come at the great Diſtreſs returned, or if it be returned that they have nothing, or that they cannot be found, yet the taking of the Inqueſt ſhall not be deferred by the Abſence of ſuch Witneſſes. (2) And if the Witneſſes do come in at the great Diſtreſs, and the Inqueſt for ſome Cauſe remaineth untaken, the Witneſſes that come in ſhall have like Day given them as is aſſigned for the taking of the Inqueſt; (3) at which Day, if the Witneſſes do not appear, the Iſſues that were firſt returned upon them ſhall be forfeit; (4) and the taking of the Inqueſt ſhall not be deferred becauſe of their Abſence. (5) And for Abſence of Witneſſes dwelling within Franchiſes, where the King's Writ original doth not lie, the taking of an Inqueſt ſhall not be omitted.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ET enſement acorde eſt qe qant Charte quite clamaunce aquitaunce ou autre eſcrit ſeit dedit en la Court le Roi en queus ſoient teſmoignes nomez ſeit proces fait de fere venir les teſmoignes com avant ad eſte uſee iſſint qe ſil ne veignent a la grant deſtreſce ſur eus retourne ou qe retourne ſeit qil ne unt rien ou ne ſont trovez qe adonk ne ſeit leſſee la priſe de lenqueſte par abſence de tieux teſmoignes. Et ſi les teſmoignes veignent par la grant deſtreſce & lenqueſte par aſcune encheſon remaigne a prendre ſeit meſme le jour done a ceus teſmoignes qe iſſint vendront qeſt done a lenqueſte prendre A queux jour ſi tieux teſmoignes ne veignent ſoient lour iſſues ſur eus primes retournetz forfeetz & la priſe de lenqueſte ne remaigne par lour abſence. Et pur abſence des teſmoignes qe ſont des franchiſes ou brief le Roi original ne court mie ne ſeit la priſe de tiele enqueſte leſſe.

CAP. III.

Inqueſts and Juries touching Plea of Land ſhall be taken by *Niſi Prius*.

13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 30. 27 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 4.

AND where it is contained in a Statute made at *Weſtminſter* the Second Day of *April*, in the xxvii Year of the Reign of the King's Father that now is, that Inqueſts and Recogniſances taken before Juſtices of the one Bench and of the other, ſhould be taken before any Juſtice of the Places accompanied with ſome Knight of the Shire where ſuch Inqueſts hap to be taken, if they have not Need of great Examination; (2) and that in ſuch Inqueſts the Juſtices ſhall do as they think moſt expedient for the Wealth of the Realm, the which Statute needeth to be better declared; (3) it is agreed, That Inqueſts and Juries that be and ſhall be taken in Pleas of Land, that require not great Examination, ſhall be taken in the Country before a Juſtice of the Place where the Plea is, accompanied with a ſubſtantial Man of the Country, Knight, or other, ſo that a certain Day be given in the Bench, and a certain Day and Place in the Country, in the Preſence of the Parties, if the Demandant requeſt it. (4) And alſo the Inqueſts and Juries, in Pleas of Land that require great Examination, ſhall be taken in the Country (in the Manner aboveſaid) before two Juſtices of the Bench.

Co. Lit. 6. 14 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 16.

Raſt. 437.

ET com il ſeit contenu en leſtatut fait a Weſtm' le ſecund jour dAverill lan du regne EDWARD pere noſtre ſeignur le Roi qore eſt vint ſeptime qe les enqueſtes & les reconiſaunces devant Juſtices del un Bank & del autre ajugez fuiſſent priſes devant aſcun des Juſtices des places aſſocie a li un Chivaler du Counte ou les enqueſtes ſerreient a prendre ſi les enqueſts ne fuiſſent de grant examinement & qe en tieles enqueſtes prendre fuſt fait ſicom les Juſtices verroient qe feiſt a fere au profit du Roialme le quel eſtatut ad beſoigne deſtre meuz declare Acorde eſt qe les enqueſtes & juretz qe ſont & ſerront a prendre en plee de terre qe ne ſont mie de grant examinement ſoient priſes en pays devant un Juſtice de la place ou le ple eſt aſſocie a li un prodhome du pays Chevaler ou autre Iſſint qe certain jour ſeit done en Bank & certein jour & leu en pays en preſence des parties ſi demaundaunt le prie. Et auſi les enqueſtes & jurez en plai de terre qe demaundent grant examinement ſoient priſes en pays en la fourme ſuſdite devant deus Juſtices du Bank.

CAP. IV.

Juſtices of *Niſi Prius* ſhall record Nonſuits, Defaults, &c.

Dyer, 163.

AND the Juſtices or Juſtice ſhall have Power to record Nonſuits and Defaults in the Country, at the Days and Places aſſigned, as afore is ſaid. (2) And that which they ſhall have done in the Things above mentioned, ſhall be reported in the Bench at a Day certain, there to be inrolled, and thereupon Judgement ſhall be given. (3) And the King intendeth not, that the ſaid Inqueſts and Juries ſhould not be taken in the Bench if they come, nor that this Statute ſhould extend unto great Aſſiſes. (4) And alſo one Juſtice of the one Place and of the other, being aſſociate with a diſcreet Man of the Country, Knight, or

ET eit la Juſtice ou les Juſtices poer a recorder nonſutes & defautes en pays as jours & lieus qe ſerront aſſignez com deſuz eſt dit. Et ceo qil averont fait en les choſes ſuſdites ſeit reporte en Bank a jour done & illoeqs enroule & de ceo jugement rendu. Et nentent mie le Roi qe les dites enqueſtes & jurez ne puiſſent eſtre priſes en Bank ſi ele veignent ne qe ceſt eſtatut ſeſtent a grant aſſiſes. Et auſi une Juſtice del un Bank & de lautre aſſocie a lui un prodhomme du pays Chevaler ou autre al requeſte du

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

du pleintif preigne les enqueſtes des pledz pledez & a pleder qe ſont movez par attachementz & deſtreſces Et eyt poer de recorder les nonſutes com deſus eſt diſt & prendre les enqueſtes par defautes illoeqs faites. Et qant a les aſſiſes de Dreiin preſent & les enqueſtes ſur bref de Quare impedit prendre ſeit fait com il eſt contenutz en le ſecund eſtatut de Weſtm' Et eyt la Juſtice poer de recorder nonſutes & defautes en pays & ſur ceo jugement doner com en Bank & ſoit reporte en Bank ceo qe il avera fait & illoeqs ſeit enroule. Et ſi iſſint aveigne qe les Juſtices ou la Juſtice qe ſerront ou ſerra aſſigne de prendre tieles enqueſtes en pays ne veignent pas ou ne veigne en pays au jour aſſigne jadumeyns les parties & les gentz del enqueſte gardent lour jour en Bank.

other, at the Requeſt of the Plaintiff, ſhall take Inqueſts upon Pleas pleaded and to be pleaded, that be moved by Attachment and Diſtreſs, and ſhall have Power to record Nonſuits as above is ſaid, and to take Inqueſts upon Defaults there made. (5) And as to the Inqueſts to be taken upon Writs of Quare impedit, it ſhall be done as is contained in the Statute of Weſtminſter the Second; and the Juſtices ſhall have Power to record Nonſuits and Defaults in the Country, and to give Judgement thereupon, as they do in the Bench, and there to report that which they have done, and there to be inrolled. (6) And if it happen, that the Juſtice or Juſtices that ſhall be aſſigned to take ſuch Inqueſts in the Country, do not come, or if they come into the Country at the Day aſſigned, yet the Parties and Perſons of ſuch Inqueſts ſhall keep their Day in the Bench.

13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 30.
14 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 16.

CAP. V.

An Indenture ſhall be made between the Sheriff and Bailiff of Liberty of every Return.

ET pur ceo qe ſovenere pleinte ad eſte fait en la Court le Roi qe les retourns qe baillifs des fraunchiſes qe unt pleyn retourn des briefs le Roi unt liverez as viſcontes apres unt eſte chaungez & en autre manere retournez en la Court le Roi a grant damage des aſcuns des parties & en delayance de droiture Acorde eſt qe des retourns qe deſore ſe ferront as viſcontes par baillifs des tieles fraunchiſes ſoit faite endenture plenere entre le baillif de la fraunchiſe nome par ſon propre noun & le viſcounte nome par ſon propre noun. Et ſi nul viſcounte chaunge retourn iſſint livere a li par endenture & de ceo ſeit atteint a la ſute le Seignur de la fraunchiſe dont il avera tiel retourn reſceu ſil le Seignur avera damage encoru ou ſa fraunchiſe ſeit enblemie & a la ſute de la partie qe avera damage encorue par cel encheiſon ſeit puni de vers le Roi com de faus return & rende au Seignur & a la partie damage a double. Auſſint eſt acorde qe deſore Viſcontes & autres Baillifs qe reſceivent breſs le Roi returnables en ſa court mettent leur propres nouns ove leur returnes iſſint qe le court puiſſe ſavoir a qi prendre des tieux returns ſi meſtier ſeit. Et ſi nul viſconte ou autre baillif en ſes returns entreleſſe ſon noun ſeit grevement amercie al oeps le Roi.

AND becauſe it is many Times complained in the King's Court upon Returns, that Bailiffs of Franchiſes (having full Power to return the King's Writs) have delivered to Sheriffs, that have been after changed, and otherwiſe returned into the King's Court, to the great Damage of ſome of the Parties, and the Delay of Right; (2) it is agreed, That of Returns which hereafter ſhall be delivered to the Sheriffs by Bailiffs of ſuch Franchiſes, an Indenture ſhall be made between the Bailiff of the Franchiſe by his proper Name, and the Sheriff by his proper Name. (3) And if any Sheriff change the Return ſo delivered to him by Indenture, and be thereof convict at the Suit of the Lord of the Franchiſe, of whom he received the Return, if the Lord have had any Damage, or if his Franchiſe be imblemiſhed, and at the Suit of the Party that hath ſuſtained Loſs through that Occaſion, he ſhall be puniſhed by the King for his falſe Return, and ſhall yield unto the Lord and to the Party double Damages. (4) Alſo it is agreed, That from henceforth Sheriffs, and other Bailiffs that receive the King's Writs returnable in his Court, ſhall put their own Names with the Returns, ſo that the Court may know of whom they took ſuch Returns, if need be. (5) And if any Sheriff or other Bailiff leave out his Name in his Returns, he ſhall be grievouſly amerced to the King's Uſe.

5 Co. 41. 2 Roll, 111, 209, 210.
Cro. El. 310, 509, 703, 767. Cro. Car. 189. 1 Bulſtr. 73.
Bro. Return de Brief, 81. Bro. Scire fac' 233. Sheriffs and Bailiffs ſhall ſet their Names to their Returns. Carthew, 56.

CAP. VI.

No Officer of a City or Borough ſhall ſell Wine or Victuals during his Office.

ENſement por comun profit du poeple acorde eſt qe nul miniſtre en cite ne en burgh qi par reſon de ſon office deit garder aſſiſe des vins & des vitailles tant com il ſerra entendaunt a tiel office ne marchaunde des vins ne des vitailles en gros ne a retail Et ſi nul face & de ceo ſoit atteint la marchaundie dunt il ſerra atteint ſoit forfaite au Roi & la tierce partie ſeit livere come de donn le Roi a celi a qi ſute le treſpaſſour ſerra iſſint ateint. Et en tieu cas ſeit reſceu celi qe vodra ſure por tieu choſe ateindre & Chaunceller Treaſorer Barons del Eſcheker Juſtices del un Bank & de lautre & Juſtices

ALSO to the common Profit of the People, it is agreed, That no Officer in City or in Borough, that by Reaſon of his Office ought to keep Aſſiſes of Wines and Victuals, ſo long as he is Attendant to that Office, ſhall not merchandiſe for Wines nor Victuals, neither in Groſs, nor by Retale; (2) and if any do, and be thereof convict, the Merchandiſe whereof he is convict ſhall be forfeit to the King, and the third Part thereof ſhall be delivered to the Party that ſued the Offender, as the King's Gift. (3) And in ſuch Caſe he that will ſue for a Thing ſo forfeited, ſhall be received; (4) and the Chancellor, Treaſurer, Barons of the Exchequer, Juſtices of either Bench, and Juſtices aſſigned to take Aſſiſes, ſhall admit

6 R. 2. c. 9. Altered by 3 H. 8. c. 8.

mit ſuch Plaints by Writs, and without Writs, and ſhall determine them, and ſhall perform all Things contained in theſe Articles in Form aboveſaid. (5) And nevertheleſs the King may aſſign his Juſtices to execute this Thing in Cities and Boroughs, when and where it pleaſeth him.

Regiſt. 184. Rail. 686.

aſſignetz as aſſiſes prendre reſceivent tieux pleintes par brief & ſans bref & les terminent & perfacent totes les choſes contenues en ceſt article en la fourme avantdite. Et jadimeyns put le Roi aſſigner ſes Juſtices a ceſte choſe perfere en cites & en burghs qant & la ou il plerra.

REX dilectis & fidelibus ſuis Henrico le Scrop & ſociis ſuis Juſtic' noſtris ad placita coram nobis tenenda aſſignatis ſalutem. Quedam ſtatuta per nos in preſenti parliamento noſtro apud Ebor'um convocato de aſſenſu prelatorum comitum baronum & totius communitatis regni noſtri ibidem exiſtentium ad communem utilitatem populi ejuſdem regni edita vobis mittimus ſub ſigillo noſtro conſignata mandantes quatenus ſtatuta illa coram vobis publicari & ea in omnibus & ſingulis ſuis articulis quantum ad vos pertinet firmiter teneri faciatis. T. R. apud Ebor'um primo die Decembr'.

Per ipſum Regem.

LE Roi au Viſcountez dEverwyk ſaluz. Come nadgeres entre autre eſtatutz faitz a noſtre drein parlement a Everwyk feuſſe accordeez & faitz les eſtabliſſementz qe ſenſuent *Per ceo qe ſovenere pleinte ad eſte faite en la court le Roi* &c. ut ſupra uſque in finem vos comandons qe les ditz pointz enſi eſtabliz facetz publier en voſtre plein countee e en cites e en burghs & aillors en voſtre baillie ou vous verretz qil ſoit afaire & les teignetz & gardez tant qe come a vous apent ſur les peines ſuſecrites. Donez a Everwyk le oytiſme jour de Janevoir.

Eodem modo mandatum eſt ſingulis vicecomitibus per Angliam

Dicta ſtatuta poſtmodum miſſa fuerunt in Hiberniam ut in brevi ſubſcripto continetur & liberata fuerunt Godefrido filio Rogeri una cum dicto brevi deferend'.

REX Cancellario ſuo Hibernie ſalutem. Quedam ſtatuta per nos in parliamento noſtro apud Ebor' convocato de aſſenſu Prelatorum Comitum Baronum & totius communitatis regni noſtri ibidem exiſtentium ad communem utilitatem populi ejuſdem regni ac terre noſtre Hibernie edita vobis ſub ſigillo noſtro mittimus conſignata mandantes quod ſtatuta illa in dicta cancellaria noſtra cuſtodiri ac in rotulis ejuſdem cancellarie irrotulari & ſub ſigillo noſtro quo utimur in Hibernia in forma patenti exemplificari & ad ſingulas placeas noſtras in terra predicta & ſingulos comitatus ejuſdem terre mitti faciatis per brevia noſtra ſub dicto ſigillo miniſtris noſtris placearum illarum & vicecomitibus dictorum comitatuum mandantes quod ſtatuta illa coram ipſis publicari & ea in omnibus & ſingulis ſuis articulis quantum ad eorum ſingulos pertinet firmiter faciant obſervari. T. R. apud Clarindon x die Septembr' anno &c. quartodecimo.

Per ipſum Regem.

REX Cancellario ſuo Hibernie ſalutem. Quedam ſtatuta per nos de aſſenſu Prelatorum Comitum Baronum & Communitatis regni noſtri nuper apud Lincoln & quedam alia ſtatuta poſtmodum apud Eborum facta que in dicta terra noſtra Hibernie ad communem utilitatem populi noſtri ejuſdem terre obſervari volumus vobis mittimus ſub ſigillo noſtro mandantes quod ſtatuta illa in dicta cancellaria noſtra cuſtodiri ac in rotulis ejuſdem cancellarie irrotulari & ſub ſigillo noſtro quo utimur in Hibernia in forma patenti exemplificari & ad ſingulas placeas noſtras in terra predicta & ſingulos comitatus ejuſdem terre mitti faciatis per brevia noſtra ſub dicto ſigillo miniſtris noſtris placearum illarum & vicecomitibus dictorum comitatuum mandantes quod ſtatuta illa coram ipſis publicari & ea in omnibus & ſingulis ſuis articulis quantum ad eorum ſingulos pertinet firmiter faciatis obſervari. T. R. apud Notyngh' xx die Novembr'.

Per ipſum Regem.

The Statute of Eſſoins, *made* Anno 12 EDW. II. *Stat.* 2. *and* Anno Dom. 1318.

Several Caſes wherein Eſſoins do not lie.

Fitz. Eſſoin, 3, 99, 135.

HERE is declared how many Ways Eſſoins may be challenged, and in what Caſes Eſſoins do lie, and in what not; that is to ſay, an Eſſoin lieth not where the Land is taken into the King's Hands. (2) Eſſoin lieth not where the Party is diſtrained by his Land. (3) Eſſoin lieth not where any Judgement is given thereupon, if the Jurors do come. (4) Eſſoin lieth not where the Party was ſeen in the Court. (5) Eſſoin of Ultra mare lieth not where another Time the Party hath been eſſoined De malo veniendi. (6) It lieth not where the Party hath eſſoined himſelf another Day. (7) It lieth not where the Sheriff was commanded to make the Party to appear. (8) Eſſoin De ſervitio regis lieth not where the Party is a Woman, unleſs becauſe ſhe be Nurſe, a Midwife, or commanded by Writ ad ventrem inſpiciendum. (9) It lieth not in a Writ of Dower, becauſe it ſeemeth to be but a Deceit and a Delay of Right. (10) It lieth not for that the Plaintiff hath not found Pledges to proſecute the Suit. (11) It lieth not where the Attorney was eſſoined. (12) It lieth not where the Party hath an Attorney in his Suit. (13) It lieth not where the Eſſoignor confeſſeth that he is not in our Lord the King's Service. (14) It lieth not where the Summons is not returned,

Fitz. Eſſoin, 11, 40, 42, 153.

Fitz. Eſſoin, 5 7, 36. Cro. Car. 341.

Fitz. Eſſoin, 15, 25, 30, 31, 52, 57.

Fitz. Eſſoin, 9, 114.

Fitz. Eſſoin, 1, 138.

Fitz. Eſſoin, 2, 61, 85.

Cotton *MS. Claudius*, D. 2.

DEmonſtratur quot modis eſſonia ſunt calumpnianda & in quibus eſſonia jacent & in quibus non. Non jacet quia terra capta eſt in manum domini Regis. Non jacet quando aliquis diſtrictus eſt per terras & catalla. Non jacet quia conceſſum eſt hinc inde judicium [a]. Nec jacet de ultra mare quia alias ſe eſſoniavit de malo veniendi. Nec jacet quia ſe eſſoniavit tali die. Nec jacet quia preceptum fuit vicecomiti quod faceret ipſum venire. Non jacet de ſervitio domini Regis pro femina niſi quia nutrix aut obſtetrix aut mittatur per breve ad ventrem inſpiciendum. Non jacet quia querens non invenit plegios de proſequendo. Non jacet quia eſſoniatus teſtatur quod non eſt in ſervitio domini Regis. Non jacet quia nulla ſummonitio teſtificata vel attachiata eſt vel quia vicecomes mandavit

[a] Si juratores veniant. *Alio* MS.

Cotton *MS.*

davit quod non eſt inventus. Non jacet quia alias ſe eſſoniavit de ſervitio domini Regis ſcilicet tali die & modo & non miſit Warrantum ſuum. Non jacet quia mandatum fuit Epiſcopo quod faceret eum venire. Non jacet quia non nominatur in brevi. Non jacet quia reſummonitio fuit de ultima preſentatione vel morte anteceſſoris. Non jacet quia preceptum eſt vicecomiti quod attachiet eum. Non jacet quia nondum dies preteriit.

Et ſciendum quod eſſonium de ſervitio domini Regis ſcilicet poſt magnum cape & poſt parvum cape & poſt diſtrictionem per terras & catalla jacet.

or the Party not attached, for that the Sheriff hath returned non eſt inventus. (15) It lieth not where the Party another Time was eſſoined de ſervitio Regis, that is to wit, ſuch a Day, and now he hath not put in his Warrant. (16) It lieth not where he was reſummoned in Aſſiſe of Mortdauncеſtor, or Darrein Preſentment. (17) It lieth not becauſe ſuch a one is not named in the Writ. (18) It lieth not where the Sheriff hath a Precept to diſtrain the Party to come by his Lands and Goods. (19) It lieth not where the Biſhop was commanded to cauſe the Party to appear. (20) It lieth not for that the Term is paſſed. (21) And it is to be noted, that an Eſſoin de ſervitio domini Regis is allowed after the Grand Cape, Pety Cape, and after Diſtreſſes taken upon the Lands and Goods.

Fitz. Eſſ. 120. 52 H. 3. c. 13, 19. 3 Ed. 1. c. 42, 43. 6 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 10. 13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 12, 17, 27, 28. Regiſt. 8. Raſt. 316, &c.

Statutum de vicecomitibus et aliis de viridi cera.

Made Anno 14 EDW. II. *and* Anno Dom. 1321.[a]

1328.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 33. *D.*

PUR ceo qe entre autres oppreſſions & grevaunces qe le poeple ad ſentu par viſcontes & autres Miniſtres countre fourme des ſtatutz & autres remedies de ceo purveus il ſe ſent mult greive de ceo qe aſcuns viſcountes & autres miniſtres ne aquitent mie al Eſcheker noſtre ſeign' le Roi ceux des queux il ount leve deners al oeps le Roi par ſomons del Eſcheker e dount il ount fait taille al dettour ou autre acquitaunce & de ceo qe en jurez de vint & quatre le proces ad eſte long ſicome monſtre fuſt a noſtre Seign' le Roi EDWARD fitz le Roi EDWARD a ſon parlement a Weſtmonſter as utaves de la Seint Michel lan de ſon regne quatorziſme par pleinte de la commune de ſon roialme noſtre Seign' le Roi deſiraunt purveer & mettre remedie au profiſt de ſon poeple par aſſent des Prelatz Countes & Barouns & tote la commune de ſon roialme en dit parlement fiſt & eſtabliſt les eſtatuz qe ſenſuent. A deprimes des viſconts & autres miniſtres qe ount leve la dette le Roi & ſount taille ou autre acquitaunce au dettour & ne laquitent pas al Eſcheker & de ceo ſont empledez al Eſcheker & par favour ſount mys as petites iſſues queux il voillent plus voillentiers perdre qe venir a reſpons & iſſint ſont les pleintifs totes voies chargez a mult grant damage & oppreſſion de eux ordene eſt & eſtabli que viſconte ou autre miniſtre quant il eſt de ceo enplede al Eſcheker & ſoit adavaunt ale en le ple qe la grant deſtreſce ſoit retourne ſur lui & il ne veigne pas a reſpons adonqes iſſe autre brief de deſtreſce retournable a certein jour en queu bref ſoit maunde qe proclamacion ſoit faite en plein countee qe le defendaunt veigne a ceu jour & aquite le dettour de la ſumme dount il fiſt taille ou aquitaunce a queu jour ſi le defendaunt ne veigne pas & bref ſoit retourne & proclamacion teſmoigne ſoit tenu pur convict & la dette leve de lui auxi come dette recoveri en la Court le Roi & damages agardez au pleintif ſolom deſcretion des Barons. Et doit ceſt eſtatut eſtendre auxi bien a ceux qe ount eſtiez viſcountes & autres miniſtres tut leſſent il lour baillies come a viſcontes & autres miniſtres taunt come il tenent lour baillies. Et neſt mie lentention de noſtre Seign' le Roi ne de ſon counſeil qe par ceſt eſtatut ſeit nul home forcloſe qil ne ſe puiſſe pleindre ſur viſcounte & autre miniſtre quant il ſerra trove al Eſcheker & qil reſpoignent illoeqs auxi come ad eſte uſe renablement devant ceo temps. Des proces eſcourcer en jurez de vint & quatre pur ceo qe par la ley cea enarere uſe Juſtices nalerent point as tieles jurez prendre avant ceo qe touz les primers jurours qe furent en vie euſſent apparu devant eux en Court et tieux jurours doiauntz eſtre ateintz voleint miels perdre lour iſſues qe apparer en court par quei les pleintifs furent trop delaiez & faux ſerement rerement puny ordene eſt & eſtabli qe ſi les primers jurours qe ſerront en vie ne apiergent pas en Court devant les Juſtices qe ſerront aſſignez as tieux jurez prendre a la primere grant deſtreſce ſur eux retourne ou qe retourne ſoit qil ne ount rien par quei il puſſent eſtre deſtreint qe adonqs pur lour abſence ne ſoit pas delaie la priſe de la jure ſauvee & gardee en totes autres choſes le proces en tieles jurez uſe cea en arere.

Sheriffs.

Attaints.

REX dilectis & fidelibus ſuis Henrico le Scrop & ſociis ſuis Juſtitiariis noſtris ad placita coram nobis tenenda aſſignatis ſalutem. Quedam ſtatuta per nos in parliamento noſtro apud Weſtm' in octabis Sancti Michaelis proximo preteritis convocato de aſſenſu Prelatorum Comitum Baronum & totius Communitatis regni noſtri ibidem exiſtentium ad communem utilitatem populi ejuſdem regni edita vobis mittimus ſub ſigillo noſtro conſignata Mandantes quatenus ſtatuta illa coram vobis publicari & ea in omnibus & ſingulis ſuis articulis quantum ad vos pertinet firmiter teneri faciatis. T. R. apud Weſtm' iiij. die Junii.

Eodem modo mandatum eſt ſubſcriptis videlicet *Juſtic' de Banco*
Thes' & Baron' de Scaccario.

[a] *This is in the* Secunda pars veterum ſtatutorum, *and in Mr. Serjeant* Hawkins's *Edition.*

Statutum

Statutum de Carleol. de Finibus, *made* Anno 15 EDW. II. *and* Anno Dom. 1322.

Vet. Magna Chart. 94. b.

The Conuſor of a Fine ſhall come perſonally before the Juſtices. Where a Commiſſion ſhall be awarded to take a Fine. Who may admit Attorneys.

18 Ed. 1. ſtat. 4.

THE King unto the Juſtices of his Bench Greeting. Whereas of late we have ordained that all ſuch Fines as are to be levied in our Court be lawfully levied, which we will in no wiſe to be infringed or to be annulled of their whole Power, (2) we have ſent unto you our Mind in Writing firmly to be obſerved: that is to wit,

The Conuſor of a Fine ſhall come perſonally before the Juſtice, that his Defects may be diſcerned. Raſt. 349, &c. Bro. Fines levy, 122.

That as well the Parties Demandant or Plaintiff, as the Tenants or Defendants, that will yield or acknowledge their Right of Lands or Tenements unto other in Pleas of Warrantia Chartæ, Covenant, and other, whereupon Fines are to be levied afore you before ſuch Fines do paſs, the Parties ſhall appear perſonally, ſo that their Age, Idiocy, or any other Default (if any be) may be judged and diſcerned by you. (3) Provided notwithſtanding, That if any Perſon be by Age or Impotence decrepit, or by Caſualty ſo oppreſſed and with-holden, that by no Mean he is able to come before you in our Court, then in ſuch Caſe we will that two or one of you, by Aſſent of the Reſidue of the Bench, ſhall go unto the Party ſo diſeaſed, and ſhall receive his Cogniſance upon that Plea and Form of Plea that he hath in our Court, whereupon the ſame Fine ought to be levied.

A Commiſſion to take a Fine.

(4) And if there go but one, he ſhall take with him an Abbot, a Prior, or a Knight, a Man of good Fame and Credit, and ſhall certify you thereof by the Record; ſo that all Things incident to the ſame Fine being examined by him or them, the ſame Fines according to our former Ordinance may be lawfully levied.

Who may allow Attorneys in every Court. Raſt. 96.

(5) And we will not that any of our Barons of the Exchequer, or our Juſtices, ſhall admit any Attorneys, but only in Pleas that paſs afore them in the Benches and in Places where they be aſſigned by us. (6) And the ſame Power of admitting Attorneys we prohibit and deny to the Clerks and Servants of the ſaid Barons and Juſtices; (7) and do ordain, That if any Attorneys be admitted hereafter by any of the Perſons aforeſaid, their Admiſſion ſhall be of none Effect.

The Lord Chancellor and Chief Juſtices may admit Attorneys.

(8) Reſerved alway to the Chancellor for the time being his Authority in admitting Attorneys, according to whoſe Diſcretion they ſhall be admitted; (9) and to our Chief Juſtices, as heretofore hath been obſerved in the Admiſſion of Attorneys. (10) We will alſo that this our Ordinance ſhall take Effect and begin at the Utas of the Trinity next enſuing. Given at our Parliament at Carliſle, the Fifteenth Year of our Reign.

Cotton *MS. Claudius*, D. 2.

REX Juſticiariis ſuis de Banco ſalutẽm. Cum nuper ordinaverimus quod Fines in Curia noſtra levandi rite leventur quos nolumus in aliqua ſui parte confringi infirmari ſeu de toto poſſe adnullari voluntatem noſtram ſubſcriptam vobis mittimus obſervandam videlicet quod tam partes querentes quam tenentes & defendentes qui jus vel tenementa ſua aliis cognoſcere vel reddere debeant in placitis Warrantie carte conventionis vel aliis de quibus ſint levandi coram quibus antequam Fines illi leventur perſonaliter veniant ut earum partium etas fatuitas ſeu quicunque alii defectus ſi qui fuerint per vos adjudicari poterunt & decerni proviſo tamen quod ſi quis ſenio an etate decrepita aut debilitate caſualiter ſuperveniente ſic fuerit detentus & oppreſſus quod coram vobis ad Curiam noſtram aliqualiter non poſſit accedere In tali caſu Volumus quod duo vel unus veſtrum de aſſenſu veſtro de Banco talem ſic oppreſſum adeant vel adeat & ſuam recognitionem ſuper placito & forma placiti quod habetur in Curia noſtra de quo finis in eadem Curia levari debet aſſumpto ſecum ſi Unus adeat uno Abbate Priore vel Milite uno fide digno et bone fame recipiant vel recipiat & inde vos per Recordum ſuum reddant vel reddat certiores ut per ipſos vel ipſum omnibus que ad finem levandam pertinent examinatis fines illi ut predictum eſt rite leventur. Nolumus etiam quod aliquis Baronum noſtrorum Scaccarii noſtri ſeu Juſticiariorum noſtrorum aliquos capiant Attornatos niſi tantum in placitis que coram eis & ſociis ſuis in locis & placeis ubi per nos aſſignantur & eandem de Attornato recipiendo Poteſtatem clericis & Miniſtris predictorum Baronum & Juſticiariorum denegamus ordinantes quod ſi aliqui attornati per aliquem predictorum aliquo modo admittantur pro non admiſſis habeantur & teneantur Poteſtate tamen Cancellarii noſtri qui pro tempore fuerit cui juxta diſcretionem ſuam expedire viderit admittendi et etiam Capitalis Juſticiarii noſtri ut hactenus in Attornatis recipiendis ſemper obſervata. Volumus etiam quod hec donacio noſtra in Octabis ſancte Trinitatis proxime futuris incipiat obſervari. T.' me ipſo apud Karliolum viij° die Aprilis Anno regni noſtri viceſimo quinto.

Exilium Hugonis le Deſpenſer Patris et Filii[a].

Cotton *MS. Claudius*, D. 2.

AL Honour de Dieu & de ſeinte egliſe & de noſtre Seignur le Roi & au profit de lui & de ſon roialme & a pees & quiete maintenir en ſon poeple & pur maintenement del eſtat de la Corone lui monſtrent Prelates Countes & Barouns & les autres Piers de la terre & comune du roialme countre Sire Hugh le Deſpenſer le fitz & Sire Hugh le Deſpenſer le Piere qe come le dit Sire Hugh le fitz au parlement de Everwyk ſeuſt nome & aſſentu deſtre en loffice de Chamberleyn noſtre Seignur le Roi de ſervir

d en

[a] Vet. Stat. *ſecunda pars.*

Cotton *MS.*

en celle office come affereit au quel parlement fuiſt auxint aſſentu qe certeins Prelates & autres graundz du roialme demoerent pres du Roi per ſeiſouns del an pur mieux counſeiller noſtre Seignur le Roi ſaunz queux nulle groſſe buſoigne ne ſe deveroit faire le dit Sire Hugh le filz attreit a lui Sire Hugh ſon Piere qi ne fuiſt nient aſſentu ne acorde en parlement a demurrer enſi pres du Roi & entre eux deux acrochant a eux roial poair ſur le Roi ſes Miniſtres & le guyement de ſon roialme a deſhonour du Roi emblemiſſement de la Corone & deſtruction du roialme des graundz & du poeple & feſoient les malveiſtez deſouz eſcrites en compaſſant deſloigner le coer noſtre Seignur le Roi des Piers de la terre pur avoir entre deux ſoul le governement du roialme.

En primes qe Sire Hugh le Deſpenſer le fitz feuſt corouce devers le Roi & ſur ceo corouce fiſt une bille ſur la quele bille il voleit aver en alliaunce de Sire John Giffard de Brymmesfeld Sire Richard de Greye & dautres davoir mene le Roi per aſpertee a faire ſa volunte iſſint qen lui ne remiſt mie qil ne le euſt fait La teneure de la bille ſenſuit ſouzeſcrit.

" Homage & ſerement de ligeaunce eſt pluis per reſon de la Corone qe per reſon de la perſone le Roi " & pluis ſe lie a la Corone qe a la perſone & ceo piert qavant qe leſtat de la Corone ſoit deſcendu nulle " ligeaunce eſt a la perſone regardant. Dount ſi le Roi per cas ne ſoi meſne per reſon en droit de la Co- " rone les liges ſount lies per ſerement fait a la Corone de remener le Roi & leſtat de la Corone per reſon " & autrement ne ſerroit point le ſerement tenuz Ore fait a demaundre coment lem doit mener le Roi ou " per ſeute de leie ou per aſperte Per ſeute de leie ne lui poet homme pas redreſcer qar il navera pas Juges " ſi ce ne ſoit depart le Roi en quele cas ſi la volunte le Roi ne ſoit accordante a reſon ſi naveroit il forſqe " errour maintenu & conferme."

" Dount il covient pur le ſerement ſauver qe quant le Roi ne voet choſe redreſcer & ouſtier qeſt pur le " comune poeple malveis & damageous pur la corone a juger eſt qe la choſe ſoit ouſte per aſperte qil eſt lie " per ſon ſerement de governer ſon poeple & ſes liges & ſes liges ſount liez de governer en eide de lui & en " defaut de lui."

Et auxint per lour covyne & malveiſtees meſnerent & mal counſeillerent noſtre Seignur le Roi ſiqe a ſa preſence quel il doit de ſon dever monſtrer a les graundz & a ſon poeple & a les graces & droit queux requerroint reſpoundre ne le fiſt point forſqe a la volunte & a la taille les dites Sire Hugh & Sire Hugh en ouſtantz le Roi de ſon dever countre ſon ſerement & les coers des graundz & du poeple de lour Seignur lige.

Auxint meſmes ceux per lour faux covyne ne ſoeffront pas les graundz du roialme ne les bones counſeillers le Roi parler ne approcher le Roi pur lui bien counſeiller ne le Roi parler a eux forſqe en la preſence & le oie les dites Sire Hugh & Sire Hugh ou lun deux & a lour volunte & ſelonc lour taille & choſe qils voillent en rebotant les graundz & les bones counſeillers le Roi de lour bone volunte vers lour Seignur lige & acrochant a eux roial poer Meiſtrie & ſovereinte ſur la perſone le Roi au grant deſhonour & peril du Roi & de la Corone & de ſon roialme.

Auxint meſmes ceux pur atteindre a lour malveiſtes & coveſtiez a deſheritaunce des graundz de la terre & deſtruction du poeple ouſterent bones & covenables Miniſtres qi furent mys per aſſent & miſtrent autres faux & malveis de lour covine qi ne ſoefferent droit eſtre fait & Viſcountes Eſchetours Coneſtables des Chaſteaux & autres en les offices du Roi nient covenables pur le Roi ne pur le poeple & feſoient mettre Juſtices nient coniſſantz en leie de la terre doier & terminer les choſes touchantz les graundz & le poeple du roialme ſicome le dit Sire Hugh le piere Sire Rauf de Baſſet Sire Rauf Camoys & Sire John Jnge & autres lour alliez & Jurez eſpecialment & per covyne des tieux Miniſtres & lour faux procurours & fautours fauſement feſoient enditer per faux Jurours de lour alliaunce les Piers de la terre Ceſt aſſavoir le Conte de Hereford Monſ' John Giffard de Brymfeld & Monſ' Robert de Mouhaut & autres bones gentz pur coveitiſe davoir lour terres & iſſint ceo qe deuſt eſtre a la maintenaunce du pees & des bones & puniſſement des malveis meſnerent a deſheritaunce des graundz & deſtruction du poeple.

Auxint fauſement & malveiſement conſeillerent noſtre Seignur le Roi daler a Chivalx & as armes vers les parties de Glouceſtre & lui firent chivaucher & ſes gentz armez en celles parties a coure ſur ſes bones gentz countre la fourme de la graunt chartre & les garder des Piers de la terre & iſſint per lour faux et malveis counſeils volent avoir meu guerre en la terre a deſtruction de ſeinte egliſe e du poeple pur lour querele propre.

Auxint la ou le Counte de Hereford e le Seignur de Wygemore per comaundement du Roi aſſignez daler de guerre ſur Thlewelyn Bren qi fuiſt leve encountre le Roi en Glamorgan taunt come les terres furent en la mein le Roi per la mort le Counte de Glouceſtr' le dit Thlewelyn ſe rendi a les ditz Seignurs a la volunte le Roi en ſa grace & ceux Seignurs lui promiſtrent bone grace & ſur tiel condition le recoverent & lui liverent a noſtre Seignur le Roi. Et noſtre Seignur le Roi en tiele fourme lui receuſt & puis tanqe come les ditz Seignurs furent hors de la terre les ditz Sire Hugh le fitz & Sire Hugh le piere qavoient accroche roial poer ſicome deſuis eſt dit priſterent le dit Thlewelyn & lui meſnerent a Kaerdif puis qe Sire Hugh le fiz fuſt ſeiſi illoeqes de ſa propartie & per lour coviegne empernant juriſdiction la ou null en ceo cas ne poent per reſon avoir & lui firent illoeqes treyner pendre decoller & quartrover feloneſſement pur choſe faite en temps le Roi & enſi purpernant roial poer & juriſdiction qappendoit a la Corone en deſheritaunce de la Corone & a deſhonour de noſtre Seignur le Roi & des dites Seignurs de Hereford & de Mortimer & en malveis enſaumple & grant peril per cas en temps avenir. Et auxint mal counſeillant noſtre Seignur le Roi de prendre en ſa main les terres & les chateux Sire Hugh Daudele le fitz & le forjuggerent des ſes terres ſaunz due proces ſelonc leie de la terre per coveitiſe davoir accroche au dit Sire Hugh le Deſpenſer le fitz celes terres & per autres faux compaſſementz al entier del Counte de Glouceſtre en deſheritaunce des piers de la terre.

Auxint la ou noſtre Seignur le Roi per ſes letres patentes deſouz ſon graunt ſeal en plein parlement a Weſtm' graunta a Counte de Warrewyk qe ſi mort lui aveniſt qe ſes executours puiſſent avoir ſes terres tanqe al age ſon Heir le quel graunt puis la mort le dit Counte le Roi conferma a ſon parlement a Nicole a la requeſte & per aſſent des Piers de la terre le dit Sire Hugh le pier per maintenaunce abette & procurement le dit Sire Hugh ſon fitz fiſt noſtre Seignur le Roi repeller cel fait ſaunz encheſon & bailler au dit Sire Hugh le Piere pur ſon propre profit la garde de meſmes celes terres & iſſint defeſant per lour malveis counſeil ceo qe le Roi lour avoit graunte en ſes parlementz per ſon bon counſeil & per aſſent des piers de la terre a deſhonour du Roi & encountre droit & reſon.

Auxint meſmes ceux nount pas ſoeffert noſtre Seignur le Roi prendre reſonables fines des Pieres de la terre & autres qi ſount entre ſon fee auxi come ad eſte uſee einz ces heures mes pur coveitiſe datteindre a tieux terres per poer roial a eux accroche ount fait mettre en tieux buſoignes noundues empeſchement ſurmettantz les terres eſtre forfaitz come de Monſ' John de Moubray pur les terres de Gower & des autres a da-

Cotton *MS.*

mage & deſhonour noſtre Seignur le Roi & countre le leie de la terre en deſheritance des graundz & des autres du roialme enſi feſaunt le Roi veer en parlement encountre ſon ſerement.

Auxint pur lour malveis covetiſe & per poer roial a eux acroche ne ſuffrirent noſtre Seignur le Roi doier ne droit faire as graundz de la terre ſur le demonſtraunce qils feſoient a lui pur lui & pur eux de la deſheritaunce de la Corone et deux touchaunt les terres qe furent as Templers Et iſſint per poair roial a eux acroche ont ils meſne noſtre Seignur le Roi ſon counſeil & ſes places qe des choſes touchauntz eux ou lour aliez ount empris & embrace per eux qe droit ne poet eſtre fait forſqe a lour volunte & a damage & a deſhonour noſtre Seignur Roi & peril de ſon ſerement & deſheritance & deſtruction de pluſours graundz du poeple de ſon roialme. Et auxint les Eſluz as Eveſqes Abbes Priories qi deivent eſtre droit reſceux de noſtre Seignur le Roi la ou ils ſount en due fourme eſluz ne poent approcher a noſtre Seignur Roi ne ove lui parler de quere ſa grace tanqe ils avoient fait fine & tret Sire Hugh le filz a ſa volunte.

Ne nul qe euſt graunte a quere de noſtre Seignur le Roi ne poet a nul graunt atteindre avant qil avoit fait fine a lui. Eſtre ceo la ou John de Latchelegh & autres furent agardez a la priſone pur un treſpas qils avoient fait a la Dame de Merk a damage de la dite Dame de Merk C. Marz dount furent atteintz devant Monſ. Robert de Maddingle & ſes compaignons Juſtices aſſignes a oier & terminer cel treſpas & le dit John fuiſt en la priſone de Coleceſtre per lagard ſuiſdite Sire Hugh le fitz acrochaunt a lui roial poer amena le dit John hors de la priſone countre leie de terre einz qil avoit faite gree a la dite dame des damages avantdites & lui fiſt vendre ſa terre a lui & a lever ſur ceo une fine. Les queux malveiſtes ſuſeſcritz ſount notoires et verrois ſicome trove eſt per examinement des Countes Barouns & autres Pieres de la terre.

Par quoi noz Pieres de la terre Countes et Barouns en la preſence noſtre Seignur le Roi agardons qe Sire Hugh de Deſpenſer le fitz & Sire Hugh le piere ſoient deſheritez a touz jours come deſheritours de la Corone & enemys du Roi & de ſon poeple & qils ſoient del tout exilez hors du roialme Dengleterre ſaunz retourner en nul temps ſi ceo ne ſoit de laſſent noſtre Seignur le Roi & de laſſent des Prelates Countes et Barouns & ce en parlement duement ſomons. Et les donons port a Dovorr & nul part aillours a voidre & a paſſer hors du roialme Dengleterre entre cy & la feſte de ſeint John le Baptiſtre preſchein avenir ceo jour acounte. Et ſi les dites Sire Hugh & Sire Hugh demorgent en la roialme Dengleterre outre le dit jour qe done lour eſt de voider & de paſſer come deſuis eſt dit ou qapres le dit jour retournent adonqes ſoit fait deux come des enemys du Roi & de roialme.

la declaracion de (1326) 29 aug.t

Ne quis occaſionetur pro feloniis ſeu tranſgreſſionibus factis in proſecutione Hugonis le Deſpenſer patris et filii.[a]

COME nadgayres pluſours grandes du royalme ſurmeiſſent a Sir Hugh le Deſpenſer le fitz e Sir Hugh le Deſpenſer le pere pluſours malveiſtees par eux faitz encountre leſtat noſtre Seignor le Roy et de ſa corone et a diſheritance des graundes et deſtruction du people. Et pour ſuer celles malveiſtees, et atteindre par force, que par proces de la ley ne poient eſtre atteintz, pur ceo que les avandites Sir Hugh et Sir Hugh avoient accroche a eux royal poiar en pluſours maneres; les dites graundes ſe feuſſent entrelies par ſerment eſcriptz et en autre maner ſans le conge noſtre Seignur le Roi, et puis en purſuant les dits Hugh et Hugh et lour allies et adherantz a eux, les dits graundes et autres chivaucherent as baners diſplayes des armes le Roy et de lour armes, et priſterent et occuperent chaſteux villes manoirs teres et tenements biens et chateux, et auxint priſterent et impriſonerent gentz de la ligeaunce le Roy et autres, et aſcuns reinterent, et aſcuns tuerent, et autres pluſours choſes feſoient, en deſtruantz les ditz Hugh et Hugh et lour allies et autres en Engleterre Wales et en la Marche; dount aſcuns choſes purrount eſtre dits treſpaſſes, et aſcuns felonies. Et les ditz Hugh et Hugh en le Parlement noſtre Seignur le Roy, ſomons a Weſtm' a trois ſemaignes apres la nativite de Seint John le Baptiſt lan de ſon regne quinzeme, pur les ditz malveſtees fuiſſent forejuges et exules du royalme par agarde des Pieres de la terre. Et les ſuiſditz grandes en le dit parlement monſtraſſent a noſtre Seignur le Roy, que les choſes faites en la purſuite des ditz Hugh et Hugh par tieles cauſes de neceſſite ne deivent eſtre redreſſes ne punis par rigour de leye, ne poient, ſans faire trop grand trouble, ou parcaſe, que pire ſerroit, guerre en la terre; et priaſſent noſtre Seignur, que de touts alliances et treſpaſſes et felonies fuſſent quites a touts jours, pur bien de la peax, pur guerre eſchuer, et pur ires et rancours aſſwager, et pur unite faire en la terre, et que noſtre Seignur le Roy puiſſe le pluis entierement avoir les coeurs et les voluntees des grandes et de ſon people, pur ſes terres mainteyner et defender, et ſes enemies guerroir et grever. Accorde eſt et aſſentus en le dit parlement noſtre Seignur le Roy, et par Prelates Countz et Barons et la Commen du royalme illoeques al mandement noſtre Sesgnur le Roy aſſembles, que nul, de quel eſtate ou condition que il ſoit, pur alliance quel temps que il ſoit fait par ſerement eſcript ou en autre manere, ne pur chivauchez faitz a baner diſplaye darmes de Roy ou dautre, ne priſe occupation ou detinue des chaſteux villes manoirs terres tenements biens et chateux, priſe empriſonmentz ou rauncener la gent de la ligeance le Roy, ou dautres homicides robberies felonies ou autres choſes, que purront eſtre notes as treſpaſſes ou as felonies, faitz contre la pees le Roy par les ditz grandes lour allies ou lour adherentes en la purſuite avandite puis le primer jour de Mars darrein paſſe jeſque a Mercuredi prochein apres la feaſt de laſſumption de noſtre dame, ceſt aſcavoir le xix jour de Auguſt procheine enſuant, ſoit appelle ne challenge, priſe ne empriſone, nempeche moleſte ne greve, nen jugement meſne, par le Roy ne par autres, a la ſuite le Roy ne a la ſuite dautre, que quil ſoit, en la courte le Roy ne nul part aillours: mez que de touts tielx treſpaſſes et felonies ſoient quites par cel accorde et aſſent. Sauve touts jours as touts, forſpris les dits Hugh et Hugh, action et reſon davoir et recoverer lour chaſteux villes manours terres tenements gardes et marriages, ſolonc les leies et uſages ceo en arrere uſez, ſans puniſhment devers le Roy, ou damage recoverer vers partie, du temps avantdit.

Auxint eſt accorde et aſſentus, que les ditz graundes, ſils voillent pur eux et pur toutz autres queux eux en la ſerement de lour foialte fait au Roy voudrent teſmoigner enter cy et le feſt de Saint Michel prochein a venir par lour lettres patentz au Roy et a ſon Chancéller que ils feurent de lour adherdance et lour compaigne en le dit purſuite, eient charters ſeveralx deſus le grande ſeale en la forme ſuiſdit, de les choſes ſuiſdit.

Forma

[a] Vet. Stat. *ſecunda pars.*

Forma chartarum proſequentibus Hugh le Deſpenſer patrem et filium conceſſarum.

EDWARD par la grace de Dieu Roy Dengleterre Seignur Direlande e Duke Daquitayn a touts ſes bailiffes et foialx as queux ceſtes preſents lettres vendront ſalutz. Saches que come en ceſte noſtre preſent Parlement tenus a Weſtm' a trois ſemaignes de la nativite de Seynt John le Baptiſt procheime paſſe par Nous et par Prelates Countz Barons et la Comen de noſtre Royalme, illoques par noſtre mandement aſſembles, accorde ſoit et aſſentu, que nul, de quel eſtate ou condition que il ſoit, pur alliance quel temps que il ſoit fait par ſerement eſcripte ou en autre manere, ne pur priſe occcupation on detinue des chaſteux villes manours terres tenements biens ou chateux, priſe empriſoner ou ranceoner des gentes de noſtre ligeance ou dautres, homicides robberies felonies, ou autres choſes, que purront eſtre notes as treſpaſſes ou as felonies, faitz contre noſtre peax par pluſours grandes de noſtre Royalme lour allies et lour adherentes en un purſuite, que nadgaires feſoient par certaines encheſons contre Sir Hugh le Deſpenſer le fitz et Sir Hugh le Deſpenſer le piere puis le primer jour de Marche darrein paſſe jeſque a Meſcuredi prochein apres la feſte de laſſumption de noſtre dame, ceſt aſcavoir le xix jour Dauguſt prochein enſuant, ſoit appelle ne challenge, priſe ne empriſone, empeſche moleſte ne greve, ne en jugement meſne, par nous ne par autre, a noſtre ſuite ne a la ſuite dautri, qui que il ſoit, en noſtre courte ne nul part aillours: mes que de touts tielx treſpaſſes et felonies ſoient quites par ceſt accord et aſſent. Sauvés touts jours as touts, forſpris les dits Hugh et Hugh, action et reaſon davoir et recoverer lour chaſteux villes manoirs terres tenements gardes et marriages, ſolonc les leies et les uſages ceo en arrere uſees, ſans puniſhment devers nous, ou damage recoverer vers partie, du temps avantdit; ſicome en les dites accorde et aſſent pluis pleyne eſt contenus. Nous voillants meſmes ceux accorde et aſſent eſtre tenus et gardes en touts choſes, volons que noſtre foial et loyal H. de B. counte de Hereford et de Eſſex un des dits grandes pur alliance, quel temps que ceo ſoit, par ſerement eſcripte ou en autre maner, ne pur choſe faite en la dit purſuite dedeins le dit temps, ne ſoit appele ne challenge, pris nempriſon, empeſche moleſte ne greve, nen jugement meſne, par nous ne par autre, a noſtre ſuite naſuite dautri, qui quil ſoit, en noſtre court ne nul part aillours, contre la forme de les accorde et aſſent avantdit. En teſmoignance des quels choſes Nous avons fait faire ceſtes nos lettres patentes. Done a Weſtm' le xx jour Dauguſt lan de noſtre reigne xv.

A Statute revoking the Pardon granted to the Purſuers of the Deſpenſers, *made* Anno 15 EDW. II. *and* Anno Dom. 1322[a].

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 32. *D.*

COM en le parlement noſtre ſeignur le Roi EDWARD filz au Roi EDWARD ſomons a Weſtmonſter a treis ſemeins de la nativite ſeint Johan le Baptiſte lan de ſon regne xv^me^ a la priere Humfrei de Bohun adoncs Counte de Hereford & des pluſours autres grantz de roialme feut aſſentu & acorde qe nul de quel eſtat ou condicion qil fut por alliance quen temps qe ceo eſtoit fait par ſerment eſcrit ou en autre manere ne por chivauche fait a banere deſus des armes le Roi ou dautri ne por priſe occupacion ne detenue des chaſteux villes manoirs terres tenementz biens ou chateus priſe empriſonement ou raungcour des gentz de la ligeance le Roi ou dautres homicides roberies felonies ou autres choſes ne porreient eſtre notees a treſpas ou felonies faites contre la pees le Roi par les ditz grantz lour alliez ou lour aherdantz en purſuant & deſtruant Hugh le Deſpenſer le fil & Hugh le Deſpenſer le piere & lour alliez & aherdantz puis le primer jour de Marz lan du regne le dit noſtre ſeignur le Roi xiiij jeſqes le xix. jour dAuſte prochein ſuant ne fut appellez ne chalengez pris nempriſonez empechez moleſtez ne grevez ne en jugement menez par le Roi ne par autre a la ſute le Roi ne a ſute dautri qi qil fuſt en la Court le Roi ne nul part aillours mes qe des touz tieux treſpas & felonies fuiſſent quites. Et puis au dit noſtre ſeignur le Roi a ſon parlement ſomons a Everwyk a treis ſemeins de la Paſk lan de ſon regne xv. ſuſdit monſtre lui fut par Prelatz Countes Barons Chivalers des Countes & la commun de ſon roialme illoqs aſſemblez par ſon mandement qe les ditz eſtatut ordenaunce purveance & acquitance eſtoient peccherouſement & torcenouſement faitz & grantz contre reiſon & commune droit & contre le ſerment noſtre ſeignur le Roi qil fit a ſon coronement & qe laſſent qe eux feſoient as ditz eſtatut ordenance purveance & acquitance eſtoit faite por doute de la grante force qe les ditz Counte de Hereford & les autres grantz entralliez ſodeinement menerent au dit parlement de Weſtmoſtr' as chevaux & armes en affrei & baſſement de tut le people & qe eux ne euſſent as ditz eſtatut ordenance purveance & acquitance aſſentu en nule manere ſi non par encheſon de la dite force outrajouſe & nondue par quoi y prierent noſtre ſeignur le Roi qe por ſalut de ſa alme & de lour almes il feit venir devant lui en dit parlement ſomons & tenuz a Everwyk la tenour des ditz eſtatut ordenance porveance & acquitance & les fait examiner repeller & de tut anentir. Et noſtre ſeignur le Roi a lour requeſte fit venir en dit parlement devant lui la tenour des ditz eſtatut ordenance porveance & acquitance en les paroles qe ſenſuont. "Come nadgaires pluſours grantz du roialme ſermeiſſent a ſire Hugh le Deſpenſer le fiz & ſire Hugh le Deſpenſer le pier pluſours mauveiſteez par eux faites contre leſtat de noſtre ſeignur le Roi & de ſa corone & a diſheritance des grantz & deſtruction du poeple & a purfaire celes maveiſteez & attendre par force qe par proces de lei ne poient eſtre atteinz por ceo qe les avantditz Hugh & Hugh avoient acroche a eux reale poer en pluſours maneres les ditz grantz ſe fuiſſent entreallez par ſermentz eſcritz & en autre manere ſaunz coneiſe noſtre ſeignur le Roi & puis enpurſnant les dit Hugh & Hugh & lour alliez & aherdantz a eux les ditz grantz & autres chivachaſſent as baneres deſpliez des armes le Roi & de lour armes & priſtrent & occuperent chaſteux villes manoirs terres tenementz biens & chateux a auſſint priſtrent & empriſonerent genz de la ligeance le Roi & autres & aucuns rendrent & aucuns tuerent & autres pluſours choſes feſoient endeſtruantz les ditz Hugh & Hugh & lour alliez & autres en Engleterre en Gales & en la Marche dont aucunes choſes porreient eſtre dites treſpas & aucunes felonies & les dit Hugh & Hugh en le parlement noſtre ſeignur le Roi ſomons a Weſtmoſtre a treis ſemeins apres la feſte de la nativite ſeint Johan le Baptiſt lan de ſon regne xv^me^ por les dites mauveiſtees fuiſſent forjugez & exilez du roialme par

[a] *From Mr. Serjeant* Hawkins's *Edition.*

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

agard des tutz pieres de la terre & lez ſuſditz grantz en dit parlement monſtraſſent a noſtre ſeignur le Roi qe les choſes faites en la preſence des ditz Hugh & Hugh par tiele cauſe de neceſſite devoient eſtre adreſcees ne punitz par reddour de lei ne ne poeient ſaunz faire trop grant troble ou par cas qe pis ſerroit guerre en la terre priaſſent a noſtre ſeignur le Roi qe de touz alliances treſpas & felonies fuiſſent quites a touz jours. Por bien de pees & por guerre eſchuire & por ires & rancoures aſſuager & por unite faire en la terre & qe noſtre ſeignur le Roi peuſſe le plus entierement aver les quers & les voluntees des grantz & de ſon poeple por ſes terres meintenir & defendre & ſes enimis guerroier & grever accorde eſt & aſſentu en dit parlement par noſtre ſeignur le Roi & par Prelatz Countes Barons & la commune du roialme illoeqs a mandement le Roi aſſemblez qe nul de quel eſtat ou condicion qil ſoit por alliance quen temps qe ceo ſoit fait par ſerment eſcrit ou en autre manere ne por chivache fait a banere deſplie des armes le Roi ou dautre ne por priſe occupacion ou detenue des chaſteux villes manoirs terres tenementz biens ou chateux priſe empriſonement ou rancenour des gentz de la ligeance le Roi ou dautres homecides roberies felonies ou autres choſes qe porront eſtre notees a treſpas ou a felonies faites contre la pees le Roi par les ditz grant lour alliez ou lour aherdantz en la preſence avantdite puis le primer jour de Marz drein paſſe jeſqs a Meſkerdy prochein apres la feſte del Aſſumption noſtre dame ceſt aſſavoir le xix jour dAuſt prochein ſuant ſoit appellez ne chalengez pris nempriſonez empechez moleſtez ne grevez ne en jugement menez par le Roi ne par autre a la ſuite le Roi ne a la ſuite dautri qi qil ſoit en la Court le Roi ne nule part aillours mes qe de touz toux treſpas & felonies ſoient quites par ceſt acord & aſſent ſauvee touz jours a touz forpris les ditz Hugh & Hugh action & reſon daver & recoverer lour chaſteux villes manoirs terres tenementz gardes & mariages ſolonc les leis & les uſages or a enarere uſees ſaunz puniſſement devers le Roi ou damage recoverir devers parties du temps avantdit. Et auſſint eſt acorde & aſſentu qe les ditz grantz ſil voillent por eux & por touz autres queux eux en la ſerment de lur feaute faite au Roi vidront teſmoigner entre cy & la feſte ſeint Michel prochein avenir par lour lettres patentes au Roi ou a ſon Chaunceller qil faire de lour aherdance & lour compaignie en la dite perſuite eient chartres ſeverales deſouth le grant ſeal le Roi en la fourme ſuſdite des choſes ſuſdites. // Les queux eſtatut ordenance purveance & acquitance illoqs rehercez & examinez en preſence des Prelatz Countes Barons Chivalers des Countez & le communz du roialme au dit parlement dEverwyk eſteantz trove fu qe ceux eſtatute ordenance purveance & acquitance ſe feſoient contre reſon & commune droit & contre le ſerment le Roi fait a ſon coronement & contre la tenour de la grante chartre des franchiſes dEngleterre la quele eſt afferme par ſentence de comenge & en la quele eſt contenuz qe le Roi ne niera ne delaira a nuly droit ne juſtice & qe la dite acquitance eſtoit grantee plus en baudour & favour de meffeſours & deſtourbours de la pees & de felonies treſpas & mauveiſtees faire qe por remedie & adreſcement de tort. Par quoi noſtre ſeignur le Roi eant regarde as les choſes ſuſdites & a ceo qe le dit Counte de Hereford & les autres entrealliez vendrent au dit parlement de Weſtmonſtr' nonduement as chevaus & as armes & la tout lour force de la quele il ne fu pas devant aparceu et enſement qe la dite acquitance ſe fit a diſpleiſaunce & grant deſhonour de lui & emblemiſſement de ſa real dignite et en offenſe dautri droit & qil ne poeit adoncs areſter la dite force ſi ſodeinement pur droit faire ſicome a lui appendoit qe ſuite dautri ne devoit il ne poeit releſſer ne pardoner ſaunz tort faire & auxi chargantz le conſeil & la requeſte des ditz Prelatz Countes Barons Chivalers des Counteez & la commune du roiaume fait en ceſt partie pur ſalut de ſa alme & de lour almes & qe bien appendoit a lui & a ſa real dignite & devoit ſi grante faite torcenouſe & perilous redreſſer duement & ja avoit anienti & defait par aſſent des Prelatz Countees Barons Chivalers des Countes & la Commune du roialme aut dit parlement dEverwyk le dit agard fait par les ditz Counte de Hereford & les autres entrealliez contre les ditz Hugh & Hugh de lour exil & deſheritance & de totes choſe tochauntes le dit agard en touz pointz par jugement rendu au dit parlement dEverwyk & meiſmes ceux Hugh & Hugh avoit remis & reconſeile pleinement a ſoi & a ſa pees & ajuge a tiel eſtat qe eux avoient e en tiel eſtat come eux eſtoient avant le dit agard fait contre eux au dit parlement de Weſtmonſtre en touz pointz par cauſes reſonables loials & ſuffiſantes par quoi les ditz Hugh & Hugh & lour alliez & aherdantz & autres as queux les ditz Counte de Hereford & les autres entrealliez firont les dites felonies & treſpas des queux il devient aver lour recoverer ſolonc les leis & les uſages du roialme a ſuire vers touz qe a eux ount treſpaſſe come eſt ſuſdite tiele ſuite ne porront duement faire ſi les ditz eſtatut ordenance purveance & acquitance des felonies & treſpas ne fuiſſent repelez & anientez & enſement le dit noſtre ſeignur le Roi regardant qe les ditz eſtatut ordenance purveance & acquitance torcenouſement ſe feſoient par force come eſt ſuſdit & non pas de ſa volonte dount il fit proteſtacion adoncs a Weſtmonſtre en preſence de aucuns Prelatz Countes Barons & autres grantz qe de ſon gre les ditz eſtatut ordenance purveance & acquitance ne eſtoient grantez nè aſſentu noſtre ſeignur le Roi par les cauſes ſuſdites & pur toller malveis examples de tieux mals du temps avenir en ſon dit plein parlement a Everwyk de ſon poer real par le conſeil & laſſent des Prelatz Countes Barons Chivalers des Countez & le commun du roialme illoqs aſſemblez par ſon mandement les ditz eſtatut ordenance purveance & tutes les acquitances a quicumque perſones faites par les ditz eſtatut ordenance & purveance acord & aſſent repele & anient a touz jours come choſe faite contre reſon lei & uſage de ſon roialme & en prejudice de lui & de ſa corone & de ſa reale dignite & voet & commaunde qe quant qui eſt contenuz en les ditz eſtatut ordenance & purveance & quant qe eſt enroule en les plez de ſa court de les ditz eſtatut ordenance purveance & acquitance ſoit chancelez & anientez por touz jours & qe cheſcun eit ſa action ſuite & quant qe lei lui donne non contreſtant les eſtatut ordenance purveance aſſent acord & acquitances avantditz & qe par cele eſtatut ordenance purveance aſſent accord & acquitance nul ne ſoit covert aide ne defendu en nul point.

REX Juſticiariis ſuis de Banco ſalutem. Quedam ſtatutum ordinationem providentiam & acquietantiam nuper in parliamento noſtro apud Weſtm' a die nativit' ſancti Johannis Baptiſte proximo preterito in tres ſeptimanas convocato ad proſecutionem Humfridi de Bohun tunc comitis Hereford' & Eſſex' & aliorum magnatum de regno noſtro facta & quibus fecta aliorum per nos minus provide remiſſa fuit & alii errores multiplices intervenerunt in preſenti parliamento noſtro apud Eborum a die Paſche prox' preterito in tres ſeptimanas convocato de communi conſilio prelatorum comitum baronum & aliorum procerum regni noſtri ibidem exiſtentium revocaverimus & adnullaverimus eaſdemque revocationem & adnullationem vobis ſub ſigillo noſtro duximus tranſmittend' mandantes quod eas coram vobis in banco predicto legi publicari & in rotulis ejuſdem banci irrotulari & predicta ſtatuta ordinationem providentiam & acquietantiam que nuper vobis miſimus ſub ſigillo noſtro in banco predicto publicand' & irrotuland' cancellari & adnullari faciatis. T. R. apud Ebor. xx. die Maii.

Per ipſum Regem.

Eodem modo ſcribitur Henrico le Scrop & ſociis ſuis Juſticiariis Regis ad placita coram Rege tenenda aſſignatis. Teſte Rege ut ſupra.
Eodem modo ſcribitur Theſaurario & Baronibus de Scaccario. T. R. ut ſupra.

A Statute

A Statute revoking an Eſtabliſhment of the Houſehold, made Anno 16 EDW. II. Anno Dom. 1323 [a].

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 31.

COME noſtre ſeignur le Roi EDWARD fitz au Roi EDWARD le ſezime jour de Mars lan de ſon regne tiertz al honour de Dieu & pur le bien de lui & de ſon roialme euſt grantez as prelatz countes & barons de ſon roialme queux peuſſent eſlire certeines perſones des Prelatz Countes & Barons & des autres loiaux queux lour ſemblereint ſuffiſantz de appeller a eux per ordener & eſtablir leſtat del hoſtel noſtre dit ſeignur le Roi & de ſon realme ſolonc droit & reſon & en tiele manere qe lour ordenances feuſſent faites al honour de Dieu & al honour & profit de ſeint egliſe & al honour du dit Roi & a ſon profit & au profit de ſon poeple ſolonc droit & reſon & le ſerement qe noſtre dit ſeignur le Roi fiſt a ſon Corounement et Lerceveſque de Canterbirs Primat de tot Engleterre Eveſqes Countes & Barons a ceo eſlutz euſſent fait aſkunes ordenaunces qe comencent iſſint EDWARD *par le grace de Dieu Roi dEngleterre ſeignur dIrlaund & ducs dAquitaigne as touz ceux as queux ceſtes lettres vendrount ſalutz. Sachez qe come le xvj^me^ jour de Marz lan de noſtre regne tiertz al honour de Dieu &c.* & finiſſent iſſint *Done a Loundres le quint jour dOctobr' lan de noſtre regne quint.* Les queles ordenances le dit noſtre ſeignur le Roi a ſon parlement a Everwyk a treis ſemeignes de Paſk lan de ſon regne quinzime par Prelatz Countes & Barons entre queux furent touz le plus des ditz ordenours qi adoncs furent en vie & par le commun de roialme illoeqs par ſon maundement aſſemblez fiſt rehercer & examiner. Et pur ceo qe par cel examinement trove feuſt en dit parlement qe par les choſes iſſint ordenees le poair real noſtre dit ſeignur le Roi feuſt reſtreine en pluſors choſes countre devoir enblemiſſement de ſa ſeignurie reale & encountre leſtat de la coronne & auxi per ce qe en temps paſſe par teles ordenances & purveaunces faites par les ſuggetz ſur le poaire real des aunceſtres noſtre ſeignur le Roi troubles & guerres ſount avenuz en roialme par quoi la terre ad eſte en peril accorde eſt & eſtabli au dit parlement par noſtre ſeignur le Roi & par les ditz Prelatz Countes & Barons & tote la commune du roialme a cel parlement aſſemblez qe totes les choſes par les ditz ordenours ordenees & contenues en les dites ordenaunces deſoremes pur le temps avenir ceſſent & perdent noun force vertue & effect a touz jours les eſtatutz & eſtabliſſementz faitz duement par noſtre ſeignur le Roi & ſes aunceſtres avaunt les dites ordenances demorantz en lour force & qe deſore james en nul temps nule manere des ordenaunces ne perveaunces faites par les ſuggetz noſtre ſeignur le Roi ou de ſes heirs par quele poair ou commiſſion qe ceo ſoit ſur le poair real de noſtre ſeignur le Roi ou de ſes heirs ou countre leſtat noſtre dit ſeignur le Roi ou de ſes heires ou countre leſtat de la Coronne ſoient nulles & de nule manere de value ne de force Mes les choſes qe ſerrount a eſtablir pur leſtat de noſtre ſeignur le Roi & de ſes heirs & pur leſtat du roialme & du poeple ſoient tretes accordees eſtablies en parlementz par noſtre ſeignur le Roi & par laſſent des Prelatz Countes & Barouns & la communalte du roialme auxint come ad eſte acuſtume cea enarere.

REX vic' Ebor. ſalutem. Cum nos quaſdam ordinationes per quoſdam prelatos comites & barones regni noſtri ad hoc electos nuper factas in parliamento noſtro apud Ebor. a die Paſche in tres ſeptimanas anno regni noſtri quintodecimo convocato per prelatos comites barones proceres & communitatem dicti regni ibidem exiſtentes recitari & examinari fecerimus & ex certis cauſis per examinationem illam compertis ad dictum parliamentum noſtrum per nos & dictos prelatos comites barones proceres & communitatem concordatum ſit & ſtatutum quod omnia per predictos ordinatores ordinata & in ordinationibus predictis contenta pro tempore futuro ceſſent & nomen robur virtutem & effectum amittant imperpetuum ſtatutis & ſtabilimentis per nos vel progenitores noſtros ante confectionem dictarum ordinationum debite factis in eorum robore permanentibus prout in ſtatuto in dicto parliamento noſtro ſuper premiſſis edito quod tibi mittimus ſub ſigillo noſtro in forma patenti conſignatum plenius continetur tibi precipimus firmiter injungentes quod ſtatutum illud in pleno comitatu tuo legi & publicari & omnia & ſingula in eo contenta quantum ad te pertinet facias obſervari predictis ſtatutis & ſtabilimentis antea editis in eorum robore permanentibus ut eſt dictum. T. R. apud Ebor. xix. die Maii.

Per ipſum Regem.

Eodem modo ſcribitur ſingulis vicecomitibus per Angliam.

A Statute of Eſtreats, *made* Anno 16 EDW. II. *and* Anno Dom. 1323 [b].

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 30. D.

LES Roi a nos chiers William de Ayremynn gardein des roules de noſtre Chauncellerie & a ſes compaignouns gardeins de noſtre grant ſeal ſaluz. Nous vous enveoms une forme remembre en un eſcrovet enclos dedeins ceſtes par nous & noſtre conſeil ordeinee ſolonc la quele les eſtretes de noſtre Chauncellerie qe ſerrount annuelment liverees a noſtre Eſcheker devient deſore eſtre faites. Et voloms & vos chargeoms qe meiſme cele forme facez entrer en voz roulles & deſoremes garder & tenir en feiſaunt les eſtretes avantdites. A ceo vous enveoms un autre eſcrovet enclos dedeinz meiſmes noz lettres en la quele eſt contenuz coment Juſtices & enquerrours devient liverer lour eſtretez a meiſme noſtre Eſcheker. Et vous mandoms qe entenduz ceo qeſt contenuz en meiſmes leſcrovetz facez maunder noz brefs as Juſtices & as autres de faire ceo qe deinz eſt contenuz en due fourme. Done ſouz noſtre prive ſeal a Cowyk le ix. jour de Juyn lan de noſtre regne xvi^me^.

PUR la deſturbance qil y ad eu en ces houres ſur les accomptes des viſcountes al Eſcheker de ceo qe en leſtrete des roulles de la Chauncellerie qe y ad eſt annuelment livere al Eſcheker les comptes ount eſte entremelliez le Roi voet qe deſore leſtrete ſoit fait en le manere qe ſenſuit.

Primerement ſeient entrez les fines qe plus ſovenerement avenent come pur briefs avoir & totes autres fins ou la ſumme en deners eſt expreſſe & totes tieux manere de fines dun counte de tut lan ſeient eſcritz par eux en un lieu & par ordre de priorite ſelonc ceo qe les fines ſerrount entreez en les roulles & auxint des touz les autres countees generalment quant que touche enſuit un countee & pur plus preſtement aver recours

d as

[a] *From Mr. Serjeant* Hawkins's *Edition.*

[b] *This is printed in the* Secunda pars veterum ſtatutorum, *and in Mr. Serjeant* Hawkins's *Edition.*

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

as roulles ſi rien en temps avenir ſoit en enwer de ſumme ou dautre lettre trove en leſtrete ſoit la date de jour quant la fine fuſt faite entre en leſtrete livere al Eſcheker.

Et procheinement apres tieux fines ſoient entrez chartres lettres patentes ou commiſſions dunt ferme ou rente annuele eſt due au Roi ou acomptes ſeient arendre a ceo par comptes ſeveralment en preſt manere.

Item apres ceo les homages & feautees dount reliveez ſount a demander & les briefs de Diem clauſit extremum & autres choſes ou ſumme neſt mie expreſſe ne annuele demaunde afaire.

Item en meiſme leſtrete ſeint entrez les chartres de don dount le Roi doit ſervice avoir qe la court peuſſe aviſer aviſement quant a relefs & le ſervice demaunder a temps.

Item ſeient entrez en meiſme leſtretez les nouns de touz ceaux qe cel an averount eſte aſſignez a choſe oir enquere ou faire dount fyn amerciement ou autre profit appendaunt au Roi purra par cas ou devera ſourdre iffi qe home peuſſe ſaver a qi home devera maunder pur les eſtretes deliverer.

Et a la fine del eſtrete les reddiſſeiſines a ſourcharge de paſture come en ces houres.

Pur ceo qe Juſtices enquerrours ou autres qe ſount aſſignez a diverſes beſoignes oier & deliverer en reaume devient annuelment deliverer al Eſcheker lour eſtretes des fines & amerciementz faitz & taxez devant eux & de totes autres choſes des meiſmes les boſoignes iſſauntes qe au Roi appendent iffint qil empuiſſe de ceo eſtre duement reſpondu. Et ſovent avient qe ploſours tieles eſtretez ſount ſi longement detenuz avant qeles ſeient liveretz au dit Eſcheqer qe le Roi en ad eu de ceo par pluſours encheſons grauntz damages & en temps ſon piere ordeine feuſt entre autres choſes qe Juſtices & enquerrours qi qils fuiſſent & autres qe euſſent eſtretz a liverer al Eſcheker les euſſent fait liverer de an en an a la ſeint Michel Et Juſtices de eyre meintenaunt lour eſtretes de meiſme le eyre ſi toſt come en eux le euſſent fini ſoit deſore tel ordeinement tenu & par brief expreſſement maunde & les Juſtices de lun Baunk & de lautre & gardein de la foreſte de ceą Trente & de la qe cheſcun de eux le faite de choſe qe touche lour office.

Item ſoit le Seneſchal de Houſtiel le Roi qeſt ou pur temps ſerra comaunde & charge depar le Roi a deliverer annuelment au Treſorier del Eſcheker qi eſt ou par temps ſerra eſtretes diſtinctement & pleynement faites des fyns amerciementz iſſues forfaitz & de totes maneres dautres profitz ſourdauntz al oeps le Roi des pleez ou quereles tenuz & oyz devant le dit Seneſchal & Mareſchaux du dit Houſtiel & qe ceo ſoit fait deux foith en lan a la cluſe Paſqe & lendemeyn de ſeint Michel.

Item ſoit charge & comande le clerk du marchee & des meſurors a deliverer ſes eſtretes de ceo qe tuche ſon office en la fourme deſuſdite.

Item le gardein del aunage livre au Treſorier al Eſcheqer annuelment les eſtretes de ſon office qe diſtinctement conteignent totes les defautes qil avera trove par tut en reaume ou draps countre aſſiſe & ou & quant & a qi les draps ſount qil trove countre laſſiſe & le pris & a qi il les avera liveree & ou & quant & par quel garaunt.

Item ſoit le botiller le Roi qeſt ou pur temps ſerra charge deſore qe tuz les vins qil purveera al oeps le Roi par lui ou par ſes attornez en quel lieu qe ceo ſeit qil les face purveer par vewe des bones gentz de la ville ou la purveaunce avendra deſtre faite iffint tote feth qe aumeyns la purveaunce ſoit teſmoigne par deux hommes des mieuz vauiz de meiſme le lieu. Et ſil aveigne qe ceo ſoit en port ou il ount taillours de la cuſtume le Roi adonqe ſoit par eaux teſmoigne.

Et ne ſoit nul cuſtumer deſore lieu tenant le botiller taunt come il ſoit entendant a la cuſtume garder.

Et face le botiller qeſt ou pur temps ſerra par lui ou par ſes lieux tenauntz mettre en roule tutz ſes achatz en ceſte manere Ceſt aſavoir quantz de toneux de qi ou des queux achate & ou & quant & par vewe des queux.

Item face enrouler les vyns des priſes en meiſme la manere quaunt a nombre & teſmoignaunce & perſones de queux la priſe ſe avera faite & ou & quaunt.

Et ſoient chargez tuz les cuſtumers dEngleterre ſolonc ceo qe eux ſont aſſignez a coiller la cuſtume par certeynes boundes qe eux annuelment certifient au Treſorier & Barons deuz feth en lan a la quinzeme de Paſqe & a la quinzeyne de ſeint Michel quant de niefs averount arivez deinz lour boundes denz les temps chargez des vins & dount les niefs ſount & a qi eles ſount & quaunt eles arivont & deſchargeont & come bien eles portent &c. & come bien des niefs arivount dount le Roi prent priſe de vyn & com bien de toneux & en queux niefs dount le Roi prent deux ſoudz pur le tonel & ne mie autre priſe & com bien dount a prent deux ſoudz pur le tonel & ja le meyns autre priſe.

Mem
h. 1
190/1

MEmorandum Quod magiſter Hugo de Ingoliſme clericus & domini Johannis divina providentia Pape xxii per ipſum dominum Papam in Angliam miſſus ad negotia ſua & eccleſie Romane faciend' venit ad dominum noſtrum Regem apud Kenilworth in feſto Natalis Domini anno &c. decimo ſeptimo cum bulla ipſius domini Pape clauſa dicto domino Regi directa ſuper recommendatione dicti clerici & nuncii ſui ac negotiorum ſibi commiſſorum & ſupplicavit dicto domino Regi ut ſibi licentiam concederet negotia predicta libere perſequendi. Et idem dominus Rex habita inde deliberatione petebat bullas quibus dictus Hugo uti intendebat ſibi & conſilio ſuo exhiberi quibus eidem domino Regi & conſilio ſuo per dictum Hugonem exhibitis ac tranſcriptis eorumdem traditis dictus dominus Rex pro eo quod non habuit magnum conſilium ſuum juxta ſe tunc temporis dedit prefato Hugoni diem eſſendi coram conſilio ſuo apud Weſtm' in octabis ſancti Hillarii tunc proximo futuris & miſit tranſcripta illa dicto conſilio ſuo interim examinanda. In dictis octabis ſancti Hillarii venit dictus Hugo coram conſilio dicti domini Regis apud Weſtm' & examinatis iſtis tranſcriptis predictis & contentis in eiſdem per idem conſilium inhibitum fuit ſibi diſtricte ex parte domini Regis ne ipſe aliqua faceret ſeu attemptaret que in prejudicium dicti domini Regis ſeu Corone ſue aut oppreſſionem populi ſui cedere poſſet adjecto in dicta inhibitione quod ſi aliqui predeceſſores ſui in officio ſibi commiſſo aliqua feciſſent ſeu exercuiſſent in prejudicium dicti domini Regis ſeu Corone ſue aut oppreſſionem populi quod ex hoc non aſſumeret audaciam talia faciendi quoniam dictus dominus Rex voluit quod ipſe talia nullatenus attemptaret & quod ſi forſitan ſecus faceret attachiaretur in curia dicti domini Regis inde reſponſurus tam ad ſectam domini Regis quam ad ſectam alterius conquerentis etiam ſi prohibitio ſpecialis ſuper ſic attemptandis ſibi delata non fuiſſet quia dicta inhibitio & prohibitio ſic ſibi facte per dictum conſilium ſufficiunt in premiſſis. Et hiis dictis prefatus Hugo dixit quod premiſſa ſibi multum placuerunt & quod cum ipſe de terra dicti domini noſtri Regis de ducatu Aquitanie oriundus fuiſſet & alias in ducatu de conſilio ipſius domini Regis extitiſſet ipſe non intendebat aliqua facere vel attemptare que in prejudicium dicti domini Regis vel Corone ſue cedere poſſunt quoquo modo.

Prerogativa Regis, *made* Anno 17 EDW. II. *Stat.* 1. *and* Anno Dom. 1324.

CAP. I.

Cotton *MS. Claudius*, D. 2.

The ſeven Chapters following are taken away by 12 *Car.* 2. c. 24.

DOMINUS Rex habebit cuſtodiam omnium terrarum eorum qui de ipſo tenent in capite per ſervicium militare de quibus ipſi tenentes fuerunt ſeiſiti in dominico ſuo ut de feodo die quo obierunt de quocumque tenuerunt per hujuſmodi ſervicium dum tamen ipſi tenuerunt de Rege aliquod tenementum ab antiquo de corona uſque ad legitimam etatem Heredum exceptis feodis Archiepiſcopi Cantuarienſis Epiſcopi Dunolmenſis inter Tyne et Theſe & feodis Comitum & Baronum de marchia in marchia ubi brevia Regis non currunt et unde predicti Archiepiſcopus Epiſcopus Comites et Barones habent hujuſmodi cuſtodias licet alibi tenuerunt de Rege.

28 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1.

CAP. II.

REX habebit maritagium heredum infra etatem & in cuſtodia ſua exiſtentium ſive terre heredum predictorum ſint ab antiquo de corona ſive de eſcaetis que ſunt in manu domini Regis ſive habuerit maritagium ratione cuſtodie terrarum dominorum eorundem heredum nullo habito reſpectu quoad prioritatem feoffamenti licet de aliis tenuerint.

28 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1.

CAP. III.

ITEM habet primam ſeiſinam poſt mortem eorum qui de eo tenent in capite de omnibus terris & tenementis de quibus ipſi fuerint ſeiſiti in dominico ſuo ut de feodo cujuſcumque etatis heredes ipſorum fuerint capiendo omnes exitus eorumdem terrarum & tenementorum donec facta fuerit inquiſitio prout moris eſt & ceperit homagium hujuſmodi heredis.

52 H. 3. c. 16.

CAP. IV.

ITEM aſſignabit viduis poſt mortem virorum ſuorum qui de eo tenent in capite dotem ſuam que eas contingit licet heredes fuerint plene etatis ſi vidue voluerint & vidue ille ante predictam aſſignationem dotis ſive predicti heredes fuerint plene etatis vel infra etatem jurabunt quod non maritabunt ſe ſine licentia Regis Et ſi ſe maritaverint ſine licentia Regis tunc Rex capiet in manum ſuam diſtrictionis loco omnes terras & tenementa que de eo tenent in dotem donec ſatisfecerint ad voluntatem Regis Ita quod Rex vel ipſa mulier nichil capiat de exitibus &c. quouſque hujuſmodi mulieres per hujuſmodi diſtrictiones ſeu viri earum finem faciant Regi ad voluntatem Regis & illa voluntas tempore R. H. patris R. E. eſtimari conſuevit ad valenciam predicte dotis per unum annum ad plus niſi uberiorem gratiam habuerint mulieres Etiam que de Rege tenent in capite hereditatem aliquam jurabunt ſimiliter cujuſcumque fuerint etatis quod non maritabunt ſe ſine licencia Regis & ſi fecerint terre & tenement ipſarum eodem modo capiantur in manum domini Regis quouſque ſatisfecerint ad voluntatem domini Regis.

V. N. B. f. 74. The King's Widow's Oath.
9 H. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 7.
32 H. 8. c. 46.

CAP. V.

Coparceners that hold in chief. 14 H. 3. ſtat. Hiberniæ.

SI una hereditas que tenetur de Rege in capite deſcendat participibus tunc omnes illi heredes faciunt homagium Regi & illa hereditas que tenetur de Rege participabitur inter heredes illos. Ita quod quilibet eorum extunc partem ſuam tenebit ex Rege.

CAP. VI.

A woman marries within Age during her Anceſtor's Life. The King's Tenant in chief ſhall not alien without Licence. 1 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 12.

SI mulier ante mortem Anteceſſoris ſui qui de Rege tenet in capite ante annos nubiles maritata fuerit tunc Rex habebit cuſtodiam corporis ipſius mulieris uſque ad etatem quod conſentiri poſſit & tunc eligat ipſa utrum maluerit habere in virum illum cui primo maritata fuerit vel alium quem Rex ei optulerit Nullus qui tenet de Rege in capite per ſervicium militare poterit alienare majorem partem terrarum ſuarum ita quod reſiduum non ſufficiat ad faciendum inde ſervicium ſine licentia Regis ſet hoc non conſuevit intelligi de membris & particulis terrarum earundem.

CAP. VII.

Kel. 52, 53. 1 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 12.

DE ſerjantiis alienatis ſine licentia Regis conſuevit Rex arentare hujuſmodi ſerjantias per rationabilem extentam inde faciendam.

CAP. VIII.

His Prerogative, that Lapſe of Six Months ſhall not prejudice his Preſentation.

Bro. Parl. 6. Hob. 214.

DE eccleſiis vacantibus quarum advocationes ſpectant ad Regem & alii preſentaverint ad eaſdem ita quod contentio inter dominum Regem & alios oriatur Si Rex per conſiderationem preſentationem ſuam recuperaverit licet poſt lapſum temporis ſex menſium a tempore vacationis nullum currit ei tempus dum tamen Rex preſentaverit infra predictum tempus ſex menſium.

OF Churches being vacant, the Advowſons whereof belong to the King, and other preſent to the ſame, whereupon Debate ariſeth between the King and other; if the King by Award of the Court do recover his Preſentation, though it be after the Lapſe of Six Months from the Time of the Avoidance, no Time ſhall prejudice him, ſo that he preſent within the Space of Six Months.

CAP.

CAP. IX.

His Prerogative in the Cuſtody of Lands of Idiots.

Bro. Idiot, 4, 5, 7. 2 H. 7. f. 3. 4 Co. 126. 8 Co. 170. 1 H. 7. f. 24. Dyer, 302. Regiſt. 266.

THE King ſhall have the Cuſtody of the Lands of natural Fools, taking the Profits of them without Waſte or Deſtruction, and ſhall find them their Neceſſaries, of whoſe Fee ſoever the Lands be holden. (2) And after the Death of ſuch Idiots he ſhall render it to the right Heirs, ſo that ſuch Idiots ſhall not aliene, nor their Heirs ſhall be diſinherited.

Cotton *MS.*

REX habet cuſtodiam terrarum fatuorum naturalium capiendo exitus earundem ſine vaſto & deſtructione & inveniet eis neceſſaria ſua de cujuſcumque feodo terre ille fuerint & poſt mortem eorum reddat eas rectis heredibus ita quod nullatenus per eoſdem fatuos alienentur vel eorum heredes exheredentur.

CAP. X.

His Prerogative in the Preſervation of the Lands of Lunaticks.

4 Co. 127.

ALSO the King ſhall provide, when any (that beforetime hath had his Wit and Memory) happen to fail of his Wit, as there are many perlucida intervalla, that their Lands and Tenements ſhall be ſafely kept without Waſte and Deſtruction, and that they and their Houſhold ſhall live and be maintained competently with the Profits of the ſame, and the Reſidue beſides their Suſtentation ſhall be kept to their Uſe, to be delivered unto them when they come to right Mind; (2) ſo that ſuch Lands and Tenements ſhall in no wiſe be alienedi; (3) and the King ſhall take nothing to his own Uſe. (4) And if the Party die in ſuch Eſtate, then the Reſidue ſhall be diſtributed for his Soul by the Advice of the Ordinary.

Regiſt. 266. 32 H. 8. c. 46.

ITEM habet providere quando aliquis qui prius habuit memoriam & intellectum non fuerit compos mentis ſue ſicut quidam ſunt per lucida intervalla quod terre & tenementa eorundem ſalvo cuſtodiantur ſine vaſto & deſtructione & quod ipſe & familia ſua de exitibus earundem vivant & ſuſtineantur competenter & reſiduum ultra ſuſtentationem eorundem rationabilem cuſtodiatur ad opus ipſorum liberandum eis quando memoriam recuperaverint. Ita quod predicte terre & tenementa infra predictum tempus non alienentur Nec Rex de exitibus aliquid percipiat ad opus ſuum & ſi obierit in tali ſtatu tunc illud reſiduum diſtribuatur pro anima ejuſdem per conſilium ordinariorum.

CAP. XI.

His Prerogative in having the Wreck of the Sea, Whales, and Sturgeons.

5 Co. 106, 108. 1 H. 7. f. 23. 11 H. 4. f. 16. 9 H. 7. f. 20. 35 H. 6. f. 27.

ALSO the King ſhall have Wreck of the Sea throughout the Realm, (2) Whales and great Sturgeons taken in the Sea or elſewhere within the Realm, (3) except in certain Places privileged by the King.

ITEM habet Warectum maris per totum regnum Ballenas et ſturgiones captos in mari vel alibi infra regnum exceptis quibuſdam locis privilegiatis per Reges.

CAP. XII.

His Prerogative in enjoying the Lands of *Normans*.

47 Ed. 3. f. 21.

ALSO the King ſhall have Eſcheats of the Lands of Normans, to whoſe Fee ſoever they belong, ſaving the Service appertaining to the chief Lords of the ſame Fee. And this alſo is to be underſtood where any Inheritance deſcendeth to any that is born in the Parts beyond the Sea, whoſe Anceſtors were from the Time of King JOHN under the Allegiance of the Kings of France, and not of the Kings of England, as late it happened by the Barony of Monmouth, after the Death of John de Monmouth, whoſe Heirs were of Britain and other Places, King HENRY by the foreſaid Occaſion recovered many Eſcheats of Normans Lands out of the Fees of other Men, and gave them to be holden of the chief Lords of the Fee, by Services due and accuſtomed thereunto.

ITEM habet eſcaetas de terris Normannorum de cujuſcumque feodo fuerint ſalvo ſervitio quod pertinet ad Capitales dominos feodi illius & hoc ſimiliter intelligendum eſt ſi aliqua hereditas deſcendat alicui nato in partibus tranſmarinis cujus anteceſſores fuerint ad fidem Regis Francie ut tempore Regis Johannis & non ad fidem Regis Anglie ſicut contingit de baronia Monemuth poſt mortem Johannis de Monemuta cujus heredes fuerint in Britannia & alibi de feodis aliorum recuperavit Rex Henricus plures eſcaetas de terris Normannorum occaſione predicta & eas contulit tenendum de capitalibus dominis per ſervitia inde debita & conſueta.

CAP. XIII.

4 Ed. 1. c. 4.

QUANDO aliquis qui tenet de Rege in capite in fata decedit & heres ejus ingrediatur tenementum quod anteceſſor ejus tenuit de Rege die quo obiit antequam fecerit homagium Regi & ſeiſinam ſuam receperit per Regem tunc nullum ei accreſcit liberum tenementum & ſi obierit ſeiſitus per idem tempus uxor ejus non habebit dotem de tenemento illo ſicut contigit de Matilda filia Comitis Hereford uxore Anſelmi Mareſcalli qui poſt Mortem Willielmi Comitis Mareſcalli Anglie Fratris ſui cepit ſeiſinam Caſtri & manerii de Strogill & obiit in eodem Caſtro antequam intraſſet per Regem & feciſſet ei Homagium & unde conſideratum fuit quod ipſa non haberet dotem eo quod vir ejus non intravit per Regem imo per intruſionem ſet hoc non intelligitur de eſcaetis & parvis tenuris.

CAP. XIV.

His Prerogative in have the Eſcheat of Biſhops Freehold Tenants attainted of Felony during the Vacation.

Cotton *MS.*

ITEM habet eſcaetas de terris libere tenentium Archiepiſcoporum et Epiſcoporum quando ipſi tenentes dampnati ſunt pro felonia facta' tempore vacationis dum temporalia eorundem fuerunt in manu domini Regis conferendas cui voluerit imperpetuum ſalvo ſervitio quod ad Prelatos inde pertinet.

ALSO the King ſhall have Eſcheats of Lands of the Freeholders of Archbiſhops and Biſhops, when ſuch Tenants be attainted for Felony in Time of Vacation, whiles their Temporalities were in the King's Hands, to give at his Pleaſure, ſaving to ſuch Prelates the Service that thereto is due and accuſtomed.

CAP. XV.

His Prerogative, that Knights Fees, Advowſons, and Dowers do not paſs from him without ſpecial Words.

QUANDO dominus Rex dat vel concedit aliquod manerium vel terram cum pertinentiis niſi faciat in carta ſua vel ſcripto expreſſam mentionem de feodis Militum advocationibus eccleſiarum & dotibus cum acciderint ad predicta manerium vel terram pertinentibus tunc hiis diebus Rex reſervat ſibi eadem feoda et advocationes cum dotibus licet inter alias perſonas aliter fuerit obſervatum.

WHEN our Lord the King giveth or granteth Land or a Manor with the Appurtenances, without he make expreſs Mention in his Deed or Writing of Knights Fees, Advowſons of Churches, and Dowers when they fall, belonging to ſuch Manor or Land, then at this Day the King reſerveth to himſelf ſuch Fees, Advowſons, and Dowers, albeit that among other Perſons it hath been obſerved otherwiſe.

10 Co. 63. Dyer, 350. 2 R. 3. f. 4. 41 Ed. 3. f. 5. 43 Ed. 3. f. 22. Fitz. Quare impedit, 31, 40. Fitz. Gard. 44. Fitz. Liver. 7, 9. 2 Roll 151.

CAP. XVI.

His Prerogative in having the Lands of Felons attainted.

ITEM Rex habebit omnia catalla dampnatorum felonum & fugitivorum ubicunque inventa fuerint Et ſi ipſi habeant liberum tenementum tunc illud ſtatim capiatur in manum Regis et Rex habebit omnes exitus ejuſdem per unum annum et unum diem & tenementum illud vaſtabitur & deſtruetur de domibus & gardinis boſcis & aliis quibuſcunque ad predictum tenementum pertinentibus exceptis hominibus quorundam privilegiatorum inde per Regem & poſtquam Rex habuerit annum & diem & vaſtum tunc reddatur tenementum illud Capitalibus dominis feodi illius niſi prius faciant finem pro anno die et vaſto De conſuetudine tamen dicitur quod poſt annum & diem terre & tenementa felonum Glouceſtr' redduntur & revertentur proximo Heredi cui debuerant deſcendiſſe ſi facta non fuiſſet felonia & in Kanc' in Gavelkynde the Fader to the Bough and the Sone to the Plough & ibidem omnes heredes maſculi participant hereditatem ſimiliter omnes femine ſet femine non participant cum maſculis Et mulier poſt mortem viriſui habet medietatem pro dote ſua et ſi fornicetur in viduitate perdit totum vel ſi ſit deſponſata viro.

ALSO the King ſhall have the Goods of all Felons attainted, and Fugitives, whereſoever they be found. (2) And if they have Freehold, then it ſhall be forthwith taken into the King's Hands, and the King ſhall have all Profits of the ſame by one Year and one Day, and the Land ſhall be waſted and deſtroyed in the Houſes, Woods, and Gardens, and in all Manner of Things belonging to the ſame Land, excepting Men of certain Places privileged by the King therefore. (3) And after our Lord the King hath had the Year, Day, and Waſte, then the Land ſhall be reſtored to the chief Lord of the ſame Fee, unleſs that he fine before with the King for the Year, the Day, and the Waſte. (4) Nevertheleſs it is uſed in the County of Glouceſter by Cuſtom, that after one Year and one Day the Lands and Tenements of Felons ſhall revert and be reſtored to the next Heir, to whom it ought to have deſcended if the Felony had not been done. And in Kent, in Gavelkind, (The Father to the Bough, the Son to the Plough) (5) there all Heirs Males ſhall divide their Inheritance, and likewiſe Women; but Women ſhall not make Partition with Men. (6) And a Woman after the Death of her Husband ſhall be endowed of the Moiety; (7) and if ſhe commit Fornication in her Widowhood, or take an Husband after, ſhe ſhall loſe her Dower.

9 H. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 22.

Cuſtoms of *Glouceſter* and *Kent.*

Stamf. Prerog. 20. b.

Modus faciendi Homagium & Fidelitatem, Anno 17 EDW. II. *Stat.* 2. *and* Anno Dom. 1324.

How a Freeman ſhall do his Homage, how his Fealty; and a Villain's Fealty.

Fitz.Grant, 9, 80, 83. Fitz. Conuſ. 81.

WHEN a Freeman ſhall do Homage to his Lord of whom he holdeth in chief, he ſhall hold his Hands together between the Hands of his Lord, and ſhall ſay thus: I become your Man from this Day forth for Life, for Member, and for worldly Honour, and ſhall owe you Faith for the Lands that I hold of you, ſaving the Faith that I owe unto our Lord the King, and to mine other Lords.

Fitz. Avowry, 109.

II. **When a Freeman ſhall do Fealty to his Lord, he ſhall hold his Right Hand upon a Book, and ſhall ſay thus:** Hear you my Lord *R.* that I *P.* ſhall be to you both faithful and true, and ſhall owe my Fidelity unto you for the Land that I hold of you, and lawfully ſhall do ſuch Cuſtoms and Services as my Duty is to you at the Terms aſſigned. So help me God and all his Saints.

III. **When a Villain ſhall do Fealty unto his Lord, he ſhall hold his Right Hand over the Book, and ſhall ſay thus:** Hear you my Lord *A.* that I *B.* from this Day forth unto you ſhall be true and faithful, and ſhall owe you Fealty for the Land that I hold of you in Villenage, and ſhall be juſtified by you in Body and Goods. So help me God and all his Saints.

St. 12 Car. 2. c. 24.

Cotton *MS. Claudius*, D. 2.

QUANT fraunk homme fra hommage a ſon ſeignur de qi il tient ſon chief meſuage il tendra ſes mains jointes perentre les mains ſon Seignur & dirra iſſint. Jeo deveigne voſtre homme de ceo jour en avaunt de vie & de membre & de terren honor & foi vous porterei del tenement qe jeo clayme tenir de vous ſauve le foi qe jeo doi a noſtre Seignur le Roi.

Et quant fraunk homme fra hommage a autre qe a ſon chief Seignur & pur ſimple tenement il tendra ſes mains jointes perentre les mains ſon Seignur & dirra iſſint. Jeo deveigne voſtre homme de ceo jour en avaunt & foi vous porterei del tenement qe jeo clayme tenir de vous ſauve le foi qe jeo doy a noſtre Seignur le Roi & a mes autres Seignurages.

Quant fraunk homme fra feaute il tendra ſa main outre le livre & dirra iſſint Ceo oiez vous monſieur R. qe jeo vous ſerrei foial & loial & foy vous porterei des tenementz qe jeo clayme de vous & loialment vous conuſterei & loialment vous ferrei les cuſtumes & les ſervices qe faire doie as termes aſſignez ſi moy eide Dieux & les Seintz.

Quant villein fra feaute a ſon Seignur il tendra ſa main deſtre outre le liver & dirra iſſint. Ceo oiez vous mon ſeignur R. qe je W. vous ſerrei foial et loial & foi vous porterei del tenement qe jeo de vous tien en villenage & qe jeo vous ſerrei juſticiable du corps & de chateux ſi moy eide Dieux & les Seints.

Statutum De terris Templariorum, *made* Anno 17 EDW. II. *Stat.* 3. *and* Anno Dom. 1324. [a]

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 31. *D.*

11 Co. 21. 1 Roll, 167.

QUIA ceſſante & adnullante ordine Militie Templi terre & tenementa in manibus fratrum ejuſdem ordinis in dominicis feodis & ſervitiis ut de jure fratrum predictorum in regno Anglie exiſtentia tempore ceſſationis & adnullationis ordinis ſupradicti que de domino Rege & de aliis diverſis dominis in eodem regno tenebantur ſeiſita fuerunt in manibus domini Regis & aliorum diverſorum dominorum feodorum illorum qui hujuſmodi tenementa occaſione predicta ad ipſos tanquam eſcaetas ſuas reverti debere vendicabant. Poſtmodum in parliamento illuſtris principis domini EDWARDI Regis filii Regis EDWARDI ſummonito & convocato apud Weſtm' a die Purificationis beate Marie in tres ſeptimanas anno regni ejuſdem domini Regis decimo ſeptimo magnus tractatus habebatur coram ipſo domino Rege in preſentia Prelatorum Comitum Baronum Procerum Magnatum & aliorum ibidem tunc exiſtentium an ſcilicet domini feodorum predictorum ſeu alii qui predicta tenementa que fuerunt predictorum Templariorum ut predicitur occupabant & poſſent ſecundum legem terre & ſana conſcientia ea retinere. Super quo convocatis majoribus de concilio domini Regis tam Juſticiariis quam aliis laicis perſonis Juſticiarii predicti preciſe dixerunt quod dominus Rex & alii domini feodorum predictorum bene & licite poſſunt predicta tenementa tanquam eſcaetas ſuas per legem terre retinere occaſione ceſſationis & adnullationis ordinis ſupradicti.

Whether the Order of Templers being diſſolved, the Lords of the Fee might enjoy their Lands.

Set quia terre & tenementa predicta data fuerunt fratribus predicti ordinis ob defenſionem Chriſtianorum & Terre ſancte contra paganos & Saracenos & alios inimicos Chriſti & Chriſtianorum & univerſalis ſacroſancte eccleſie placuit & videbatur domino Regi ac dictis Magnatibus & aliis in dicto parliamento congregatis ob ſalutem animarum & ob conſcientie ſerenationem quod cum dictus ordo Militie Templi ob defenſionem Chriſtianorum & univerſalis ſancte eccleſie & expugnationem inimicorum Chriſti & Chriſticolarum fuit originaliter inſtitutus & canonizatus & ad Divini cultus augmentum ac eleemoſinarum largitionem magnificam quod predicte terre & tenementa in dominicis dominiis & ſervitiis libertatibus conſuetudinibus & omnibus aliis ad ea pertinentibus & ab eiſdem qualitercumque dependentibus ſecundum voluntatem donatorum aliis hominibus ſanctiſſime religionis aſſignarentur & traderentur ad ipſorum terrarum & tenementorum & rerum aliarum inde provenientium fructus obventiones & emolumenta in pios uſus ut predicitur convertenda & ſalubriter eroganda. Et ſuper hoc in dicto parliamento concordatum eſt proviſum & ſtatutum pro lege in hac parte perpetuo duratura quod nec dominus Rex nec alius dominus feodorum predictorum ſeu alia quecumque perſona titulum nec jus habeat predicta terras & tenementa cum pertinentiis ſeu aliquam partem eorundem nomine eſcaete ſeu alio modo retinendi ſeu eadem tenementa

The chief Lords ſhall not have Templers Lands by Eſcheat.

[a] *This was inſerted by* Pulton *from the* Secunda pars veterum Statutorum.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

tenementa impoſterum vendicandi occaſione ceſſationis & adnullationis predicti ordinis Militie Templi de quibus fratres ejuſdem ordinis ſeiſiti fuerunt in dominico ſuo ut de feodo tempore ceſſationis & adnullationis predictarum non obſtante quod predicta terre & tenementa poſt dictas ceſſationem & adnullationem ad manus diverſorum per ſucceſſionem hereditariam donationem ſeu perquiſitum vel alio modo devenerunt ac etiam quacumque lege ſeu conſuetudine regni Anglie per quam ſeu per quas predicta concordia proviſio & ſtatutum ſeu aſſignatio & traditio de ipſis terris & tenementis ut predicitur impediri quoviſmodo debeat impugnari ſeu contraplacitari.

Verum quia ordo fratrum hoſpitalis Sancti Johannis Jeruſalem conſimiliter ob defenſionem Chriſtianorum & ſancte eccleſie proviſus fuerat inſtitutus & canonizatus concordatum eſt & ſtatutum in dicto parliamento per predictum dominum Regem Prelatos Comites Barones & alios Proceres dicti regni ibidem exiſtentes quod ex quo ordo predictus Templariorum ceſſat & adnullatur & predictus ordo Hoſpitalis in defenſionem Chriſtianorum & eccleſie ſancte proviſus inſtitutus & canonizatus fuit ſicut predictum eſt quod omnia terre & tenementa dominia feoda eccleſie advocationes eccleſiarum & libertates cum omnibus ad ea qualitercunque ſpectantibus que fuerunt dictorum Templariorum & de tempore ceſſationis & adnullationis predictarum predicto ordini Hoſpitalis & priori & fratribus ejuſdem ordinis aſſignentur & liberentur ſibi & ſucceſſoribus ſuis impertuum remanſura. Per quod idem dominus Rex de unanimi conſenſu Comitum Baronum & Procerum predictorum de plenitudine regie poteſtatis omnia predicta terras & tenementa dominia feoda eccleſias advocationes & libertates cum pertinentiis predicto ordini Hoſpitalis predicti & priori & fratribus ejuſdem ordinis in eodem parliamento aſſignavit & ea eis liberari decrevit habend' & tenend' eiſdem Priori & Fratribus & ſucceſſoribus ſuis de domino rege & aliis dominis feodorum predictorum per illa eadem ſervitia per que fratres ordinis Militie Templi ea tenuerunt tempore ceſſationis & adnullationis ejuſdem ordinis Militie Templi ut in refectione pauperum hoſpitalitatibus divinorum celebrationibus defenſione Terre ſancte & omnibus aliis oneribus & ſervitiis prius debitis quocumque nomine cenſeantur imperpetuum. Ita ſemper quod pia & ſaluberrima voluntas predictorum donatorum ſicut predictum eſt in omnibus teneatur & expleatur & perpetuo ſanctiſſime perſeveret ſalva ſemper cuilibet actione ſua ſi quam habuit tempore ceſſationis & adnullationis predictarum verſus ipſos Templarios in predictis terris & tenementis ſeu aliqua parte eorundem redditibus ſervitiis conſuetudinibus penſionibus corrodiis liberationibus miſſarum celebrationibus eleemoſynis & aliis oneribus quibuſcumque jus ſuum verſus predictos priorem & fratres hoſpitalis predicti & eorum ſucceſſores proſequendi ſecundum legem & conſuetudinem regni ſicut verſus predictos Templarios haberet ſi ordo predictus non eſſet adnullatus. Et ſi forſan predicti prior & fratres hoſpitalis predicti vel eorum ſucceſſores de predictis terris & tenementis ſeu aliqua parte eorundem poſtquam ſeiſiti fuerunt de eiſdem ſint ejecti habeant inde ſuum recuperare ſecundum legem communem.

All the Templers Lands given to the Prior of the Hoſpital of St. *John* of *Hieruſalem*. 11 Co. 21.

The Statute for View of Frankpledge, *made the Eighteenth Year of King* EDWARD *the Second*, Anno Dom. 1325.

Cotton *MS. Claudius*, D. 2.

PRIMES vous nous dirrez per le ſerement qe vous nous avez fait ſi touz les ſeutours qi devent ſuite a ceſte Courte ſoient venuz come venir deivent & queux ne ſount mie.

2. Et ſi touz les chiefs plegges ſoient venuz come venir deivent & queux nemye.

3. Et ſi touz de xii. annz ſoient en laſſiſe noſtre Seignur le Roi et queux ne ſount mie & qi les receite.

4. Et ſil neit nul des villeins le Seignur futif aillours menaunt qen le demeigne le Roi.

5. De ceux qi ſount en les demeignes le Roi & nount mye demurre un an & un jour.

6. Des cuſtumes & des ſervices duez au ceſte Courte ſuſtretes comment & per qi & en temps de quel baillif.

7. De purpreſtures faites en terres & en ewes a nuſance.

8. Des mures maiſons haez foſſes levez ou abatuz a nuſance.

9. Des boundes (biens) tretz & emportez.

10. Des voies & des Sentes eſtopez ou amenuſez.

11. Des ewes deſtournez ou amenuſez (ou eſtopez) hors de lour droit cours.

12. Des Bruſours des meſons & de lour receittours. (urge)

14. Des petitz Larouns come des howes gálines & garbes.

15. Des Larons qi ſakent draps ou autres choſes parmi feneſtres on parraies.

FIRST, you ſhall ſay unto us by the Oath that you have made, If all the Jurors that owe Suit to this Court be come, and which not. Fitz. Leet, 6. Fitz. Avowry 17, 80. Dyer, 111. Bro. Leet, 39.

2. And if all the chief Pledges or their Dozeins be come, as they ought to come, and which not. 10 H. 6. 7. 41 Ed. 3. 26. 45 Ed. 3. 9. 12 H. 7. 15.

3. And if all the Dozeins be in the Aſſiſe of our Lord the King, and which not, and who received them.

4. And if there be any of the King's Villains fugitive dwelling otherwhere than in the King's Demeans, and of ſuch as be within the King's Demeans, and have not abiden a Year and a Day,

5. And if there be any of the Lords Villains in Frankpledge otherwhere than in this Court.

6. Of Cuſtoms and Services due to this Court withdrawn, how, and by whom, and in what Bailiffs Times.

7. Of Purpreſtures made in Lands, Woods, and Waters to Annoyance.

8. Of Walls, Houſes, Dikes, and Hedges ſet up or beaten down to Annoyance. 4 H. 6. 10.

9. Of Bounds withdrawn and taken away.

10. Of Ways and Paths opened or ſtopped.

11. Of Waters turned or ſtopped, or brought from their right Courſe.

12. Of Breakers of Houſes, and of their Receivers.

13. Of common Thieves, and of their Receivers. 22 Ed. 4. 22.

14. Of petty Larons, as of Geeſe, Hens, or Sheafs.

15. Of Thieves that ſteal Clothes, or of Thieves that do pilfer Clothes through Windows and Walls.

16. Of ſuch as go in Meſſage for Thieves.
17. Of Cries levied and not purſued.
Dyer, 233. 18. Of Bloodſhed, and of Frays made.
19. Of Eſcapes of Thieves or Felons.
6 H. 7. 4. 11 H. 7. 22. Bro. Leet, 43. Bro. Coron. 175. Fitz. Avowry, 105. 20. Of Perſons outlawed returned, not having the King's Warrant.
21. Of Women raviſhed not preſented before the Coroners.
22. Of Clippers and Forgers of Money.
23. Of Treaſure found.
24. Of the Aſſiſe of Bread and Ale broken.
25. Of falſe Meaſures, as of Buſhels, Gallons, Yards, and Ells.
26. Of falſe Balances and Weights.
27. Of ſuch as have double Meaſure, and buy by the great, and ſell by the leſs.
28. Of ſuch as continually haunt Taverns, and no Man knoweth whereon they do live.
29. Of ſuch as ſleep by Day, and watch by Night, and have nothing.
30. Of Cloth-ſellers and Curriers of Leather dwelling out of Merchant Towns.
31. Of ſuch as flie unto Church or Churchyard, and after depart without doing that which belongeth thereunto.
32. Of Perſons impriſoned, and after let go without Mainprize.
1 Roll, 201. Rait. 390, 425. 8 Co. 38, 41. 45 Ed. 3. f. 8. 38 H. 6. f. 7. 3 H. 7. f. 4. 21 H. 7. f. 40. Fitz. Avowry, 105. 112, 155, 161, 194, 211, 212. Fitz. Barr. 271. Bro. Leet, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39. 33. Of ſuch as take Doves in Winter by Door-falls or Engines.
34. And of all theſe Things you ſhall do us to wit, by the Oath that you have taken.

Cotton *MS. Claudius*, D. 2.

16. De ceux qi vount en meſſage des larouns.
17. De huteis leve & nemie purſue.
18. De ſaunk eſpandu & plaie faite.
19. De eſchap de laroun & de feloun.
20. Des utlagez repeirez ſaunz garaunt.
21. De rape de femme qe neſt mye preſente devaunt Coroners.
22. De retoundours & de fauſours de la monoye.
23. De treſor trove.
24. Daſſiſe de pain & de ſervois enfreinte.
25. Des faux meſures come des buſſelx galouns verges aunes.
26. De faux balaunces & de faux pois.
27. De ceux qi ount double meſure & achatent per le greindour & vendent per le meindre.
28. De ceux qi aſſiduelment hauntent les tavernes & homme ne ſoit dount ils vivent.
29. De ceux qi dorment les jours & veillent les nuiz & mangent bien & beivent bien & nount nul bien.
30. Des dobbours des draps et des curreours des quirs aillours qen ville marchaunde.
31. De ceux qi fuent a legliſes & per eux ſen vount ſaunz faire qappent Sil ny eit nulle femme putiene per quoi le Seignur purra perdre.
32. Et des gentz empriſonez & puis leſſez ſaunz garant.
33. De ceux qi prenent columbes en iveer per laces ou per autre engine.
34. De touz ceux nous faites aſſavoir per le ſerement qe vous nous avez fait.

The Statute of Priſes made *Anno* 28 *Ed.* 1. is here omitted, for that it is Word for Word contained in the ſecond Chapter of *Articuli ſuper Chartas*. Vet. Magn. Chart. 90. 2 Inſt. 606.

Certain Statutes made during the Reigns of King HENRY III. *King* EDW. I. *or King* EDW. II. *but uncertain when, or in which of their Times.*

Articles againſt the King's Prohibitions[a].

In what Caſes the King's Prohibition ſhall lie, and in what not.

UNDER what Form ſhall Lay-men purchaſe Prohibitions generally upon Tithes, Oblations, Obventions, redeeming of Penances, Mortuaries, violent Hands laying on a Clerk or Lay-brother, and in Caſes of Defamation, in which Caſes Spiritual Penance muſt be enjoined? The King anſwered to theſe Articles, That in Tithes, Oblations, Obventions, and Mortuaries, when they be pleaded as before is ſaid, the King's Prohibition doth not lie.

II. And if a Clerk or a Perſon Religious do ſell his Corn being in his Barn, or other where, to any Man for Money, if the Price thereof be demanded before a Spiritual Judge, the King's Prohibition doth lie; for by the Sale the Spiritual are become Temporal, and ſo Tithes paſs into Chattles.

III. And if Debate hang in a Spiritual Court for the Right of Tithes, having his Original from the Right of the Patronage, and the Quantity of the ſame Tithes do paſs the fourth Part of the Value of the Benefice, a Prohibition ſhall lie.

IV. Alſo if a Prelate enjoin Penance pecuniary to any Man for his Sin, if the Money be demanded before Prelates, a Prohibition ſhall lie.

V. And if any lay violent Hands on a Clerk or Lay-brother, for the Peace broken Amends ſhall be made before the King, and for the Excommunication before a Biſhop or Prelate.

VI. And if a corporal Penance be enjoined, which the Offender will redeem by giving Money to the Prelate, or to the Party grieved, a Prohibition ſhall not lie.

VII. In Cauſes of Defamation, Prelates may freely correct, the King's Prohibition notwithſtanding, firſt enjoining a corporal Penance, which if the Party will redeem, the Prelate may lawfully receive the Money, though the Prohibition be ſhewed.
9 Ed. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 1.

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[a] *This is a Tranſlation of the latter Part of the Statute* Circumſpecte agatis. *See before*, Fol. 124.

For what Cayſes may

An

An Ordinance for Bakers, Brewers, *and for other* Victuallers; *and for* Ells, Buſhels, *and* Foreſtallers. [a]

CAP. I.

Upon what only Cauſe Aſſiſe of Bread ſhall be changed.

E perantiquo MS.

ASSISA panis ſecundum quod continetur in ſcripto Mareſcalcie Domini Regis teneatur ſecundum venditionem frumenti ſcilicet melioris ſecundi et tertii Et tam waſtelli quem alii panes ponderent cujuſcunque generis ſunt ſicut dictum eſt ſupra in venditione frumenti et tunc non mutetur aſſiſa ſive pondus niſi per ſex denarios creſcentes vel decreſcentes in quarterio frumenti.

THE Aſſiſe of Bread ſhall be kept according as it is contained in the Writing of the Marſhalſey of our Lord the King delivered unto them after the Sale of Wheat, that is to wit, the better, the worſe, and the worſt. (2) And as well Waſtel Bread, as other of what Sort ſoever they be, ſhall be weighed according as it is ſaid of the Sale of the meaner Wheat: (3) Neither ſhall the Aſſiſe or Weight of Wheat be changed more than Six Pence increaſing or decreaſing, as it is in the Sale of the Quarter.

CAP. II.

For what Offence a Baker ſhall be amerced, and for what ſet on the Pillory.

PISTOR ſi inveniatur panis ſuus de quadrante in defectu ponderis ii. s. vi. d. aut infra amercietur Et ſi numerum illum excedat ſubeat judicium pillorie et non remittetur judicium delinquenti pro auro neque pro argento Et quilibet piſtor habeat proprium ſignum ſuper quodlibet genus panum ſuorum.

A Baker, if his Bread be founden a Farthing Weight lacking in Two ſhillings ſix pence, or under, ſhall be amerced; (2) and if it paſs the ſame Number, he ſhall ſuffer Puniſhment of the Pillory, which ſhall not be remitted to the Offender either for Gold or Silver. (3) And every Baker ſhall have a Mark of his own for his Bread.

CAP. III.

Every Pillory ſhall be of convenient Strength.

PILLORIA ſive colliſtrigium et tumberellum continue habeantur debite fortitudinis ita quod delinquentes exequi poſſint judicium ſine corporum periculo.

EVery Pillory or Stretch-neck muſt be made of convenient Strength, ſo that Execution may be done upon Offenders without Peril of their Bodies. Regiſt. orig. 109.

CAP. IV.

How Toll at a Mill ſhall be taken.

TOlnetum ad molendinum ſecundum communem conſuetudinem regni et ſecundum fortitudinem curſus aque capiatur vel ad viceſimum granum vel ad viceſimum quarterium grani. Et menſura per quam tolnetum debet capi ſit concordans menſure Domini Regis et capiatur tolnetum per raſum et nichil cum cumulo ſeu cantello Et ſi furnarii inveniant molendinariis neceſſaria ſua nichil capiatur preter debitum tolnetum Et ſi aliter fecerint graviter puniantur.

THE Toll of a Will ſhall be taken according to the Cuſtom of the Land, and according to the Strength of the Water-courſe, either to the twentieth or four and twentieth Corn. (2) And the Meaſure whereby the Toll muſt be taken ſhall be agreeable to the King's Meaſure, and Toll ſhall be taken by the Raſe, and not by the Heap or Cantel. (3) And in caſe that the Fermors find the Millers their Neceſſaries, they ſhall take nothing beſides their due Toll; and if they do otherwiſe, they ſhall be grievouſly puniſhed.

CAP. V.

ASSISA vini ſecundum aſſiſam Domini Regis obſervetur ſcilicet ſextertium ad xii. d. Et ſi tabernarii exceſſerint per majorem et ballivos hoſtia claudantur et non permittantur vinum vendere donec a Domino Rege licentiam obtinuerint.

THE Aſſiſe of Wine ſhall be kept, that is a Sextertium at Twelve Pence; and if the Taverners exceed the ſame Aſſiſe, their Doors ſhall be ſhut up. 4 Ed. 3. c. 12. Repealed by 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.

CAP. VI.

The Aſſiſe of Ale ſhall be according to the Price of Corn.

ASSISA cerviſie ſecundum venditionem bladi ſtatuatur proclametur et obſervetur Et braciatrix non accreſcat quadrantam in galone niſi pro xii. denarios creſcentibus in quarterio braſei nec minuet

THE Aſſiſe of Ale ſhall be aſſeſſed, proclaimed, and kept according to the Price of the Corn whereof the Malt is made. (2) And the Brewer ſhall not increaſe more in a Gallon,

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[a] *This is in the* Secunda pars veterum ſtatutorum, *and in all the* Engliſh *Editions.*

Gallon, but according to the Rate of Six Pence rising in a Quarter of Malt. (3) And if he break the Assise the first, second, and third Time, he shall be amerced; (4) but the fourth Time he shall suffer Judgement of the Pillory without Redemption.

23 H 8. c. 4. The Punishment of Brewers offending.

E perantiquo MS.

quadrantem in galone nisi pro xii. denariis decrescentibus in quarterio brasei Et que assisam cervisie fregerint primo secundo et tertio amercientur quarto sine redemptione habeant judicium tomberelli.

CAP. VII.

The Punishment of a Butcher selling unwholsome Flesh.

A Butcher that selleth Swines Flesh measled, or Flesh dead of the Murrain, or that buyeth Flesh of Jews, and selleth the same unto Christians, after he shall be convict thereof, for the first Time he shall be grievously amerced, (2) the second Time he shall suffer Judgement of the Pillory, (3) and the third Time he shall be imprisoned and make Fine, and the fourth Time he shall forswear the Town. And in this Manner shall it be done [a] of all that offend in like Case.

[a] *Of Cooks offending.*

CArnifex qui vendit carnes porcinas supersennatas vel carnes *mortuas* de morina postquam primo convictus fuerit graviter amercietur secundo convictus patiatur judicium pillorie tertio incarceretur et redimatur quarto abjuret villam et hoc idem fiat de cocis transgredientibus.

CAP. VIII.

Bushels, Gallons, and Ells shall be signed with the King's Seal, and he that buyeth or selleth with other shall be amerced.

THE Standard of Bushels, Gallons, and Ells, shall be sealed with an Iron Seal of our Lord the King, and safe kept, under the Pain of a Hundred Pound. (2) And no Measure shall be in any Town unless it do agree with the King's Measure, and marked with the Seal of the Shire Town. (3) If any do sell or buy by Measures unsealed, and not examined by the Mayor or Bailiffs, he shall be grievously amerced. (4) And all the Measures of every Town, both great and small, shall be viewed and examined twice in the Year. (5) If any be convict for a double Measure, that is to wit, a greater for to buy with, and a small to sell with, he shall be imprisoned for his Falshood, and shall be grievously punished.

7 H. 7. c. 4.
11 H. 7. c. 4.
12 H. 7. c. 5.

STandardum busselli galonis et ulne sigillo Domini Regis ferreo signentur diligenter et salvo custodiantur sub pena centum librarum Et nulla mensura sit in villa nisi mensure Domini Regis concordat signoque communitatis ville sit signata. Siquis emat vel vendat per mensuram non signatam et per majorem et ballivos non examinatam graviter amercietur et omnes mensure ville majores vel minores bis in anno videantur et diligenter examinentur. Si quis autem convictus fuerit cum duplici mensura majore scilicet ad emendum et minore ad vendendum tanquam falsarius incarceretur et graviter puniatur.

CAP. IX.

The Bushel Standard, and Ells, shall be kept by Mayors, Bailiffs, &c. No Grain shall be sold by the Heap or Cantle, but Oats, Malt, and Meal.

THE Standard, Bushels and Ells, shall be in the Custody of the Mayor and Bailiffs, and of six lawful Persons of the same Town being sworn, before whom all Measures shall be sealed. (2) No Manner of Grain shall be sold by the Heap or Cantle, except it be Oats, Malt, and Meal.

STandardum busselli galonis et ulne et signa quibus mensure sunt signande sint sub custodia majoris et ballivorum et sex legalium de villa juratorum coram quibus omnes mensure signentur. Nullum genus bladi vendatur per cumulum seu cantellum preter avenam braseum seu farinam.

CAP. X.

No Forestaller shall be suffered to dwell in any Town.

5 & 6 Ed. 6. c. 14.

BUT especially be it commanded on the Behalf of our Lord the King, that no Forestaller be suffered to dwell in any Town, which is an open Oppressor of poor People, and of all the Commonalty, and an Enemy of the whole Shire and Country, which for Greediness of his private Gain doth prevent others in buying Grain, Fish, Herring, or any other Thing to be sold coming by Land or Water, oppressing the Poor, and deceiving the Rich, which carrieth away such Things, intending to sell them more dear; (2) the which come to Merchants Strangers that bring Merchandise, offering them to buy, and informing them that their Goods might be

PRecipue ex parte Domini Regis precipiatur quod nullus forestallarius patiatur in villa commorari qui pauperum est depressor manifeste et totius communitatis et patrie publicus inimicus qui bladum pisces allec vel res quascunque venales per terram vel per aquam venientes obviando pre ceteris festinant lucrum sitientes vitiosum pauperes opprimentes et divitiores decipientes qui sic minus juste illo qui eas portaverat multo carius vendere machinant qui mercatores extraneos cum rebus venalibus venientes circumeunt offerentes se venditioni

E perantiquo MS.

tioni rerum ſuarum et ſuggerentes eis quod bona ſua carius vendere poterunt quam vendere proponebant et ſic arte vel ingenio villam ſeducunt et patriam Unde primo convictus graviter amercietur Secundo convictus patiatur judicium pillorie Tertio incarceretur et redimatur Quarto abjuret villam Et hoc idem fiat de forſtallariis univerſis et ſimiliter de hiis qui conſilium auxilium vel favorem preſtaverint.

dearer ſold than they intended to ſell, and an whole Town or a Country is deceived by ſuch Craft and Subtilty. (3) He that is convict thereof, the firſt Time ſhall be amerced, and ſhall loſe the Thing ſo bought, and that according to the Cuſtom and Ordinance of the Town; (4) he that is convict the ſecond Time ſhall have Judgement of the Pillory; (5) at the third Time he ſhall be impriſoned and make Fine; (6) the fourth Time he ſhall abjure the Town. And this Judgement ſhall be given upon all Manner of Foreſtallers, and likewiſe upon them that have given them Counſel, Help, or Favour.

Si quis autem preſumat vendere farinam [a] ante ſophiſticatam vel aliquo alio modo fallacem primo graviter puniatur Secundo convictus amittat totam farinam Tertio ſubeat judicium pillorie Quarto abjuret villam.

[a] Forte *avene*.

Omnia predicta ſtatuta firmiter ex parte Regis obſerventur ita quod ſi aliquis major vel minor contra predicta ſtatuta verbo conſilio auxilio vel favore in aliquo venire preſumpſerit tanquam mandatorum Domini Regis contemptor capiatur et impriſonetur nec a priſona deliberetur donec per mandatum Domini Regis et ejus breve expreſſum deliberetur Et iſtud ſtatutum tradatur majori et ballivis et ſex legalibus de villa juratis unacum ſtandardis buſſellis ulnis et petris Et cum neceſſe fuerit per illud poſſint certiorari.

Statutum quod vocatur de Ragman de Juſtitiariis aſſignatis.[b]

Cotton *MS. Veſpaſian*, B. 7.

ACORDE eſt per noſtre Seignur le Roy qe Juſtices aillent par my la terre a oier & enquere & terminer toutez lez pleintez & touz lez treſpaſſez faitz dedeinz lez xv anz darrein paſſez devant la Seint Martyn lan du regne le Roy EDWARD fitz le Roy H. quart auxibien dez Bailliez & Miniſtres le Roy come Autres gentz horſpris lez pleez de feloniez & lez pleintz qe pledent aillours devant Juſtices le Roi & en Countee per briefe iſſint qe la buſoigne qe ſeit devant eux a terminer qil oient & terminent & ceo auxibien dez outrageouſez priſez conteks & offencez faitz au poeple come dez autres choſez & querels per comandement le Roy come dez treſpaſſez puis faitz & nommement des grevancez faitz per Baillifs queux qil ſoient a la bone gent per qi ſerement lez enqueſtez furent faitz. Et voet le Roy qe lez pleintez de cheſcun ſoient devant lez avantditz Juſtices determinez auxibien per briefe come ſanz briefe ſolonc lez articlez baillez a meſmes ceux Juſtices & ceo auxibien dedeinz franchiſes come dehors. Enſement voet le Roy qe ceux Juſtices enquergent oient & terminent lez pleintez de ceux qe pleindre ſe voudront de ceux qi venuz ſont encontre les Eſtatutz le Roy auxibien de choſe qe touche le Roy meſmes come le poeple et voet le Roy auxibien de ceux qi ſerront atteintz de treſpas ou ſoulement apertement arreint qe la parole ſoit finablement termine & les amendez haſtivement faite au pleintif En droit de ceux qe ſoient atteintz du treſpas lou empriſoment ou raunſon giſt ſoient lez amendez haſtivement faitz as pleintifs & de ceo ſoit execucion fait ſanz delay & lez treſpaſſours ſoient mys per bones meinpernours deſtre devant le Roy au proſchein parlement ſuant ſils puiſſent maynpernours trover Et ſi noun demurgent en priſone & lez Juſtices enquergent de lour poeir en terrez & en biens & de la manere du treſpas & qe de ceo certifient le Roy a meſme le Parlement iſſint qe le Roy lez puiſſe adonqz punir ſolonc lour deſert Et pur ceo qen tiele manere dez pleez deit la Court eſtre favorable le Roy voet & enjoint a ſez Juſtices qe nul enquerelant nen reſpoignent ne ſoit empris per hokettez ne per barettez per quei la verite ne ſoit ſuy & lez treſpaſſours remeignent deſpunyz Et ſur ceo lez Juſtices eint regard en temps de guerre & as covenantes faitz en meſme le temps & per encheſon de tieu temps nul ne ſoit encheſon pur lez covenantz avantditz.

Conſuetudines et Aſſiſa de Foreſta ſive Articuli de Attachiamentis Foreſte.[c]

Cotton *MS. Veſpaſian*, B. 7.

SI quis foreſtarius, juratus cuilibet facere attachiamenta, invenerit aliquem attachiabilem pro viridi in foreſta; primo debet ipſum attachiare per duos plegios, ſi inventus fuerit in loco ſuſpecto; ſin autem, debet ducere ipſum ad proximam Villam, & ibi ponere ipſum per vadium et plegium; Et ſi idem alias inveniatur cum viridi, debet ipſum attachiare per quatuor plegios: Et ſi tertio inveniatur cum viridi; coram viridario debet preſentari, et poni per octo plegios: Et poſtea poſt tertium attachiamentum, corpus ſuum debet attachiari et retineri.

Ut memorialiter habeatur quid ſit viride; ſciend' eſt, quod omnes arbores fructum portantes, et etiam he que tenent viriditatem per totum annum, et fraxinus ſi antiquitus uſum fuerit intra foreſtam, & arabilis qua dominus Rex eſt in ſeiſina.

Si quis foreſtarius invenerit extra dominicum boſcum & intra rewardum aliquem proſternentem quercum, ſine viſu aut liberatione foreſtarii aut viridarii; debet ipſum attachiare per quatuor plegios; et per viſum viridarii debet quercus illa appreciari, et in rotulo foreſtariorum & viridariorum et regardatorum imbreviari, & debet poni per ſex plegios ſalvos; et ſi alias inveniatur debent duplicari ejus plegii; Et ſi tertio, corpus ejus debet retineri. Et ſi aliquis attachiabilis fuerit contra vadium & plegium, debet diſtringi per catalla ſua infra metas foreſte ubi erunt inventa; ſi autem defecerint, licitum eſt corpus ſuum retinere, quouſque fecerit id quod facere debuerit. Si autem infra metas foreſte non fuerit; Nomen ejus debet irrotulari, & villa de qua fuerit &c.

Liberatio

[b] Vet. Stat. ſecunda pars. [c] Ibid.

Cotton *MS. Veſpaſian*, B. 7.

Liberatio houſbote & haybote debet fieri, prout boſcus poteſt pati in ſtatu quo eſt, & non ſecundum exigentiam ejus cui fit liberatio. Non poteſt aliquis dare nec vendere de boſco domini Regis ſine Warranto ejuſdem Regis.

Si aliqua fera inveniatur mortua vel vulnerata, et non fuerit bercatorum; Ad prima placita debet fieri inquiſitio per quatuor villas propinquiores, que debet irrotulari; et inventor debet poni per ſex plegios; caro autem debet mitti ad proximam domum leproſorum, ſi que prope fuerit in partibus illis, et hoc per teſtimonium viridariorum et patrie. Si autem nulla talis domus fuerit prope, caro debet dari infirmis et pauperibus; caput et cutis debent dari liberis hominibus proxime ville; et ſagitta, ſi que inventa fuerit, debet preſentari viridariis, et in veredicto ſuo irrotulabitur.

Si Leporarius inventus fuerit currens ad aliquod nocumentum foreſte; capitalis foreſtarius debet eum retinere in preſentia viridariorum, et mittere eum domino Regi vel capitali Juſticiario foreſte.

Si quis maſtivus inventus fuerit currens ſuper aliquam feram, & dictus maſtivus mutulatus fuerit; ille cujus maſtivus ille fuerit erit de facto illo quietus: Set ſi non fuerit mutulatus, ille cujus erit Maſtivus erit culpabilis tanquam de manupaſto ſuo, et debet poni per ſex plegios, quorum nomina debent imbreviari, et etiam qualis fuerit canis.

Si quis ceperit aliquam feram in foreſta ſine Warranto; corpus ſuum retinendum eſt, ubicumque inveniatur infra metas foreſte; et quum captus fuerit, non liceat Foreſtariis ipſum deliberare ſine ſpeciali precepto domini Regis vel Juſticiariorum ſuorum.

Si quis videat aliquos malefactores infra metas foreſte aliquam feram capere vel aſportare; debet illos capere ſecundum poſſe ſuum: Et ſi non poteſt, debet levare hu & cry; et ſi non fecerit, remaneat in miſericordia domini Regis.

Si quis Wodwardus videt aliquos malefactores in boſco, qui fuerit in cuſtodia ſua, vel feram beſtiam invenerit mortuam; debet monſtrare capitali foreſtario vel viridario ſi autem non fecerit, et foreſtarius domini Regis tale delictum in dicto boſco, qui fuerit infra rewardum, invenerit; ille boſcus capiendus eſt in manum domini Regis per preceptum Juſticiariorum, et Wodewardus attachiandus eſt per quatuor plegios.

Si aliquis habuerit boſcum juxta dominicum boſcum noſtrum; licitum eſt ei, poſtquam dominice haie agiſtate ſunt, habere in boſco ſuo tempore pannagii tot porcos quot dominicus boſcus per viſum foreſtariorum viridariorum agiſtatorum et aliorum proborum hominum poſſit pati: Et ſi plures ibi fuerint; licitum eſt eis, capere panagium de omnibus reſiduis, qui plures fuerint, quam dictus boſcus poſſet pati. Et fiat hoc in exitu porcorum, &c.

Ex alio MS. *Sciendum quod tempore pannagii, cum agiſtamentum debet fieri, debent foreſtarii et viridarii regardatores et agiſtatores per communem aſſenſum intimare Juſticiariis de foreſta Domini Regis, et inquirere voluntatem ſuam, ut fiat agiſtamentum, tam in dominicis haiis, quam in forinſecis boſcis; et ſecundum mandatum ſuum et tenorem literarum debet fieri agiſtamentum, quas literas debent habere coram Juſticiariis foreſte proxime poſt itinerantibus. Et preceptum eſt, ut deinceps capiatur de quolibet porco quantum poteſt pro pannagio ad opus Domini Regis, ſcilicet unus vel duo denarii. De porcellis autem fiat ſicut prius ſolitum eſt.*

Si quis in alio comitatu miſerit averia ſua intra metas foreſte; foreſtarius pro poſſe ſuo dicta averia debet retinere, et ea ponere per vadios et ſalvos plegios; quod ſi non poſſit, per teſtimonium viridariorum debet vicecomiti illius comitatus intimare, ut ipſe diſtrictionem faciat, quouſque plegios invenerit; quod ſi vicecomes non fecerit, foreſtarius Juſticiariis foreſte debet hoc intimare.

Nullus meſſor debet adducere ſecum maſtivum magnum de nocte, ad fugandum Regis feras; ſed licitum eſt adducere parvos catulos expeditatos, ad expectandum extra coopertum.

De his qui clamant habere libertates, ſicut canes inexpeditatos, et leporarios, intra metas foreſte; nihil eis inde faciendum eſt ſine warranto Domini Regis vel Juſticiarorum ſuorum.

Si quis boſcus remaneat in manu Domini Regis per unum annum et diem; in voluntate Domini Regis eſt, niſi poſſit recuperari per judicium Juſticiariorum.

Omnes mete foreſte integre ſunt Domino Regi.

Sciendum quod bene licitum eſt Abbati de Burgo Sancti Petri, venari, et capere leporem et vulpem et murelegum infra metas foreſte, et habere canes non expeditatos; quia ſufficiens habet inde warrantum.

Sciendum quod Dominus Petrus de Monteforti nullum habet warrantum, quin poſſit fieri attachiamentum in boſco ſuo.

Sciendum quod Juſticiariis precipitur, quod ſi quis hominum Epiſcopi Lyncoln' intret in boſcum ſuum forinſecum extra parcum, corpus ſuum retinendum eſt; et ille boſcus remaneat in manu Domini Regis pro defectu foreſtar'.

Ex Vet. Stat. *ſecund. par.* Quando viridarii ceperint inquiſitionem, unus apponat ſigillum, et alius rotulum teneat; et ſic de foreſta in foreſtam uſque adventum Juſticiariorum: tunc primo die ipſe et omnes miniſtri preſentabunt rotulum, aut amercientur. Et manucapti pro foreſta eo die proferantur, aut manucaptio incurratur.

Homo attachiatus pro ramis ceſis, placitum illud pertinet ad Swainmotum coram ſeneſcallo; et attachiatus pro quercu proſtrata in dominica Regis vel alterius, pertinet coram Juſticiariis. Et ſi noctanter alicubi fecerit, jacet impriſonamentum.

Attachiatus ad Swainmotum pro viridi non preſentato ad proximum, ad aliud preſentatio non prejudicet; ſed capiatur ad foreſtarium pro concelamento, et eat attachiatus quietus per aſſiſam.

Si foreſtarius in dominico boſco Regis conſentiat delicto; capiat Rex ſuo ſuperiori, et ſibi ſi ſufficiens ſit.

Boſcus vaſtatus ad quodlibet iter Juſticiariorum dabit Domino Regi dimidiam marcam.

Statutum Armorum ad Torniamenta.[a]

E perantiquo MS.

ANoſtre Seignur le Roi prient et requerent les Countes e les Barons e la Chivalerie de Engleterre ke come il ſunt accordez kil voille commander e confirmer un eſtatut des armes ke nul ne ſeit ſi hardi deſoremes Counte ne Baroun ne autre Chivaler ke au tornei voiſent de aver plus ke iii. Eſquires armes pur lui ſervir au tornei E ke cheſcun eſquier port chapel des arms ſon ſeignur kil ſervira a la jornee pur enſeigne E ke nul Chivaler ne eſquier ke ſerve au tornei ne porte eſpeie apoint ne cotel apoint ne baſton ne mace fors eſpeie large pur torneer E ke tuz les baneours ke baneres portent ſeient armez de muſtilers e de quiſers e de

[a] Vet. Stat. *ſecunda pars.*

E perantiquo MS.

de eſpaullers e de batin ſans plus E ſil avient ke nul Counte ou Baron ou autre Chivaler voiſe encontre leſtatut per laſſent e le commandement Sire Edward noſtre Seignur fiz le Rey e Sir Edmund ſon frere e Sire Willame de Valence e Sire Gilbert de Clare e le Counte de Nichole ke celui Chivaler ke iſſi ſerra trouve enforfet en nulli point encontre leſtatut ſeit encoru cele peine ke il perde chival e armes e demoerge en priſon a la volunte des avantditz Sire Edward, &c. E leſquier ke ſerra trouve feſant encontre leſtatut ke iſſi eſt deviſe en aucun point perde ſon chival e le harneys e ſeit iii. anz en la priſon E ke nul ne ſake Chivaler a terre ſors ceus ke ſerront armes pur lour Seignur ſervir ke le Chivaler puiſſe recoverir ſon chival e celui encontrefeſant ſeit en la forfeſture de eſquiers avantditz E ke nul fiz de grand Seignur ceſt aſaver de Counte ou de Baron ne ſeit arme fors de muſtelers e deſquiſers e ke nul porte coteil apoint ne eſpeie ne mace fors eſpeie large E ſi nul ſeit trove ke en aucun de ces pointz voit encontre leſtatut kil perde ſon chival lequel il ſerra monte a la jornee e ſeit a la priſon un an E ceux ke vendront pur veer le tornement ne ſeient armes de nule maner de armure ne kil ne portent eſpeie ne cotel ne baſton ne mace ne piere ſur la forfeſture deſquiers avantditz E ke nul garcoun ne home a pie ne porte eſpeie cotel mace ne baſton ne piere E ſi il ſoit trove enforfet ke il ſeit enpriſon vii. anz E ſi aucun grand Seignur ou autre tiegne mangerie ke nul eſquier ne ameigne einz fors ces ke trencheront devant lor Seignur E ke nul harald ne mareſchal ne portent priveement arme ne autre fors lour eſpeies ſanz point E ke les reys des haraus eient lour houces des arms ſanz plus.

Statutum de viſu terre, et eſſonio de ſervitio Domini Regis.[a]

VISUS non concedetur in brevi de cuſtodia; in brevi de conſuetudinibus et ſervitiis; in brevi de advocatione eccleſie, niſi in caſu quando ſunt plures eccleſie in una villa de eodem Sancto; in brevi de dote aſſignanda; in brevi de Nuper obiit.

Eſſonium de ſervitio Domini Regis non jacet in brevi nove diſſeiſine, in brevi de dote unde nihil habet, in brevi ultime preſentationis, et appello de morte hominis.

Statutum de Juſticiariis Aſſignatis.[b]

Cotton *MS.* *Claudius*, D. 2.

CUM Dominus Rex ultimis ſtatutis ſuis Weſtm' precepiſſet quod in ſingulis Comitatibus certi Juſticiarii aſſignarentur ad aſſiſas juratas & certificationes capiendas in Comitatibus illis certis temporibus & non aliis ac pro eo quod tam Juſticiarii de utroque Banco quam Juſticiarii itinerantes cum in itineribus non fuerint qui ad premiſſa facienda aſſignati fuerint temporibus limitatis multotiens impediti tam ratione officii ſui quam preceptorum Domini Regis ſibi directorum venire non potuerunt ad dies & loca per ipſos aſſignatos per quod per eorum abſentiam multi jure ſuo fuerunt elongati & injurie remanſerunt impuniti.

Dominus Rex in quantum poterit volens quod unicuique de regno ſuo de injuria ſibi facta celeris fiat juſtitia precepit quod de cetero aſſignentur octo Juſticiarii circumſpecti & diſcreti ad aſſiſas juratas & certificationes capiendas per totum regnum Anglie duo videlicet in Comitatibus Ebor' Northumbr' Weſtmerl' Cumbrie Lanc' Not' & Derb'. Et duo in Commitatibus Lincoln' Leyc' Warr' Stafford' Salop' North' Rotel' Glouc' Hereford' & Wygorn Et duo in Comitatibus Cornub' Devon' Somers' Dors' Wiltes' Sutht' Oxon' Berk' Suſſex' & Surr'. Et duo in Comitatibus Kant' Eſſex' Hertf' Norff' Suf' Cantebr' Hunt' Bed' & Buk'. Et aſſiſe jurate & recognitiones de Comitatu Midd' capiantur coram Juſticiariis de Banco Qui quidem octo Juſticiarii ut predictum eſt aſſignati ad aſſiſas et certificationes capiendas ſpecialiter intendant & aſſidue per totum annum videlicet locis quibus melius & plus ad commodum populi viderint eſſe faciend' terminis ſtatutis in predicto ultimo ſtatuto Weſtm' ad aſſiſas capiendas nullatenus obſervatis. Nec concedantur aliqua brevia de aſſiſis juratis & recognitionibus alicui coram aliis Juſticiariis quam coram prefatis Juſticiariis aſſignatis niſi de ſpeciali gratia Regis.

Compoſitio ulnarum et perticarum.[c]

Cotton *MS.* *Claudius*, D. 2.

ORdinatum eſt quod tria grana ordei ſicca & rotunda faciunt pollicem, duodecim pollices faciunt pedem, tres pedes faciunt ulnam, quinque ulne & dimidia faciunt perticam, & quadraginta pertice in longitudine & quatuor in latitudine faciunt unam acram.

Statutum de brevi de inquiſitionibus concedendo de terris ad manum mortuam ponendis. [d] Anno 20 EDW. I.

DE religioſis terras aut tenementa de cetero de feodis ſuis aut aliorum perquirere volentibus, per quod terre aut tenementa illa ad manum mortuam deveniant, contra formam ſtatuti Domini Regis nuper ſuper hoc editi per ipſum Dominum Regem et Conſilium ſuum in pleno Parliamento ſuo Proviſum eſt et concordatum, quod de cetero, viz. de die lune proxime poſt feſtum beate Marie virginis anno regni ſui xx. non concedatur alicui breve Domini Regis in Cancellaria de inquiſitione facienda; ſi ſit ad damnum Domini Regis vel aliorum, ſi ipſe dare poſſit vel aſſignare aliquibus religioſis aut aliis terras aut tenementa

20 Edw. I.

[a] Vet. Stat. *ſecunda pars.* [b] *Ibid.* [c] *Ibid.* [d] *Ibid.*

nementa aliqua, juxta formam brevis in Cancellaria uſitati, in caſu quo terre aut tenementa illa ad manum mortuam deveniant, niſi per petitiones in pleno Parliamento porrectas. Et ita quod, ſi religioſi illi aut alii, quibus terre aut tenementa illa ſic fuerint concedenda, ſint ita pauperes et exiles, quod de ſuo proprio vivere non poterunt: Dominus Rex, ſuper hoc habito conſilio, faciet de gratia ſua quod ſibi placuerit.

Statutum de Judeiſmo [a].

37 H. 8. c. 9. PUR ceo que le Roy ad viewe, que multz de males et diſheriteſons de prodes hommes de ſa terre ſont avenus per les uſuries, que les Jewes ont fait ceo en arrere, ut que multz des peches ent ſont ſurd de ceo; mes que luy et ſes anceſtors eient eu grande preu de la Jewrie tout en ceo en arrere: nient purquant en lonour de Dieu, et pour la comen preu del people, ordeigne le Roy et eſtablie, que nul Jew deſoremes ne preſte rien a uſurie ſur terres rents ne ſur autres choſes; et que nul uſure ne courge del Seint Edward procheinment paſſe en avant. Mes que les covenants avant faitz ſoient tenus, ſauve qe les uſuries mes ceſſent: mes que touts que deivent dette a Jewes ſur gages moebles, les acquitent entre cy et la Paſche a pluis tard; et ſi non, ſoit encorus. Et ſi nul Jewe preſte a uſure contre ceſt eſtabliſement; le Roy pur luy ne pour nul de ſoens ne ſe entermettra, de faire luy recoverer ſon preſt, eins luy punira a ſa volunt pur la treſpaſs, et au Chriſtien fra droiture de ſon gage recoverer.

Et purveu eſt, que les diſtreſſes pur dette des Jewes ne ſoient deſoremes ſi grievouſes, que la moyte de la terre et des chateaux as Chriſtiens ne demorge a lour ſuſtenance. Et que nul diſtreſs ne ſoit fait pur det de la Jewrie ſur le heure au dettour noſme en la chartre de Jew, ne ſur autre que teigne la terre que fuit a dettour, avant que la dette ſoit dereigne et conue en court. Et ſi viſcount ou autre bailliff per commandement le Roy deive faire ſeiſin au Jewe, a un ou pluſours, pur lour dette, de chateux ou de terre a la value de la dette; les chateux ſoient priſes par ſerement de prodes homes, et ſoient bailiz au Jewe ou a Jewes, ou a lour meſſage, a la mountance de la dette; et ſi les chateux ne ſufficent, lez terrez ſoient extendus par meſme le ſerement, avant qe la ſeiſin ſoit liver au Jew ou as Jewes, a cheſcun ſolonc ſon afferant, iſſint que lem puiſſe ſaver certeinement que la dette ſoit quite, que le Chriſtien puis adonques avoir ſa terre: ſauſe a touts jours au Chriſtien la moitee de la terre et de ſes chateaux a ſa ſuſtinance, come avant eſt dit, et la cheſe mees.

Et ſi nul choſe emble apres ceſt heure ſoit trove en la ſeiſin de Jew, et aſcun voudra ſuer; le Jewe eyt ſon garant, ſi aver le poet, et ſi non, reſpoigne; iſſint que de ceo unques ne ſoit privilege auterment que Chriſtien.

Et que touts les Jewes ſoient manantz en les cities et en les boroughes propres le Roy, ou les houches cyrographes de la Jewrie ſolent eſtre. Et que cheſcun Jewe, puis que il averoit paſſe vii. ans, port un ſigne en ſon ſovereigne garnement, ceſt aſcavoir en forme de deux cables joyntz de feutre tandue, de la longure de vi. pous et de la lature de iii. pous: et que cheſcun, puis que il avera paſſe xii. ans, paie iii. deniers de chiefage par an au Roy, que ſerfs il ſont, a la paſche: et ceo ſoit entende auxibien de femmes come de homes.

Et que nul Jewe eit poier, de feoffer autre Jewe ne Chriſtien de lour meſons rentes ou tenements, que ils eient ore aprivoiſes, ne de aliener en nul maner, ne de faire acquitance a nul Chriſtien de ſa dette, ſans la conge le Roy eſpecial; tant que le Roy eit autre choſe ordeigne.

Et pur ceo que ſeynt eſgliſe voet et ſoeffre, que ils vivent, et ſoient gardez; le Roy les prent en ſa protection, et lour doigne ſa peax, et voet que ils vivent et ſoient gardez et defendus per ſes viſcountes et les autres bailliffes et par ſes ſoialx; et commande que nul lour face male tort ne fort en lour corps ne en lour biens moebles ou non moebles, et que ils ne pledent ne ſoient empledes travailles ne challenges en nully courte forſque en le court le Roy, que ſerfs ils ſont.

Et que nul ne ſoit obeiſant reſpoignant ne rent rendant forſque au Roy ou a ſes bailiffes en ſon nome, ſi ceo ne ſoit de lour meaſons, que ils teignent ore pur rent rendant; ſauve le droit de ſaint eſgliſe.

Et le Roy lour grant, que ils vivent de lour merchandiſes loïalx et par lour labour, et que ils communent oveſque les Chriſtiens pour loialment merchander en vendant et en achatant: Mes que per ceſt encheſon ne autre ne nul Chriſtien ſoit couchant ne levant enter eux. Et ne voet le Roy, que par encheſon de lour marchandiſe, que ſoient en lottes ne en eſcotes nen tallage ove ceux de cities ne de boroughes ou ils meignent; de ſicome ils ſont tayllables au Roy come les ſoens ſerfs, et a nul autre.

Derechiefe le Roy lour grant, que ils puiſſent achater meſons et curtilages en les cities ou en les boroughes, ou ils meignent; iſſint que ils les tiegnent en chief du Roy. Sauve as Seignorages les ſervices dues et cuſtomes.

Et que ils puiſſent prendre terres a ferme a terme de dix ans, ou a meins, ſans prender homages et foialties ne tiel maner dobeiſſaunce de Chriſtien, et ſans avoir avouſon de ſaint eſgliſe, pur gagner en le ſecle lour vivre, ſi ils ne ſcavent marchaunder, ou ne poient labourer. Et ceſt poiar, pur prender terres a ferme, ne lour durera forſque xv. ans de ceſt heure an avant.

Statutum de Catall' Felonum. [b]

Cotton *MS. Veſpaſian*, B. 7.

REX Vic' & omnibus aliis fidelibus ſuis Salutem. Sciatis quod proviſum eſt in Curia noſtra coram Juſtic' noſtris, quod de cetero nullus captus pro morte hominis vel pro alia felonia, pro qua deberet impriſonari, diſſeiſietur de terris & tenementis vel catallis ſuis, quouſque fuerit convictus de felonia, de qua rettatus fuerit: Set quam cito captus fuerit, per viſum cuſtodum placitorum Corone noſtre, & per viſum vic' vel aliorum ballivorum noſtrorum, & legalium hominum, videantur tenementa & catalla predicta & inbrevientur, & ſalvo cuſtodiantur per ballivos ipſius capti; qui bonam ſecuritatem nobis invenerint, ad reſpondendum coram Juſticiariis de catallis vel de pretio, ſi ab eis exigatur: Salvis tamen ipſi capto & familie ſue neceſſariis ſuis, quam diu fuerit in priſona, & rationabili eſtoverio; ut cum idem captus coram Juſticiariis noſtris fuerit convictus de felonia, tunc reſiduum catallorum

[a] Vet. Stat. *ſecunda pars.* [b] *Ibid.*

Cotton *MS.*

lorum ultra eſtoverium ſuum ſecundum regni conſuetudinem nobis remaneat, cum termino unius anni & unius diei de terris & tenementis ſuis.

Et ſi coram Juſticiariis ſe defendere poterit de felonia ſibi impoſita, tunc catalla ſua ſibi remaneant quiete. Et ideo vobis precipimus, quod in ballivis veſtris de cetero ita faciatis fieri, & firmiter prohibemus vobis, ne predicta occaſione aliter manum imponatis in terras & tenementa vel catalla alicujus predicto modo capta. T. &c.

Statutum pro tenentibus per legem Anglie.[a]

CUM quis itaque terram cum uxore in maritagio ceperit, ſi ex eadem uxore ſua heredem filium vel filiam clamantem auditum intra quatuor parietes habeat procreatum, ſi idem vir uxorem ſuam ſupervixerit, ſive heres vivat, ſive non, ipſi viro remanebit maritagium illud, poſt mortem viri ad donatorem vel ad ejus heredem reverſurum: Si autem nullum ex uxore ſua habuerit heredem, tunc poſt mortem uxoris ad donatorem vel ad ejus heredem revertetur. Et hec eſt cauſa, quare in maritagio non ſolet recipi homagium. Si enim donata eſſet aliqua terra ſic in maritagium, vel alio modo, quod cum recipiatur homagium, tanquam ad donatorem de cetero vel ad ejus heredem licite poſſet reverti, ut ſupradictum eſt. Illud vero judicium erit de ſecundo viro, quod dictum eſt de primo, ſi heres reliquerit primo, ſive non.

Prohibitio formata de Statuto Articulorum Cleri.[b]

EDWARDUS, &c. Prelatis Archidiaconis Officialibus et aliis miniſtris eccleſiaſticis per dioceſim Norw' conſtitutis ſalutem. Cum cognitiones placitorum ſuper feodalibus et libertatibus feodalium, officiis miniſtrorum, executionibus contra pacem noſtram factis, felonum negationibus, conſuetudinibus ſecularibus, attachiamentis vi laica, malefactoribus rettatis, roberiis, arreſtationibus, maneriis, advocationibus eccleſiarum, conventionibus, ſufficientibus aſſiſis juratis et recognitionibus laicum feodum contingentibus, et rebus aliis ac cauſis pecuniarum et de aliis catallis et debitis, que non de teſtamento vel matrimonio; ad coronam et dignitatem pertineant ejuſdem regni, de conſuetudine ejuſdem regni approbata et hactenus obſervata. Et proceres ſeu magnates et alii de eodem regno temporibus noſtrorum predeceſſorum Regum Anglie ſeu noſtro, auctoritate alicujus non conſueverant contra conſuetudinem illam ſuper hujuſmodi rebus in cauſa trahi vel compelli ad comparendum coram quocunque judice eccleſiaſtico. Noſque et progenitores noſtri conſuetudine predicta pro nobis et aliis de regno uſi fuerimus ſemper, et libertatibus hujuſmodi tanquam pertinentibus ad regiam dignitatem noſtram. Ac vos et miniſtri veſtri de communitate comitatuum noſtrorum Norf' et Suff' qui pro hujuſmodi rebus per vices pro voluntatibus veſtris trahitis in placitis coram vobis in curia Chriſtianitatis, ut ex relatu fidedignorum pro certo accepimus. Vobis prohibemus ne placitum illud teneatis in curia Chriſtianitatis, maxime cum hujuſmodi placita ad nos et non ad alium pertineant in eodem regno. Ac Nos ſuper his et aliis quorum cognitio ad Nos pertinet parati ſumns quibuſcunque per Nos et miniſtros noſtros in curia noſtra plenam ac celerem juſtitiam exhibere. Mandamus autem dilecto et fideli noſtro R. vicecomiti noſtro comitatuum predictorum quod premiſſa vobis et aliis in partibus illis talia et conſimilia in prejudicium dignitatis noſtre regie acceptantibus firmiter inhibeat ex parte noſtra. Et quod ſiqui veſtri hujuſmodi placita teneant, vel ſiqui ea ſequantur coram vobis in curia Chriſtianitatis contra prohibitionem noſtram predictam, dictus vicecomes vos et alios hujuſmodi placita tenentes vel ſequentes ponat per vadios et ſalvos plegios, quod ſitis vel ſint coram Juſticiariis noſtris apud Weſtm' ad certum diem, ad reſpondendum coram eis ſuper premiſſis, et ad faciendum ulterius, quod hactenus in hujuſmodi caſibus et conſimilibus fieri conſuevit. Et quod non permittant quod aliqui laici in balliva ſua in aliquibus locis conveniant ad aliquas recognitiones per ſacramenta ſua faciendas, niſi in cauſis matrimonialibus et teſtamentariis. Et ne ſuper hujuſmodi feodis, debitis, et catallis, coram vobis et aliis judicibus eccleſiaſticis in prejudicium juriſdictionis noſtre regie ad coronam et dignitatem noſtram ſpectantis ire preſumant. Et quid vos in hac parte de his feceritis, reddatis Nos ad plenum certiores. In cujus rei teſtimonium, &c. Teſte, &c.

Articuli et Sacramenta Miniſtrorum Regis in itinere Juſticiariorum.[c]

AD principium itineris Juſticiariorum circa ſacramentum ſcire debes, quod in primo adventu Juſticiariorum in itinere ſuo breve per quod poteſtas eis conceſſa eſt in plena curia legi debeat. Deinde precipietur, quod nihil efficietur in villa vel in comitatu, niſi ſit coram Juſticiariis, vel in civitate pretextu eorundem adventus. Deinde, quod nulle nundine nec ferie teneantur, ſed quod comitatus teneatur ſolummodo ad profros faciendos, ſed in eo nullum placitabitur placitum, niſi breve de recto, et appellum de morte hominis. Deinde precipietur, quod nullum conducatur hoſpitium, ſed venientibus gratis concedatur.

Sacramenta vicecomitum et aliorum ballivorum.

Hoc ſacramentum preſtabitur a vicecomite et ſubvicecomite.

Ceo oies vous Juſtices, que jeo loialment frai loffice que eſt appendant a mon countee, et a moy come a viſcount, et ceo ne lerrai pur riche ne povre, ne pur amour, ne pur haine, que loialment le frai. Si Dieu moy aide et ſes ſaintz.

Iſtud ſacramentum a miniſtris vicecomitis cum eligent duos milites.

Ceo oies vous Juſtices, que jeo loialment eſlirrai deux chivalers et deux autres prodes homes del hundred de N. qui ne ſont appellors, nappelles, ne maintenours de appeles, ne maintenours des plees que touchent la corone, et qui mieulx ſachent et voillent faire ceo que lour ſerra commande de par le Roy; et pur rien ne lerrai, qe jeo ne frai a mon eſcient. Si Dieu moy eide et ſes ſeintz.

[a] Vet. Stat. *ſecunda pars.* [b] *Ibid.* [c] *Ibid.*

Iſtud ſacramentum preſtabitur a militibus electis per predictos ballivos.

Ceo oies vous Juſtices, que nous loialment eſlirrons, auxibien de nous meſmes come des autres prodes homes de noſtre hundrede, qui mieux ſavent et voillent et puiſſent verite dire de ceo que lem lour demandera de par le Roy, et qui ne ſont appellors, nappellees, ne mainteynours des plees que touchent la corone, et pur rien ne lerrons, que loialment ne frons. Si Dieu moy ayde et ſes ſeyntz.

Hoc ſacramentum preſtabitur a xij. militibus, quum per duos eliguntur.

Ceo oiez vous Juſtices, qe jeo loialment dirrai, et loialment frai, ceo que lem moy demandera de par le Roy; et vos counſels celerai; et pur rien ne lerrai, que loialment frai a mon eſcient. Si moy aide Dieu et ſes ſeyntes.

Hoc ſacramentum preſtabitur ab omnibus ballivis alio modo quam prius.

Ceo oies vous Juſtices, que jeo loialment frai ceo que a mon office appent, et vos counſels celeray, ne nul home pur hainge greverai, ne pur favour aiderai. Si Dieu moy aide et ſes ſeintes.

Deinde liberentur omnes articuli de comitatu xij juratoribus cujuſlibet hundredi, et deinde aſſignabitur eis tempus veredicta ſua reddendi ſub pena miſericordie Regis. Et ſi non reddiderint amerciabuntur ſecundum quod Juſticiarii melius viderint expedire.

De Magnis aſſiſis & duellis.[a]

Cotton *MS.* *Veſpaſian*, B. 7.

Vet. N. B. 1.

BATAILLE ne grand Aſſiſe ſe joynent parentre parentz, jeſqes il ſeit paſſee le tierce degree, lou ils cleyment per meſme la deſcent: mes bataille ſe joint entre freres; lou lun eſt feffe, & lautre cleyme per deſcent de heritage. Bataille ſe joint, & grand aſſiſe nent; lou un homme eſt feffe, & vouche a garant per chartre, qil ad de ſon feffour; le vouche poet dedire la chartre per le cors un ſon franc homme; & la ne giſt point grand aſſiſe. Grant aſſiſe ſe joint, & bataille nent; lou homme vend terre a autre, & celluy vend avant celle terre, & il nad pluis de terre per quoi il rend ſa chartre dont il fuiſt feffe, vient le Heir le primer feffour & luy emplede per briefe de droit; il ne purra ſa ſeiſine defendre per le cors un ſon franc homme, mes il ſe purra mettre en dieu & en la grand Aſſiſe. Bataille & grand aſſiſe ſe joint nent, lou le demandant cleime tenir en franc mariage, franc burgage, & en Gavelkynde, & en autres manerez, ſicom il demand fors que petit choſe, ſicum acre, toft, ou eſtank, donque per agard dez Juſtices ſi poet il conſentier en une Jurre de xii franks hommes, en lieu de grand aſſiſe, pur eſparnir le travaille de xii chivalers, [b] per ceo qil dirront & front lour ſerement arecountre verite, ſanz dire a lour aſcient.

De dimiſſione [ſeu diviſione] denariorum.[c]

QUIA multorum Regum temporibus proviſum fuit, quod propter pauperes denarius argenti, ceſtaſcavoir ſterlingus, quotiens neceſſitas expoſtulat, divideretur in obolos et quadrantes: ex parte Domini Regis diſtricte precipitur, quod quicunque in emptionibus et venditionibus obolum ſeu quadrantem legalis metalli et debitam habentem formam recuſare preſumpſerit; tamquam regie majeſtatis contemptor capiatur, et in carcerem detrudatur. Preceptum eſt etiam, quod ſubeat judicium pillorii.

[a] *Tottell* Mag. Chart.

[b] Pur ceo qe il dirrunt et front lour ſerment ſans dire qe il dirrunt veyr a leur affient. *Bibl. Reg.* 9. A II. 21. Pur ceo qil dirront et front ſerment ſaunz dire a lur aeſcient. *Al. MS.* Et ils ferront le ſerment ſans delay dont ils dirront vier a lour aſſcient. *Tottell.*

[c] *Tottel* Mag. Chart.

NOVA STATUTA.

Anno primo EDWARDI III.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, *the Seventh of* March, *in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the Noble King* EDWARD *the Third, Stat.* 1. *in the Year of our Lord* 1327.

A Confirmation of the Baniſhment of *Hugh Spencer* the Father, and *Hugh Spencer* the Son.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 29.

COME Hugh le Deſpenſer le piere & Hugh le Deſpenſer le fiuz nadgares a la ſuite Thomas adonqes Counte de Lancaſtr' & de Leyceſtr' Seneſchal dEngleterre par commun aſſent & agard des piers & du poeple du Roialme & par laſſent du Roi EDWARD piere noſtre Seignur le Roi qore eſt come treitres & enemys du Roi & du poeple feuſſent exilez deſheritez & banuz hors du Roialme pur tous jours puys apres meſmes ceux Hugh & Hugh par malveis conſeil qe le dit Roi avoit pres de luy adonqes ſaunz aſſent des piers & du poeple revindrent en dit Roialme & eux & autres abetterent le dit Roi EDWARD a purſure le dit Counte de Lancaſtre & autres graunz & gentz du poeple du Roialme en quele purſuite le dit Counte de Lancaſtre & autres graunz & gentz du poeple du Roialme voluntrivement furent mortz & deſheritez & aſcuns utlagez banuz & deſheritez & aſcuns deſheritez & empriſonez & aſcuns reintz & deſheretez & apres tieux mauveiſtez les ditz Hugh & Hugh Meſtre Robert de Baldok Eſmon jadis Counte dArundell acrocherent a eux roial poer en tieu manere qe le dit Roi EDWARD rien ne fiſt ne ne voleit faire fors qe ceo qe les ditz Hugh & Hugh Robert Eſmon Counte dArundell luy conſelerent ne fuſt ceo ja ſi grant tort duraunt quele acrochement par durte & par force countre volunte des gentz de la terre ils purchacerent terres par fins en la Court le dit Roy EDWARD et en autre manere. Et come apres la mort le dit Counte de Lancaſtre & des autres grantz noſtre Seignur le Roi qore eſt & madame Iſabele Roine dEngleterre ſa miere de la volunte le dit Roy EDWARD & par commun conſeil du Roialme a laſſent es parties de France par procurer bien de pees entre les deux Roialmes de Fraunce & dEngleterre ſur aſcuns debats qe adonqes eſtoient meutz les ditz Hugh & Hugh Robert & Eſmon Counte dArundel continuantz lour mauveſte moverent le corage le dit Roi EDWARD contre noſtre Seignur le Roi ſon fiuz qore eſt & la Roine ſa compaigne & par poair roial qil avoient a eux acrochez ſi come deſus eſt dit tantz de durte procurerent eſtre fait par laſſent du dit Roi EDWARD au dit noſtre Seignur le Roi qore eſt & a la Roine ſa miere adonqes eſteauntz dela la mier qe eux y demorerent relinquiz du dit Roi EDWARD & come exilez hors du Roialme de dEngleterre. Par quoi il coveniſt noſtre dit Seignur le Roi qore eſt & la Roine ſa miere enſi mys a ſi grant meſchefs de eux meſmes en eſtraunge terre & attendauntz les deſtructions damages oppreſſions & diſheritiſons qe notoirement furent faitz en dit Roialme dEngleterre ſur ſeinte egliſe Prelatz Countes Barons & autres grauntz & ſur le poeple du Roialme par les ditz Hugh & Hugh Robert Eſmon Counte dArundell par poair roial a eux iſſint acroche mettre y le bon conſeil qil purroient & veiauntz qe eux ne poient remede mettre fors qe par force taunt feſoient qil vindrent en Engleterre a graunt force des gentz darmes & par la grace de Dieu ove cele force & ove leide des grauntz & du poeple du Roialme unt vencuz & deſtrut les ditz Hugh & Hugh Robert Eſmon Counte dArundell Dount noſtre Seignur le Roi EDWARD qe ore eſt fiuz du dit Roi EDWARD qe fut fiuz le Roi EDWARD fiuz le Roi HENRI a ſon parlement tenu a Weſtmonſter a ſon coronement lendemeyn de la Chaundelure lan de ſon regne primer ſur aſcuns petitiones & requeſtes qe luy furent faites au dit parlement ſur les choſes motez a deſus par commun conſeil des Prelatz Countz Barons & autres grauntz & le commun du Roialme illoeqs eſteauntez par ſon comaundement proviſt ordina & eſtablit en la fourme qe enſuit.

EXP.

CAP. I.

None ſhall be impeached which took Part with the King againſt his Father.

PRimerement qe nul graunt ou autre de quel eſtat dignite ou condition qil ſoit qe vindrent ove le dit Roi quore eſt & ove la Roine ſa miere en Roialme dEngleterre ne autres adonqes demorauntz en meſme le Roialme & qe vindrent as ditz Roi & Roine en lour eide a purſure lour ditz enemys en quele purſuite le Roi le piere fuſt purſuy pris & mis en garde & uncore demoert en garde ne ſoit empeche moleſte ne greve en perſone ne en biens en la Court le Roi ne en Court dautri pur la ſuyte du dit Roi pris & detenue de ſon corps ne pur ſuyte dautre priſe des perſones chaſteux ou de Chateux mort de home ou quecunqes autres choſes faites en la dite purſuite du jour qe les avauntditz Roi & Roine ariverent taunqe au jour du coronement du dit Roi. Et neſt pas lentention du dit Roi qe meffeſours qe firent treſpas ou autres malx hors de la dite purſuyt ſoient covert ne avantage eient de ceſt eſtatut einz qils ent ſoient reſpoignauntz a la lei.

EXP.

CAP. II.

The Repeal of the Exile made void.

ITEM qe le repel du dit exil le quel fut fait par force & par durte ſoit anenti & nul a touz jours & qe meſme cel exil fait par agard des piers & du poeple & par aſſent du Roi ſicome deſus eſt dit teigne force en touz pointz ſolonc la tenur de cheſcun article contenu en ycel.

CAP. III.

The Executors of thoſe that were wrongfully ſlain ſhall have Action to recover their Teſtators Goods. (2) All Aſſurances made to the Rebels by Dureſs ſhall be void.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

EXP. ITEM qe les executours des teſtamentz de touz ceux qe furent de la dite querele eient action & recoeverent les biens & les chateux de ceux de meſme la querele dount ils ſount executours auxiavant come ceux de meſme la querele qe ſount en vie le unt par cauſe de la querele.

Et qe fins ventes & dons de terre & reconiſſaunces des dettes puys le temps del exil des ditz Hugh & Hugh fait par force & durte as ditz Hugh & Hugh Eſmon Counte dArundell Robert de Baldok & Wauter de Stapelton jadis Eveſqe dExceſtr' ou au auſcun de eux ſoient defaitz. Et eſt acorde & eſtabli qe en cas ou nul voudra par voi daction defaire fyn vente ou don de terre ou reconiſſaunce de dette faite par force ou par durte as dites perſones ſi come deſus eſt dit eit bref de la Chauncellerie affaire venir le tranſecrit du pee de la fyn & la tenour de la reconiſſaunce devaunt le Roi & les Juſtices aſſignez a tenir les plees devant le Roi aſſocie a eux deux Eveſqes deux Countes deux Barons ou de cheſcun eſtat un & garnie la partie tenaunt de la terre dount tiel fyn eſt leve don ou vente faite ſi trove ſoit en la Court le Roi par coniſſaunce de partie ou par loiale enqueſte aprendre qe tiel fyn vente ou don fuſt leve ou faite par durte de priſon ou par doute de morte adonqes ſoit defait & execution ſoit faite outre pur le pleintif come appent ſur la reſtitution des terres & tenementz qe ſount en autri meyn qe en les meyns le Roi Au tiel proces ſoit fait des terres qe ſount en la meyn le Roi dount fins ſount levez garni le gardein des dites terres. Et en cas ou nul voudreit demaunder terre par commune lei & tiel fin ou autre fait ſoit mis en barre de ſa demaunde adonqes ſoit fait auxicome ad eſte cea en arere ou reles ou quite clamer ad eſte mys en bar daction entre parties ou empriſonement ad eſte alegge. Mes neſt pas lentention du Roi ne de ſon conſeil qe ceux qe unt vendu lour terres ou releſſe ou quitclame de lour fraunche volunte eient avantage par ceſt eſtatut.

CAP. IV.

Trial of an Averment in a Writ of falſe Judgement.

Dyer, 262. 34 H. 6. f. 42. Fitz. Droit. 42. Fitz. Faux. Judgement, 2, 13, 14, 19.

ITEM, It is accorded, ordained, and eſtabliſhed in Amendment of the Law, That when a Record cometh into the King's Court by Writ of falſe Judgement, in caſe where the Party alledgeth that the Record is otherwiſe than the Court doth record the ſame, the Averment ſhall be received of the good Country, and of them which were preſent in the Court when the Record was made, if they do come with others of the Country by the Sheriffs Return; (2) **and if they come not, the Inqueſt ſhall be taken by the good Country.**

Regiſt. 15. Co. 305. 52 H. 3. c. 20.

AUxint eſt acorde ordine & eſtabli en amendement de la lei qe countre record de Court le quel record vient en la Court le Roi par bref de faux juggement en cas ou la partie diſt qe le record eſt autre qe la Court ne recorde ſoit receu averement de bone pais & de ceux qe furent preſentz en la Court quant le record ſe fiſt ſi tieux viegnent ove les autres du pais par return de viſc' & ſils ne veignent ſoit lenqueſte priſe par bone pays.

CAP. V.

An Averment may be made againſt falſe Returns of Bailiffs of Liberties.

13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 39.

ITEM, It is provided and eſtabliſhed, That from henceforth againſt the falſe Returns of Bailiffs of Franchiſes, which have full Return of Writs, a Man ſhall have Averment, and recover as well againſt them as againſt the King's Sheriff, as well of too little Iſſues returned as in other Caſes, ſo that it falleth not in Prejudice of the Lords, nor in the Blemiſh of their Franchiſe; (2) **and that the Eſtate of holy Church be always ſaved. And that all the Puniſhment fall only upon the Bailiffs, by Puniſhment of their Bodies, if they have not whereof to anſwer.**

AUxint eſt purveu & eſtabli qe deſore enavant countre faux return des bailliffs des fraunchiſes qe unt plein retourn des bref eit homme averement & recoverer auxicome devers le viſc' le Roi auxibien de trop petit iſſues retournez come en autre cas iſſi qil ne chiete en prejudice des Seignours en emblemiſſement de lour fraunchiſes & qe leſtat de ſeinte Egliſe ſoit touz jours ſauve. Et qe tot le puniſſement ſoulement chiete ſur les baillifs par puniſſement de lour corps ſil neient de quoi reſpoundre.

CAP. VI.

An Attaint will lie as well upon the Principal, as upon the Damages.

3 Ed. 1. c. 38. 5 Ed. 3. c. 7. 28 Ed. 3. c. 8. 9 R. 2. c. 3.

ITEM, It is provided, That for the great Miſchiefs, Damage, and Deſtruction that hath happened to divers Perſons, as well of holy Church, as of other, by the falſe Oaths of Jurors in Writs of Treſpaſs; (2) **from henceforth a Writ of Attaint ſhall be granted as well upon the Principal as upon the Damages in a Writ of Treſpaſs.** (3) **And that the Chancellor which ſhall be for the Time ſhall have Power to grant ſuch Writs of Attaints, without ſpeaking therefore to the King.** (4) **And in ſuch and all other Caſes of Attaints, the Juſtices ſhall not let to take the Attaints for the Damages not paid.**

PUrveu eſt enſement & eſtabli qe pur les grauntz meſchefs damages & deſtructions de divers perſons auxibien des gentz de ſeint Egliſe come dautres qe ſount avenuz par faux ſerment des jurours en brefs de treſpaſs qe deſore bref de atteint ſoit graunte auxibien ſur le principal come ſur les damages en brefs de Treſpaſs. Et qe le Chaunceller qi pur temps ſerra eit poair de graunter tiels brefs datteintes ſaunz parler au Roi. Et qe en tieu cas & en touz autres de atteinz les Juſtices ne leſſent pas de prendre les atteinz pur les damages nient paiez.

CAP. VII.

Inquiry ſhall be made of Gaolers, which by Dureſs compel Priſoners to appeal.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ET qe pur eſchure malx damages & deſtructions qe ſount avenuz par viſc' gaolers gardeins des priſons deinz fraunchiſe & dehors qe unt peine priſons & par autre male voie deſtreint & procure adevenir appellours & appeller gents nient coupables pur aver raunceouns des tieux appellez pur ſeute de priſone ou par autre cauſe Juſtic' del un Baunk & del autre Juſticez aſſignez aprendre aſſiſes & gaoles delivrer enquergent par force de ceſte eſtatut des tieux deſtreſſes peines & procurementz & oient les pleintes de touz ceux qe pleindre ſe voudront en tieu cas par bille & oient & terminent tieux pleintes auxibien a ſuyte de partie come a la ſute le Roi.

ITEM, To eſchew the Damage and Deſtruction that often doth happen by Sheriffs, Gaolers, and Keepers of Priſons, within Franchiſe and without, which have pained their Priſoners, and by ſuch evil Means compel and procure them to become Appealers, and to appeal harmleſs and guiltleſs People, to the Intent to have Ranſom of ſuch appealed Perſons, for fear of Impriſonment or other Cauſe; (2) the Juſtices of the one Bench and of the other, and Juſtices of Aſſiſe and Gaol-delivery, ſhall by Force of this Statute enquire of ſuch Compulſions, Puniſhments, and Procurements, and hear the Complaints of all them that will complain in ſuch Caſes by Bill, and ſhall hear and determine ſuch Plaints, as well at the Suit of the Party, as at the King's Suit. 22 & 23 Car. 2 c. 20. ſect. 13. 13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 12. 14 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 10.

CAP. VIII.

How he ſhall be uſed that is taken for any Offence in the Foreſt. Bailment of him.

ET pur ceo qe pluſours gentz ſount deſheritez reintz & deſtruz par les ſovereins gardeins de foreſtes de cea Trente & de la & par les autres miniſtres encountre la fourme de la chartre de la Foreſte & encountre la declaration qe le Roi EDWARD fiuz le Roi HENRY fiſt en la fourme ſenſuiſt ceſt aſavoir Nous voillioms & grantoms pur nous & pur noz heirs qe des treſpas faites en noz foreſtes de vert & de veneſon qe le foreſters en qi baillifs tieux treſpas ſerrount faites preſentent meſmes les treſpas a proſchein Swainmot devant foreſters verders regardours & agiſtours & autres miniſtres de meſme la foreſte & ſur tieux preſentemenz devant les foreſters verders regardours agiſtours & autres miniſtres avantditz par ſerment auxibien des chivalers come dautres prodes homes & loiaux & nemy ſuſpecionous des parties veiſinales & plus proſcheins ou tieux treſpaſſez ſerrount iſſint preſentez & ou la verite purra meux & plus pleinement eſtre enquiſe & tiele verite iſſint enquiſſe ſoient tieles preſentementz par commun aſſent & acord de touz les miniſtres avauntditz ſolempnement efforces & de lour ſeals enſeales. Et ſi en altre maner ſoit nul enditement fait ſoit deſoremes pur nul tenu. Et pur ceo qe les Chiefs gardeins des foreſtes nont mye la dite fourme tenue jeſqes en cea acorde eſt ordene & eſtabli qe deſormes nul ne ſoit pris ne en priſone pur vert ne pur veneſon ſil ne ſoit trove en meinoure ou en la fourme avauntdite endite & adonqe luy leſſe le ſoverein gardein de la foreſte a meinpriſe jeſqes al Eire de foreſte ſaunz ren prendre pur la deliveraunce & ſi le dit gardein faire ne voille eit bref en la Chauncellerie qe auncienment fuſt ordene pur tieux enditez deſtre a meinpriſe jeſqes en eir. Et ſi le dit gardein apres le dit bref reſceu ne face tieux enditez ſaunz delai deliverer a meinpriſe ſaunz rien prendre donqes eit le pleintif bref en la Chauncellerie a viſcount datacher le dit gardein deſtre devaunt le Roi a certein jour a reſpondre pur quei il nad replevi celui qeſt enſi pris & le

ITEM, Whereas divers People be diſinherited, ranſomed, and undone, by the chief Keepers of the Foreſts on this Side *Trent*, and beyond, and by other Miniſters, againſt the Form of the great Charter of the Foreſt, and againſt the Declaration made by King EDWARD, Son of King HENRY, in Form following: That is to ſay, We will and grant for us and our Heirs, that for any Treſpaſs done in our Foreſt of Vert and Veniſon, that the Foreſters in whoſe Bailiwick ſuch Treſpaſs ſhall be committed, ſhall preſent the ſame Treſpaſſes at the next *Swanimote* before the Foreſters, Verders, Regarders, Agiſters, and other Miniſters of the ſame Foreſt; (2) and upon ſuch Preſentment made before the ſaid Foreſters, Verders, Regarders, and Agiſters, and other Miniſters aforeſaid, as well by the Oaths of Knights, as by other diſcreet and lawful Men, and not ſuſpicious, of the Parties adjoining or near, where ſuch Offences ſhall be ſo preſented, and where the Truth may beſt and moſt fully be enquired, and the Truth perfectly known, then ſuch Preſentments by the common Aſſent and Conſent of all the ſaid Miniſters ſhall be ſolemnly written, and with their Seals enſealed. (3) And if any Indictment be in any other Manner made, the ſame ſhall be void. (4) And therefore becauſe the chief Wardens of the Foreſts have not obſerved the ſame Form hitherto, **it is agreed and ordained, That from henceforth no Man ſhall be taken nor impriſoned for Vert or Veniſon, unleſs he be taken with the Mainer, or elſe indicted after the Form before ſpecified;** (5) **and then the chief Warden of the Foreſt ſhall let him to Mainprize till the Eyre of the Foreſt, without any thing taking for his Deliverance;** (6) **and if the ſaid Warden will not ſo do, he ſhall have a Writ out of the Chancery, which hath been in old time ordained for ſuch Perſons indicted, to be at Mainprize till the Eyre.** (7) **And if ſuch Warden, after he hath received the Writ, do not incontinently deliver ſuch Perſons indicted to Mainprize, without taking any thing, then the Plaintiff ſhall have a Writ out of the Chancery to the Sheriff, to attach the ſaid Warden to be before the King at a certain Day, to anſwer wherefore he hath not replevied him that is ſo taken;** (8) **and the Sheriff** (the

Carthew, 78.

A Remedy for the Priſoner, if the Warden of the Foreſt will not bail him. 7 R. 2. c. 4. Regiſt. 80.

(the Verders being called to him) ſhall deliver him that is ſo taken, by good Mainprize, in the Preſence of the Verders, and ſhall deliver the Names of the Mainpernors to the ſame Verders to anſwer in the Eyre before the Juſtices. (9) And if the chief Warden be thereof attainted, the Plaintiffs ſhall have their treble Damages awarded them, and the ſaid Warden ſhall be committed to Priſon, and ranſomed at the King's Will. (10) And from henceforth it ſhall be written to them as to the chief Wardens of the Foreſt, becauſe they may not be Juſtices, nor have any Record but in the Eyre. Dated at Weſtminſter the Seventh Day of March, in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the ſaid King EDWARD that now is.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

viſcount appellez les verders face deliverer celui qeſt pris par bone meinpriſe en la preſence des verders & le nouns des mainparnours face liverer a meſmes les verders a reſpoundre en eir devant juſtices. Et ſi le Chief gardein de ceo ſoit atteint ſoient agardez as pleintifs lour damages au treble & le dit gardein a la priſone & reint a la volunte le Roi. Et deſoremes ſoit eſcrit a eux come a les chiefs gardeins de la foreſte pur ceo qe Juſtices ne devient il eſtre ne record avoir forſqe en Eir. Don a Weſtm' le vii. jour de Marz lan du regne le dit Roi EDWARD qore eſt primer.

Other Statutes made at Weſtminſter *the ſame Firſt Year of* EDW. III. *and* Anno Dom. 1327.

TO the Honour of GOD and of holy Church, and to the Redreſs of the Oppreſſions of the People, King EDWARD the Third, at his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* after the Purification of our Lady, in the Firſt Year of his Reign, at the Requeſt of the Commonalty of his Realm, by their Petition made before him and his Council in the Parliament, by Aſſent of the Prelates, Earls, Barons, and other great Men aſſembled at the ſaid Parliament, hath granted for him and his Heirs for ever theſe Articles underwritten.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 29.

AL honeur de Dieu & de ſeint Egliſe & en amendement des oppreſſions du poeple le Roi EDWARD fiuz le Roi EDWARD filz au Roi EDWARD filz le Roi HENRI a ſon parlement qil tynt a Weſtmonſter apres la feſte de la Purificacion de noſtre Dame lan de ſon regne primer a la requeſte de la commune de ſon Roialme par lor petitions mys devant luy & ſon conſeil en le dit parlement par aſſent des Prelatz Countes Barons & autres grantz au dit parlement aſſemblez ad graunte pur luy & ſes heires a toutz jours les articles ſoutzeſcritz.

CAP. I.

A Confirmation of the Great Charter, and the Charter of the Foreſt. Perambulations of Foreſts.

FIRST, That the Great Charter of the Liberties, and the Charter of the Foreſt be obſerved and kept in every Article. (2) And that the Perambulations of the Foreſt in time of King EDWARD, Grandfather to the King that now is, be from henceforth holden in the like Form as it was then riden and bounded; (3) and thereupon a Charter to be made to every Shire where it was riden and bounded. (4) And in ſuch Places where it was not bounded, the King will that it ſhall be bounded by good Men and lawful, and that a Charter be thereupon made as afore is ſaid.

16 Car. 1. c. 16.

EN primes qe la grande chartre des Fraunchiſes & la chartre de la Foreſte ſoient gardes en toutz les pointz. Et qe la puralee qe eſtoit chivauche en temps le Roi EDWARD ael le Roi qor eſt ſe tiegne en la forme qele eſtoit chivachee & bundee e qe ſur ceo ſoit chartre fait a cheſcun countee ou ele fuſt chivache. Et par la ou ele ne feuſt my chivachee le Roi voet qe ele ſoit chivauche par bons & loialx & qe chartre ſur ce ſoit faite come deſus eſt dit.

CAP. II.

How every Perſon may uſe his Woods within the Foreſt. Seiſing of Biſhops Temporalties.

ITEM, Every Man that hath any Wood within the Foreſt may take Houſeboot and Heyboot in his ſaid Wood, without being attached for the ſame by any Miniſters of the Foreſt, ſo that he do the ſame by the View of the Foreſters. (2) And becauſe before this Time, in the Time of King EDWARD, Father to the King that now is, the King by evil Counſellors cauſed to be ſeiſed into his Hands the Temporalties of divers Biſhops, with all their Goods and Chattles therein found, without any Cauſe, and the ſame held in his Hands by a long Seaſon, and continually thereof took the Profits, to the great Damage of the ſame Biſhops, Waſtes and Deſtructions of all their Caſtels, Manors, Parks, and Woods, the King will and granteth, That from henceforth it ſhall not be done.

25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 5. c. 6.

ITEM qe cheſcun homme qe eit boys deinz foreſte poet prendre en ſon boys demeigne houſbote & heybote ſanz eſtre attache par miniſtres de la foreſte iſſint qils le face par veue de foreſters. Et pur ce qe avant ces houres en temps le Roi pier au Roi qore eſt le Roy par malveys conſeillers ſanz cauſe & areynement fiſt prendre en ſa meyn les temporalites des divers Eveſqes od toutz les biens & chateux en les dites temporalitees troveez & meſmes les temporalitees tynt en ſa meyn par long temps & priſt toutz les iſſues en meſmes le temps a grant damages des ditz Eveſqes vaſtz & deſtructions de lour chaſteux manoirs parks & boys le Roi graunt & voet qe deſoremes ne ſoit fait.

CAP. III.

King EDWARD the Second's Pardon confirmed to the Jews and all others.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM come le Roi piere le Roi qore eſt avant ces houres avoit pardone a ſon poeple iſſues & amerciimentz tanqe al an du regne ſon piere vintiſme et puis tieux iſſues & amerciementz nient eyant regard a cel pardon ount eſte levez a graunt damage de poeple Le Roi voet qe des iſſues & amerciementz ſoit fait ce qe par ſon dit piere feuſt autre foitz grante et qe les dettes des Jues ſoient pardonez. EXP. ala.

CAP. IV.

The King's Debts ſhall be ſtalled according to the Debtor's Eſtate.

ITEM pur eeſe du poeple ql ad eſte greve avant ces houres par outrage lever des dettes le Roi voet le Roi & grant qe le Treſorer & Barouns de Leſcheker puiſſent terminer & eſtaller cheſcuny dette due au Roi tanqe al ſum de trois centz livres ſolonc leſtate de les dettours ſauve lour contenaunce. Et qils ne charge mye les viſcountes baillifs des fraunchiſes ne autres qe ount aconter a Leſcheker de nulle ſumme lever de nuly ſil ſe charge de tant come il poet lever par ſon ſerment ſanz abatement de la contenance del dettour mes ſeient les reſpons des viſcontes & autres tieux miniſtres acceptez ſolonc les pointz de lor ſerment. EXP. Lbr.

CAP. V.

None ſhall be compelled to go to War out of the Shire where he dwelleth, but, &c.

ITEM le Roi voet qe deſormes nul ſoit charge de ſoi armer autrement qil ne ſoleit en temps de ſes aunceſtres Roys dEngleterre Et qe nuls ſoient diſtreintz daler hors de lour Countez ſi non par cauſe de neceſſite de ſodeyne venue des eſtraunges enemys en Roialme & adonqes ſoit fait come ad eſte fait avant ces houres pur defens du Roialme.

ITEM, **The King will that no Man from henceforth ſhall be charged to arm himſelf, otherwiſe than he was wont in the Time of his Progenitors Kings of** England; (2) **and that no Man be compelled to go out of his Shire, but where Neceſſity requireth, and ſuddain coming of ſtrange Enemies into the Realm; and then it ſhall be done as hath been uſed in Times paſt for the Defence of the Realm.**

18 Ed. 3. c. 7. 25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 5. c. 8. 4 H. 4. c. 13.

CAP. VI.

How Aid granted to the King ſhall be taxed.

ET pur ceo qe la commune de poeple ad ſentu graunte grevaunce de ceo qe quant ils granterent au Roi eyde de lour biens & certeins gentz ount eſte aſſignez de lour biens taxer & ceux taxours ount leve le taxe & de ceo renduz lor accounte a Leſchekier & les deneers paiez illoeqes certeins Juſtices ount eſte aſſignez apres denquere ſur lour faitz les queux Juſtices ount pris raunceons & fyns des taxours & autres par colour de lour commiſſions en grant oppreſſion & empoveriſſement de eux Le Roi voet qe deſore ſoient taxez ſolonc lanciene manere & ne mye autrement.

ITEM, Becauſe the Commons have felt great Grief, whereas they granted any Aid to the King of their Goods, and certain were aſſigned to tax their Goods, and the Taxers have levied the ſame Tax, and yielded their Accompt for the ſame at the Exchequer, and there paid the Money; (2) Juſtices have been aſſigned after to inquire of their Doings, which Juſtices have taken Ranſoms and Fines of the Taxers and other, by colour of their Commiſſions, to the great Oppreſſion and Impoveriſhing of them; (3) **the King will, That from henceforth they ſhall be taxed after the old Manner, and not otherwiſe.**

9 H. 4. c. 7.

CAP. VII.

Who ſhall pay the Wages to Conductors of Soldiers.

ENſement qe quant commiſſions ount eſte maundez as certeynes gentz des counteez darraier gentz darmes & de eux mener au Roi en Eſcoz en Gaſcoigne ou aillours a les couſtages des Countees le Roi nad my ordene avant ces houres des gages des ditz arraiours & meſnours ne des gentz darmes queles ils ount meſne par quoi la commune des Countees ad eſte grantement charge & enpoverie Le Roi voet qe mes ne ſoit fait.

ITEM, Whereas Commiſſions have been awarded to certain People of Shires to prepare Men of Arms, and convey them to the King into *Scotland* or *Gaſcoign*, or elſewhere, at the Charge of the Shires; (2) the King hath not before this Time given any Wages to the ſaid Preparers and Conveyors, nor Soldiers whom they have brought, whereby the Commons of the Counties have been at great Charge, and much impoveriſhed; (3) **the King will that it ſhall be done ſo no more.**

18 Ed. 3. c. 7. 4 H. 4. c. 13.

CAP. VIII.

Nothing ſhall be taken for Beaupleader.

PUR ceo qe aſcuns du Roialme ſount grevement pleintz qils ſount grevez par viſcountes qe ſe ſount nomer approvours le Roi qi pernent deners de eux par extorſion pur ce qils ne deyvent eſtre acheſonez de bel pleder devant eux Le Loi voet qe leſtatut de Marleberge en cel poynt ſoit garde & tenutz.

ITEM, Whereas ſome of the Realm have grievouſly complained, that they be grieved by Sheriffs, naming themſelves the King's Approvers, which take Money by Extortion for Beaupleader; **the King will, That the Statute of** Marlebridge **ſhall be obſerved and kept in this Point.**

52 H. 3. c. 11. 3 Ed. 1. c. 8.

CAP. IX.

A Confirmation of the Liberties of Cities and Boroughs.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM, **The King will, That Cities, Boroughs, and franchiſed Towns, ſhall enjoy their Franchiſes, Cuſtoms, and Uſages, as they ought and were wont to do.**

AUxint voet le Roi qe les citees burghs & villes de franchiſes eient leur franchiſes uſages & franches cuſtumes ſolonc ce qils deyvent avoir & ſoleyent.

CAP. X.

There ſhall be no more Grants of Corodies at the King's Requeſt by Biſhops, Abbots, &c.

ITEM, Whereas Archbiſhops, Biſhops, Abbots, Priors, Abbeſſes, and Prioreſſes have been before this Time ſore grieved by the King's Requeſts and his Progenitors, which have deſired them by great Threats, for their Clerks and other Servants, for great Penſions, Prebends, Churches, and Corodies, ſo that they might nothing give nor do to ſuch as had done them Service, nor to their Friends, to their great Charge and Damage; (2) **the King granteth, That from henceforth he will no more ſuch Things deſire, but where he ought.**

Regiſt. 264.

ET pur ce qe Erceveſqes Eveſqes Abbees Priours Dames de religion & autres ount eſte avant ces houres grandement grevez par priers des Royes qe lor ont prie par grandes manaces pur lour Clerks & autres lor ſervantz pur groſſes empenſions provendes Egliſes & Corodies iſſint qils ne poeient rien doner ne faire a ceux qe lours avoient ſervi ne a lor amys a grant charge & damage de eux Le Roi ne voet deſore prier mes la ou il devera.

CAP. XI.

No Suit ſhall be made in the Spiritual Court againſt Indictors.

ITEM, The Commons do grievouſly complain, that when divers Perſons, as well Clerks as Lay People, have been indicted before Sheriffs in their Turns, and after by Inqueſts procured, be delivered before the Juſtices; (2) after their Deliverance they do ſue in the Spiritual Court againſt ſuch Indictors, ſurmiſing againſt them that they have defamed them, to the great Damage of the Indictors, wherefore many People of the Shire be in Fear to indict ſuch Offenders; (3) **the King will, That in ſuch Caſe every Man that feeleth himſelf grieved thereby, ſhall have a Prohibition formed in the Chancery upon his Caſe.**

Regiſt. 39, 42. Raſt. 487.

AUxint pluſours gentz ſont grevement pleyntz qe quant diverſes gentz auxibien clerks come lays ount eſte enditez devant viſcontes en lour tours & puis par enqueſte procure ſont deliverez devant Juſtices & apres lor deliverance ſuient en court Creſtiene devers les enditours enſurmettaunt eux qe eux lor ount diffame a graunt damage des ditz enditours par quoi pluſours gentz des countees ſe doutent plus denditer les malveys Le Roi voet qe en tieux cas cheſcun qe ſe ſent greve eyt ſur ce prohibition en Chauncellerie fourme en ſon cas.

CAP. XII.

No Forfeiture, but a Fine ſhall be made for Alienation of Lands holden of the King.

2 Co. 81. Fitz. Quare impedit, 54. Bro. Alienat. 34.

ITEM, Whereas divers People of the Realm complain themſelves to be grieved, becauſe that Lands and Tenements which be holden of the King in chief, and aliened without Licence, have been ſeiſed heretofore into the King's Hands, and holden as forfeit; (2) **the King ſhall not hold them as forfeit in ſuch Caſe, but will and grant from henceforth of ſuch Lands and Tenements ſo aliened there ſhall be reaſonable Fine taken in the Chancery by due Proceſs.**

17 Ed. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 6.

POR ceo qe pluſours gentz du roiaſme ſe pleynent eſtre grevez de ce qe terres & tenementz qe ſont tenutz en chief du Roi & alienez ſanz ſon conge ont eſte pris avant ces houres en la meyn le Roi & tenutz come forfaitz Le Roi ne les tient mye come forfaitz en tieux cas Mes voet & grant qe deſoremes des tieux terres & tenementz alienez ſoit renable fin pris en Chauncellerie par due proces.

CAP. XIII.

Purchaſing of Lands holden of the King as of ſome Honour.

28 H. 6. f. 11. 26 H. 8. f. 9. Bro. Alien. 34. Bro. Tenures, 61, 65, 94, 99, 100.

ITEM, Whereas divers have complained, that they be grieved by Reaſon of purchaſing of Lands and Tenements which have been holden of the King's Progenitors that now is, as of Honours, and the ſame Lands and Tenements have been taken into the King's Hands, as though they had been holden in chief of the King, as of his Crown; (2) **the King will, That from henceforth no Man be grieved by any ſuch Purchaſe.**

9 H. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 31. 1 Ed. 6. c. 4.

ET auxint come pluſours gentz de people ſe pleynent eſtre grevez par reſon des purchatz des terres & tenementz qe ount eſte tenutz des aunceſtres le Roi qore eſt come des honurs & meſmes tieux tenementz ount eſte pris en la meyn le Roi auxint come ils euſſent eſte tenutz en chief du Roi come de ſa corone Le Roi voet qe mes ne ſoit homme encheſone pur nul tiel purchace.

CAP.

CAP. XIV.

None ſhall commit Maintenance.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM pur ceo qe le Roi deſire qe commun droit ſoit fait as toutz auxibien a povres come a riches il comaund & defend qe nul de ſes conſeillors ne nul du ſon Hoſtel ne de ſes autres miniſtres ne nul grant de la terre par lui ne par autre par maundement des lettres nen autre manere ne nul autre de roialme petit ne graunte nenparnent de meyntener querels ne parties en pays en deſturbaunt la commune lei.

ITEM, Becauſe the King deſireth that common Right be adminiſtered to all Perſons, as well Poor as Rich; **he commandeth and defendeth, That none of his Counſellors, nor of his Houſe, nor none other of his Miniſters, nor no great Man of the Realm by himſelf, nor by other, by ſending of Letters, nor otherwiſe, nor none other in this Land, great nor ſmall, ſhall take upon them to maintain Quarrels nor Parties in the Country, to the Let and Diſturbance of the Common Law.**

Fitz. Bar. 15. Raſt. 119, 427, &c. Regiſt. 182, 183. 28 Ed. 1. ſtat. 3. c. 11. 4 Ed. 3. c. 11. 20 Ed. 3. c. 4. 1 R. 2. c. 4.

CAP. XV.

None ſhall be bound by Writing to come armed to the King, for that every Subject is at his Commandment.

ITEM come pluſours gentz du roialme en temps le Roi piere le Roi qore eſt par ſes falx & malveys conſeillors ount eſte meſne par dureſce de eux lier par eſcritz de venir au Roi a force & armes en cheſcun temps qils furent maundez ſur peine de vie & de membre & de quant qil purroient forfaire par force des queux eſcritz pluſours de la terre ount eſte diverſement deſtrutz Le Roi eyaunt regard qe tieux eſcritz furent faits a deſhonour du Roi deſicome cheſcun ne feuſt tenu du faire au Roi come a Seignur lige ceo qe a luy appendoit ſanz eſcrit voet qe tieuz eſcritz deſormes ne ſoient faitz & qe ceux qe ſont faitz par la veue de Chanceller & Treſorer ſoient monſtrez au Roi & le Roi fra dampner ceux qe ſont faitz contre droit & reſon.

ITEM, Whereas many in this Realm in the Time of the King's Father that now is, by Means of his falſe and evil Counſellors, have been excited by Dures, to bind themſelves by Writing, to come to the King with Force and Arms, whenſoever they ſhould be ſent for, upon Pain of Life and Limb, and to forfeit all that ever they might forfeit; by virtue of which Writings divers of this Land have been often deſtroyed: **The King conſidering that ſuch Writings were made to the King's Diſhonour, ſithence that every Man is bound to do to the King, as to his Liege Lord, all that pertaineth to him without any Manner of Writing; Willeth, That from henceforth no ſuch Writing be made: And that ſuch as be made, by the Sight of the Chancellor and Treaſurer, ſhall be ſhewed to the King; and the King ſhall cauſe all ſuch as be made againſt Right and Reaſon, to be cancelled.**

EXP.

CAP. XVI.

Who ſhall be aſſigned Juſtices and Keepers of the Peace.

ITEM pur la pees meultz garder & meyntener le Roi voet qen cheſcun Countee qe bones gentz & loialx queux ne ſont mye meyntenours de malveis baretz en pays ſoient aſſignez a la garde de la pees.

ITEM, **For the better keeping and Maintenance of the Peace, the King will, That in every County good Men and lawful, which be no Maintainers of Evil, or Barretors in the Country, ſhall be aſſigned to keep the Peace.**

2 Inſt. 174, 558. 4 Ed. 3. c. 2. 18 Ed. 3. c. 2. 34 Ed. 3. c. 1. 18 H. 6 c. 11.

CAP. XVII.

Indictments in the Sheriffs Turn ſhall be by Roll indented.

ITEM le Roi comaunde qe les viſcontes & baillifs des franchiſes & toutz autres qe parnent enditementz a lor tourns ou aillours ou enditementz ferront faitz preignent tieux enditementz par roule endente dount lune partie demoerge vers les enditours & lautre partie devers cely qi prendra lenqueſte iſſint qe les enditementz ne ſoient beſeleez come avant ces houres ount eſte & iſſint qe un de lenqueſte peut monſtrer lune partie de lendenture a la Juſtice quant il vendra pur la deliverance faire.

ITEM **the King commandeth, That the Sheriffs and Bailiffs of Franchiſes, and all other that do take Indictments in their Turns, or elſewhere, where Indictments ought to be made, ſhall take ſuch Indictment by Roll indented, whereof the one Part ſhall remain with the Indictors, and the other Part with him that taketh the Inqueſt; (2) ſo that the Indictments ſhall not be imbezilled as they have been in Times paſt, and ſo that one of the Inqueſt may ſhew the one Part of the Indenture to the Juſtices, when they come to make Deliverance.**

12 Co. 43. 13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 13.

Memorandum quod iſta duo ſtatuta precedentia miſſa fuerunt in Hiberniam in forma patenti cum quodam brevi inferius ſequenti *.

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* Note, *The Writ* ~~*here ſpoken of is not to be found upon the Roll.*~~ *See at the end of the 5th year of this King's Reign.*

Statutes made at Northampton *in tribus ſeptimanis Paſchæ,* Anno 2 EDW. III. *and* Anno Dom. 1328.

OUR Lord King EDWARD the Third after the Conqueſt, at his Parliament holden at *Northampton*, at the Three Weeks of *Eaſter*, in the Second Year of his Reign, deſiring that the Peace of his Land, and his Laws and Statutes ordained and uſed before this Time may be kept and maintained in all Points (2) to the Honour of GOD and of Holy Church, and to the common Profit of the People, (3) by Aſſent of the Prelates, Earls, Barons, and other great Men, and all the Commonalty ſummoned to the ſame Parliament, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed in the ſaid Parliament theſe Things underwritten, in Form following.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 28.

NOSTRE Seign' le Roi EDWARD le tierz apres le conqueſte a ſon parlement tenuz a Northampton as trois ſemeins de Paſch lan de ſon regne ſecund deſiraunt qe la pees de ſa terre & les leis & eſtatutz avant ces heures ordenez & uſez ſoient gardez & meintenuz en touz poyntz al honour de Dieu & de ſeinte egliſe & a commune profit du poeple par aſſent des Prelatz Countes & Barons & autres grantz & tote la communalte du Roialme au dit parlement ſomons ordena & eſtablit en meiſme le parlement les choſes ſoutheſcrites en la forme qe ſenſuit.

CAP. I.

A Confirmation of the Great Charter, and the Charter of the Foreſt.

FIRST, That the Great Charter, and the Charter of the Foreſt, be obſerved in all Points.

EN primes qe la Grante Chartre & la Chartre de la Foreſte ſoient tenuz en touz pointz.

CAP. II.

In what Caſes only Pardon of Felony ſhall be granted. Who ſhall be Juſtices of Aſſiſe, *&c.*

In what Caſes only the King's Pardon ſhall be granted. Chart. de Pard. Br. 10. 2 Salk. 499. 6 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 9. 27 Ed. 1. c. 4. 10 Ed. 3. c. 2. 14 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 15. Regiſt. 309.

ITEM, Whereas Offenders have been greatly encouraged, becauſe the Charters of Pardon have been ſo eaſily granted in Times paſt, of Manſlaughters, Robberies, Felonies, and other Treſpaſſes againſt the Peace; (2) **it is ordained and enacted, That ſuch Charter ſhall not be granted, but only where the King may do it by his Oath, that is to ſay, where a Man ſlayeth another in his own Defence, or by Miſfortune.** (3) **And alſo they have been encouraged, becauſe that the Juſtices of Gaol-delivery, and of** Oyer **and** Terminer, **have been procured by great Men againſt the Form of the Statute made in the** xxvii Year of the Reign **of King** EDWARD, **Grandfather to our Lord the King that now is, wherein is contained, that Juſtices aſſigned to take Aſſiſes, if they be Laymen, ſhall make Deliverance; and if the one be a Clerk, and the other a Lay-man, that the Lay-judge, with another of the Country aſſociate to him, ſhall deliver the Gaols:** (4) **Wherefore it is enacted, That ſuch Juſtices ſhall not be made againſt the Form of the ſaid Statute;** (5) **and that the Aſſiſes, Attaints, and Certifications be taken before the Juſtices commonly aſſigned, which ſhould be good Men and lawful, having Knowledge of the Law, and none other, after the Form of another Statute made in the Time of the ſaid King** EDWARD **the Firſt.** (6) **And that the** Oyers **and** Terminers **ſhall not be granted but before Juſtices of the one Bench or the other, or the Juſtices Errants, and that for great Hurt, or horrible Treſpaſſes, and of the King's ſpecial Grace, after the Form of the Statute thereof ordained in Time of the ſaid Grandfather, and none otherwiſe.**

Who ſhall be Juſtices of Aſſiſe and Gaol-delivery. 13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 30. 12 Ed. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 3, 4.

To whom *Oyers* and *Terminers* ſhall be granted, and for what cauſe. Regiſt. 124, 206. 13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 29.

ENſement pur ceo qe meffeſours ont eſte eſbauditz de ce qe chartres de pardon ont eſte ſi legerment grantees avant ces heures des homicides roberies felonies & autres treſpas countre la pees acorde eſt & eſtabli qe tiels chartres ne ſoient mes grantees forſqen cas ou le Roi le poet faire par ſon ſerment ceſt aſſavoir en cas ou home tue autre ſoi defendant ou par infortune. Et auxint ont eſte eſbauditz de ceo qe Juſticeries as deliverances des gaoles procurez countre forme de leſtatut fait en temps le Roi EDWARD Ael noſtre Seignur le Roi qore eſt en quele eſt contenuz qe les Juſtices as aſſiſes prendre aſſignez fils ſoient lais facent les deliverances et ſi lun ſoit clerc & lautre lais qe le dit lais aſſocie a lui un autre du pays facent la deliverance des gaols par quei acorde eſt & eſtabli qe tiels Juſticeries ne ſoient mes grantees countre la forme du dit eſtatut & qe les aſſiſes atteintes & certificacions ſoient priſes devant les Juſtices communement aſſignez qe ſoient bones gentz & loialx & coniſſantz de la lei & nemie autres ſolonc la forme dun autre eſtatut fait en temps meiſme le Ael Et qe les oiers et terminers ne ſoient grantees forſque devant les Juſtices de lun Baunk & de lautre ou les juſtices errantz & ce pur led & orrible treſpas & de leſpeciale grace le Roi ſolonc forme de ſtatut de ce ordene en temps meiſme le Ael & nemie autrement.

CAP. III.

No Man ſhall come before the Juſtices or go or ride armed.

3 Inſt. 160. 5 Co. 71. 3 Mod. 117.

ITEM **it is enacted, That no Man great nor ſmall, of what Condition ſoever he be, except the King's Servants in his Preſence, and his Miniſters in executing of the King's**

ENſement acorde eſt & eſtabli qe nul grant ne petit de quele condition qil ſoit ſauve les Serjantz le Roi en la preſence le Roi & les Miniſtres le Roi

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

Roi enfeſantz execution des mandementz le Roi ou de lour office & ceux qi ſont en lour compaignies eidantz as ditz miniſtres & auxint autri de fait darmes de pees & ce en lieux ou tielx faitz ſe ferront ſoit ſi hardi de venir devant les Juſtices le Roi ou autres Miniſtres le Roi enfeſant lour office a force & armes ne force meſner en affrai de la pees ne de chivaucher ne daler arme ne de nuit ne de jour en faires marchees nen preſence des Juſtices ne dautres Miniſtres ne nule part aillours ſur peins de perdre lour armures au Roi & de lour corps a la priſone a la volunte le Roi. Et qe Juſtices le Roi en lour preſences viſcountes & autres Miniſtres le Roi en lour baillies ſeignours des fraunchiſes & lour baillifs en yceles & Meire & Baillifs des Citees & Burgs deinz meiſmes les Citees & Burghs Burghaldres coneſtables & gardeins de la pees deinz lour gardes eient poair affaire execution de ceſt acorde. Et qe les Juſtices aſſignez a lour venu en pais eient poair denquere coment tielx Miniſtres & ſeignurs ont uſe lour office en ce & de punir ceux qils troveront qi nount mie fait ce qe a lour office appent.

Precepts, or of their Office, and ſuch as be in their Company aſſiſting them, and alſo [a] upon a Cry made for Arms to keep the Peace, and the ſame in ſuch Places where ſuch Acts happen, be ſo hardy to come before the King's Juſtices, or other of the King's Miniſters doing their Office with Force and Arms, (2) nor bring no Force in affray of the Peace, (3) nor to go nor ride armed by Night nor by Day, in Fairs, Markets, nor in the Preſence of the Juſtices or other Miniſters, nor in no Part elſewhere, upon Pain to forfeit their Armour to the King, and their Bodies to Priſon at the King's Pleaſure. (4) And that the King's Juſtices in their Preſence, Sheriffs, and other Miniſters in their Bailiwicks, Lords of Franchiſes, and their Bailiffs in the ſame, and Mayors and Bailiffs of Cities and Boroughs, within the ſame Cities and Boroughs, and Borough-holders, Conſtables, and Wardens of the Peace within their Wards, ſhall have Power to execute this Act. (5) And that the Juſtices aſſigned, at their coming down into the Country, ſhall have Power to enquire how ſuch Officers and Lords have exerciſed their Offices in this Caſe, and to puniſh them whom they find that have not done that which pertained to their Office.

[a] *Thoſe of Feats of Arms of Peace.*

7 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. 7 R. 2. c. 13. 20 R. 2. c. 1.

CAP. IV.

A Confirmation of the Statute of *Lincoln*, concerning the Sufficiency of Sheriffs, &c.

ET pur ce qe la pees ne poet mie eſtre bien garde ſauntz bons miniſtres come viſcountes baillifs & hundreders qi deivent faire execution auxibien des privetez le Roi come dautres choſes tochantes le Roi & ſon poeple acorde eſt & eſtabli qe leſtatut fait en temps le Roi EDWARD piere le Roi qore eſt a Nicole contenant qe viſcontes hundreders & baillifs ſoient des gentz eantz terres en meiſmes les countez ou baillies ſoit garde en touz pointz ſolonc la forme dycel & auxint qe les viſcountes & baillifs de fee facent garder meiſmes lour countez & baillies par gentz eantz terres en yceles.

ITEM, Becauſe the Peace cannot be well kept without good Miniſters, as Sheriffs, Bailiffs, and Hundreders, which ought to do Execution as well of the King's Privities as of other Things touching our Lord the King and his People; (2) it is ordained and eſtabliſhed, That the Statute made in the Time of King EDWARD, Father to the King that now is, at Lincoln, containing that Sheriffs, Hundreders, and Bailiffs ſhall be of ſuch People as have Lands in the ſame Shires or Bailiwicks, ſhall be obſerved in all Points after the Form thereof; (3) and that Sheriffs and Bailiffs of Fee ſhall cauſe their Counties and Bailiwicks to be kept by ſuch as have Lands therein.

9 Ed. 2. ſtat. 2. Stat. Lincoln.

CAP. V.

The Manner how Writs ſhall be delivered to the Sheriff to be executed.

ENſement la ou ordeine eſt par ſtatut de Weſtmonſtre le ſecund qe ceux qe liverer volent lour briefs as viſcountes les liverent en plein counte ou en rerecounte & qe viſconte ou ſouthviſconte facent ſur ce bille acorde eſt & eſtabli qe a quele heure ou a queu lieu deinz le counte home livre a viſcountes ou a ſouthviſcontes briefs qils les reſceivent & facent bille en la forme contenue en le dit eſtatut & ce ſanz rien prendre. Et ſils refuſent de faire bille mettent autres lour ſealx qi ſerront preſentz & ſi le viſcounte ou le ſouthviſcounte ne retorne mie les briefs ſoient puniz ſolonc la forme contenue en le dit eſtatut. Et jademeins eient les Juſtices as aſſiſes prendre aſſignez poair denquer de ce a cheſcuny pleinte & de agarder damages eant regard au delai & a les pertes & perils qi purrount avenir.

ITEM, Where it was ordained by the Statute of *Weſtminſter* the Second, that they which will deliver their Writs to the Sheriff, ſhall deliver them in the full County, or in the Rere County, and that the Sheriff or Under Sheriff ſhall thereupon make a Bill; (2) it is accorded and eſtabliſhed, That at what Time or Place in the County a Man doth deliver any Writ to the Sheriff or to the Under Sheriff, that they ſhall receive the ſame Writs, and make a Bill after the Form contained in the ſame Statute, without taking any thing therefore. (3) And if they refuſe to make a Bill, others that be preſent ſhall ſet to their Seals; (4) and if the Sheriff or Under Sheriff do not return the ſaid Writs, they ſhall be puniſhed after the Form contained in the ſame Statute. (5) And alſo the Juſtices of Aſſiſes ſhall have Power to enquire thereof at every Man's Complaint, and to award Damages, as having reſpect to the Delay, and to the Loſs and Peril that might happen.

13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 39.

CAP. VI.

Juſtices ſhall have Authority to puniſh Breakers of the Peace.

13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 6.

ITEM, As to the keeping of the Peace in Time to come, it is ordained and enacted, That the Statutes made in Time paſt, with the Statute of Wincheſter, ſhall be obſerved and kept in every Point: (2) And where it is contained in the End of the ſaid Statute of Wincheſter, that the Juſtices aſſigned ſhall have Power to enquire of Defaults, and to report to the King in his Parliament, and the King to remedy it, which no Man hath yet ſeen, the ſame Juſtices ſhall have Power to puniſh the Diſobeyers and Reſiſters.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ET quant a la garde de la pees en temps avenir acorde eſt & eſtabli qe les eſtatutz faites en temps paſſez oveſqe leſtatut de Wynceſtre ſoient tenuz & gardez en touz pointz ajouſte au dit eſtatut de Wincestre la ou contenue eſt en la fin qe Juſtices aſſignez eient poair denquere des defautes & des reporter au Roi en parlement dont home nad pas veu iſſue qe les ditz Juſtices aſſignez eient poair de punir les deſobeiſſantz & contrevenantz.

CAP. VII.

Commiſſions ſhall be granted to certain Perſons to hear and determine Offences before committed, and to puniſh the Offenders.

EXP.

ET quant au puniſſement de felonies roberies homicides treſpas & oppreſſions du poeple faitz en temps paſſe acorde eſt qe noſtre Seignur le Roi aſſigne Juſtices en divers lieux de ſa terre ove le Baunk le Roi par aillours come eſtoit faite en temps de ſon dit Ael des grantz de la terre qi ſont de grant poair oveſqs aſcuns des Juſtices de lun Baunk ou de lautre ou autres ſages de la lei denquere auxibien a ſeute de partie come a la ſeute le Roi et doier & terminer totes maneres des felonies roberies homicides larcins oppreſſions conſpiracies & grevances faitz au poeple countre la lei les eſtatutz & la cuſtume de la terre auxibien par miniſtres le Roi come par autres qi qils ſoient & ce auxibien dedeinz fraunchiſes come dehors. Et auxint denquere des viſcountes coroners ſouthéſchetours hundreders baillifs coneſtables & touz autres miniſtres deinz franchiſe & dehors & lour ſouthminiſtres & doier & terminer a la ſeute le Roi & de partie. Et noſtre Seignur le Roi & touz les grantz du Roialme en plein parlement ont empris de meintenir la pees garder & ſauver les Juſtices le Roi par la ou ils veignent & deider par eux & les leurs qe les juggementz & les executions ne ſoient pas areſtuz mes executz & qe le meffeſours ne ſerront par eux covertz ne meintenuz en prive nen apert. Mes neſt pas lentention du Roi ne de ſon conſeil qe par ceſte acord prejudice aveigne a les grantz de la terre eantz franchiſes ne a la Citee de Loundres ne as autres Citees ne Burghs ne a Cynkportz en droit de lour fraunchiſes.

CAP. VIII.

No Commandment under the King's Seal ſhall diſturb or delay Juſtice.

1 Roll 156, 157. Regiſt. 186. 9 H. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 29. 5 Ed. 3. c. 9. 14 Ed 3. ſtat. 1. c. 14. 11 R. 2. c. 10.

ITEM it is accorded and eſtabliſhed, That it ſhall not be commanded by the great Seal nor the little Seal to diſturb or delay common Right; (2) and though ſuch Commandments do come, the Juſtices ſhall not therefore leave to do Right in any Point.

ENſement acorde eſt & eſtabli qe mande ne ſoit par le grant ſeal ne par le petit ſeal a deſtourber ou delayer commune droit & meſqe tielx mandementz veignent qe pur tant les Juſtices ne ſurſeſſent pas de faire droit en nul point.

CAP. IX.

All Staples ſhall ceaſe, and all Merchants may come in and go out with their Merchandiſes.

9 H. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 30. 9 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. 25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 4. c. 2. 2 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 1. 11 R. 2. c. 7.

ITEM it is enacted, That the Staples beyond the Sea and on this Side, ordained by Kings in Times paſt, and the Pains thereupon provided, ſhall ceaſe; (2) and that all Merchant Strangers and privy may go and come with their Merchandiſes into England, after the Tenor of the Great Charter, (3) and that Writs thereupon ſhall be ſent to all Sheriffs of England, and to Mayors and Bailiffs of good Towns, where Need ſhall require.

ENſement eſt acorde & eſtabli qe les eſtaples par decea & par dela ordeinez par les Rois en temps paſſe & les peines ſur ce ordeinees ceſſent & qe touz marchantz aliens & priveez peuſſent aler & venir od lour marchandiſes en Engleterre ſolonc la tenour de la Grante Chartre & qe ſur ceo briefs ſoient mandez a touz les viſcontes dEngleterre & as meires & baillifs des bones villes ou meſtier ſerra.

CAP. X.

The King's Pardon of Fines forfeited.

EXP.

ENſement come le Roi EDWARD piere le Roi qore eſt pardona a ſon poeple amerciementz & iſſues forfaitz jeſqes al vintiſme an du regne ſon piere Ael le Roi quore eſt le Roi pur ees de ſon poeple ad pardone touz les fins qe ont eſte faitz en Chauncellerie pur briefs avoir tanqe al vintiſme an avantdit.

CAP.

CAP. XI.

The common Bench ſhall not be removed without Warning by Ajournment.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ET pur ce qe par remuement du commune Bank les pleez bien ſovent ont demore ſaunz jour a grant damage & en peril de deſheritance des pluſeurs acorde eſt & eſtabli qe deſorenavant les Juſtices avant ce qe le Bank ſe remuera ſoient garniz par temps iſſint queux peuſſent ajorner les parties ſi par temps qeles ne perdent mie lour proces.

ITEM, Whereas by removing of the common Bench, the Pleas have oftentimes abiden without Day, to the great Hurt and Peril of Diſheriſon of Divers; (2) **it is enacted, That from henceforth the Juſtices before that the common Bench be removed, ſhall be warned by a Time, ſo that they may adjourn the Parties by ſuch Time that they ſhall not loſe their Proceſs.**

12 H. 4. c. 9. Dyer, 225. Bro. Adjournment, 25, 26, 27. Rall. 22.

CAP. XII.

Hundreds and Wapentakes ſhall be annexed to Counties, and not let to Ferm.

ET come touz les countez dEngleterre furent auncienement aſſis a certeine ferme & adonqes furent touz les hundredz & les wapentakes en les meins des viſcountes aportionez a cele ferme & puis furont approwours mandez en divers contez les queux encruſtrent les fermes daſcuns hundredz & wapentakes & puis les Rois en divers temps ont grantez as divers gentz parties des hundredz & wapentakes pur les auncienes fermes tantſoulement & jatardeis les viſcountes ſont chargez entierment del encrees qe amount a grante ſumme a grant damage du poeple & deſheritance de viſcountes & de lour heirs acorde eſt & eſtabli qe des hundredz & wapentakes baillez a ferme par le Roi qore eſt ſoit il a terme de vie ou autrement qe auncienement furent annex as fermes des countez ou les viſcontes ſont chargez ſoient rejointz as countez et qe de temps paſſe eient les viſcountes ou lour heires alowance & qe deſore en avant teux wapentakes ne hundredz ne ſoient donez ne ſeverez des countez.

ITEM, Whereas all the Counties in *England* were in old Time aſſeſſed to a certain Ferm, and then were all the Hundreds and Wapentakes in the Sheriffs Hands rated to this Ferm; (2) and after were Approvers ſent into divers Counties, which did increaſe the Ferms of ſome Hundreds and Wapentakes; (3) and after, the Kings at divers Times have granted to many Men Part of the ſame Hundreds and Wapentakes for the old Ferms only; (4) and now late the Sheriffs be wholly charged of the Increaſe, which amounteth to a great Sum, to the great Hurt of the People, and Diſheriſon of the Sheriffs and their Heirs: (5) **It is ordained, That the Hundreds and Wapentakes let to Ferm by the King that now is, be it for Term of Life or otherwiſe, which were ſometimes annexed to the Ferms of the Counties where the Sheriffs be charged, ſhall be joined again to the Counties;** (6) **and that the Sheriffs and their Heirs have Allowance for the Time that is paſt;** (7) **and that from henceforth ſuch Hundreds and Wapentakes ſhall not be given nor ſevered from the Counties.**

Fitz. Petit. 14. Skinner 41.

CAP. XIII.

Proceſs of Treſpaſs committed in the Time of King EDWARD the Second.

ENſement eſt acorde & eſtabli qe autiel proces ſoit fait des treſpas fait en temps le Roi EDWARD piere le Roi qore eſt come de treſpas fait en temps le Roi qore eſt.

EXP.

CAP. XIV.

The Meaſure and Aſſiſe of Clothes of Ray and of Colour.

ENſement eſt acorde & eſtabli par noſtre Seignur le Roi & ſon conſeil qe de la ſeint Michel proſchein avenir en avant touz les draps es lieux ou ils ſerront mis a terre ſoient aunez par le auneour le Roi en preſence des meire & baillifs ou meire y eſt ou des baillifs ou meire ny eſt de meiſme les lieux ceſt aſſavoir la longure de cheſcun drap de raye par un cord de ſept aunes quatrefoitz meſure par le liſt & la lature de cheſcun drap de raye ſis quarters & demi meſure par laune et de draps de colour la longure ſoit meſure par le dos par un cord de ſis aunes & demy quatrefoitz meſure & la lature ſis quarters & demy meſure par laune ſanz defoler les draps. Et qe meire & baillifs ou meire y eſt ou baillifs ou meire neſt pas des villes ou lieux ou les draps vendront ſoient preſtz a laſſai faire quele heure qils ſoient requis par launeour ſaunz rien prendre des marchauntz & qe touz les draps qe ſerront trovez de la dite aſſiſe ſoient merchez auxibien par meire & baillifs ou meire y eſt ou par baillifs ou meire neſt pas come par launeour et les draps qe ne ſerront pas trovez de laſſiſe avantdite ſoient forfaitz au Roi & priſez a la verreie value en preſence des ditz meire & baillifs & demoergent devers launeour par endenture entre eux faite a reſpondre des ditz draps iſſint forfaitz au Roi & qe les ditz meire & baillifs les endentures iſſint faites de tieux draps forfaitz facent liverer cheſcun an a Leſcheqer a lendemeyn de Seint Michel pur charger le dit auneour & a meiſme le temps ſoit le dit auneour a Leſcheqer a reſpondre des dites forfaitures. Et eſt lentention noſtre dit Seignur le Roi & de ſon conſeil qe ceſt acord ſe tiegne des draps qe vendront en la terre apres la dite feſte de Seint Michel & qe ceſt acord ſoit publie & crie par tout le Roialme iſſint qe les marchauntz ne privez neſtraungez ſoient ſuppris par meiſme lacord.

11 Will. 3. c. 20. 5 & 6 Ed. 6. c. 6. 43 El. c. 10. 4 Jac. 1. c. 2.

CAP. XV.

No Perſon ſhall keep a Fair longer than he ought to do.

ENſement eſt acorde & eſtabli qe maunde ſoit a touz les viſcountes dEngleterre & par aillours ou meſtier ſerra a crier & publier deinz fraunchiſes & dehors qe touz les Seignurs qe feires ount ſoit

ITEM **it is eſtabliſhed, That it ſhall be commanded to all the Sheriffs of** England **and elſewhere, where Need ſhall require, to cry and publiſh within Liberties and without, that all the Lords which have Fairs, be it for yielding**

ing certain Ferm for the ſame to the King, or otherwiſe, ſhall hold the ſame for the Time that they ought to hold it, and no longer; that is to ſay, ſuch as have them by the King's Charter granted them, for the Time limited by the ſaid Charters; (2) and alſo they that have them without Charter, for the Time that they ought to hold them of Right. (3) And that every Lord at the Beginning of his Fair ſhall there do cry and publiſh how long the Fair ſhall endure, to the Intent that Merchants ſhall not be at the ſame Fairs over the Time ſo publiſhed, upon Pain to be grievouſly puniſhed towards the King. (4) Nor the ſaid Lords ſhall not hold them over the due Time upon Pain to ſeiſe the Fairs into the King's Hands, there to remain till they have made a Fine to the King for the Offence, after it be duly found, that the Lords held the ſame Fairs longer than they ought, or that the Merchants have ſitten above the Time ſo cried and publiſhed.

5 Ed. 3. c. 5.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

il pur certeine ferme ent rendant au Roi ou autrement les tiegnent pur le temps qils deveront & ne mie outre ceſt aſſavoir ceux qi les ount par chartres des Rois pur les temps a eux grauntez par les dites chartres et ceux qi les ount ſanz chartre pur temps queux ils les devent tenir de droit. Et qe cheſcun Seignur au comencement de ſa feire face crier & publier en ycele come longement ſa feire ſe tendra iſſint qe les marchantz ne ſeeſſent es dites feires outre le temps iſſint publiez ſur peine deſtre grevement puniz devers le Roi. Ne qe les ditz Seignurs outre le droitz temps les tiegnent ſur peine aprendre les feires en la meyn le Roi a demorer tanqils eient fait fin au Roi pur le treſpas apres ceo qe trove ſerra duement qe les Seignurs les ount tenuz plus longement qils deveront ou qe les marchauntz ount ſis outre le temps iſſint publiez & criez.

CAP. XVI.

Niſi prius may be granted as well at the Tenants Suit as the Demandants.

ITEM, Whereas in a Statute made at *York*, in the Time of the Father of our Lord the King that now is, it is contained that Inqueſts and Juries, which be and ſhall be hereafter taken, requiring no great Examination, ſhall be taken before one Juſtice of the Place where the Plea is, adjoining to him one diſcreet Man of the Country, Knight or other, ſo that a certain Day be given in the Bench, and a certain Day and Place in the Country, in the Preſence of the Parties, if the Demandant pray the ſame; (2) and alſo the Inqueſts and Juries in Plea of Land, which require great Examination, ſhall be taken in the Country in the ſaid Form before two Juſtices of the Bench: (3) **It is acorded and enacted, That all ſuch Inqueſts which are, or in Time to come ſhall be taken, in Plea of Land, ſhall be taken as well at the Requeſt of the Tenant as the Demandant;** (4) **all other Proceſs according to the ſaid Statute in ſuch Caſe ſaved and kept.**

14 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 16.

ET come en un eſtatut fait a Everwyk en temps le piere noſtre Seignur le Roi qore eſt ſoit contenuz qe les enqueſtes & jurees qe ſont & ſerront aprendre qe ne ſont mie de grant examinement ſoient priſes devant un Juſtice de la place ou la plee eſt aſſocie a lui un prodhome du pais chivaler ou autre iſſint qe certein jour ſoit done en Bank & certein jour & lieu en pais en preſence de parties ſi le demandant le prie & auxint les enqueſtes & jurees en plee de terre qe demandent grant examinement ſoient priſes en pais en la forme ſuſdite devant deux Juſtices du Bank acorde eſt & eſtabli qe totes tiels enqueſtes qe ſont ou en temps avenir a prendre ſerront en plee de terre ſoient priſes auxibien a la priere le tenant come le demandant tout lautre proces acorde en le dit ſtatut en tieu cas ſauve & garde.

CAP. XVII.

A Writ of Deceit ſhall be maintainable in Caſe of Garniſhment in Plea of Land.

Fol. Rot. Parl. ii 26 N° 39.

ITEM **it is enacted, That a Writ of Deceit ſhall be maintainable, and hold Place, as well in the Caſe of Garniſhment touching Plea of Land, where ſuch Garniſhment is given, as in caſe of Summons in Plea of Land. Dated at** Northampton.

AUxint eſt acorde & eſtabli qe brief de Deceit ſoit meintenu & lieu tiegne auxibien en cas de garniſſement qe touche plee de terre ou tieu garniſſement eſt done come en cas de ſomons en plee de terre.

REX vicecomiti Northamptonie ſalutem. Quoddam ſtatutum per nos & conſilium noſtrum in pleno parliamento noſtro apud Northampton convocato ad emendationem ſtatus populi regni noſtri editum ſigillo noſtro conſignatum tibi mittimus mandantes quod ſtatutum illud & omnes articulos in eo contentos in pleno comitatu tuo & in civitatibus burgis villis mercatoriis & aliis locis in balliva tua ubi expedire videris tam infra libertates quam extra legi & publice proclamari & obſervari facias. T. R. apud Northampton xxii. die Junii.

Eodem modo mandatum eſt ſingulis vicecomitibus per Angliam.

Memorandum quod iſtud ſtatutum miſſum fuit in Hiberniam in forma patenti cum quodam brevi inferius ſequenti.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, 27 *Novemb'*, Anno 4 EDW. III. & Anno Dom. 1330.

AT the Parliament ſummoned at *Weſtminſter* the *Monday* next after the Feaſt of St. *Katherine*, in the Fourth Year of the Reign of King EDWARD the Third after the Conqueſt, theſe Things underwritten, at the Requeſt of the Commons, be eſtabliſhed and enacted by our Lord the

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 27.

AU parlement ſomons a Weſtmonſtier le Lundy proſcheyn apres le feſte de Seinte Katerine lan du regne noſtre Seignur le Roi EDWARD tierz apres le conqueſt quart Si ſont les choſes ſoutzeſcriptez a la requeſte de la communalte aſſentuz & acordez par noſtre Seignur le Roi Prelatz Countes Barons

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

Barons & autres grantz de meſme le parlement les queux choſes noſtre Seignur le Roi voet qen touz les counteez de Engleterre ſoient mandez a publier & fermement garder.

King, his Prelates, Earls, and Barons, and other of the ſame Parliament; which Things our Lord the King will to be publiſhed, and ſurely obſerved in all his Counties of *England*.

CAP. I.

A Confirmation of Statutes.

ADeprimes acorde eſt qe la Grande Chartre & la Chartre de la Foreſte & les eſtatuz faitz en temps des progenitours noſtre Seignur le Roi & auxint en ſon temps demeigne ſoient gardez & meyntenuz en touz pointz.

FIRST it is accorded, That the Great Charter, and the Charter of the Foreſt, and all other Statutes made as well in the Time of the King's Progenitors, as in the King's Time that now is, be kept and maintained in all Points.

CAP. II.

The Authority of Juſtices of Aſſiſe, Gaol-delivery, and of the Peace.

ENſement eſt acorde qe bones gentz & ſages autres qe des places ſi homes les puiſſe trover ſuffiſantz ſoient aſſignez en touz les countees dEngleterre a prendre les aſſiſes jureez & certifications & a deliverer les gaoles & qe les ditz Juſtices preignent les aſſiſes jureez & certifications & deliverent les gaoles au meyns troiz foitz par an & plus ſovent ſi meſtier ſerra. Et ſoient auxint aſſignez bones gentz & loialx en cheſcun countee a garder la pees. Et ſoit fait mention es ditz aſſignementz qe ceux qi ſerront enditez ou pris par les ditz gardeins ne ſoient pas leſſez au meynpriſe pas les viſcountes ne par nul autre ſils ne ſoyent meynpernables par la lei ne qe tieux enditez ne ſoient deliverez forqe a la commune lei. Et eient les juſtices aſſignez a la deliverance des gaoles poair a deliverer les gaoles de ceux qi ſerront enditez devant les gardeins de la pees & qe les ditz gardeins mandent devant les ditz Juſtices lour enditementz et eient les ditz Juſtices poair denquere ſur viſcountes gaolers & autres en qi garde tieux enditez ſerront ſils facent deliverance ou leſſent a meynpriſe nulles iſſint enditez qi ne ſont mie meynpernables & de punir les ditz viſcountes gaolers & autres ſils facent riens contre ceſt acord.

ITEM it is ordained, That good and diſcreet Perſons, other than of the Places, if they may be found ſufficient, ſhall be aſſigned in all the Shires of England, to take Aſſiſes, Juries, and Certifications, and to deliver the Gaols; (2) and that the ſaid Juſtices ſhall take the Aſſiſes, Juries, and Certifications, and deliver the Gaols, at the leaſt three Times a Year, and more often, if need be. (3) Alſo there ſhall be aſſigned good and lawful Men in every County to keep the Peace. (4) And at the Time of the Aſſignments, Mention ſhall be made that ſuch as ſhall be indicted or taken by the ſaid Keepers of the Peace, ſhall not be let to Mainprize by the Sheriffs, nor by none other Miniſters, if they be not mainpernable by the Law; (5) nor that ſuch as ſhall be indicted, ſhall not be delivered but at the common Law. (6) And the Juſtices aſſigned to deliver the Gaols ſhall have Power to deliver the ſame Gaols of thoſe that ſhall be indicted before the Keepers of the Peace; (7) and that the ſaid Keepers ſhall ſend their Indictments before the Juſtices, and they ſhall have Power to enquire of Sheriffs, Gaolers, and other, in whoſe Ward ſuch indicted Perſons ſhall be, if they make Deliverance, or let to Mainprize any ſo indicted, which be not mainpernable, and to puniſh the ſaid Sheriffs, Gaolers, and others, if they do any Thing againſt this Act.

4 Inſt. 168. 20 Ed. 3. c. 6. 1 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 16. 18 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. r. c. 2. 34 Ed. 3. c. 1. 13 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 7.

CAP. III.

Purveyors for the King, Queen, and their Children, and what they may do.

ITEM pur ceo qe le poeple ad eſte moult greve de ceo qe les bleds feyn beſtaill & autre manere de vitailles & biens des gentz de meſme le poeple ont eſte pris einz ces houres auxibien par les parnours & purveours del Hoſtiel le Roi come par autres dont nul paiement ad eſte fait de ceo auxint qe les parveours & parnours des bledz par loſtiel le Roi la Reigne & de lour enfantz ont pris les bledz a meyndre value qils ont valuz & auxint ont pris xxv. quarters des bledz pur xx. quarters pur ceo qils ont meſure cheſcun buſhell a coumble & auxint les purveours & parnours de feyn & de litere pur meſmes les Hoſtiels ont fait einz ces houres lour gettez de feyn & de litere a lour voluntez aſſeant cheſcun gette a un maile par la ou le gette ad valu deux deners ou trois & auxint on aſſis les charettes de feyn & de litere a meyndre pris qeles ont valu Si eſt acorde qe nul grant ne petit de quel eſtat ou condition qil ſoit forpris les parnours & purveours pur les Hoſtiels du Roi la Roigne ſa compaigne & de lour enfantz ne preigne bledz feyn littere beſtaill ne vitailles ne autres biens ne chateux de nully ne cariage face contre la volunte de ceux as queux tieux biens ou cariages ſerront et qe les parnours & purveours des bledz pur les ditz Hoſtiels les preignent par meſure raſe ſelonc ceo qe home uſe parmy le roialme et qe touz les bledz feyn littere beſtaill & totes autres vitailles & choſes quecunqes qe ſont aprendre pur meſmes les Hoſtiels ſoient deſore priſes a la verroie value par coneſtables & autres bones gentz des villes ou tieles priſes ſe ſerrount ſanz ceo qe par manace ou dureſce ſoient le priſours chaces amettre autre pris qe lour ſerement ne voet et qe des totes choſes qe ſerront priſes pur meſmes les Hoſtiels du Roi la Roigne ſa compaigne et de lour enfantz paiement ſoit fait avant ceo qe le Roi paſſe hors de la verge.

1 Bulſt. 98. 25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 5. c. 1. 36 Ed. 3. c. 2. 12 Car. 2. c. 24. 13 Car. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 8. 13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 20.

CAP. IV.

A Confirmation of the Statute 28 *Edw.* 1. *Stat.* 3. *c.* 2. touching Purveyors.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

12Car. 2. c. 24. ET auxint eſt acorde qe le article contenu en un eſtatut fait en temps le Roi EDWARD Ael noſtre Seignur le Roi qore eſt ceſt aſſavoir lan de ſon regne vynt & oitiſme tochant tieles priſes ſoit garde & meyntenu en touz pointz la fourme de quel article ſenſuyt en les paroles ſoutzeſcriptes: [*Then follows the Statute* 28 Edw. 1. ſt. 3. c. 2. *to* ſect. 9.]

CAP. V.

The King's Pardon of certain Fines, and alſo of ſome Money granted to him.

EXP. ITEM noſtre Seignur le Roi de ſa bone grace ad pardone as Chivalers & as touz autres de ſon Roialme touz les fynes nadgairs faites a lui par cauſe deſtre deſporte de lour aler en Gaſcoigne & auxint le graunt qe eſtoit fait par les chivalers des counteez de cheſcune ville un homme arme & le graunt par les citeſeyns & burgeis pur les citeez & burghs au parlement de Wynceſtr'. Et voet noſtre Seignur le Roi qe les reconiſances faites par cele encheſun ſoient anientiz & dampnez et qe les ditz chivalers ne les gentz des villes citees ne burghs ne ſoient deſore par cauſe des ditz grauntz chargez einz de tout quites iſſint toteſoitz qe par encheſon du dite pardon ils ſoient les plus preſtes & de meillour volunte a faire covenable eide au Roi qant il le demandera ou en avera afaire.

CAP. VI.

The Statute made at *Carliſle, Anno* 35 *Edw.* 1. *Stat.* 1. touching Religious Perſons, confirmed.

ITEM it is accorded, That the Statute late made and affirmed at Carliſle, **that Religious Perſons ſhould** * make no Carriage beyond the Sea, ſhall be maintained, kept, and obſerved in all Points.

* *Pay no Tax.*

ITEM eſt acorde qe leſtatut nadgairs fait & aferme a Kardoil ceſt aſſaver qe les religiouſes ne facent apport outre meer ſoit meyntenu garde & tenu en touz pointz.

CAP. VII.

Executors ſhall have an Action of Treſpaſs for a Wrong done to their Teſtator.

Raſt. 640. 13Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 23. 1 Ventr. 187. 7 H. 4. f. 18. 11 H. 4. 3. Fitz. Bar. 217. Fitz. Execut. 52, 106. Cro. El. 377, 384. Latch. 167. Savill, 118, 133. 1 Leon. 193, 194. Regiſt. 98. 25 Ed. 3 ſtat. 5. c. 5.

ITEM, Whereas in Times paſt Executors have not had Actions for a Treſpaſs done to their Teſtators, as of the Goods and Chattels of the ſame Teſtators carried away in their Life, and ſo ſuch Treſpaſſes have hitherto remained unpuniſhed; (2) **it is enacted, That the Executors in ſuch Caſes ſhall have an Action againſt the Treſpaſſers, and recover their Damages in like Manner as they, whoſe Executors they be, ſhould have had if they were in Life.**

ITEM come avant ces houres executors nont pas eu action des treſpas faites as teſtatours come des biens & chateux des ditz teſtatours emportez en lour vie & iſſint tieux treſpas ont eſte depunitz tanqe encea ſi eſt acorde qe les executours en tieu cas eient action devers les treſpaſſours pur damage en tieu cas recoverer en manere come ceux qi executours ils ſount avereint ſils fuiſſent en vie.

CAP. VIII.

At all Paſſages Men ſhall pay no more for their Fare than they had wont to do.

Repealed by 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.

ITEM come avant ces houres home a chival ſoleit aver ſon paſſage de la meer a port de Dovre pur ii s. & home apee pur vi d. & ore de novel ont les gardeins de paſſage & paſſagers pris plus a grande damage de poeple ſi eſt acorde qe en dit port & touz autres & auxint en touz les autres paſſages de la terre auxibien en ewes douces come en braz de meer les paſſauntz paient deſore come auncienement ſoleient et de plus ne ſoient charges ne les paſſagers ne gardeins des paſſages nient plus ne preignent. Et ſoit mande a Coneſtable de Dovre qil face garder ceſt article en ſa baillie au peril qe appent & ſil troeſſe nul feſaunt al encontre qil lui face punir a cheſcuny ſuyte qui ent ſe vodra pleindre & face droit. Et auxint ſoit mande as baillifs des lieus ou tieux paſſages ſont qe eux facent en meſme la manere & eient les Juſtices aſſignez as aſſiſes prendre es counteez poair denquere ſi nuls facent al encontre & a punir & a faire droit ent auxibien a la ſeute le Roi come a la ſeute de partie.

CAP. IX.

Sheriffs, Bailiffs of Hundreds, and Eſcheators, ſhall have ſufficient in the County.

ITEM it is accorded, That no Sheriff, Bailiff of Hundred, Wapentake, nor of Franchiſe, nor Under-Eſcheators, ſhall be from henceforth, except he have Lands ſufficient in the Place where they be Miniſters, whereof to anſwer the King and his People, in caſe that any Man complain againſt them, as it was ordained at another Time at the

ITEM eſt acorde qe nul viſcount baillif de hundred wapentak ne de fraunchiſe ne ſoutzeſchetours ne ſoit deſore ſil neit terre ſuffiſaument es lieus ou ils ſont miniſtres dont reſpoundre au Roi & au poeple en cas ſi home vodra pleindre devers eux come autrefoitz fut ordene au parlement de Nicole

en

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

en temps le piere noſtre Seignur le Roi qore eſt ceſt aſſavoir lan de ſon regne noeſiſme.

Parliament holden at Lincoln, **in the Time of the King's Father that now is, that is to ſay, in the Ninth Year of his Reign.** 9 Ed. 2. ſtat. 2. 5 Ed. 3. c. 4. 13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 21.

CAP. X.

Sheriffs and Gaolers ſhall receive Offenders without taking any thing.

ITEM par la ou avant ces houres viſcountes & gaolers de gaoles nount pas volu receyvre les larons appellez enditez ou trovez ove meyn oevre pris & attachez par les coneſtables & villeez ſanz grevouſe fyns & raunceons aprendre de eux pur la receite par quei les ditz coneſtables & villeez ont eſte plus eſchuz aprendre les larouns & felons pur tieles outrageouſes charges & les larouns & felouns plus eſbaudiz a meffaire ſi eſt acorde qe les viſcountes & gaolers receyvent & ſalvement gardent en priſone defore tieux larouns & felouns par la livere des ditz coneſtables & villeez ſanz riens prendre pur la receite. Et qe les Juſtices aſſignez a deliverer les gaoles eient poair doier les pleintes de ceux qi ſe vodront pleindre ſur les viſcountes & gaolers en tieu cas & outre a punir les viſcountes & gaolers ſils ſoient trovez coupables.

ITEM, Whereas in Times paſt, Sheriffs and Gaolers of Gaols would not receive Thieves, Perſons appealed, indicted, or found with the Maner, taken and attached by the Conſtables and Townſhips, without taking great Fines and Ranſoms of them for their Receit, whereby the ſaid Conſtables and Townſhips have been unwilling to take Thieves and Felons, becauſe of ſuch extream Charges, and the Thieves and the Felons the more encouraged to offend; (2) **it is enacted, That the Sheriffs and Gaolers ſhall receive and ſafely keep in Priſon from henceforth ſuch Thieves and Felons, by the Delivery of the Conſtables and Townſhips, without taking any thing for the Receit. And the Juſtices aſſigned to deliver the Gaol, ſhall have Power to hear their Complaints that will complain upon the Sheriffs and Gaolers in ſuch Caſe, and moreover to puniſh the Sheriffs and Gaolers if they be found guilty.**

CAP. XI.

Juſtices of Aſſiſes, &c. ſhall enquire of Maintainers, Conſpirators, and Champertors.

ITEM pur ceo qe avant ces houres pluſours gentz du Roialme auxibien grantz come autres ount fait alliaunces confederacies & conſpiracies a meyntenir parties pleez & quereles par ount pluſours gentz ount eſte atort deſheritez & aſcuns rientz & deſtruz & aſcuns pur doute deſtre maheimez & batuz noſerent pas ſeuyr lour droit ne pleindre ne les jurours des enqueſtes lour verditz dire a grant damage du poeple & areriſſement de la lei & de commune droit ſi eſt acorde qe les Juſtices del un Baunk & del autre & les Juſtices as aſſiſes prendre aſſignez a totes les foitz qil vendront a faire lour ſeſſions ou a prendre enqueſtes ſur Niſi prius enquergent oient & terminent auxibien a la ſeute le Roi come a la ſeute de partie ſur tieux meyntenours emparnours & conſpiratours & auxint de champartours & des totes autres choſes contenuz en le dit article auxiavant come Juſtices de eyre ferroient ſils fuiſſent en meiſme le countee. Et ceo qe ne poet eſtre termine devant les Juſtices del un Baunk ou de lautre ſur le Niſi prius pur breſte de lour demoer en pais ſeit ajournee en les places dont ils ſont Juſtices & illoeqes terminee ſelonc droit & reſon.

ITEM, Where in Times paſt divers People of the Realm, as well great Men as other, have made Alliances, Confederacies, and Conſpiracies, to maintain Parties, Pleas, and Quarrels, whereby divers have been wrongfully diſinherited, and ſome ranſomed and deſtroyed, and ſome for fear to be maimed and beaten, durſt not ſue for their Right, nor complain, nor the Jurors of Inqueſts give their Verdicts, to the great Hurt of the People, and Slander of the Law, and common Right; (2) **it is accorded, That the Juſtices of the one Bench and of the other, and the Juſtices of Aſſiſes, whenſoever they come to hold their Seſſions, or to take Inqueſts upon** Niſi prius, **ſhall enquire, hear, and determine, as well at the King's Suit, as at the Suit of the Party, of ſuch Maintainers, Bearers and Conſpirators, and alſo of them that commit Champerty, and of all other Things contained in the foreſaid Article, as well as Juſtices in Eyre ſhould do if they were in the ſame County.** (3) **And that which cannot be determined before the Juſtices of the one Bench or the other upon the** Niſi prius, **for Shortneſs of Time, ſhall be adjourned into the Place whereof they be Juſtices, and there be determined as Right and Reaſon ſhall require.** 28 Ed. 1. ſtat. 3. c. 11. 1 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 14. 20 Ed. 3. c. 4. 1 R. 2. c. 4. Adjournment of Suits. Regiſt. 186. F. N. B. 115 H. Regiſt. 183. Rait. 119.

CAP. XII.

Wines ſhall be aſſayed, and ſold at reaſonable Prices.

ITEM pur ceo qil y ſont pluſours taverners el Roialme qeſtre ne ſoleient vendantz vyns auxibien purrez come ſeyns & ont vendu le galon a tiel pris come ils meſmes ont volu pur ceo qe chaſtiement nad pas eſte ordene ſur eux come ſur eux qe ount venduz payn & cerveiſe a grant damage du poeple ſi eſt acorde qe crie ſe face qe nul ſoit ſi hardy de vendre vyns forque a reſonable ſeer eaunt regard au pris qeſt en les portz dont les vyns veignent & auxint as deſpenſes come en cariage a

ITEM, Becauſe there be more Taverners in the Realm than were wont to be, ſelling as well corrupt Wines as wholſome, and have ſold the Gallon at ſuch Price as they themſelves would, becauſe there was no Puniſhment ordained for them, as hath been for them that have ſold Bread and Ale, to the great Hurt of the People; (2) **it is accorded, That a Cry ſhall be made, that none be ſo hardy to ſell Wines but at a reaſonable Price, regarding the Price that is at the Ports from whence the Wines came, and the Expences,** 28 H. 8. c. 14.

as in Carriage of the ſame from the ſaid Ports to the Places where they be ſold; (3) and that Aſſay ſhall be made of ſuch Wines two Times every Year, once at Eaſter, and another Time at Michaelmas, and more often, if need be, by the Lords of the Towns and their Bailiffs, and alſo by the Mayor and Bailiffs of the ſame Towns; (4) and all the Wines that ſhall be found corrupt, ſhall be poured out, and the Veſſels broken. (5) And the Chancellor and Treaſurer, Juſtices of the one Bench and the other, and Juſtices of Aſſiſe, ſhall have Power to enquire upon the Mayors, Bailiffs, and Miniſters of Towns, if they do not according to this Statute; and beſides that, to puniſh as Reaſon ſhall require.

Corrupt Wines ſhall be poured out, and the Veſſels broken.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

faire des ditz portz tanque as lieus ou ils ſont venduz & qe en cheſcune ville aſſai ſe face des vyns deux foitz par an un foitz a la Paſch & autre foitz a la Seint Michel & plus ſovent ſi meſtier ſoit par les Seignurs des villes & lour baillifs & auxint par les mairs & baillifs des meſmes les villes & touz les vyns qe ſerront trovez purrez ou corrumpuz ſoient enfouncez & oſtez de tut & les toneiles debruſez. Et eient les Chaunceller Treſorer Juſtices del un Baunk & del autre & Juſtices aſſignez as aſſiſes prendre poair denquere ſur mairs baillifs & miniſtres de villes ſils ne facent ceo qeſt acorde & outre a faire puniſſement ſolonc ceo qe reſon demand.

CAP. XIII.

A Confirmation of the Statute of 2 EDWARD 3. *cap.* 2. touching granting of Pardons.

Br. Chart. de Pard. 10.

ITEM, Becauſe divers Charters of Pardon have been granted of Felonies, Robberies, and Manſlaughters, againſt the Form of the Statute lately made at *Northampton*, containing that no Man ſhould have ſuch Charters out of the Parliament, whereby ſuch Miſdoers have been the more bold to offend; (2) **it is enacted, That from henceforth the ſame Statute ſhall be kept and maintained in all Points.**

ENſement pur ceo qe pluſours chartres ont eſte grauntes de pardons des felonies roberies & homicides contre la fourme de leſtatut nadgairs fait a Northampton contenant qe nul home navereit tieles chartres hors du parlement parount les meffeſours ont eſte plus eſbaudiz de meffaire ſi eſt acorde qe meſme leſtatut ſoit deſore garde & meyntenu en touz pointz.

CAP. XIV.

A Parliament ſhall be holden once every Year.

ITEM **it is accorded, That a Parliament ſhall be holden every Year once, and more often, if need be.**

36 Ed. 3. c. 10. 16 Car. 2. c. 1.

ENſement eſt acorde qe parlement ſoit tenu cheſcun an unefoitz ou plus ſi meſtier ſoit.

CAP. XV.

Sheriff's ſhall let their Hundreds and Wapentakes for the old Ferm.

ITEM, Becauſe Sheriffs have before this Time let Hundreds and Wapentakes in their Bailiwicks to ſo high Ferm, that the Bailiffs cannot levy the ſaid Ferm, without doing Extortion and Dureſs to the People; (2) **it is ordained, That the Sheriffs ſhall from henceforth let their Hundreds and Wapentakes for the old Ferm, and not above; and that the Juſtices aſſigned ſhall have Power to enquire of the ſaid Sheriffs, and puniſh them that ſhall be found offending againſt this Statute.**

14 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 9.

ITEM pur ceo qe les viſcountes ount avant ces houres leſſez les hundredz & wapentaks en lour baillies a ſi haute ferme qe les baillifs ne poient cele ferme lever forſque par extorſion & dureſce faire au poeple ſi eſt acorde qe les viſcountes leſſent deſore les hundredz & wapentaks a launciene ferme & ne mye outre & qe les juſtices aſſignez eient poair denquere ſur les viſcountes & de punir ceux qils troveront feſauntz le contraire.

REX vicecomiti Ebor' ſalutem. Quedam per nos & conſilium noſtrum ad requiſitionem communitatis regni noſtri in parliamento noſtro apud Weſtm' die Lune proximo poſt feſtum ſancte Katerine proxime preteritum convocato concordata & ordinata tibi mittimus in forma patente mandantes quod in ſingulis locis in balliva tua tam infra libertates quam extra ubi expedire videris ea publice proclamari & firmiter teneri facias & hoc nullatenus omittas. T. R. apud Langele tertio die Februarii anno regni noſtri quinto. Per ipſum Regem.

Eodem modo mandatum eſt ſingulis vicecomitibus per Angliam.

Memorandum quod iſtud ſtatutum miſſum fuit in Hiberniam in forma patenti cum quodam brevi inferius ſequenti.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, *craſtino Michaelis*, Anno 5 EDW. III. *and* Anno Dom. 1331.[a]

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 26.

AT the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the morrow after St. *Michael*, in the Fifth Year of the Reign of King EDWARD the Third after the Conqueſt, our Lord the King, by the Aſſent of the Prelates, Earls, Barons, and other great Men of the Realm there aſſembled, to the Honour of God and of holy Church, and at the Requeſt of his People, hath granted and eſtabliſhed theſe Things underwritten, which he will to be kept and maintained for ever.

AU parlement ſomons a Weſtm' lendemeyn de Seint Michel lan du regne le Roi EDWARD tierz apres le conqueſt quint ſi ad noſtre Seignur le Roi par aſſent des Prelatz Countes Barons & autres grantz du Roialme illoeqes aſſemblez a loneur de Dieu & de ſeinte egliſe & a la requeſte de ſon poeple grante & eſtabli les choſes ſutheſcrites les queles il voet qe tenuz ſoient gardez & meyntenuz a touz jours.

CAP.

[a] Statutum de Roberdeſmen.

CAP. I.

The Great Charter and the Charter of the Foreſt confirmed.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

EN primes ſi eſt acorde & eſtabli qe la Grande Chartre & la Chartre de la Foreſte ſoient tenuz gardez & fermement meyntenuz.

FIrſt it is accorded and eſtabliſhed, That the Great Charter and the Charter of the Foreſt ſhall be kept and firmly maintained.

CAP. II.

Things purveyed for the King's Houſe ſhall be praiſed, and Tallies made thereof. Of what People Inqueſts in the Marſhal's Court ſhall be taken. Redreſſing of Error there.

ITEM come en leſtatut fait a Weſtm' au parlement ſomons illoeqes apres la feſte de Seint Katerine lan du regne le Roi qore eſt quart entre autres choſes illoeqes acordez & eſtabliz ſoit contenuz ſur les grevances qe les purveours pur les Hoſtelx le Roi la Roigne ſa compaigne & de lour enfantz feſoient au poeple en outrajouſe meſure des bledz & auxint en voluntrive taille de fein littere & autres choſes purveus par les ditz purveours eſtabli ſoit qe les parnours & purveours des bledz pur les ditz Hoſtelx les preignent par meſure reſe ſelonc ce qe home uſe parmy le Roialme & qe touz les bledz fein littere beſtaill & totes autres vitailles & choſes quecunqes qe ſont aprendre pur meiſmes les Hoſtelx ſoient priſes a la verroie value par coneſtables & autres bones gentz des villes ou tieles priſes ſe ferront ſantz ce qe par manace ou dureſce ſoient les priſours chacez a mettre autre pris que lour ſerment ne voet. Et en meiſme cel eſtatut ſoit rehercez un article qe fut fait en temps du bone memoire le Roi Ael le Roi qore eſt ou certeins peines ſont contenues contre ceux qi nonduement feſoient purveances pur tielx Hoſtelx pur les queles peines les purveours des ditz Hoſtelx ne ont pas leſſez a faire outrajouſe & nondues priſes contre la tenour des ditz eſtatutz. Al honeur & profit de noſtre Seignur le Roi & pur pees & quiete de ſon poeple & pur refrenir & punir la malveiſte de ceux qi tielx outrages ont faitz en eſclaundre du Roi la Roigne ſa compaigne & de lour enfantz acorde eſt & eſtabli qe les priſes & purveances ſe facent pur les ditz Hoſtelx par pris fait par coneſtable & quatre prodeſhommes des villes ou tieles priſes & purveances ſe ferront jurrez & ſantz manace ſicome en les ditz eſtatutz eſt contenuz. Et qe entre les purveours & ceux des queux les biens ſerront priſes en la preſence des coneſtables & priſours ſoient taillez faites enſealez de ſealx des parnours des choſes iſſint priſez par les queles tailles gree ſoit fait a ceux des queux les choſes ſerront iſſint priſes. Et ſi nul parnour ou purveour pur les ditz Hoſtelx les face par autre manere ſoit meintenant areſtuz par la ville ou la priſe ſerra faite & meſne a la procheine gaole & ſi de ce ſoit atteint ſoit la fait de lui come de laroun ſi la quantite des biens le demande & deſore ſoit contenu en les commiſſions des tielx parnours & purveours ſoient eles ſoutz le petit ſeal ou ſoutz le grant ſeal la fourme & la peine contenua en ceſt eſtatut. Et qen cheſcun cas ou enqueſtes ſont aprendre devant Seneſchalx & Mareſchalx del Hoſtel le Roi qe les enqueſtes ſoient priſes par gentz du pais enviroun & ne mie par gentz de lottel ſil ne ſoit des contractz covenantz ou treſpas

ITEM, Where in the Statute made at *Weſtminſter*, at the Parliament there ſummoned after the Feaſt of Saint *Katharine*, in the Fourth Year of the Reign of the King that now is, amongſt other Things there enacted, It is contained, upon the Grievances which the Purveyors for the King's Houſe, the Queen's, and of their Children, did to the People in outragious Meaſures of Corn, and voluntary taking of Hay, Litter, and other Things provided by the ſaid Purveyors, that the Takers and Purveyors of Corn for the ſaid Houſes ſhould take them by Meaſure ſtricken, according as hath been uſed through the Realm; (2) and that all the Corn, Hay, Litter, Beſtail, and all other Victuals and Things to be taken for the ſame Houſes, ſhould be praiſed at the true Value by the Conſtables and other good People of the Towns where ſuch Priſes be; (3) and that the Praiſors be not enforced by Threats and Dureſs to aſſeſs any other Price than their Oath will. (4) And in the ſame Statute is one Article rehearſed, which was made in the Time of King EDWARD, Grandfather to the King that now is, where certain Pains be limited againſt thoſe that late made Purveyance for the ſaid Houſes; which Pains not regarded, the ſaid Purveyors have not let to make outragious and unlawful Priſes againſt the Tenor of the ſaid Statutes. (5) To the Honour and Profit of our ſaid Lord the King, and for the Peace and Quietneſs of his People, and to refrain and puniſh the Enormities of thoſe that have committed ſuch Outrages, to the King's, the Queen's, and their Childrens great Slander; (6) **it is accorded and enacted, That the taking and Purveyance for the ſaid Houſes ſhall be** by Price **made by the Conſtables and four diſcreet Men of the Towns where ſhall be ſuch Priſes and Purveyances thereto ſworn, and without Meance, as in the ſaid Statutes is contained.** (7) **And that alſo betwirt the Purveyors and them whoſe Goods ſhall be taken in the Preſence of the Conſtables and Priſors, Tallies ſhall be made and ſealed with the Purveyors Seals of the Things ſo taken, by which Tallies Satisfaction ſhall be made to them from whom ſuch Goods be taken.** (8) **And if any Taker or Purveyor for the ſaid Houſes do take in any other Manner, he ſhall be incontinently arreſted by the Town where ſuch Taking was made, and brought to the next Gaol** (9) **and if he be thereof attainted, it ſhall be done of him as of a Thief, if the Quantity of the Goods the ſame require;** (10) **and from thenceforth it ſhall be contained in the Commiſſions of ſuch Takers and Purveyors, be they under the ſmall Seal or the great, the Form and the Pain contained in this Statute.** (11) **And that in every Caſe where Inqueſts be to be taken before the Steward and the Marſhal of the King's Houſe, that Inqueſts be taken by Men of the Country thereabout, and not by Men of the King's Houſe, except it be of Contracts, Covenants, or Treſpaſſes made by Men of the King's Houſe**

4 Ed. 3. c. 3.

28 Ed. 1. c. 2.

25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 5. c. 1.
36 Ed. 3. c. 2.
2 & 3 P. & M. c. 6.
12 Car. 2. c. 24.

Inqueſts taken in the Marſhal's Court. Stat. 10. Ed. 3. c. 2.

of

of the one Part and of the other, and that in the ſame Houſe, according to another Statute thereof made in the Time of the ſaid EDWARD the Grandfather. (12) And in caſe where any will complain of Error made before the ſaid Steward and Marſhal, the Plaintiff ſhall have a Writ to remove the Record and the Proceſs before the King in his Place, and there the Error ſhall be redreſſed. (13) And likewiſe ſhall it be done in every other Caſe where any Man will complain him of Error done before the ſame Steward and Marſhal of the King's Houſe.

Error in the Marſhal's Court. 10 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 3.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

faitz par gentz de meiſme loſtel dune part & dautre & ce en meiſme loſtel ſelonc un autre eſtatut ent autrefoitz fait en temps meiſme le Roi Ael. Et qe en cas ou home ſe voudra pleindre de errour fait devant les ditz Seneſchalx & Mareſchalx eit le pleintif bref de faire venir le record & proces devant le Roi en ſa place & illoeqes ſoit le errour redreſce. Et auxint ſoit fait en cheſcun autre cas ou homme ſe voudra pleindre de errour fait devant meiſmes les Seneſchalx & Mareſchalx de loſtel le Roi.

CAP. III.

A Confirmation of the Statute of *Carliſle*, made 35 *Edw.* I. *Stat.* I. touching Religious Houſes.

ITEM it is agreed, That the Statute made at Carliſle in the Time of King EDWARD, the King's Grandfather that now is, wherein is contained, That Religious Men ſhall [a] make no Carriage out of the Realm, ſhall be holden, kept, and maintained in all Points.

[a] *Pay no Tax.*

4 Ed. 3. c. 6.

ENſement eſt acorde & eſtabli qe un eſtatut fait a Kardoil en temps meiſme le Roi Iael en quel eſt contenuz qe gentz de religion ne facent apport hors du roialme ſoit tenuz gardez & meintenuz en touz pointz.

CAP. IV.

None ſhall be Sheriff, Eſcheator, or Bailiff of Franchiſe, unleſs he hath ſufficient in the County.

ITEM it is accorded and enacted, That no Sheriff, Under Eſcheator, Bailiff of Franchiſes, Wapentakes, Hundreds, nor Tithings, ſhall from henceforth be, except he have Lands ſufficient in the ſame County, whereof to anſwer the King and his People, if any will complain.

Regiſt. 177. 4 Ed. 3. c. 9. 13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 21.

AUxint eſt acorde & eſtabli qe nul viſcounte ſoutheſchetour baillif de fraunchiſe wapentak hundred ne trithing ſoit deſore ſil neit terre ſuffiſaument en meiſme le counte dont reſpondre au Roi & au people ſi homme ſe voudra pleindre.

CAP. V.

The Penalty if any do ſell Ware at a Fair after it is ended.

ITEM, Where it is contained in the Statute made at *Northampton*, in the ſecond Year of the Reign of the King that now is, that the Lords, which have Fairs by Charters or otherwiſe, ſhall hold them during the Time that they ought to do, and no longer, upon Pain to ſeiſe ſuch Fairs into the King's Hands; (2) and that every Lord at the Beginning of his Fair do cry and proclaim therein how long the Fair ſhall endure; (3) and in the ſame Statute is no certain Puniſhment ordained againſt the Merchants if they ſell after the Time: (4) It is accorded, That the ſaid Merchants after the ſaid Time ſhall cloſe their Booths and Stalls without putting any Manner of Ware or Merchandiſe to ſell there. (5) And if it be found, that any Merchant from henceforth ſell any Ware or Merchandiſe at the ſaid Fairs after the ſaid Time, ſuch Merchant ſhall forfeit to our Lord the King the double Value of that which is ſold; (6) and every Man that will ſue for our Lord the King, ſhall be received, and alſo have the fourth Part of that which ſhall be loſt at his Suit.

2 Ed. 3. c. 15.

ITEM come contenuz ſoit en leſtatut fait a Northampton lan du regne le Roi qore eſt ſecund qe les Seignurs qi feires ont par chartres ou en autre manere les tiegnent pur le temps qils deveront & ne mie outre ſur la peine aprendre les feires en la meine le Roi & qe cheſcun Seignur au comencement de ſa feire face crier & publier en ycele come longement ſa feire ſe tendra & en meiſme leſtatut neſt mie ordeine certein puniſſement contre les marchantz ſil vendent apres le temps ſi eſt acorde & eſtabli qe les ditz marchantz apres le dit temps facent cloſe lour ſeudes & eſtaux ſantz mettre nulle manere de merce ou marchandiſe a vente illoeqes. Et ſi trove ſoit deſore qe nul marchant vende es dites feires merce ou marchandiſe apres le dit temps perde le dit marchant vers noſtre Seignur le Roi le double de ce qil iſſint avera vendu et a ce atteindre ſoit cheſcun home reſceu qi voudra ſure pur noſtre Seignur le Roy & eit celui qi iſſint ſuera la quarte partie de ce qe ſerra a ſa ſeute iſſint perdu.

CAP. VI.

Niſi prius ſhall be granted in Attaint, but no Eſſoin or Protection. Days given.

ITEM, Becauſe the Jurors have the leſs doubted to be perjured by Reaſon of the long Delays that have been in Attaints, before the Juſtices of the one Bench and of the other, and before other Juſtices; (2) it is enacted, That no Eſſoin of the King's Service nor Protection ſhall be from henceforth allowed in ſuch Juries, no more than

ITEM pur ce qe les jurours ont dote la meins eſtre perjours pur les longes delaies qe ont eſte en atteints devant les Juſtices de lun Baunk & de lautre & devant autres Juſtices ſi eſt acorde & eſtabli qe eſſoigne du ſervice le Roi ne protection ne ſoient deſore enavant allowez en tieles jurez nient plus qen

aſſiſe

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aſſiſe de **Novele** diſſeiſine & qe cink jours par an ſoient donez devant les Juſtices du commune Baunk en les dites jurez au meinz & qe le niſi prius ſoit auxibien done en tielx brefs come en autres.

in Aſſiſes of Novel diſſeiſin; (3) **and that five Days by the Year be given before the Juſtices of the common Bench in the ſaid Juries at the leaſt;** (4) **and that a** Niſi prius **be as well given in ſuch Writs as in other.**

CAP. VII.

Attaint ſhall be granted in Treſpaſs, if the Damage paſs xl *s.*

ET come il ſoit contenuz en un eſtatut nadgairs fait a Weſtm' lan du regne noſtre Seignur le Roi qi ore eſt primer apres ſon coronement qe atteintez ſoient grauntez en brefs de treſpas ſi eſt accorde & eſtabli qe brefs datteintes deſore ſoient grantez auxibien en pledz de treſpas meutz ſantz brefs com par brefs devant Juſtices qi ſont de record ſi les damages ajugges paſſent quarant ſoldz. Et ceſt eſtatut eit lieu auxibien des enqueſtes priſes en temps paſſe come aprendre en temps avenir.

ITEM, Whereas it is contained in a Statute late made at *Weſtminſter*, in the firſt Year of the Reign of our Lord the King that now is, after his Coronation, that Attaints ſhould be granted in Writs of Treſpaſs; (2) **it is accorded and eſtabliſhed, That Writs of Attaint ſhall be from henceforth granted as well in Pleas of Treſpaſs moved without Writ, as by Writ, before Juſtices of Record, if the Damages judged do paſs** xl s. **And this Statute ſhall hold Place as well of Inqueſts taken in Times paſt, as to be taken in Time to come.**

1 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 6.
28 Ed. 3. c. 8.

CAP. VIII.

The Marſhals of the King's Bench ſhall not bail Felons.

ITEM pur ce qe les gentz enditez des felonies roberies & larcins einz ces heures ont fait venir lour enditementz devant le Roi & illoeqes ſe ſont renduz & par les Mareſchalx du Baunk le Roi ont eſte meintenant leſſez en bail & puis ont fait pluſours malx & agaitz de tuer ou malfaire lour enditours & auxint les appellez des felonies apres lexigende iſſue ſur eux ſe ſont renduz devant le Roi & ont eſte par les ditz Mareſchalx leſſez en bail ſi eſt acorde & eſtabli qe les ditz enditez & appelletz ſoient ſeurement & ſauvement gardez en priſone come y appent ſelonc la charge qe les ditz Mareſchalx averont des Juſtices. Et ſi nul Mareſchal face autrement a la pleinte de cheſcun qi pleindre ſe voudra le Juſtice lui ferra droit durant le terme. Et qen la fin des termes ſur lour lever eliſent les ditz Mareſchalx devant meiſmes les Juſtices avant lour departir des places en quele ville ils voudront garder tielx priſons a lour peril. Et en meiſme la ville allowent meſons pur la garde des priſons a lour cuſtages demeigne & illoeqes les gardent en priſone & ne les foeffrent nulle part aler waſkerantz ne par bail ne ſantz bail. Et ſi nul tiel priſon ſoit trove par bail ou ſantz bail waskerant hors de priſone & ce ſoit trove a la ſeute le Roi ou a la ſeute de partie eient les Mareſchalx qi de ce ſerront trovez coupables la priſone dun demy an & outre ſoient reintz a la volente le Roi & facent les Juſtices de ce enquere quant ils verront temps. Et quant au Mareſchal ſoit fait de la verge ceo qe reſone voudra. Et en cas qe les Mareſchalx ſoeffrent par lour aſſent tielx priſons eſchaper ſoient a la lei come avant ces heures ont eſtez. Et nentend pas le Roi par ceſt eſtatut de perdre leſchape ou il le devera avoir.

ITEM, Becauſe that Perſons indicted of Felonies, Robberies, and Theft, in Times paſt have removed the ſame Indictment before the King, and there yielded themſelves, and by the Marſhals of the King's Bench have been incontinently let to Bail, and after have done many evil Deeds, and lien in wait to ſlay and evil intreat their Enditors; (2) and alſo Perſons appealed of Felony, after the Exigent awarded, have yielded themſelves before the King, and have been let to Bail by the ſaid Marſhals: (3) **It is accorded and eſtabliſhed, That ſuch Enditees and Appellees ſhall be ſafely and ſurely kept in Priſon, as belongeth to them according to the Charge which the ſaid Marſhals ſhall have of the Juſtices.** (4) **And if any Marſhal do otherwiſe, at the Complaint of every Man that will complain, the Juſtices ſhall do him Right during the Terms;** (5) **and in the End of the Terms, upon their riſing, the ſaid Marſhals ſhall chooſe before the ſaid Juſtices, before they depart the Places, in what Town they will keep ſuch Priſoners, at their Peril.** (6) **And in the ſame Town they ſhall** [a] **allow to them Houſes to keep ſuch Priſoners at their own Coſts and Charges; and there they ſhall keep them in Priſon, and ſhall not ſuffer them to go wandering Abroad, neither by Bail nor without Bail.** (7) **And if any ſuch Priſoner be found wandering out of Priſon by Bail or without Bail, and that be found at the King's Suit, or at the Suit of the Party, the Marſhals which ſhall be found thereof guilty, ſhall have half a Year's Impriſonment, and be ranſomed at the King's Will;** (8) **and the Juſtices ſhall thereof make Enquiry when they ſee Time.** (9) **And as to the Marſhals, it ſhall be done within the Verge that which Reaſon will.** (10) **And in caſe that the Marſhals ſuffer by their Aſſent ſuch Priſoners to eſcape, they ſhall be at the Law, as before this Time they have been.** (11) **And the King intendeth not by this Statute to loſe the Eſcape, where he ought to have the ſame.**

[a] *Hire them Houſes.*

The Penalty of the Marſhal which ſuffereth a Priſoner to eſcape.

CAP. IX.

None ſhall be attached or forejudged contrary to the Great Charter, or the Law.

ITEM eſt acorde & eſtabli qe nul homme ſoit deſore attache par nul accuſement ne forjugge de vie ne de membre nes ſes terres tenemenz biens

ITEM **it is enacted, That no Man from henceforth ſhall be attached by any Accuſation, nor forejudged of Life or Limb, nor his Lands, Tenements,**

9 H. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 29.
2 Ed. 3. c. 8.
14 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 14.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

28 Ed. 3. c. 3. 16 Car. 1. c. 10. 3 Bulſtr. 47.

Tenements, Goods, nor Chattels ſeiſed into the King's Hands, againſt the Form of the Great Charter, and the Law of the Land.

ne chateux ſeiſiz en la mein le Roi contre la fourme de la Grante Chartre & la lei de la terre.

CAP. X.

The Puniſhment of a Juror that is Ambidexter, and taketh Money.

ITEM it is accorded, That if any Juror in Aſſiſes, Juries, or Enqueſts, take of the one Party or of the other, and be thereof duly attainted, that hereafter he ſhall not be put in any Aſſiſes, Juries, or Enqueſts, and nevertheleſs he ſhall be commanded to Priſon, 44 Ed. 3. f. 39. Fitz Decies tan. 12. Raſt. 145. Regiſt. 188. 34 Ed. 3. c. 8. 38 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 12. **and further ranſomed at the King's Will. (2) And the Juſtices before whom ſuch Aſſiſes, Juries, and Enqueſts ſhall paſs, ſhall have Power to enquire and determine according to this Statute.**

AUXINT eſt acorde & eſtabli qe ſi nul jurour en aſſiſes jurez ou enqueſtes preigne dune part & dautre & de ce ſoit duement atteint qe mes ne ſoit mis en aſſiſes jurez nen enqueſtes & nient miens ſoit comande a la priſone & outre reint a la volente le Roi. Et a ce atteindre eient les Juſtices devant queux tieles aſſiſes jurez & enqueſtes paſſeront poair denquere & terminer ſelonc ceſt eſtatut.

CAP. XI.

Proceſs againſt thoſe that be appealed, indicted, or outlawed in one County, and remain in another.

ITEM, Where in Times paſt ſome Perſons appealed or indicted of divers Felonies in one County, or outlawed in the ſame County, have been dwelling or received in another County, whereby ſuch Felonious Perſons indicted and outlawed have been encouraged in their Miſchief, becauſe they may not be attached in another County; (2) **it is enacted, That the Juſtices aſſigned to hear and determine ſuch Felonies, ſhall direct their Writs to all the Counties of** England, **where need ſhall be, to take ſuch Perſons indicted.**

ITEM come avant ces heures aſcuns appellez ou enditez de diverſes felonies en un counte ou utlagez en meiſme le counte ont eſte demorantz ou receitez en autres countez paront les felons enditez & utlagez ont eſte covertz en lour malveiſtez de ce qils ne poeint eſtre attachez en autre counte ſi eſt acorde & eſtabli qe les Juſtices aſſignez doier & terminer tieles felonies facent lour brefs par touz les countez dEngleterre ou meſtre ſerra a prendre tielx enditez.

CAP. XII.

What is requiſite to be done to have their Pardons allowed which be outlawed.

Pardon of him that is outlawed upon a Judgment. Fitz. Chart. 27, 28. Fitz. Scire fac' 150.

ITEM it is eſtabliſhed and ordained, That in caſe where the Plaintiff ſhall recover Damages, and be againſt whom the Damages be recovered be outlawed at the King's Suit, that no Charter of Pardon ſhall be granted of his Outlawry, except the Chancellor be certified that the Plaintiff is ſatisfied of his Damages. (2) **And in caſe that a Man be outlawed by Proceſs before his Appearance, no ſuch Charter ſhall be granted, except the Chancellor be certified that ſuch Perſon outlawed hath yielded himſelf to Priſon before the Juſtices of the Place, from whence the Writ of Exigent iſſued; that is to ſay, if from the King's Bench, then he ſhall yield him in the ſame Place; and if from the Common Bench, then he ſhall yield himſelf there;** (3) **and if from the Juſtices of** Oyer Terminer, **whiles the ſame Juſtices do ſit, he ſhall yield him before them;** (4) **and if they be riſen, then he ſhall yield him in the King's Bench before the Juſtices, and the Record with the Proceſs ſhall be removed before them by Writ.** (5) **And the ſaid Juſtices before whom they ſhall ſo yield them, ſhall cauſe the Party Plaintiff to be warned to appear before them at a certain Day, at which Day if the Warning be duly witneſſed, and the Plaintiff appear upon his Warning, then they ſhall plead upon the firſt original Writ, as though no Outlawry had been pronounced;** (6) **and if the Plaintiff come not, he that is outlawed ſhall be delivered by virtue of his Charter.** (7) **And it is to be underſtood, that all ſuch Charters be of the Grace of the King, as before they have been.**

Outlawry upon an Original before Appearance. Fitz. Utlagar. 4. 1 H. 7. f. 12, 20. Dyer, 172.

A *Scire facias* awarded againſt the Plaintiff.

Regiſt. 288, 308.

AUXINT eſt acorde & eſtabli qen cas ou le pleintif recovre damages & a la ſeute le Roi celui devers qi les damages ſont recoveriz ſeit utlage qe nulle chartre de pardoun ſoit grante de cele utlagarie ſi le Chaunceller ne ſoit appris qe gree ſoit fait a meiſme le pleintif des damages. Et en cas ou homme ſoit utlage par proces devant ce qil apierge qe nulle tiele chartre ſoit grante ſi le Chaunceller ne ſoit appris qe tiel utlage ſe eit renduz a la priſone devant les juſtices en place dont le bref dexigend iſſiſt ceſt aſſaver ſi de la place le Roi qe adonqes il ſe rende en meiſme la place & ſi du commune Baunk adonqes ſe rend illoeqes et ſi des Juſtices aſſignez doier & terminer ſeantz meiſmes les Juſtices ſe rend devant eux & ſils ſoient levez adonqes ſe rend en la place le Roi devant les Juſtices & devant eux ſoit fait venir le record & proces par bref. Et les Juſtices ſuſditz devant queux ils ſerront iſſint renduz facent garnir la partie pleintif deſtre a certein jour devant eux a quel jour ſi le garniſſement ſoit duement teſmoigne adonqes pledent ſur le primer bref original auxicome nulle utlagarie neuſt eſte pronuncie ſi le pleintif viegne au garniſſement et ſil ne viegne mie ſoit lutlage delivers par vertue de ſa chartre. Et eſt a entendre qe totes tieles chartres ſont de la grace le Roi come avant ont eſte.

CAP.

CAP. XIII.

What is requiſite where any Perſon will avoid an Outlawry by Impriſonment.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM pur ce qe moltz de gentz duement utlagez ont deſſait les utlageries pronunciez ſur eux par cauſe denpriſonement teſmoigne nient veritablement par viſcountes & autres qi nont pas record ſi eſt acorde & eſtabli qe ſi nul deſore enavant voille defaire lutlagerie pronuncie ſur lui par tiele teſmoignance qil ſe rend a la priſone & adonqes les Juſtices du Baunk le Roi facent garnir la partie a qi ſeute lutlagerie eſtoit pronuncie deſtre devant eux a certein jour a queu jour ſi la partie voille averrer qe la teſmoignance ne ſoit pas veritable ſoit reſceu a laverrement. En meſme la manere ſoit le Serjant le Roi ou ſon attourne out autre qi voudra ſure pur le Roi reſceu a laverrement contre tiele teſmoignance en cas ou lutlagerie ſoit pronuncie a la ſeute le Roi.

ITEM, Becauſe divers People being duly outlawed, have avoided the Outlawries pronounced againſt them, by reaſon of Impriſonments untruly teſtified by Sheriffs and others which have no Record; (2) **it is enacted, That if any from henceforth will defeat any Outlawry pronounced upon him by ſuch Teſtimony, that he ſhall yield himſelf to the Priſon,** (3) **and then the Juſtices of the King's Bench ſhall cauſe the Party at whoſe Suit the Outlawry was pronounced, to be warned to be before them at a certain Day;** (4) **at which Day, if the Party will verify that the Teſtimony is untrue, his Averment ſhall be received.** (5) **And in like Manner the King's Serjeant, or his Attorney, or other that will ſue for the King, ſhall be received to have the ſame Averment againſt ſuch Teſtimony, in caſe where ſuch Outlawry is pronounced at the King's Suit.** Fitz. Error, 23.

CAP. XIV.

Night-walkers and ſuſpected Perſons ſhall be ſafely kept.

ITEM come en leſtatut fait a Wynceſtre en temps meiſme le Roi lael ſoit contenuz qe ſi nul eſtraunge paſſe par pais de nuyt de qi homme eit ſuſpecion ſoit meintenant areſtu & livere au viſcounte & demoerge en garde tant qil ſoit duement delivers. Et diverſes roberies homicides & felonies ont eſte faitz einz ces heures par gentz qi ſont appellez Roberdeſmen Waſtours & Draghlatche ſi eſt acorde & eſtabli qe ſi homme eit ſuſpecion de mal de nuls tielx ſoit il de jour ſoit il de nuyt qe meintenant ſoient areſtuz par les coneſtables des villes. Et ſils ſoient areſtuz en fraunchiſes ſoient liverez as baillifs des fraunchiſes & ſi en gildable ſoient liverez as viſcountes & gardez en priſone tant qe a la venue des Juſtices aſſignez a deliverer les gaoles. Et endementiers facent les viſcountes ou baillifs des fraunchiſes enquere des tielx areſtuz & a la venue des Juſtices retournent devant eux de ce lour enqueſtes & ce qils averont trovez & les cauſes des priſes od les corps & outre aillent les Juſtices a la deliverance de tielx areſtuz ſelonc la lei. Et en cas qe les viſcountes ou baillifs des fraunchiſes naveront pas enquis de tielx areſtuz ſoient amerciez & nient meins facent les Juſtices enquere & outre aillent a la deliverance come ſus eſt dit.

ITEM, Whereas in the Statute made at *Wincheſter* in the Time of King EDWARD, Grandfather to the King that now is, it is contained, That if any Stranger paſs by the Country in the Night, of whom any have Suſpicion, he ſhall preſently be arreſted and delivered to the Sheriff, and remain in Ward till he be duly delivered. (2) And becauſe there have been divers Man-ſlaughters, Felonies, and Robberies done in Times paſt, by People that be called Roberdeſmen, Waſtors, and Draw-latches; (3) **it is accorded, That if any may have any evil Suſpicion of ſuch, be it by Day or by Night, they ſhall be incontinently arreſted by the Conſtables of the Towns.** (4) **And if they be arreſted within Franchiſes, they ſhall be delivered to the Bailiffs of the Franchiſe, and if in Guildable, they ſhall be delivered to the Sheriffs, and kept in Priſon till the coming down of the Juſtices aſſigned to deliver the Gaol.** (5) **And in the mean Time the Sheriffs or Bailiffs of the Franchiſes ſhall enquire of ſuch Arreſts, and at the coming of the Juſtices return their Enqueſts before them, with that which they have found, and the Cauſe of the Takings, with the Bodies, and the Juſtices ſhall proceed to the Deliverance of ſuch Perſons arreſted according to the Law.** (6) **And in caſe that the Sheriffs or Bailiffs of the Franchiſes have not enquired of ſuch Arreſts, they ſhall be amerced, and nevertheleſs the Juſtices ſhall make Enquiry, and further proceed to the Deliverance, as before is ſaid.** Stat. Wincheſt. 13 Ed. 1. c 4. 3 Inſt. 197.

REX vicecomiti Ebor. ſalutem. Quedam ſtatuta per nos & magnates & proceres regni noſtri in parliamento noſtro apud Weſtm' ultimo convocato pro communi utilitate populi regni noſtri edita ſub ſigillo noſtro tibi mittimus in forma patenti mandantes quod ſtatuta illa in ſingulis locis in balliva tua tam infra libertates quam extra ubi expedire videris legi & ea in omnibus & ſingulis ſuis articulis publice proclamari & teneri facias. T. R. apud Weſtm' xvi die Octobris.

Eodem modo mandatum eſt ſingulis vicecomitibus per Angliam. Teſte ut ſupra.

Memorandum quod iſtud ſtatutum ſimul cum ſtatutis precedentibus tempore Regis Edwardi tertii poſt conqueſtum factis miſſum fuit in Hiberniam in forma patenti cum brevi ſequenti:

REX dilecto & fideli ſuo Antonio de Lucy Juſticiario ſuo Hibernie ſalutem. Quedam ſtatuta per nos prelatos comites barones & alios magnates de regno noſtro edita in diverſis parliamentis noſtris poſtquam gubernacula regni noſtri ſuſcepimus vobis mittimus in forma patenti mandantes quod ſtatuta predicta & omnes articulos in eis contentos in predicta terra noſtra Hibernie tam infra libertates quam extra publice proclamari & quantum ad vos & populum noſtrum partium illarum attinet firmiter teneri & obſervari facias. T. R. apud Norhampton xi. die Aprilis anno predicti Regis ſexto.

Statutes made at York craſtino Aſcenſionis, Anno 9 EDW. III. *Stat.* 1. *and* Anno Dom. 1335.

WHEREAS before this Time in many Parliaments, and now at this preſent Parliament ſummoned at *York* on the Morrow after the *Aſcenſion*, in the Ninth Year of the Reign of King EDWARD the Third after the Conqueſt, it was ſhewed to our ſaid Lord the King, by the Knights of the Shires, Citizens of the Cities, and Burgeſſes of the Boroughs, which come for the Commons of the ſaid Shires, Cities, and Boroughs, that in divers Cities, Boroughs, and other Places of his Realm, great Dureſs and grievous Damage have been done to him and his People by ſome People of Cities, Boroughs, Ports of the Sea, and other Places of the ſaid Realm, which in long Time paſt have not ſuffered, nor yet will ſuffer Merchant Strangers, nor other, which do carry and bring in by Sea or Land, Wines, *Aver. de pois*, and other Livings and Victuals, with divers other Things to be ſold, neceſſary and profitable for the King, his Prelates, Earls, Barons, and other Noblemen, and the Commons of this Realm, to ſell or deliver ſuch Wines, Livings, Victuals, nor other Things to any other than to themſelves, of the Cities, Boroughs, Ports of the Sea, or other Places where ſuch Wines, Livings, Victuals, and other Things to be ſold, ſhall be brought or carried; (2) by reaſon whereof ſuch Stuff aforeſaid is ſold to the King and to his People, in the Hands of the ſaid Citizens, Burgeſſes, and other People, Denizens, more dear than they ſhould be, if ſuch Merchant Strangers, and others, which bring ſuch Things into the Realm, might freely ſell them to whom they would, to the great Damage of our Lord the King, and of his Prelates, Earls, Barons, and other Nobles of this Realm, and grievous Oppreſſion of his Commons; (3) whereupon the ſaid Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſſes, for them and the Commons, deſired our ſaid Lord the King in his ſaid Parliament, by their Petition, that for the Profit and Commodity of his Prelates, Earls, Barons, and other Nobles of this Realm, it may pleaſe him without further Delay upon the ſaid Grievances and Outrage to provide Remedy.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 25.

COME avant ces heures en pluſurs parlementz & ore darrainement en parlement ſomons a Everwyk a lendemayn de l'Aſcenſion lan du regne noſtre Seignur le Roi EDWARD tierz apres le conqueſt noefiſme par les chivalers des countez citeins des citeez & burgeis des burghs queux y vindrunt pur les communaltez des ditz countez citez & burghs monſtre fuſt a noſtre Seignur le Roi qe en pluſours citez burghs & autres lieux de ſon Roialme grantz dureſces & outrages damageous eſtoient faitz a lui & a poeple de ſon Roialme par aſcunes gentz des citez burghs portz de meer & autres lieus du dit Roialme qi nount pas ſuffert grant temps ne uncore ne ſoeffrent marchantz eſtranges ne autres qi meſnent carient ou portent par meer & par terre vins aver du pois & autres vivres vitailles & autres choſes vendables pur le Roi Prelatz Countes Barons nobles & le poeple de ſon Roialme neceſſairs & profitables les ditz vins vivres vitailles ne autres choſes vendables vendre ne bailler as autres qe a ceux de meiſmes les citez burghs portz de meer ou autres lieux ou les ditz vins vivres vitailles ou autres choſes vendables ſerront meſnez cariez ou portez & par ce ſi ſont les choſes ſuſnomes miſes & vendues au Roi & a ſon poeple en les meins des ditz citeins burgeis & autres gentz denzeines a trop grande cherte outre ceo qe eles euſſent eſtez ſi les marchantz eſtranges & autres qi font venir tieles choſes deinz le Roialme les peuſſent franchement vendre a qi qils vouſiſſent a grant damage de noſtre Seignur le Roi & des Prelatz Countes Barons & autres nobles de ſon Roialme & oppreſſion de ſon poeple Sur quei les ditz chivalers citeins & burgeis pur eux & pur le communes prierunt a noſtre Seignur le Roi en dit parlement par le peticion qe pur ſon profit & pur le profit des ditz Prelatz Countes Barons nobles & de poeple de ſon Roialme lui pluſt ſaunz plus delay ſur les ditz dureſces & outrages mettre remede covenable.

CAP. I.

Merchant Strangers may buy and ſell within this Realm without Diſturbance.

OUR Lord the King, deſiring the Profit of his People, by the Aſſent of his Prelates, Earls, Barons, and other Nobles of his Realm, ſummoned at his Parliament, and by the Advice of his Council being there, upon the ſaid Things diſcloſed to him, and found true, to the great Hurt of the ſaid Prelates, Earls, and Barons, and other Nobles of his Realm, and Oppreſſion of his Commons, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed, That all Merchants, Strangers and Denizens, and all other and every of them, of what Eſtate or Condition ſoever they be, that will buy or ſell Corn, Wines, Aver de pois, **Fleſh, Fiſh, and all other Livings and Victuals, Woolls, Clothes, Wares, Merchandiſes, and all other Things vendible, from whence ſoever they come by Foreigners or Denizens, at what Place ſoever it be, City, Borough, Town, Port of the Sea, Fair, Market, or elſewhere within the Realm, within Franchiſe or without, may freely without Interruption ſell them to what Perſons it ſhall pleaſe them, as well to Foreigners as Denizens; except always the Enemies of our Lord the King, and of his Realm.**

Altered by 16 R. 2. c. 1. 9 H. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 30.

NOſtre Seignur le Roi deſirant le profit de ſon poeple en aviſement ove les Prelatz Countes Barons & autres nobles de ſon Roialme a ſon dit parlement ſomons & ove ceux de ſon conſeil illoeqes eſteantz des dites choſes a lui monſtrees trova qe meiſmes les choſes furunt veritables a grant damage de lui & des Prelatz Countes Barons & autres nobles de ſon Roialme & oppreſſion de ſon poeple par quei par le dit noſtre Seignur le Roi de laſſent des ditz Prelatz Countes Barons & autres nobles de ſon Roialme & les communes avantdites ordine eſt & eſtabli qe touz marchantz alienz & denzeins & touz autres & cheſcuns de eux de quel eſtat ou condition qils ſoient qi achatre ou vendre voillent blez vins avoir de pois chares peſſon & touz autres vivres & vitailles laines drapz mercez marchandiſes & tote manere dautres choſes vendables de queu part qils veignent par foreins ou par denzeins a quel lieu qe ceo ſoit cite burgh ville porte de meer feire marche ou autre lieu deinz meiſme le Roialme deinz franchiſe ou dehors les peuſſent franchement & ſaunz deſtourber vendre a qi qe lor pleſt auxibien as foreins come as denzeins forſpris les enemys de noſtre Seignur le Roi & de ſon Roialme. Et ſi pur cas deſtourbance ſoit

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ſoit faite a nul marchant alien ou denzein ou a autre ſur la vente des tiels choſes en citee burgh ville port de meer ou autre lieu qe franchiſe eit & les maire baillifs ou autres qe unt garde de la dite franchiſe requis par les ditz marchantz ou autre de ent faire remedie & il ne le face & de ceo ſoit atteint ſoit la franchiſe priſe en la mein le Roi. Et nient meinz ſoit tenuz lui & les autres qi auront faite cele deſtourbance contre ceſt eſtatut de render & reſtorer au dit marchant ſes damages qil avera ſoeffert par cele encheſon au double. Et ſi tiele deſtourbance ſoit faite as tiels marchantz ou as autres es villes ou lieux ou franchiſe neſt & le Seignur ſil ſoit preſent ou ſon baillif coneſtable ou autre gardein des dites villes & lieus en abſence des Seignurs ent requis de faire droit ne le facent & de ceo ſoient atteintz rendent le damage au pleintif au double auxi come deſus eſt dit & les deſtourbeours en lun cas & en lautre auxibien deinz franchiſes come dehors ſils ſoient atteintz eient la priſone dun an & jadumeins ſoient reintz a la volunte le Roi. Auxint eſt ordine & eſtabli qe nul alien ne denzein ſur meiſmes les peines ne ſoit deſtourbez qil ne peuſſe franchement achatre les choſes ſuſnomes es lieux ſuſditz & carier la ou lui plerra a ſon oeps demeigne ou al profit du Roi & des grantz & du poeple du dit Roialme forſpris qe les marchants aliens ne ameſnent vins hors de meiſme le Royalme come eſt contenu en lor chartre. Et eſt ordene & eſtabli qe les dites choſes ſoient tenues gardez & fournies en cheſcune cite burgh ville port de mer & autre lieu deinz le dit Roialme nient contreſtante chartre de franchiſe a eux grante a contrair ne uſage ne cuſtume ou jugementz renduz ſur lor chartres uſages ou cuſtumes qi eux purront alleger les queles chartres uſages & cuſtumes ſi nulles ſoient noſtre Seignur le Roi Prelatz Countes Barons & grantz & communaltez avantditz tienent de nulle force comes choſes grantes uſes ou acuſtumes au damage du Roi Prelatz Countes Barons & grantz de ſon Roialme & oppreſſion de ſon poeple ſauve totefoitz au Roi & as autres les cuſtumes dues des dites marchandiſes. Auxint ordine eſt & eſtabli qe le Chaunceller Treſorer & juſtices aſſignez a tenir les plez le Roi es lieus ou il viegnent enquergent des tieles deſtourbances & grevances & facent puniſſement ſolonc ceo qeſt avant ordine. Et nientmeins qe le Roi face aſſigner par commiſſion de ſon grant ſeal certeines gentz ou & quant lui plerra denquere de tieles deſtourbances & grevances & de faire puniſſement come deſus eſt dit.

(2) And if haply any Diſturbance be done to any Merchant, Stranger, or Denizen, or any other for the Sale of ſuch Things in any City, Borough, Town, Port of the Sea, or other Place which hath Franchiſe, and the Mayors and Bailiffs, or other which hath the Rule of ſuch Franchiſe, being required by the ſaid Merchants, or other, thereof to provide Remedy, and do not, and be thereof attainted, the Franchiſe ſhall be ſeiſed into the King's Hands. (3) And nevertheleſs he and the other which hath done this Diſturbance againſt this Statute, ſhall be bound to yield and reſtore to the ſaid Merchant his double Damages which he hath thereby ſuſtained. (4) And if ſuch Diſturbance or Interruption be done to ſuch Merchants, or to other in ſuch Towns or Places where no Franchiſe is; and the Lord, if he be preſent, or his Bailiff, Conſtable, or other Ruler of the ſaid Towns and Places, in the Abſence of the Lords, being therein required to do Right, and do not, and thereof be attainted; they ſhall yield to the Party Plaintiff his double Damages, as afore is ſaid; (5) and the Diſturbers in the one Caſe and the other, as well within Franchiſes as without, if they be attainted, ſhall have one Year's Impriſonment, and nevertheleſs be ranſomed at the King's Will. (6) And it is ordained and eſtabliſhed, That no Alien or Denizen upon the ſame Pain ſhall be troubled, but that he may freely buy ſuch Things aforeſaid in the ſaid Places, and carry them where it pleaſeth him, to his own Uſe, or to the Profit of the King, or of the great Men, or the Commons of the Realm; (7) ſaving that ſuch Merchants Aliens ſhall carry no Wine out of the ſame Realm, as is contained in their Charter. (8) And it is enacted and eſtabliſhed, That the Things aforeſaid ſhall be obſerved, performed, and kept in every City, Borough, Town, Port of the Sea, and other Places within the Realm, notwithſtanding Charters of Franchiſe granted to them to the contrary, nor Uſage, nor Cuſtom, nor Judgement given upon their Charters, Uſages, or Cuſtoms that they can alledge; (9) which Charters, Uſages, and Cuſtoms (if any be) our Lord the King and the Prelates, Earls, Barons, Great Men, and the Commons aforeſaid, hold them of no Force, as Things granted, uſed, or accuſtomed, to the Damage of the King and his Prelates, Earls, Barons, and Great Men of his Realm, and to the Oppreſſion of the Commons; ſaved alway to the King, and to other, the Cuſtoms due of the ſaid Merchandiſes. (10) It is alſo ordained and provided, That the Chancellor, Treaſurer, and the Juſtices aſſigned to hold the King's Pleas, in Places where they come, ſhall enquire of ſuch Diſturbances and Grievances, and the ſame ſhall puniſh according as is before ordained. (11) And nevertheleſs the King ſhall aſſign by Commiſſion of his Great Seal certain Perſons, where and when it ſhall pleaſe him, to enquire of ſuch Diſturbances and Grievances, and the ſame to puniſh, as before is ſaid.

What Puniſhment ſhall be inflicted upon them that diſturb Merchants to ſell their Commodities.

Aliens ſhall carry no Wine out of the Realm.

Who may enquire of, and puniſh the Offences aforeſaid.

25 Ed. 3. c. 2. The Statute of Clothes.
2 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 1.
11 R. 2. c. 7.

CAP. II.

No Man ſhall loſe Land becauſe of *Nonplevin*.

ET auxint a la requeſte des ditz communaltez faite a noſtre dit Seignur le Roi a ſon dit parlement noſtre Seignur le Roi pur le eiſe de ſon poeple par aſſent des Prelatz Countes Barons & autres

ITEM, At the Requeſt of the Commons aforeſaid, made to our Lord the King at the ſaid Parliament, our Lord the King, for the Eaſe of his People, by the Aſſent of the Prelates, Earls,

Earls, Barons, and other great Men, and the Commons aforesaid, hath put out Nonplevin of Land, which hath been accustomed in the Time of his Progenitors and his own Time, and the Pain also that was wont to ensue, in case the Land was not replevied in due Time. (2) Also it is enacted, That none shall lose his Land from henceforth because of Nonplevin; and that this Statute hold Place as well in Pleas yet hanging, wherein no Judgement is given, as in Time to come.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

grantz & communes avantditz ad oste Nonplevine de terre qad est acustume en temps de ses aunceſtres & son temps & les peines qe soleient suire en cas qe terre ne fust mie plevie en du temps. Et auxint est ordine & establi qe nul ne perde sa terre desore par cause de Nonplevine & qe cest estatut eit lieu auxibien en plez pendantz ou jugement nest mie rendu come en temps avenir.

CAP. III.

In a Writ of Debt against divers Executors, they shall not fourch by Essoin.

ITEM, At the Request of the said Commons made to our Lord the King in his said Parliament, it is ordained and established by our Lord the King, by the Assent of the Prelates, Earls, Barons, and other great Men, and the Commons aforesaid, That in a Writ of Debt brought against divers Executors, the same Executors, nor any of them, shall have but one Essoin before Appearance, that is to say, at the Summons or Attachment, nor after Appearance they shall have but one Essoin, as the Testator should have had, so that all the Executors do present the Person of the Testator as one Person. (2) It is also enacted, That though the Sheriff do answer at the Summons, that some of them have nothing whereby he may be summoned, yet there shall an Attachment be awarded upon them. (3) And if the Sheriff answer, that he hath nothing whereby he may be attached, the great Distress shall be awarded, so that at the great Distress returned upon them, he or they that do first appear in the Court shall answer to the Plaintiff. (4) And although some of them have appeared in the Court, and make Default at the Day that the great Distress is returned upon the other, yet nevertheless he or they shall be put to answer, that first appeared at the great Distress returned. (5) And in case the Judgement pass for the Plaintiff, he shall have his Judgement and Execution against them that have pleaded, according to the Law heretofore used, and against all other named in the Writ, of the Goods of the Testator, as well as if they had all pleaded. (6) And it is to be understood, that if any in such Case will sue according to the Law that hath been used heretofore, he may freely do it notwithstanding this Statute.

Bro. Parl. 24.

3 H. 6. f. 14.
7 H. 4. f. 10.

In an Action of Debt brought against divers Executors, he which first appeareth shall answer.

ENsement a la requeste des dites communaltez faite a nostre Seignur le Roi a son dit parlement ordine est & establi par nostre Seignur le Roi del assent des Prelatz Countes Barons & autre grantz & communes avantdites qe ou brief de dette est porte vers plusurs executours qe les ditz executours ne nul de eux ne eit forsque un essoigne avant apparance ceſt assavoir a la somonse ou a lattachement ne apres apparance ne eint qe un essoigne come le testatour avereit issint qe mes ne puessent foercher par essoigne ne avant apparance ne apres apparance et pur ceo qe touz les executours representent la persone le testatour come une persone si est auxint acorde & establi qe tout soit ceo qe visconte respoigne a le somonse qe ascun de eux neit riens ou il poet estre somons jadumeins soit agarde latachement sur lui. Et si le visconte respoigne qil nad riens par quei il poet estre attache soit agarde le grande destresce issint qe a la grande destresce retourne sur eux respoigne al pleintif celui ou ceux qi primerment apparra ou apparrunt en court. Et tout soit ceo qe ascun de eux eit apparu en court & face defaute au jour qe la grande destresce soit retourne sur les autres jadumeins respoigne celui ou ceux qi primes appara ou apparrunt a la grande destresce retourne. Et en cas qe jugement passe pur le pleintif se face le jugement & execution devers ceux qi unt pledez solonc la lei avant use & devers touz les autres nomez en le breif des biens le testatour auxicome ils eussent trestouz pledez. Et est a entendre qe si nul en tieu cas voudra suire selonc la lei qe cea enarere ad este use qe franchement le peusse faire nient contrestant ceſt estatut.

CAP. IV.

Trial of a Deed dated where the King's Writ runneth not.

AND becaufe in Times paſt many have been oftentimes delayed of their Action, as well in Aſſiſes and other Pleas of Land, as in Contracts, Covenants, and Treſpaſſes, by reaſon that the Tenants or Defendants have pleaded in Bar a Releaſe, Quit-claim, or other ſpecial Deed, made within a Franchiſe within the Bounds of the Realm, where the King's Writ runneth not; (2) it is enacted and eſtabliſhed, That when ſuch Deeds be ſhewed forth in Bar of an Action, bearing Date in a Place within the ſame Franchiſe, although there be Witneſſes of the ſame Franchiſe named in the ſame Deeds, if the ſame Deeds be denied, Proceſs ſhall be awarded into the ſame County where the Plea ſhall be moved, to have the Inqueſt of the Country and the Witneſſes to appear; (3) and if the Witneſſes come not at the great Diſtreſs return-

19 H. 6. f. 12.

ET auxint pur ceo qe avant ces houres plusures gentz unt este sovent delaiez de lor actions auxibien en assises & autres plez de terre come en contractz covenantez & trespasses par encheson qe les tenantz ou defendantz unt mys en barre releses quiteclamances ou autre fait especial faitz deinz franchises dedeinz des bondes du roialme ou brief le Roi ne court mie acorde est & establi qe quant tieux faitez sont mis avant en barre daction portantz date de lieu deinz meisme la franchise tout soit il qe tesmoignes de meisme la franchise soient nomez en mesmes les faitz & meismes les faitz soient deditz soit proces fait en meisme le counte ou le plee serra mu de faire venir bon pais et les tesmoignes & si les tesmoignes ne viegnent mie a la grande destresce retourne adonqes pur labsence des ditz tesmoignes

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

moignes ne leſſent les juſtices qils naillent a la priſe de lenqueſte auxi come le fait portaſt date de meiſme le counte ou le ple fuſt meu & qe les teſmoignes feuſſent de meiſme le counte.

ed, then for the Abſence of the ſaid Witneſſes, the Juſtices ſhall not let to proceed to the taking of the Inqueſt, as well as if ſuch Deed did bear Date in the ſame Shire where the Plea was moved, and the Witneſſes were of the ſame County.

CAP. V.

Which Juſtices ſhall ſend their Records and Proceſs determined into the Exchequer.

ET enſement a la requeſte des dites communaltez ad noſtre Seignur le Roi de meiſme laſſent ordine & eſtabli qe Juſtices as aſſiſes prendre gaoles deliverer & doier & terminer aſſignez touz le recordes & proceſſes terminez & maundez en execution mandent a leſcheqier a la Séint Michel cheſcun an unefoitz a liverer illoeqes & qe le Treſorer & les chaumbreleins qi pur temps ſerront vewes les commiſſions des ditz Juſtices meiſmes les recordes & proceſſes reſceivent des ditz Juſtices ou deſouz lor ſeals & les gardent en treſorie come manere eſt iſſint totes foitz qe les ditz Juſtices primes preignent hors les eſtretes des ditz recordes & proceſſes devers eux pur mander a leſcheqier come avant ſoleient.

ITEM, At the Requeſt of the Commons, our Lord the King by the ſaid Aſſent hath ordained and eſtabliſhed, That Juſtices of Aſſiſes, Gaol-delivery, and of Oyer and Terminer, ſhall ſend all their Records and Proceſſes determined and put in Execution, to the Exchequer at Michaelmas, every Year once to be delivered there; (2) and the Treaſurer and Chamberlains, which for the Time ſhall be, having the Sight of the Commiſſions of ſuch Juſtices, ſhall receive the ſame Records and Proceſſes of the ſaid Juſtices under their Seals, and keep them in the Treaſury, as the Manner is; (3) ſo that the Juſtices always do firſt take out the Eſtreats of the ſaid Records and Proceſſes againſt them, to ſend to the Exchequer, as they were wont before. 11 H. 4. c. 3.

REX majori & ballivis ville Suthampton ſalutem. Quedam ſtatuta per nos in parliamento noſtro apud Eborum in craſtino Aſcenſionis Domini proximo preterito convocato de aſſenſu prelatorum comitum baronum & totius comunitatis regni noſtri ibidem exiſtentium ad communem utilitatem populi ejuſdem regni edita vobis mittimus ſigillo noſtro conſignata mandantes quod ſtatuta illa & omnes articulos in eis contentos in villa predicta legi & publice proclamari & quantum ad vos pertinet firmiter obſervari faciatis. T. R. apud Novum Caſtrum ſuper Tynam xxx. die Junii.

Eodem modo mandatum eſt ſubſcriptis (mutatis mutandis) videlicet

Majori & vicecomitibus Londoñ'.
Majori & ballivis ville Briſtol'.
Ballivis ville Magne Yernemuth.
Ballivis civitatis Lincoln'.
Ballivis ville de Sandwico.
Ballivis ville de Lenne Epiſcopi.
Majori & ballivis ville Suthampton.
Juſticiariis ad placita coram rege tenenda aſſignatis.
Juſticiariis de Banco.
Theſaurario & baronibus de Scaccario.
Singulis vicecomitibus per Angliam.

The Statute of Money, made at York craſtino Aſcenſionis, Anno 9 EDW. III. *Stat.* 2. *and* Anno Dom. 1335.

Cotton *MS. Nero*, C. 1.

EDWARD per la grace de Dieu Roy Dengl' &c. as toutz gentz &c. ſalutz Pur ceo qe nous avoms entenduz qe pluſours gentz par dela le mear ſafforcent a countrefaire noſtre bon monoie denvoirer en noſtre Roialm en deſceit de nous damage & oppreſſion de noſtre poeple ſi remedie ne y ſoit mys Nous voillantz as tieux damages & oppreſſions areſtier & ſur ceo qe noſtre dit bone monoie ſoit multiplie deinz noſtre Roialme & lez terrez de noſtre pouer au profit de nous & de noz ſubmys purveier remedie covenable per aſſent dez Prelatz Countz Barouns de noſtre dit Roialme a noſtre parlement tenuz a Everwik lendemayn del aſſumption proſcheyn paſſe aſſemblez avoms ordeigne & eſtablie lez choſez qenſuent en le maner ſoutheſcripte.

EDWARD by the Grace of God, King of *England*, *&c.* to the Sheriff of *N.* Greeting. Becauſe we have perceived that divers People beyond the Sea do endeavour themſelves to counterfeit our Sterling Money of *England*, and to ſend into *England* their weak Money, in Deceit of us, and Damage and Oppreſſion of our People, if Remedy be not provided; we, willing to prevent and let all ſuch Deceits, Damages, and Oppreſſions, and that our good Money be increaſed in our Realm, and other Countries within our Power, to the Profit of us and our Subjects, by the Aſſent of the Prelates, Earls, Barons, and other great Men of our Realm, at our Parliament holden at *York*, the Morrow of the *Aſcenſion* laſt paſt, there aſſembled, have ordained and eſtabliſhed theſe Things enſuing in the Manner under-written.

CAP. I.

None ſhall convey Gold or Silver forth of the Realm without the King's Licence.

PRimerement purvieu eſt qe null homme deformez de religion nautre ne porte leſterling hors du Roialme Dengl' nargent en plate ne veſſel dor ne dargent ſur forfaiture de la monoie plate ou veſſel dor ne dargent qil portera ſaunz eſpecial coungie de nous.

FIRST it is provided, That from henceforth no Religious Man, nor other, ſhall carry any Sterling out of the Realm of England, nor Silver in Plate, nor Veſſel of Gold, nor of Silver, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the Money, Plate, or Veſſel that he ſhall ſo carry, without our eſpecial Licence. 38 Ed. 3. c. 2. 5 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 2. 2 H. 4. c. 5. 19 H. 7. c. 5.

CAP.

CAP. II.

No falſe Money or counterfeit Sterling ſhall be brought into the Realm.

1 & 2 Ph. & M. c. 11. 14 El. c. 3. 13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 31.

ITEM, That no falſe Money or counterfeit Sterling be brought into the Realm, nor elſewhere within our Power, upon Forfeiture of ſuch Money; (2) ſo always that all People, of what Realm or Dominion they be, may ſafely bring to the Exchanges, and to no Place elſe, Bullion Silver in Plate, Veſſel of Silver, and all Manner of Money of Silver, of what Value ſoever it be (ſaving falſe Money, and Sterling counterfeit) and there receive good and convenient Exchange.

Cotton *MS.*

ITEM qe null' faux monoie ne counterfet deſterling ne ſoit porte el Roialme ne aillours en noſtre pouer ſur forfaiture de la monoie Iſſint toutz viez qe toutz gentz de qeconqe Roialme ou pouer qils ſoient puiſſent ſauvement porter as lez eſchaungez ou bullion & ne mye aillours argent en plate veſſel dargent & toutz maners des monoiez dargent de qeconqe value qils ſoient ſauve faux monoie & leſterling conterfait & illoeqs reſceivent bone & covenable eſchaunge.

CAP. III.

No Sterling Farthing or Halfpeny ſhall be molten to make Veſſel.

See 13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 31. 17 R. 2. c. 1. 17 Ed. 4. c. 1. 19 H. 7. c. 5.

ITEM, That no Sterling Halfpeny nor Farthing be molten for to make Veſſel, or any other Thing by Goldſmiths, nor other, upon Forfeiture of the Money ſo molten; (2) and that the Goldſmith, or other, which hath ſo molten ſuch Money, ſhall be committed to Priſon, there to remain till he hath yielded unto us the one half of that that he hath ſo molten, notwithſtanding any Charter or Franchiſe granted or uſed to the contrary.

ET qe null' eſterling mail ne ferling ne ſoit foundue pur veſſell' ne autre choſe faire per orpheours nautres ſur forfaiture de la monoie foundu & qe lorpheour ou autre qe lavera iſſint foundu ſoit mys a la priſon' & illoeques demurge tanqz il avera rendue a nous la moite qil avera iſſint foundu nient contriſteant Chartre ou Fraunchiſe ou uſee a contrarie.

CAP. IV.

Black Money ſhall not be current in this Realm.

OB.

ET qe tout manere de noir monoie qe current ja communement en noz Roialme & pouer ſoient tout ouſtrement ouſtez iſſint qe null' courge apres le mois proſchein apres la crie fait ſur forfaiture de meſme la monoie.

CAP. V.

The Reward of thoſe that will ſue againſt the Offenders of this Statute.

OB.

ET qe cheſcune homme qe voudra ſuer pur nous countre ceſt ordeignaunce ſoit a ceo reſceu & de ceo qe ſerra iſſint dereine a ſa ſuite a profit de nous eit la quart denier.

CAP. VI.

There ſhall be no defrauding of this Statute.

OB.

ET qe Mair ou Baillifs en cheſcune port ou Marchauntz ou neifs ſount priegnent ſerement dez Marchauntz & meſtrez dez niefs aillantz & retournantz qils ne ferrount null' Fraude countre ceſt ordeignaunce en null' point.

CAP. VII.

Exchanges ſhall be where it ſhall pleaſe the King and his Council.

OB.

ET qe tablez dez eſchaungez ſoit a Dovorr' et aillours ou & quaunt il ſemblera a nous & a noſtre counſeill pur faire eſchaunges et qe lez Gardeinz dez ditz tablez facent eſchaungez per teſmoignance de Countrollours queux nous y mettroms.

CAP. VIII.

Pilgrims ſhall paſs at *Dover* only.

Repealed by 21 Jac. 1. c. 28. 4 Ed. 4. c. 10.

ET qe null pilrine paſſe hors de noſtre Roialme vers lez partiez de la forſqe a Dovorr' ſur peyne dempriſonement dun an.

CAP. IX.

Search ſhall be made for Money carried out, and falſe Money brought in.

ET qe bon garde eſtroite & ſerche ſe face en touz lieux ſur la coſtier de le mear es portz & aillours ou null manere darrival eſt per bon & loialx Jurrez qe en noun de nous facent diligealment ſercher qe null de quele condition ou eſtate qil ſoit ne porte monoie deſterlinge argent en plate ou en veſſell dor ne dargent hors de noſtre Roialme ſaunz coungie de nous ne ne port es ditz Roialme ou pouer monoie faux ne countrefait leſterling come avaunt eſt dit ſur lez peynez & forfaiturez ſuis ditz Et la monoie veſſel ou plate enſy forfait ſoit livere a noz eſchaungez per endenture dont lune partie demura vers les ſercheours & ſoit liveree al eſchequer & per icell ſoit le Gardein dez eſchaungez charge de ceo qil avera reſceu.

CAP. X.

The Searchers ſhall have the Fourth Part of the Forfeiture.

Cotton *MS.*

ET qe lez Sercheours eient de noſtre don' le iiij denier pur lour travaille de quaunt qils trocſſent iſſint forfait & ſi lez ſercheours facent reles ou deſport a nulluy & de ceo ſoient atteintz ſoient a la forfaiture de quaunt ils averount en biens.

CAP. XI.

Hoſtlers ſhall be ſworn to ſearch their Gueſts.

ET qe lez Hoſtillers en cheſcune Port ou paſſage eſt ſoient ſermentez de faire le ſerche ſur lour Hoſtez en la manere qe lez Sercheours ferront & eient le quart denier de ceo qils trovent forfait iſſint a nous come averount lez ditz Sercheours & eſt noſtre entention qe lez ditz Sercheours aient poiar de ſercher lez hoſtez & de ſoy enfourmer dez faitz dez Hoſtillers & qe lez Hoſtillers en cas qils ſoient trovez en fraude countre lez ditz choſez qils ſoient punitz & encourgent la forfaiture ſuiſeſcript purquoy nous vous mandoms ſermement enjoignauntz qe maintenaunt vewez ceſtz letrez toutz lez articlez & pointz ſuiſditz facez crier & publier en iceſtz Citeez & Burghs Villez Marchantz Portz & toutz autres lieux permye voſtre baillie auxibien dedeinz fraunchiſez come dehors lou vous vorrez qe ſoit affaire & en toutz lez lieux dedeinz voſtre baillie ou meſtier ſerra forſpris lez lieux ou tielx Gardeinz & Sercheours ſerrount deputez per nous facez tieux Sercheours & Gardeinz eſtablier & jurrer de ceſt noſtre ordeignaunce tenir & garder en la fourme ſuiſdit ſur lez peynez en ceſt fourme contenuz & de nouns de ceux qe iſſint ſerrount aſſignez Sercheours & Gardeinz de par nous ſaunz delay certifiez lez Treſorer & Barons de noſtre Eſchequer Don' &c.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter Anno 10 EDW. III. *Stat.* 1. *and* Anno Dom. 1336.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 24.

PUR ce qe noſtre Seignur le Roi EDWARD tierce apres le conqueſt qe deſire ſovereinement la meintenance de ſa pees & ſalvation de ſon poeple ad entendu a la pleinte des Prelatz Countez & Barouns & auxint a la demonſtrance des chivalers des countez & gentz de commune par lor petition miſe en ſon parlement tenu a Weſtmonſtier le Lundy procheine apres my Quareſme lan de ſon regne diſme diverſes oppreſſions & grevances faites a ſon dit poeple & nomement par murdrours robeours larouns raviſours des femmes & autres felons coveitant pur refreindre la malice des tielx felons & purveer de remede covenable ſi ad ordine & eſtabli del aſſent des ditz Prelatz Countes Barouns & autres Nobles de ſon Roialme & a la requeſte des ditz chivalers & gentz de commune pur quiete & pees de ſon dit poeple qe les articles ſoutheſcritz ſoient gardez & meintenuz en touz pointz.

BECAUSE our Lord the King, EDWARD the Third after the Conqueſt (which ſovereignly deſireth the Maintenance of his Peace, and Safeguard of his People) hath perceived at the Complaint of the Prelates, Earls, Barons, and alſo at the ſhewing of the Knights of the Shires and his Commons, by their Petition put in his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the *Monday* next after *Midlent*, in the Tenth Year of his Reign, divers Oppreſſions and Grievances done to his ſaid People, and namely by Murderers, Robbers, Thieves, Raviſhers of Women, and other Felons; coveting to obvent the Malice of ſuch Felons, and to ſee a conveniable Remedy, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed, by the Aſſent of the ſaid Prelates, Earls, Barons, and other Nobles of this Realm, and at the Requeſt of the ſaid Knights and Commons, for the Quietneſs and Peace of his People, that the Articles underneath written be kept and maintained in all Points.

CAP. I.

A Confirmation of former Statutes.

EN primes ſi eſt acorde & eſtabli qe la Grande Chartre & la Chartre de la Foreſte & auxint les eſtatutz faitz en temps des progenitours noſtre Seignur le Roi & en ſon temps demeigne ſoient tenuz gardez & fermement meintenuz auxibien devers les grantz come devers les petitz & les riches come les povres.

FIrſt it is accorded and eſtabliſhed, That the Great Charter, and the Charter of the Foreſt, and alſo the Statutes made in the Time of the King's Progenitors, and alſo in his own Time, be kept, holden, and firmly maintained, as well by the great Men as by the ſmall, and the rich Men as the poor.

CAP. II.

Pardons ſhall not be granted contrary to the Statute of 2 *Edw.* 3. *cap.* 2.

ENſement pur ce qe murdrours robeours larons & autres felons ſont grandement eſbaudiz de meffaire de ce qe chartres de pardoun des homicides roberies felonies & autres treſpas contre la pees ont eſte ſi legerment grantez avant ces heures ſi eſt acorde & eſtabli par noſtre Seignur le Roi del aſſent des Prelatz Contes & Barons & a la requeſte des ditz chivalers & gentz de commune qe nulles tieles

ITEM, Whereas Murderers, Robbers, and other Felons, be greatly encouraged to offend, by reaſon that Charters of Pardon of Man-ſlaughter, Robbery, Felonies, and other Treſpaſſes againſt the Peace, have been ſo lightly granted before this Time; (2) **it is accorded and eſtabliſhed by our Lord the King, by the Aſſent of his Prelates, Earls, Barons, and at the Requeſt of the ſaid Knights and Commons, That no ſuch Charters,**

2 Ed. 3. c. 2. Chart. de Pardon, Br. 10. 14 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 15.

ters from henceforth ſhall be granted by our Lord the King, againſt the Form of a Statute late made at Northampton the Second Year of his Reign.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

chartres deſore ſoient grantez par noſtre Seignur le Roi contre la forme del eſtatut fait nadgaires a Northampton lan du regne le Roi qore eſt ſecond.

CAP. III.

He that hath a Pardon of Felony ſhall find Surerities for his good abearing.

Repealed by 5 & 6 W. & M. c. 13. ſ. 2.

ET quant as chartres grantez en temps paſſe ſi eſt acorde & eſtabli par noſtre Seignur le Roi de meiſme laſſent & a la dite requeſt qe touz ceux qi tieles chartres ont vignent devant les viſcontes & coroners des countez ou les felonies ſont faites entre cy & la Natitive de Seint Johan prochein avenir & cheſcun de eux troeſſe devant les ditz viſcontes & coroners des countez ou les felonies ſont faites ſys bons & ſuffiſantz meinpernours pur queux les ditz viſcontes & coroners voudrent reſpoundre qe bien & loialment ſe portent deſore. Et ſoient les meinpriſes enſeales de lor ſeals & returnes en Chauncellerie a la quinzeine de la dite feſte de Seint Johan. Et ceux qi ſe voillent eider par tieles chartres & neient trove meinpriſe come ſus eſt dit ou apres la meinpriſe trove ſe portent autrement contre la pees qe faire deveront ſoient les chartres tenues pur nulles. Et en cas qe noſtre Seignur le Roi grante nulles tieles chartres en temps avenir qe deinz le treis mois apres les confections dicelles vignent ceux qi averont les dites chartres & troeſſent devant les ditz viſcontes & coroners des countez ou les felonies ſont faites autiele meinpriſe & en manere come devant de lor bon port & ſoient les meinpriſes enſealez & returnes en Chauncellerie deinz les tres ſemeignes apres la fin des ditz treis mois Et ſi ceux qi tieles chartres averont pur temps avenir ſe voillent eider par icelles & neient trove tiele meinpriſe ou apres la meinpriſe trove ſe portent autrement contre la pees qe faire deveront ſoient les chartres tenues pur nulles come ſus eſt dit.

Statutes of Purveyors, made at Weſtminſter, Anno 10 EDW. III. *Stat.* 2. *and* Anno Dom. 1336.

THESE be the Articles accorded in the Parliament of our Lord King EDWARD the Third after the Conqueſt, holden at *Weſtminſter*, the *Monday* next after the half of *Lent*, in the Tenth Year of his Reign, by our ſaid Lord the King, with the Aſſent of the Prelates, Earls, Barons, and alſo at the Requeſt of the Knights of the Shires, and the Commons, by their Petitions put in the ſaid Parliament.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 24.

CES ſont les choſes acordes en parlement noſtre Seignur le Roi EDWARD tierce apres le conqueſt tenu a Weſtmonſtier le Lundi prochein apres my Quareſme lan de ſon regne diſme par le dit noſtre Seignur le Roi del aſſent des Prelatz Countes & Barons & auxint a la reqeſte des chivalers des countez & gentz de commune par lor petition miſe en dit parlement.

CAP. I.

Things purveyed for the King's Houſe ſhall be praiſed, and Tallies made thereof.

12 Car. 2. c. 24.

EN primes eſt acorde pur la malice refreindre des purveiours des Hoſtels le Roi la Reyne & de lor enfantz & dautres des dureſces par eux faitz au dit poeple par lour outrajouſes priſes pur meiſmes les hoſtielx & en autre manere qe larticle contenu en un eſtatut fait a Weſtm' lan du regne le Roi qore eſt quint en la forme qe enſuit ſoit derechief publie garde & tenu en touz point. [*Then follows the Statute* 5 Edw. 3. cap. 2.]

Ante fol. 221.

CAP. II.

The Sheriff ſhall make Purveyance for the King's Horſes.

OB.

ITEM eſt acorde pur les grandes grevances qe les gardeins des grantz chivals noſtre Seignur le Roi unt fait au poeple come noſtre Seignur le Roi ad entendu a la dite demonſtrance qe purveiances deſore affaire pur les ditz chivals tant come ils ſojournent nule part ſe facent deſore par viſcontes des countez ou les ditz chivals deveront iſſint ſojourner & nemie par autres & qe les commiſſions avant ces heures faites as tieux gardeins ſoient deſore de nulle value & del tout repelez. Et qe les purveiances affaire par les ditz viſcontes en ce cas ſoient liverez as ditz gardeins par endenture.

CAP. III.

Certain Perſons ſhall be appointed to hear the Offences of the Keepers of the King's Horſes.

OB.

ET eſt auxint acorde qe certeines gentz ſoient aſſignez doier & terminer touz les treſpas faitz par les ditz gardeins auxibien a la ſeute noſtre Seignur le Roi come a la ſeute de partie.

Articles ſent to the ſeveral Sheriffs for preſerving the Peace of the Kingdom till the Meeting of the next Parliament; annexed to the preceeding Statute.

ART. I.

ITEM eſt acorde par noſtre Seignur le Roi Prelatz Countes Barons & autres du conſeil le Roi & auxint par la commune pur les grantz meſchiefs qe ſont avenuz en Roialme par larons felons & autres malveis qe touz ceux des queux noſtre Seignur le Roi a ore poet eſtre enfourme par bones gentz as queux il devera foi doner qi ſont notoirs meffeſours ou meinteinours des meffeſours ſoit maunde de cy par briefs as viſcontes des

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

des pais ou les ditz meffeſours & meintenours ſont converſantz ou purront eſtre trovez ou as autres as queux noſtre Seignur le Roi acordera de les prendre auxibien deinz fraunchiſes come dehors & dempriſoner & ſauvement garder. Et a ce en cheſcun pais ſoient aſſignez bones gentz & fiables & de poer denquere oier & terminer ſur les faitz des ditz meffeſours & meintenours ſolonc lei de terre & jatardeis denquere des autres & doier & terminer. Et eſtre ce qils eient poer de prendere & comander a prendre touz ceux queux notoirement ſont defamez des tiels malveiſtez auxibien deinz franchiſes come dehors & dempriſoner & nient meins denquere & doier & terminer de lor faitz. Et qe de ce cours ſe tiegne ſaunz eſtre chaunge tanque al prochein parlement deinz queu temps homme purra aſſaier le bien & quiete qe purra avenir per la bone garde de la pees par ceſt acord.

ART. II.

ITEM eſt acorde qe les eſtatutz einz ces heures faitz contenantz qe viſcontes hundreders and baillifs ſoient des gentz eantz terres en meiſmes les countez ou baillies et auxint qe les hundredz & wapentaks baillez a ferme qe auncienement furunt annex as fermes des countez & ſeverez des viſcountez ſoient rejointez as countez ſoient gardez en touz pointz.

ART. III.

ET eſt auxint acorde qe les gaoles qe ſont appendantz as viſcountez qeles ſoient gardez come auncienement ſoleient eſtre en temps des aunceſtres noſtre Seignur le Roi. Et ſi les gardes des dites gaoles ſoient aillours liverez qeles ſoient repriſes par briefs & baillez a ceux qi les deivent avoir de reſon.

ART. IV.

ITEM eſt acorde qe nul brief de neif ce deſore ſoit grante en Chauncellerie ſil ne ſoit a la ſeute de ceux en qi nouns les briefs ſerront purchacez ou qe le Chaunceller ou les clercs de la Chauncellerie ſoient apris qe les ditz briefs ſoient demaundez de la volunte de meiſmes ceux pur queux les briefs ſerront iſſint affaire.

ART. V.

ITEM come aſcunes dEngleterre nadgairs aſſignez pur arraier hobelours & archers a certein noumbre pur la guerre dEſcoce eient levez diverſes ſummes des deners pur armures chivaux & auxint deſpenſes & autres cuſtages des ditz hobelours & archers des queux deners iſſint levez grande partie uncore demoert es meyns des ditz arraiours come monſtre eſt par les ditz chivalers & gentz de commune par la dite petition ci eſt acorde qe touz les deners iſſint levez qe uncore ſont es meyns des arraiours ſoient reſtituz a ceux des queux ils furunt iſſint levez.

Et memorandum quod in parliamento predicto concordatum fuit quod articuli predicti non tenerentur pro Statuto.

REX vicecomiti Ebor' & coronatoribus ſuis in eodem comitatu ſalutem. Quedam ſtatuta pro conſervatione pacis noſtre & quiete & tranquillitate populi regni noſtri in parliamento noſtro apud Weſtm' die Lune proximo poſt diem Dominicam in medio Quadrageſime proximo preterito convocato de aſſenſu prelatorum comitum baronum & totius communitatis regni noſtri ibidem exiſtentium edita vobis mittimus in forma patenti ſigillo noſtro conſignata necnon quendam articulum per nos & concilium noſtrum in parliamento noſtro apud locum predictum in craſtino ſancti Michaelis anno regni noſtri quinto ſummonito ſuper providentiis pro hoſpitio noſtro & hoſpitiis conſortis noſtre ac liberorum noſtrorum per proviſores eorundem ſub certa forma faciendis factum preſentibus intercluſum mandantes tibi prefato vicecomiti quod tam ſtatuta predicta quam dictum articulum in pleno comitatu tuo ac in ſingulis locis in balliva tua tam infra libertates quam extra ubi expedire videris legi & publice proclamari ac quantum ad te pertinet firmiter facias obſervari. Precipimus etiam tam tibi predicto vicecomiti quam vobis prefatis coronatoribus quod manucaptiones de quibus fit mentio in ſtatutis illis ſub forma in eis contenta recipiatis & eas nobis in cancellariam noſtram mittatis juxta tenorem ſtatutorum eorundem & hoc nullatenus omittatis. T. R. apud Eltham primo die Aprilis.

Per ipſum Regem.

Eodem modo mandatum eſt ſingulis vicecomitibus per Angliam.

Statutum de Cibariis utendis, editum apud Nottingham, *Anno* 10 EDW. III. Stat. 3. *& Anno* 1336.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 24. *D.*

PUR ce qe avant ces heures par outrajouſes & trop des maneres des couſtouſes viandes qe les gentz du Roialme unt uſez plus qe nul part aillours moultz des meſcheefs ſont avenuz as gentz du dit Roialme. Car les grantz par tieles outrages ont eſtez moult grevez & les menes gentz qe ſafforcent ſolement de contrefaire les grantz en tiel manere des viandes ſont moult empovres dont ils nont poair daider as eux meiſmes ne a lour liege Seignur en temps de buſoigne ſicome ils deivent. Et autres aſſez des mals ſont avenuz auxibien as almes come as corps & les ſuſdites choſes & grevances propoſez & monſtrez devant noſtre Seignur le Roy en ſon grand conſeil tenu a Notyngh' Lundy proſchein apres la feſte de Seint Matheu lapoſtle lan de ſon regne diſme ſupplie feuſt par les Prelatz Countes Barons & les communaltez de ſon Roialme illoeqes aſſemblez per ſes mandementz qil vouſiſt ſur ce pur profit de ſon poeple ordener remede covenable noſtre dit Seignur le Roi deſirant commune profit auxibien des grantz come de ſon commune poeple de ſon Roialme & conſiderantz les mals grevances & meſchiefs avantditz par commune aſſent des Seignurs & communes ſuſditz qe illoeqes eſtient a loneur de Dieu & lamendement de leſtat de la commune de ſon Roialme ad ordene qe nul de quel eſtat ou condition qil ſoit ſe face ſervir en ſon houſtel ne nulle part aillour a diner manger ne ſouper ne nul autre temps forſqe de deux cours & cheſcun mees de deux maners des viandes a plus ſoient ils des chares ou de peſſhons ove communes pottages ſauns ſawes ou autre manere de viande & ſi nul home voet avoir ſawes pur meeſe les eit ſi qils ne ſoient faitz de grantz couſtes & chares ou peſſon y deivent eſtre mys ne ſoit mys forſqe deux maneres ou de chares ou de peſſhon a plus & eſtoiſe en lieu de meeſe forſpris le plus grantz feſtes del an ceſt aſſavoir la veile & le jour de Noel le jour de Seint Eſtiephne le jour del an renoef les jours de la Tiphaynei & de la Purification de noſtre Dame & la veile & le jour de Paſche & lendemain del dit jour de Paſque & le jour de lAſcenſion le jour de la Pentecoſt & lendemain le jour de la Trinitee le jour de la Nativitee de Seint Johan le jour de Seint Pier & de Seint Paul les jours del Aſſumption & la Nativitee noſtre Dame & le jour de toutz Seintz queux

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

feſtes & jours cheſcun ſe puiſſe ſervir de trois cours au plus en la manere avantdit. Et voet noſtre Seignur le Roi & commande par aſſent avantdit qe ceſtes ordenance & eſtatut commencent de tenir par tout le roialme le Lundy proſchein apres la feſte de Toutz Seintz proſchein avenir & ſoient criez en cheſcun Conte & qe cheſcun de quel eſtat qil ſoit ſanz nul forſprendre les avantditz ordenances & eſtatutz garde & tiegne en la forme & manere ſuſditz ſanz ajouſtre ou fraude faire a yceles par cautele art ou engyn ou par interpretation des paroles ou queconqes autres colours quere ſur la foy & ligeance qils deivent a noſtre dit Seignur le Roi & a ſes heirs Rois dEngleterre & ſicome ils ayment le honour de Dieu & auxint le honur & profit du Roi & profit du roialme avantdit & ſur le peril qappent ſi nul ſoit trove feſant le contrare de choſe qeſt fait par commune aſſent de touz & pur ſi graunt profit du roialme.

REX vic' Ebor' ſalutem. Quedam ordinationem & ſtatutum per nos in magno concilio noſtro apud Notingham die Lune prox' poſt feſtum ſancti Michaelis archangeli prox' preterito convocato de aſſenſu prelatorum comitum baronum & totius communitatis regni noſtri ibidem exiſtentium ad communem utilitatem tam prelatorum & magnatum quam populi ejuſdem regni edita tibi mittimus ſub ſigillo noſtro conſignata mandantes quod ordinationem & ſtatutum illa in pleno comitatu tuo ac in civitatibus burgis villis mercatoriis & aliis locis in balliva tua ubi expedire videris tam infra libertates quam extra legi & publice proclamari & quantum in te eſt firmiter obſervari facias. T. R. apud Aukland xv die Octobr'.

Per ipſum Regem.

Eodem modo mandatum eſt ſingulis vicecomitibus per Angliam.

Memorandum quod iſtud ſtatutum in forma patenti ac conſimilia brevia mutatis mutandis diriguntur ſingulis archiepiſcopis epiſcopis ac comitibus & nobilibus dicti regni mandantes quod in fide & ligeantia quibus regi ſunt aſtricti & ſub periculo quod incumbit ordinationem & ſtatutum predicta juxta formam & effectum eorundem penes ſe obſervari fac' nec quicquam contra ea attemptent ſeu attemptare preſumant quovis modo videlicet

Decanis & Capitulis eccleſiarum
- *Beati Petri Eborum.*
- *Beate Marie Lincoln'.*
- *Sancti Pauli London'.*
- *Sancte Trinitatis Ciceſtr'.*
- *Sancti Petri Exon'.*
- *Beate Marie de Nova Sarum.*
- *Sancti Andree Wellen'.*
- *Sancti Ethelberti Hereford'.*
- *Sancti Cedde Lichfeld'.*

Comitibus
- *Ceſtr'.*
- *Lancaſtr'.*
- *De Warenna.*
- *Com' Norff' & mareſcallo Angl'.*
- *Arundell'.*
- *Devon'.*
- *Hereford'.*

Item eodem modo mandatum eſt majoribus & ballivis civitatum & villarum ſubſcriptarum videlicet Ebor'

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, 27 *Septembris*, Anno 11 EDW. III. *and* Anno Dom. 1337.

CAP. I.

It ſhall be Felony to carry any Wooll out of the Realm, until it be otherwiſe ordained.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 24. *D.*

EXP. ACORDE eſt par noſtre Seignur le Roi Prelatz Countes Barons del aſſent dez gentz de commune en parlement ſomons a Weſtmonſtre le Lundi prochein apres la feſte de Seint Mathy lapoſtle lan du regne noſtre Seignur le Roi unziſme qe nul marchant forein ne denzein nautre de quel eſtat ou condition qil ſoit ſur peine de forfaiture de vie & de membre & de quant que il purra forfaire devers noſtre Seignur le Roi ne meſne ne face meſner par lui ne par autre en prive nen apert deſore leines nule part hors du roialme taunque par noſtre Seignur le Roi & ſon conſeil ent autrement ſoit ordeine.

CAP. II.

None ſhall wear any Cloth, but ſuch as is made in *England*.

Repealed in Part by 24 H. 8. c. 13. and by 1 Jac. 1. c. 25. by general Words.

EST auxint acorde qe nul homme ne femme grant ne petit dEngleterre Irlaund Gales ne du poair noſtre Seignur le Roi en Eſcoce de quel eſtat ou condition qil ſoit Rois Royne & lor enfantz tantſoulement forſpris ne uſe drap qe ſerra achate apres la feſte de Seint Michel prochein avenir autre qe ne ſoit fait en Engleterre Irlaunde Gales ou Eſcoce deinz le poer noſtre Seignur le Roi ſur la forfaiture du dit drap & outre deſtre puny a la volunte noſtre Seignur le Roi et qe es dites terres dEngleterre Irlaund Gales & Eſcoce deinz le poer noſtre Seignur le Roi homme peuſſe faire les draps auxi longs & auxi courtz come homme voudra.

CAP. III.

No Clothes made beyond the Seas ſhall be brought into the King's Dominions.

ITEM it is accorded and eſtabliſhed, That no Merchant, Foreign nor Denizen, nor none other, after the ſaid Feaſt of St. Michael, **ſhall bring or cauſe to be brought privily nor apertly, by himſelf nor by other, into the ſaid Lands of** England, Ireland, Wales, **and** Scotland, **within the King's Power, any Clothes made in any other Places than in the ſame, upon the Forfeiture of the ſaid Clothes, and further to be**

4 Ed. 4. c. 1. **puniſhed at the King's Will.**

AUxint eſt acorde qe nul marchant foreign ne denzein ne autre apres la feſte de Seint Michel meſne ne face meſner en prive nen apert par lui ne par autre es dites terres dEngleterre Irlaund Gales ou Eſcoce deinz le poair noſtre Seignur le Roi draps aillors faitz qe en yceles ſur la forfaiture des ditz draps & outre deſtre puny a la volunte noſtre Seignur le Roi come deſus eſt dit.

CAP.

CAP. IV.

Who only may wear Furs.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ET auxint eſt acorde qe nul homme ne femme des dites terres dEngleterre Irlaund Gales & Eſcoce deinz le poair noſtre Seignur le Roi de quel eſtat ou condition qil ſoit Rois Roynes & lor enfantz Prelatz Countes Barons Chivalers dames & gentz de ſeinte egliſe qi poent deſpendre par an cent livres au meins a la verroie value de lor benefices tantſoulement forpris ne uſe peleure en ſes draps qe ſerra achate apres la dite feſte de Seint Michel ſur la forfaiture du pite peleure & outre deſtre puny a la volunte noſtre Seignur le Roi.

Repealed by 1 Jac. 1. c. 25.

CAP. V.

Cloth-workers may come into the King's Dominions, and have ſufficient Liberties.

ET auxint eſt acorde qe touz les oevrours des draps deſtraunges terres de queles terres qils ſoient qi voudrent venir en Engleterre Irlaund Gales & Eſcoce deinz le poair noſtre Seignur le Roi viegnont ſalvement & ſeurement en la protection & ſauf conduyt de noſtre Seignur le Roi a demorer en icelles terres es lieux ou ils vodront. Et qe les ditz oevrours eient plus grante volunte de y venir & demorer noſtre Seignur le Roi lor voet granter franchiſes tantes & tieles qe les ſuffiront.

ITEM **it is accorded, That all the Cloth-workers of ſtrange Lands, of whatſoever Country they be, which will come into** England, Ireland, Wales, **and** Scotland, **within the King's Power, ſhall come ſafely and ſurely, and ſhall be in the King's Protection and ſafe Conduct, to dwell in the ſame Lands, chuſing where they will.** (2) **And to the Intent the ſaid Cloth-workers ſhall have the greater Will to come and dwell here, our Sovereign Lord the King will grant them Franchiſes as many and ſuch as may ſuffice them.**

REX vicecomiti Ebor' ſalutem. Quendam articulum per nos de aſſenſu prelatorum comitum baronum ac totius communitatis regni noſtri in parliamento noſtro apud Weſtm' die Lune proximo poſt feſtum ſancti Mathie apoſtoli proximo preterito tento exiſtentium ſuper lanis extra regnum noſtrum ducendis & pannis ac pelura in regno noſtro Anglie & terris noſtris Hibernie & Wallie ac infra dominium noſtrum in terra Scotie poſt feſtum ſancti Michaelis proximo futurum utendis ſub certa forma nec non de modo facture pannorum in eiſdem regno & terris ac etiam de pannis tranſmarinis infra regnum terras & dominium noſtrum ſupradicta poſt idem feſtum quoquo modo non ducendis ordinatum tibi mittimus in forma patenti ſigillo noſtro conſignatum mandantes quod articulum predictum in pleno comitatu tuo ac in ſingulis locis in balliva tua tam infra libertates quam extra ubi expedire videris legi & ex parte noſtra publice proclamari & quantum ad te pertinet firmiter facias obſervari & hoc nullatenus omittas. T. R. apud Wyndelor xxviii. die Martii.

Per ipſum Regem.

Eodem modo mandatum eſt ſingulis vicecomitibus per Angliam.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 14 EDW. III. *Stat* 1. *and* Anno primo *of his Reign of* France, *and* Anno Dom. 1340.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 22 & 23.

AL honeur de Dieu & de ſeinte egliſe par aſſent des Prelatz Contes Barons & autres aſſemblez au parlement tenuz au Weymonſtier le Meſkerdy procheine apres my Quarreſme lan du regne noſtre Seignur le Roi EDWARD dEngleterre quatorziſme & de France primer ſi ad le Roi pur eeſe & quiete de ſon poeple auſibien de grantz come de petitz grante & eſtabli les choſes deſoutz eſcriptes les queux il voet qe ſoient tenuz & gardez en tutz poyntz perpetuelment adurer.

TO the Honour of God and of holy Church, by the Aſſent of the Prelates, Earls, Barons, and other aſſembled at the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the *Wedneſday* next after *Midlent*, in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of our Lord King EDWARD the Third of *England*, and the Firſt Year of his Reign of *France*; the King, for the Peace and Quietneſs of his People, as well great as ſmall, doth grant and eſtabliſh the Things underwritten, which he will to be holden and kept in all Points perpetually to endure.

CAP. I.

A Confirmation of Liberties.

PRimerement qe ſeinte egliſe eit ſes franchiſes en quiete ſaunz empechement ou diſtourbance & qe la Grande Chartre & la Chartre de la Foreſte ſoient tenuz en touz pointz & qe la Citee de Londres & touz les autres citees & burghs du roialme dEngleterre eient toutes lour franchiſes & uſages queles ils ont reſonablement eu & uſez cea en arere.

FIrſt, **That holy Church have her Liberties in Quietneſs, without Interruption or Diſturbance;** (2) **and that the Great Charter, and the Charter of the Foreſt, be holden in all Points;** (3) **and that the City of** London, **and all other Cities and Boroughs of the Realm of** England, **have all their Franchiſes and Cuſtoms, which they have reaſonably had and uſed in Time paſt.**

CAP. II.

The King in reſpect of his Wars in *Scotland*, *France*, and *Gaſcoin*, &c. doth pardon ſeveral Offences.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM pur ceo qe le Roi ad grant compaſſion de ce qe le poeple de ſon Roialme par cauſe de maveis anns de guerres dEſcoce de France & de Gaſcoigne & des grantz miſes & eides qe ils ont fait a lui en divers manere par les cauſes ſuſdites & autres & voillant a ſon dit poeple faire grace par quoi ils ſe peuſſent le meutz aider & le plus toſt de lour meſchiefs eſtre relevez & recomfortez a la requeſte de ſon poeple dEngleterre ſi ad releſſé & pardone a ſon dit poeple auſibien as grantz come as petitz de quel eſtat ou condition qil ſoient toutes maneres des chateux des felons & des futifs eſchaps des larons fins amerciementz iſſues forfaitz & amercimentz des murdres toutes maners des treſpas le la foreſte auſibien de embloioure come de vert & de veniſon waſt & quecunqes autres treſpas faites dedeinz les foreſtes ajuggez ou ajugger reliefs et eſcuages tanqe a temps qe le Roi qore eſt paſſa devers Brabant.

CAP. III.

EXP. ### The King's Pardon to his People of divers Debts, Accompts, Arrearages, &c. untill the Tenth Year of his Reign.

ITEM ceſt aſſentu acorde & eſtabli qe totes maneres des dettes acomptes & arerages des fermes & dacomptes dues au Roi en quecunqe manere auſſibien des temps de ſes progenitours come de ſon temps demeſne tanqe au comencement de lan de ſon regne dEngleterre diſme ſoient pardonez & releſſez a toutz grantz & petitz du Roialme dEngleterre & a cheſcun de eux & de tut anientitz. Et qe les dettes atterminez a Leſcheqer avant le temps le Roi qore eſt & auxi les dettes atterminez a meſme Leſcheqer en ſon temps des aunciens dettes dues avant ſon temps ſoient anientiz & pardonez & releſſez pur touz jours enſi totes foith qe les atterminementz faitz des dettes dues au Roi & ſourdantz de ſon temps demeſne eſtoiſent en lour force. Et qe les viſcontes eſchetours fermers des manoirs taxours cuſtumers vittaillers & autres receyvours des biens ou des deniers le Roi en temps le Roi qore eſt & unqore ſont en vie reſpoignent des biens & deniers queux ils ont levez & receuz al oeps le Roi ſanz ceo qils ſoient en autre manere chargez fors ſoulment de ceo qils ont receu mais les heirs executors & terres tenantz des tieux manere des miniſtres & receyvours qe ſont mortz ſoient quitement diſchargez de tote manere des acountes & des dettes les queux le Roi poet demander par cauſe des levees & reſceites avant dites tanqe au comencement de lan diſme ſuſdit. Et eſt lentention le Roi qe ceux qe lui deivent dettes de preſt & voillent acounter ove le Roi qe meſme la ſomme de preſt ſeit allowe au Roi en lour acounte & ſur eux charge come choſe receu par la main le Roi nient countreſteant ceſt eſtabliſſement.

CAP. IV.

Preſentment of *Engleſchrie* ſhall be clearly extirpate.

ITEM, Becauſe many Miſchiefs have happened in divers Counties of *England*, which had no Knowledge of Preſentment of *Engleſchrie*, whereby the Commons of the Counties were often amerced before the Juſtices in Eyre, to the great Miſchief of the People; **it is aſſented, That from henceforth no Juſtice Errant ſhall put in any Article, Oppoſition, Preſentment of** Engleſchrie **againſt the Commons of the Counties, nor againſt any of them, but that** Engleſchrie **and Preſentment of the ſame, be wholly out and void for ever, ſo that no Perſon by this Cauſe may be from henceforth impeached.**

ITEM pur ce qe moultz des meſchefs ſont avenuz en divers pays dEngleterre qils navoient mye coniſance de preſentement dEngleſcherie par quoi les communes des countes eſtoient ſovent devant les Juſtices errantz amerceez a grant meſchief du poeple ſi eſt aſſentu qe deſore en avant nul Juſtice errant ne mette en article nen oppoſition preſentement dEngleſcherie devers les communes des countees ne devers nul de eux mes de tut ſoit lEngleſcherie & le preſentement dycel pur touz jours ouſte & qe nul par celle cauſe ſoit deſore empeche.

CAP. V.

Delays of Judgements in other Courts ſhall be redreſſed in Parliament.

ITEM, Becauſe divers Miſchiefs have happened for that in divers Places, as well in the Chancery, as in the King's Bench, the Common Bench, and in the Exchequer before the Juſtices aſſigned, and other Juſtices to hear and determine deputed, the Judgements have been delayed, ſometime by Difficulty, and ſometime by divers Opinions of the Judges, and ſometime for ſome other Cauſe; (2) **it is aſſented, eſtabliſhed, and accorded, That from henceforth at every Parliament ſhall be choſen a Prelate, two Earls, and two Barons, which ſhall have Commiſſion and Power of the King to hear by Petition delivered to them, the Complaints of all thoſe that will complain them of ſuch Delays or Grievances done to them;** (3) **and they ſhall have Power to cauſe to come before them at** Weſtminſter, **or elſe**

Co. Lit. 71. b. 22 Ed. 3. f. 3.

ITEM pur ce qe moultz des meſchiefs ſont avenuz de ceo qe en diverſes places auſſibien en la Chauncellerie en le Bank le Roi le commune Bank & Leſcheqer les Juſtices aſſignez & autres Juſtices a oyer & terminer deputez les jugementz ſi ount eſte delaiez a la foitz par difficulte & aſcune foitz par divers oppinions des Jugges & a la foitz par autre cauſe ſi eſt aſſentuz eſtabliz & acordez qe deſore en avant a cheſcun parlement ſoient eſluz un Prelat deux Countes & deux Barons qe eient commiſſion & poair du Roi doier par petition a eux liveree les pleintes de touz ceux qe pleindre ſe verront de tieux delaies ou grevances faites a eux & eient poair a faire venir devant eux a Weſtm' ou aillours

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ou les places ſerront ou aſcun des places ſerra les tenours des recordz & proces de tieux jugementz enſi delaiez & facent venir devant eux meiſmes les Juſtices qe ſerront adonqes preſentz pur oyer lour cauſe & lour reſons des tieux delaies queux cauſe & reſon enſi oiez par bon avis de eux meiſmes des Chancellier Treſorer Juſtices del un Bank & del autre & autres de counſeil le Roi taunz & tieux come ils verront qe buſoignables ſerront aillent avant a prendre bon acorde & bon juggement faire & ſelonc meiſme laccord enſi pris ſoit remande as Juſtices devant queux le plee pent le tenur du dit record enſemblement ove tieu juggement qe ſerra acorde & qe eux aillent haſtivement a juggement rendre ſelonc meiſme laccord. Et en cas qe lour ſemble qe la difficulte ſoit ſi grande qele ne poet pas bonement eſtre termine ſanz aſſent du parlement ſoit la dit tenour ou tenours portez par les ditz Prelat Contes & Barons a proſchein parlement & illoeqes ſoit pris final acord queu juggement ſe devera faire en tiel cas & ſelonc cel acord ſoit mande a Juſtices devant quieux le plee pent qils aillent a juggement rendre ſanz delay. Et pur comencier a faire remedie ſur ceſt eſtabliſſement ſi eſt aſſentuz qe commiſſion & poair ſoit fait a Lerceveſque de Canterbirs les Contes dArundell & de Huntingdon le Seignur Wake & monſieur Rauf Baſſet adurer tanqe a prochein parlement. Et coment qe les miniſtres eient fait ſerement avant ces heures ne pur quant pur eux rementiner de meſme le ſerement ſi aſſentuz qe auſſi bien Chancellier Treſorer Gardein du Privee Seal Juſtices del un Bank & del autre Chancellier & Barons del Eſcheqer come Juſtices affinez & touz ceux qe ſe meddlent es dites places deſoutz eux ſelonc laviſement des ditz Erceveſque Contes & Barons facent ſerment de bien & loialment ſervir au Roi & au poeple. Et par aviſement des avantditz Prelat Contes & Barons ſoit ordene dencreſtre le nombre des miniſtres par la ou il buſoigne & de le amenuſer en meſme la manere & iſſint de temps en temps quant officers ſerront novelement mys en les ditz offices ſoient en la manere avantdite ſerementez.

where the Places of any of them ſhall be, the Tenor of Records and Proceſſes of ſuch Judgements ſo delayed, and to cauſe the ſame Juſtices to come before them, which ſhall be then preſent, to hear their Cauſe and Reaſons of ſuch Delays; (4) which Cauſe and Reaſon ſo heard, by good Advice of themſelves, the Chancellor, Treaſurer, the Juſtices of the one Bench and of the other, and other of the King's Council, as many and ſuch as they ſhall think convenient, ſhall proceed to take a good Accord, and make a good Judgement; (5) and according to the ſame Accord ſo taken, the Tenor of the ſaid Record, together with the Judgement which ſhall be accorded, ſhall be remanded before the Juſtices, before whom the Plea did depend, and that they haſtily go to give Judgement according to the ſame Record; (6) and in caſe it ſeemeth to them, that the Difficulty be ſo great, that it may not well be determined without Aſſent of the Parliament, that the ſaid Tenor or Tenors ſhall be brought by the ſaid Prelate, Earls, and Barons, unto the nert Parliament, and there ſhall be a final Accord taken what Judgement ought to be given in this Caſe; (7) and according to this Accord it ſhall be commanded to the Judges, before whom the Plea did depend, that they ſhall proceed to give Judgement without Delay. (8) And to begin to do Remedy upon this Ordinance, it is aſſented, that a Commiſſion and a Power ſhall be granted to the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, the Earls of Arundel and Huntington, the Lord of Wake, and the Lord Ralfe Baſſet, to endure till the nert Parliament. (9) And though the Miniſters have made an Oath before this Time, yet nevertheleſs to remember them of the ſame Oath, it is aſſented, that as well the Chancellor, Treaſurer, Keeper of the Privy Seal, the Juſtices of the one Bench and of the other, the Chancellor, Barons of the Exchequer, as the Juſtices aſſigned, and all they that do meddle in the ſaid Places under them, by the Advice of the ſame Archbiſhop, Earls, and Barons, ſhall make an Oath well and lawfully to ſerve the King and his People. (10) And by the Advice of the ſaid Prelate, Earls and Barons, be it ordained to increaſe the Number of the Miniſters when need ſhall be, and them to diminiſh in the ſame Manner; (11) and ſo from Time to Time, when Officers ſhall be newly put in the ſaid Offices, they ſhall be ſworn in the ſame Manner.

The Officers Oath to ſerve the King and his People.

27 El. c. 8. Regiſt. 17. Raſt. 302.

CAP. VI.

A Record which is defective by Miſpriſion of a Clerk, ſhall be amended.

ITEM eſt aſſentu & eſtabli qe par meſpriſion du clerc en quecunque place qe ce ſoit ne ne ſoit proces anientiz ne diſcontinues par meſprendre en eſcrivant un letre ou un ſilable tropp ou trop poi mes ſi tot qe la choſe ſoit aparceu par chalenge du partie ou en autre manere ſoit haſtivement amende en due forme ſanz doner avantage a partie qe ce chalange par cauſe de tieu meſpriſion.

ITEM it is aſſented, That by the Miſpriſion of a Clerk in any Place whereſoever it be, no Proceſs ſhall be annulled, or diſcontinued, by miſtaking in Writing one Syllable, or one Letter too much or too little; (2) but as ſoon as the Thing is perceived, by Challenge of the Party, or in other Manner, it ſhall be haſtily amended in due Form, without giving Advantage to the Party that chalengeth the ſame becauſe of ſuch Miſpriſion.

5 Co. 45. 8 Co. 157. Bro. Amend. 9, 10, 18, 20, 24, 27, 32, 113. Explained by 9 H. 5. c. 4. 4 H. 6. c. 3. 8 H. 6. c. 12, 15.

CAP. VII.

How long a Sheriff ſhall tarry in his Office.

ITEM pur ce qe aſcuns viſcontes ont lour baillies a terme des ans du grant le Roi & aſcuns ſe fient tant de lour long demoere en lour baillie par procurement qils ſont eſbaudiz de faire moultz des

ITEM, Becauſe that ſome Sheriffs have thei Bailiwicks for Term of Years of the King's Grant, and ſome do ſo much truſt to tarry in their Office by Procurement, that they be encouraged to do

do many Oppreſſions to the People, and evil Service to the King and his People; (2) **it is aſſented and eſtabliſhed, That no Sheriff ſhall tarry in his Bailiwick over one Year, and then another convenient ſhall be ordained in his Place, that hath Land ſufficient in his Bailiwick, by the Chancellor, Treaſurer, and chief Baron of the Exchequer, taking to them the chief Juſtices of the one Bench and of the other, if they be preſent;** (3) **and that ſhall be done yearly in the Morrow of** All Souls, **at the Exchequer.**

28 Ed. 1. ſtat. 3. c. 8.
42 Ed. 3. c. 9.
23 H. 6. c. 8.

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oppreſſions au poeple & de mal ſervire au Roi & a ſon poeple ſi eſt aſſentuz & eſtabli qe nul viſcount demoerge en ſa baillie outre un an & adonqes ſoit autre covenable ordene en ſon lieu qad terre ſuffiſante en ſa baillie par les Chauncellier Treſorer & chief Baron de Leſcheqer pris a eux les chiefs Juſtices del un Bank & del autre ſils ſoient preſentz & ce ſoit fait cheſcun an lendemein des Almes a Leſcheqer.

CAP. VIII.

How many Eſcheators may be in the Realm, and how long they ſhall continue in Office.

ITEM, Whereas ſometime there were no more but two Eſcheators in *England*, that is to ſay, one Eſcheator on this Side *Trent*, and another beyond, whereby the King and the People were worſe ſerved than in the Time when there were divers Eſcheators, and of leſs Eſtate; (2) **it is aſſented and accorded, That from henceforth there ſhall be as many Eſcheators aſſigned, as were in the Time when the King that now is did take the Governance of this Realm upon him;** (3) **and that the ſame Eſcheators be choſen by the Chancellor, Treaſurer, and the chief Baron of the Exchequer, taking to them the chief Juſtices of the one Bench and the other, if they be preſent, in Manner as is aforeſaid of Sheriffs;** (4) **and that no Eſcheator tarry in his Office above a Year;** (5) **and that no Coroner be choſen unleſs he have Land in Fee ſufficient in the ſame County, whereof he may anſwer to all Manner of People.**

1 H. 8. c. 8. A Coroner ſhall have ſufficient Land.

ET come en aſcuns temps avant ces heures il navoit forſque deux eſchetours en Engleterre ceſt aſſavoir un eſchetour de cea Trente & un autre de dela pur quoi le Roi & le poeple furent meins bien ſerviz qe avant ces houres neſtoient quant il y aveit plus des eſchetours & de meindre eſtat ſi eſt aſſentuz & acorde qe deſore en avant ſoient tauntz des eſchetours aſſignez come eſtoient en le temps quant le Roi qe ore eſt priſt le governement de ſon Roialme dEngleterre & qe meſmes les eſchetours ſoient eſluz par les Chauncellier Treſorer & chief Baron de Leſcheqer pris a eux les chiefs Juſtices del un Bank & del autre ſils ſoient preſentz en manere come eſt ſuſdit des viſcountes & qe nul eſchetour demoerge en ſon office outre un an & qe nul coroner ſoit eſluz ſil neit terre en fee ſuffiſauntment en meſme le contee dont il purra reſpondre a tote manere des gentz.

CAP. IX.

Sheriffs ſhall keep Hundreds in their own Hands, or let them upon the old Rent. There ſhall be but one Bailiff errant in one County.

ITEM, Whereas many Miſchiefs be happened through the Realm, for that the Sheriffs have let the Hundreds and Wapentakes to an higher Ferm than they yield to the King, and the Fermors do let the ſame to other at more higher and greater Sums, in ſuch Manner that by the high letting and enhanſing of the Ferms, and by the great Number of Bailiffs Errants, Out-riders, and other whom the Sheriffs, Bailiffs, and Hundreders do put in, the People be in divers Manners charged and grieved; (2) **it is aſſented and accorded, That from henceforth all the Wapentakes and Hundreds which be ſevered from the Counties, ſhall be rejoyned to the ſame Counties, as before this Time hath been eſtabliſhed by another Statute;** (3) **and that the Sheriffs hold the ſame in their own Hands, and put in ſuch Bailiffs and Hundreders, having Lands within the Bailiwicks and Hundreds, for whom they will anſwer.** (4) **And if they will let any Hundreds, Bailiwicks, or Wapentakes to ferm, they ſhall let the ſame at the ancient Ferm without any thing increaſing.** (5) **And that the King and his People be ſerved by ſuch Bailiffs and Hundreders, and their Under-Bailiffs, in avoiding for ever the Out-riders and other, which in divers Counties before-time have notoriouſly grieved the People.** (6) **And that no Bailiff Errant be but in the Counties where Bailiffs Errants have been in Times paſt, in the Time of the King's Grandfather that now is;** (7) **and that there be no more but one Bailiff errant in one Coun-**

Hundreds and Wapentakes let to Ferm. Regiſt. 178.
4 Ed. 3. c. 15.
Skinner, 41.
There ſhall be but one Bailiff errant in one County.

ET pur ce qe moultz de meſchiefs ſont avenuz par my le Roialme de ce qe les viſcountes ount leſſez les hundreds & les wapentaks a plus haut ferme qils ne rendent au Roi & meſmes les fermors les leſſent as autres plus chier des grandes ſomes en tieu manere par ſi haute lees & enhanſier des fermes & plus grant nombre des baillifs errantz outriders & autres qe les viſcontes baillifs & hundreders y mettent ſi eſt le poeple en diverſe manere charge & greve ſi eſt aſſentuz & acorde qe deſore en avant touz les wapentaks & hundreds qe ſont ſeveriz des countees ſoient rejointz a meſmes les countees auſſi come avant ces hures eſtoit acorde par autre eſtabliſſement & qe les viſcountes les tiegnent en lour main demeigne & y mettent tieux baillifs & hundreders eiantz terres deinz meſmes les baillies & hundredz pur queux ils voillent reſpoundre. Et ſils voillent aſcuns hundredz baillies ou wapentaks leſſer a ferme ſi les leſſent al auncien ferme ſanz rien encreſtre. Et qe par tieux baillifs & hundreders & lour ſoutzbaillifs le Roi & le poeple ſoient ſerviz en ouſtant pur touz jours touz les outriders & autres qe en divers countees avant ces heures notoriement ont deſtruit le poeple. Et qe nul baillif errant ne ne ſoit forſque en les countees ou baillif errant ad eſte avant ces hures en temps le Roi lael et en nulle manere ne ſoient plus des baillifs errantz forſque un ſoule en un contee. Et en

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

en meſme la manere eſt aſſentuz qe touz autres de quel eſtat ou condition qils ſoient qe ont baillies ou hundredz en fee ſils les voillent tenir en lour main demeigne adonqes y mettent teux baillifs pur queux ils voillent reſpoundre & ſils les voillent leſſer a ferme as autres qils les leſſent al auncien ferme ſanz riens encreſtre come eſt ſuſdit. Et denquere ſur touz ceux qe veignent al encountre de ceſt eſtabliſſement ſi eient les Juſtices del un Bank & del autre Barons de Leſcheqer & Juſtices aſſignez poair a toutes les foitz qils veignent en pays & affaire tieu puniſſement ſelonc ceo qe lour ſemble qe ſoit affaire ſelonc lei & reſon. Et ſi viſcountes ou lour fermers ſoient trovez en defaute en nulle point countre ceſt eſtabliſſement & de ceo ſoient atteintz ſoient les hundredz & les wapentaks dedeinz queux tieles defautes ſerront trovez pris en la main le Roi & leſſez as autres par les ditz Juſtices & eux commandez a la priſone a y demorer tantqe ils eient fait fin & raunceon au Roi ſelonc la quantite du treſpas & nient meins reſpoignent au Roi de lentier de la ferme. Et qe les Seignurs qe tienent hundredz ou wapentaks en fee mettent tieux baillifs qe ſoient ſuffiſantz a reſpondre au Roi & au poeple & ſi lour baillifs facent countre ceſt eſtabliſſement ſoient appellez en reſpouns & ſils ſoient atteintz ſoient puniz & eient tieu juggement come la ley de la terre le demande en tieu cas & ſoient ouſtez de lour baillies pur touz jours & autres ſuffiſantz mys en lour lieus par meſmes les Seignurs.

ty. (8) And in the ſame Manner it is aſſented, That all other, of what Eſtate or Condition they be, which have Bailiwicks or Hundreds in Fee, if they the ſame will hold in their own Hands, then they ſhall put in ſuch Bailiffs for whom they will anſwer; (9) and if they will let the ſame in Ferm to other, then they ſhall let the ſame at the ancient Ferm without any Thing increaſing, as afore is ſaid. (10) And the Juſtices of the one Bench and the other, the Barons of the Exchequer, and the Juſtices aſſigned, ſhall have Power to inquire of all thoſe that offend againſt this Ordinance, at all Times that they come into the Country, and to execute ſuch Puniſhment as to them ſhall ſeem convenient to be done according to the Law and Reaſon. (11) And if the Sheriffs or their Fermors be found in Default in any Point againſt this Ordinance, and thereof be attainted, the Hundreds and Wapentakes where ſuch Default ſhall be found, ſhall be taken into the King's Hands, and let to other by the ſame Juſtices, and to commit them to Priſon, there to remain till they have made Fine and Ranſom to the King according to the Quantity of the Treſpaſs; and nevertheleſs they ſhall anſwer to the King of the whole Ferm. (12) And that the Lords which hold Hundreds or Wapentakes in Fee, ſhall ſet ſuch Bailiffs which be ſufficient to anſwer the King and his People; (13) and if their Bailiffs do againſt this Ordinance, they ſhall be called to anſwer; (14) and if they be attainted, they ſhall have ſuch Puniſhment as the Law of the Land requireth in ſuch Caſe, and they ſhall be out of their Bailiwicks for ever, and other ſufficient put in their Places by the ſame Lords.

Who ſhall have Authority to puniſh the Offenders.

The Puniſhment of the Offenders.

4 H. 4. c. 5. 23 H. 6. c. 10.

CAP. X.

Sheriffs ſhall have the keeping of Gaols. A Priſoner by Dureſs becometh an Approver.

ITEM en droit des gaoles qe ſoleient eſtre en garde des viſcontes & annexez a lour baillies aſſentuz eſt & acordez qils ſoient rejointz a les viſcontes & eient les viſcountes la garde des dites gaoles come avant ces houres ſoleient avoir & y mettent tieux gardeins pur queux ils voillent reſpondre. Et ſil aveigne qe gardeyn du priſone ou ſoutz gardein par trop grande durete de priſone & par peine face nul priſon qil eit en ſa garde devenir appellour countre ſon gree & de ceo ſoit atteint eit miſe de vie & de membre. Et qe Juſtices le Roi devant queux tieu cas avendra enquergent ſur ce la verite & ſils troeſſent par enqueſte ſur ce priſe qe nul gardein ou ſouthgardein leit fait ſoit de ceo areſne & ſil ſoit trove coupable eit miſe de vie & de membre come deſus eſt dit.

ITEM, in the Right of the Gaols, which were wont tobe in ward of the Sheriffs, and annexed to their Bailiwicks; (2) it is aſſented and accorded, That they ſhall be rejoined to the Sheriffs, and the Sheriffs ſhall have the Cuſtody of the ſame Gaols, as before this Time they were wont to have; (3) and that they ſhall put in ſuch Keepers for whom they will anſwer. (4) And if it happen that the Keeper of the Priſon, or Under Keeper, by too great Dureſs of Impriſonment, and by Pain, make any Priſoner that he hath in his Ward to become an Appellor againſt his Will, and thereof be attainted, he ſhall have Judgement of Life and of Member. (5) And that the King's Juſtices, before whom ſuch Caſes ſhall happen, ſhall enquire the Truth thereof; (6) and if they find by Inqueſt thereupon taken, that any Keeper or Under Keeper hath done the ſame, he ſhall be thereof arraigned; and if he be found guilty, he ſhall have Judgement of Life and Member as afore is ſaid.

4 Co. 34. 3 Inſt. 91. 19 H. 7. c. 10.

It ſhall be Felony for a Gaoler to cauſe a Priſoner to become an Approver. 1 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 7.

CAP. XI.

A Clerk of the Statutes ſhall have ſufficient, and be reſident upon his Office.

ITEM eſt aſſentuz & eſtabli qe cheſcun clerc qe ſerra depute a receivre les reconiſances en citees & en burghs ſelonc leſtatut marchant demoerge en propre perſone pur faire loffice ſelonc ce qe eſt contenu en leſtatut de Acton Burnel & qe il eit terres

ITEM it is aſſented and eſtabliſhed, That every Clerk which ſhall be deputed to receive Recognizances in Cities and Boroughs, according to the Statute Merchant, ſhall abide in proper Perſon to do his Office, according as is contained in the Statute of Acton Burnel; and that he have Lands ſufficient

13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 45. Acton Burnel. 11 Ed. 1.

ent in the ſame County, whereof he may anſwer to all Perſons if he offend. And if any other be in the ſame Office, he ſhall be removed, and another convenient ſet in his Place.

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ſuffiſantes en meiſme le contee dont il purra reſpoundre a touz ſil meſpreigne. Et ſi nul autre ſoit en tiel office ſoit remue & autre covenable mys en ſon lieu.

CAP. XII.

Buſhels and Weights ſhall be made and ſent into every County.

9 H. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 25.

ITEM, Where it is contained in the Great Charter, that one Meaſure and one Weight be throughout *England*; (2) and alſo it is contained in a Statute made in the Time of King EDWARD, Grandfather to the King that now is, that none ſhall ſell by the Buſhel, if it be not marked with the King's Seal, and that it be according to the King's Standard; (3) and alſo it is contained, that he which ſhall be attainted for having double Meaſure, that is to ſay, one greater to buy, and another leſs to ſell, ſhall be impriſoned as falſe, and grievouſly puniſhed; which Things have not been holden nor uſed after the ſaid Eſtabliſhment, to the great Grief of the People; (4) **it is aſſented and accorded, That from henceforth one Meaſure and one Weight ſhall be throughout the Realm of** England; (5) **and that the Treaſurer cauſe to be made certain Standards of Buſhels, Gallons, of Weights of** [a] **Auncel, and ſend the ſame into every County where ſuch Standards be not ſent before this Time;** (6) **and thereupon ſhall be aſſigned two good and ſufficient Perſons in every County, and more, according as the County in Greatneſs requireth, to ſurvey as well within Franchiſe as without, that the Meaſures and the Weights be according to the Standard, and that they have Power to inquire, hear, and determine, and to puniſh all thoſe that ſhall be found thereof guilty;** (7) **and that the Sheriffs at their Commandments receive and detain them in Priſon till they have made Fine to the King.** (8) **And every Perſon that will complain of ſuch as do offend in Buying or Selling ſhall be heard, as well for the King, as for himſelf.**

II. **And that the ſaid Aſſignes ſhall deliver their Eſtreats every Year in the Morrow of Saint** Michael, **at the Exchequer, and take for their Expences the fourth Part of that which they may levy, and anſwer to the King the three Parts;** (2) **and of that which may not be levied before their Profer, the fourth Part ſhall be allowed to them at the Exchequer, and the three Parts levied to the King's Uſe.** (3) **And it is not the King's Mind, but that the Clerk of the Market ſhall do his Office where he will, according as he was wont to do in Times paſt;** (4) **nor the Lords of Franchiſes ſhall not be ouſted of their Franchiſes by the Occaſion of this Ordinance.**

27 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 10. Ordin. pro. piſtor. c. 8. ante 198.

[a] *Braſs.*

1 Salk. 327. The Clerk of the Market.

11 H. 7. c. 4. 16 Car. 1. c. 19.

ITEM come il ſoit contenuz en la Grande Chartre qe une meſure & un poys ſoit par my toute Engleterre & auxint contenuz ſoit en un eſtatut fais el temps le Roi EDWARD aiel le Roi qoreſt qe nul ne vende par buſſel ſil ne ſoit merche du ſeal le Roi & qil ſoit acordant a leſtandard le Roi et auxint y eſt contenuz qe celui qe ſerra atteint qil eit double meſure ceſt aſſaver un plus grande pur achater & un autre meindre pur vendre ſoit empriſone come fauſour & grevement puny queles choſes nent my eſte tenuz ne uſez puis les ditz eſtabliſſementz a grant grevance du poeple ſi eſt aſſentuz & acorde qe deſore en avant un meſure & un pois ſoit parmy toute Engleterre & qe le Treſorer face faire certaines eſtandardz de buſſel de galon de poys darreiſne & les face mander en cheſcune countee par la ou tielx eſtandardz ne ſont pas avant ces hures mandez & ſur cei ſoient aſſignez deux bons & ſuffiſantz en cheſcun counte & plus ſolonc ceo qe la countee eſt graunt de ſurveer auſſibien deinz franchiſe come dehors qe les meſures & les poys ſoient acordantz a les eſtandardz & qils eient poair denquere oyer & terminer & de punir touz ceux qe ſerront trovez en coupe et qe les viſcountes a lour mandement les receivent & les reteinent en priſone tanqe ils eint fait fin au Roi. Et ſoit oy cheſcun qe pleindre ſe voudra de tieux qe meſparnent en vendant ou en achatant auſſibien pur le Roi come pur lui meſmes.

Et qe les ditz aſſignez liverent lour eſtretes cheſcun an a lendemeyn Seint Michel a Leſcheqer & priegnent pur lour deſpens la quarte partie de ce qils pount lever & reſpoignent au Roi de les trois parties & de ce qe ne poet eſtre leve avant lour profre ſoit la quart partie allowe a eux a Leſcheqer & les trois parties levez al oeps le Roi. Et neſt pas lentention le Roi qe le clerc du marchee ne face ſon office par la ou il vendra ſelonc ce qil ſoleit faire avant ces hures ne qe les Seignurs des fraunchiſes ne ſoient ouſtiez de lour franchiſes par cauſe de ceſt eſtabliſſement.

CAP. XIII.

Eſcheators ſhall make no Waſte in the Lands of the King's Wards. A Ward ſhall have an Action of Waſte againſt his Guardian.

9 H. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 4, 5. 6 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 5. 28 Ed. 1. ſtat. 3. c. 18. 36 Ed. 3. c. 13.

ITEM come en la Grande Chartre ſoit contenuz qe apres la mort des aunceſtres qe tiegnent du Roi en chief & des queux les heirs ſont deinz age qe le Roi face garder les terres ſanz waſt & deſtruction & les rend entierement a les heirs quant ils vendront a la plein age & encontre Dieu & droit & les ditz eſtabliſſementz les eſchetours & autres as queux les terres de tieux heirs ount eſte commis ont fait waſt & deſtruction a grant meſchief auſſibien des heirs des Countes Barons & autres grantz come dautres qe tiegnent du Roi en chief & nient miens les eſchetours nount en conſciencie de faire tieux deſtructions & cheytivement ont reſponduz au Roi par quei eſt aſſentuz & eſtabli qe deſore enavant apres la mort de cheſcun qe tient du Roi en chief qe eſchetour face ſeiſir en la mein le Roi les terres come appent ſanz waſt faire en meiſons boys parcs viveres ou autres extorſions qe peuſſent eſcheer au damage del heir & haſtivement apres le Diem clauſit extremum a lui liveree le face retournir par bone & veritable extente en Chancellerie apres queu retourn ſi trove ſeit qe leir ſoit deinz age & les proſcheines amys le dit heir as queux leritage ne poet deſcendre

The next of Kin to the King's Ward may take in Ferm his Land. 32 H. 8. c. 46.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

deſcendre viegnent & ſe offrent a prendre les dites terres rendant la value au Roi tantqe al age leir ſi avant come autres voillent rendre ſanz fraude par acorde entre les Chanceller & Treſorer eient commiſſion a garder les dites terres par bone & ſuffiſant ſeurte tanqe al age les ditz heirs & a reſpoundre au Roi de la value. Et neſt pas lentention le Roy ke par ceſt eſtatut il ſoit forclos daver ſa action de waſt devers tieux gardeins & fermers ſi come lui & ſes aunceſtres ont eu avant ces houres & qe les heirs quant ils vendront a lour age aient lour action par brief de Waſt devers tieux gardeins & fermers.

Fitz. Waſte, 62, 75, 80, 97, 98, 117, 126, 136, 137, 139, 142. The Heir may have an Action of Waſte. Raſt. 693. Regiſt. 72. 12 Car. 2. c. 24.

CAP. XIV.

There ſhall be but four Writs of Search for the King. Nothing ſhall hinder the Execution of Juſtice.

ITEM come avant ces houres en cas homme ad demaunde par petition du parlement certeines terres & tenementz qe ſont en la mein le Roi & a les dites petitions eit eſte reſpondu en dit parlement Chancellerie ou en Bank le Roi qe le Roi voet qe brief ſoit ſwy as Treſorer & Chaumbreleins pur ſerchier chartres monumentz & autres remembrances qe lui pount valer par quoi il puiſſe eſtre aviſe a faire reſpouns as queux briefs comunement le Treſorer & Chaumbreleins ont reſpondu qils ount ſerche mes nemy parſerche & nount pas volu reſpoundre qils ount pleinement ſerche & riens ne troevent ne qils poent plus trover fors ce qils ont mande par quoi per la ley avant ceſte hure uſee homme nad my eu cauſe a mettre ceux qe ſont pur le Roi a reſpouns & en tieu manere les demandantz ont eſte grantement delaiez a meſchief de eux par quoi eſt aſſentuz qe apres qe les quatre briefs ſoient retournez le quel qe monyment ou remembrance ſoit trove pur le Roi ou nemy qe adonqes en parlement Chancellerie ou en Bank le Roi ou en commune Bank ſoient ceux qe ſont pur le Roi mys a reſpouns & a defendre les terres & tenementz enſi demandez devers le Roi a meutz qils ſaveront ou purront ſelonc la lei enſi totes foitz qe cheſcun des quatre briefs ſoit liveree as Treſorer & Chaumbreleins quarante jours devant le jour de retourn & qe par mandement de grant ſeal ne de prive ſeal nul point de ceſt eſtatut ne ne ſoit mys en delay ne qe Juſtices de quecumque place qe ſe ſoit leſſent a faire commune lei pur maundement qe les vendra deſoutz le grant ſeal ou privee ſeal.

ITEM, Whereas before this Time, in caſe that a Man hath demanded by Petition in the Parliament certain Lands and Tenements which be in the King's Hands, and to the ſame Petitions hath been anſwered in the ſame Parliament, Chancery, or the King's Bench, that the King will that a Writ be ſued to the Treaſurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer, to ſearch Charters, Miniments, and other Remembrances, which may him avail, whereby he may be adviſed to make Anſwer; (2) to which Writs commonly the Treaſurer and Chamberlains have anſwered, that they have ſearched but not by-ſearched, and would not anſwer that they have fully ſearched, and nothing found, nor that they can no more find, but that which they have ſent, whereby according to the Law afore this Time uſed, a Man hath not had cauſe to put them which be for the King to anſwer, and in ſuch Manner the Demandants have been greatly delayed to their Miſchief; (3) **Wherefore it is aſſented, That after that the four Writs be returned, whether the Miniment or Remembrance be found for the King, or not, that then in the Parliament, Chancery, or in the King's Bench, or in the Common Bench, they which ſhall ſue for the King ſhall be put to anſwer, and to defend the Lands and Tenements ſo demanded againſt the King, to the beſt that they can or may according to the Law, ſo always that every of the four Writs be delivered to the Treaſurer and to the Chamberlains forty Days before the Day of the Return;** (4) **and that by Commandment of the Great Seal, or Privy Seal, no Point of this Statute ſhall be put in Delay; nor that the Juſtices of whatſoever Place it be, ſhall let to do the Common Law by Commandment, which ſhall come to them under the Great Seal or Privy Seal.**

Raſt. 462. 9 Ed. 4. f. 51. Kel. 178. Fitz. Petit. 9.

The Great or Privy Seal ſhall not hinder the Execution of Juſtice. 2 Ed. 3. c. 8. 5 Ed. 3. c. 9. Regiſt. 186. 9 H. 3. ſtat. 1, c. 29.

CAP. XV.

No Pardon for Felony, but where the King may do it ſaving his Oath.

ITEM pur ce qe par divers eſtatutz avant ces houres faites en divers parlementz ſi fut aſſentuz qe nul chartre de pardoun de mort de homme ne ſerroit fait par le Roi mes en cas qil le poet faire gardant le ſerement de ſa Coroune les queux eſtatutz ne ount pas eſte tenuz einz ount eſte chartres ſanz nombre grantez as divers larons & homicides a mal enſample & affrai des bones gentz & loialx par quoi les larons & meffeſours ſont comfortez affaire lour roberies & homicides & les fount de jour en autre & plus ſont eſbaudiz a le faire par cauſe de eſpoir davoir lour chartres de pardoun legerement ſi eſt aſſentuz acorde & eſtabli qe nul chartre de pardon de mort de homme ne dautre felonie ne ne ſoit deſore enavant grante a nul forſqe en cas ou le Roi poet faire ſauvant le ſerement de ſa corone ſi come eſt contenuz en les eſtatutz avant ces houres faitz et ſi nulle chartre ſoit deſore grante contre les ditz eſtatutz qele ſoit tenu pur nulle.

ITEM, Becauſe by divers Statutes made before this Time in divers Parliaments it was aſſented, That no Charter of Pardon of the Death of a Man ſhould be granted by the King, but in caſe where he may do it keeping the Oath of his Crown; which Statutes have not been holden, but Charters have been granted without Number to divers Felons and Manſlayers, to the evil Example and Fear of good People and lawful, whereby Thieves, Felons, and Offenders be comforted to do their Robberies and Man-ſlaughter, and the ſame do from Day to Day, and the more be encouraged to do the ſame, becauſe of Hope eaſily to have their Charters of Pardon; (2) **it is aſſented, eſtabliſhed, and accorded, That no Charter or Pardon of the Death of a Man, nor of other Felony, ſhall be from henceforth granted to any Man, but in caſe where the King may the ſame do ſaving the Oath of his Crown, as it is contained in the Statutes made before this Time;** (3) **and if any Charter be from henceforth granted againſt the ſaid Statutes, the ſame ſhall be holden for none.**

6 Ed. 1. c. 9. 2 Ed. 3. c. 2. 6 Co. 13. 10 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 2.

CAP. XVI.

Before what Perſons *Niſi prius* may be granted.

13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 30. 12 Ed. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 3, 4. 2 Inſt. 422.

ITEM, Whereas before this Time it was eſtabliſhed, That the Inqueſts and Juries which be to be taken, as well of the King's Bench as of the Common Bench, ſhould be taken before one or more Juſtices of the ſame Place, as it is contained in the ſaid Eſtabliſhment; and now it is notoriouſly ſeen and known, that divers Inqueſts and Juries have been [a] taken, and yet be in divers Counties of *England*, where no Juſtice did come, to the great Miſchief of the Parties that do ſue, and alſo of the good People of the Country which be impanelled: (2) **Wherefore it is aſſented and ſtabliſhed, That whoſo demandeth the** Niſi prius **in the King's Bench, as well at the Suit of the Defendant, as of the Plaintiff (as before this Time hath been done by the Form of the Statute) the** Niſi prius **ſhall be granted before any Juſtice of the Place where the Plea dependeth, if any of the ſame Place may well go into thoſe Parts;** (3) **and if not, then the** Niſi prius **ſhall be granted before any Juſtice of the Common Bench, at a certain Day, which may be accorded, and to deliver or ſend the Tenor of the Record to him under the Seal of the chief Juſtice of the Place, at which Day he ſhall take the Inqueſt, and return the Verdict under his Seal with the Writ, the Tenor, and the Panel, which ſhall be received in the King's Bench, and there enrolled, and thereupon Judgement given according to the Verdict of the ſame Inqueſt.** (4) **And the ſaid Juſtice of the Common Bench ſhall have Power to record Defaults and Nonſuits, as far forth as if the** Niſi prius **had been granted before any Juſtice of the King's Bench; after which Defaults ſo recorded and returned in the King's Bench, the Juſtices ſhall go to give Judgement upon the ſame Record.** (5) **And in the ſame Manner be it done of all the Pleas which be or ſhall be in the Common Bench, whereof the Inqueſts and Juries be or ſhall be taken in the Country by** Niſi prius. (6) **And if none of the Juſtices of the ſame Place go, the** Niſi prius **ſhall be granted before any Juſtice of the King's Bench, to do as afore is ſaid of the Juſtices of the Common Bench;** (7) **and the Tenor of the Record ſhall be ſent to the ſame Juſtice, that he may have like Power as afore is ſaid of the Juſtices of the Common Bench, which be aſſigned to take Inqueſts and Juries of the King's Bench.** (8) **And if it happen that none of the Juſtices of the one Bench nor the other may come into the Country where Inqueſts or Juries be to be taken, then the** Niſi prius **ſhall be granted before the chief Baron of the Exchequer, if he be a Man of the Law, and he ſhall have ſuch Power as the Juſtices of the one Bench and the other have by this Statute.** (9) **And in caſe that none of the Juſtices of the one Bench nor the other, nor the chief Baron of the Exchequer, being a Man of the Law, do not come into the Country where the Inqueſts and Juries be or ſhall be taken by the** Niſi prius, **then the** Niſi prius **ſhall be granted before the Juſtices aſſigned to take Aſſiſes in thoſe Parts;** (10) **ſo always that one of the ſaid Juſtices aſſigned be Juſtice of the one Bench or the other, or the King's Serjeant ſworn: And the ſame Juſtices ſhall have ſuch Power as afore is ſaid of the Juſtices of the one Bench and of the other.** (11) **And if the one Party demand the**

[a] *To be taken.*

Dyer, 163. 2 Ed. 3. c. 16.

Niſi prius may be granted before a Juſtice of another Court, than where the Suit dependeth.

27 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 4.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM come avant ces houres ſoit eſtabli qe les enqueſtes & jurrez qe ſont aprendre auſſibien de Bank le Roi come de commune Bank fuiſſent pris devant un ou deux Juſtices de meiſmes les places ſi come eſt contenuz en meiſme les eſtabliſſementz & ja ſi eſt notoriement veu & conu qe diverſes enqueſtes & jurrees ont eſte aprendre & encore ſont en divers contees Engleterre ou nul Juſtice neſt venu a grant meſchief des parties qe ſuent & auſſi des bones gentz du pays qe ſont mys en panel par quoi eſt aſſentuz & eſtabli qe qi qe ce ſoit qe demande le Niſi prius en Bank le Roi auſſibien a la ſeute le defendant come de pleintiff come avant ces hures ad eſte fait par forme deſtatut qe lui ſoit le Niſi prius grante devant aſcun Juſtice de la place ou le plee pent ſi aſcun de la place peuſſe bonement aler en celles parties & ſi nemy adonqes ſoit grante le Niſi prius devant aſcun Juſtice du commune Bank au certein jour qe poet eſtre acorde & tenor du record a lui liveree ou mande deſoutz le ſeal de chief de la Place a queu jour il preigne lenqueſte & retourne le verdit deſoutz ſon ſeal oveſqe le brief la tenour & le panell lequel ſoit receu en Bank le Roi & illoeqes enroule & ſur ce juggement rendu ſolonc le verdit de meſme lenqueſte. Et eit le dit Juſtice du commune Bank poair de recorder defautes & nounſeutes auxi avant come le Niſi prius euſt eſte grante devant aſcun Juſtice du Bank le Roi apres queux defautes iſſint recordez & retournez en Bank le Roi aillent les Juſtices a juggement rendre de meſme le Record. En meſme la manere ſoit fait de toutz les plees qe ſont ou ſerront en commune Bank dont les enqueſtes & jureez ſont ou ſerront aprendre en pays par le Niſi prius. Si nul des Juſtices de meiſme la place ne y aille ſoit le Niſi prius grante devant aſcun Juſtice du Bank le Roi affaire come devant eſt dit des Juſtices de commune Bank & la tenour du record a meiſme celui Juſtice maunde qi eit autiel poair come devant eſt dit de Juſtice du commune Bank qeſt aſſigne aprendre les enqueſtes & jurrees du Bank le Roi. Et ſil aveigne qe nul des Juſtices del un Bank ne del autre ne puiſſe venir en pais la ou enqueſtes & jurrees ſont aprendre adonqes ſoit le Niſi prius grante devant le chief Baron del Eſchequer ſil ſoit homme de ley & eit autieu poair come les Juſtices del un Bank ou del autre ont par ceſt eſtatut. Et en cas qe nul des Juſtices del un Bank ne del autre ne le chief Baron del Eſcheqer qi ſoit homme de lei ne viegne en pais ou les enqueſtes & jurrees ſont ou ſerront aprendre par le Niſi prius adonqes ſoit le Niſi prius grante devant Juſtices aſſignez a les aſſiſes prendre en celles parties iſſint toutes foitz qe un des ditz Juſtices aſſignez ſoit Juſtice del un Bank ou del autre ou Serjant le Roi jurree & eient meſmes ces Juſtices autieu poair come devant eſt dit des Juſtices del un Bank & del autre. Et ſi lune partie demaunde la tenour du record devers lui

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lui avoir pur liverer a le Juſtice devant qi le Niſi prius eſt grante pur eſchure qe fraude ne damage ne ſoit fait al autre partie ne as gentz del enqueſte ſoit un autre tenour de meſme le record baille a lautre partie ſil le demande. Et come ſoit autre foitz eſtabli qe les Juſtices devant queux le Niſi prius ad eſte grante es plees daſſiſes de darrein preſentment et quare impedit eient poair de rendre les juggementz en pais ſur verditz daſſiſe & denqueſte & ſur nounſeutes & defautes ſi eſt aſſentuz qe les Juſtices del un Bank & del autre chief Baron del Eſcheqer & Juſtices aſſignez devant queux le Niſi prius eſt grante par ceſt eſtatut eient poair de rendre les juggementz en pais & ce retournir ſelonc ce qeſt contenuz en leſtatut dEverwyk ſur ce fait.

Tenor of the Record to have with him, to deliver to the Juſtices before whom the Niſi prius is granted, for to eſchue that no Fraud or Damage be done to the other Party, nor to the People of the Inqueſts, another Tenor of the ſame Record ſhall be delivered to the other Party, if he the ſame require. (12) And whereas it hath been another Time eſtabliſhed, that the Juſtices before whom the Niſi prius hath been granted in Pleas of Aſſiſes, of Darrain preſentment, and Quare impedit, ſhould have Power to give the Judgements in the Country upon the Verdicts of Aſſiſe, and of Inqueſts, and upon Nonſuits and Defaults; (13) it is aſſented, That the Juſtices of the one Bench and of the other, the chief Baron of the Exchequer, and the Juſtices aſſigned, before whom the Niſi prius is granted by this Statute, ſhall have Power to give Judgements in the Country, and return the ſame according as it is contained in the Statute of York thereupon made.

12 Ed. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 4. Juſtices of Aſſiſe may give Judgement upon Aſſiſe, *Quare impedit*, and *Darrain preſentment*.

CAP. XVII.

A *Juris utrum* maintainable for a Parſon or Vicar.

ITEM ceſt aſſentuz & eſtabli qe vikeres parſones & gardeins de chapeles & provoſts gardeins & chapelleins des chaunteries perpetueles eient lour brief de Utrum des terres tenementz rentes & poſſeſſiones annexes ou donez perpetuelement en almoigne as vikeries chapeles ou chaunteries & recoverir par autres briefs en lour cas auxi avant come parſones des egliſes ou provendres.

ITEM it is aſſented and ſtabliſhed, That Parſons, Vicars, Wardens of Chapels, and Provoſts, Wardens and Priests of perpetual Chaunteries, ſhall have their Writs of Juris utrum of Lands and Tenements, Rents, and Poſſeſſions annexed, or given perpetually in Alms to Vicarages, Chapels, or Chaunteries, and recover by other Writs in their Caſe as far forth as Parſons of Churches or Prebends.

19 H. 8. f. 7. 8 Ed. 3. f. 5. 40 Ed. 3. f. 28. Fitz. Juris utr. 1, 4. Fitz. Brief, 785. Bro. Dean and Chapt. &c. 2. 2 Roll, 98. 13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 24. Co. 399. Regiſt. 32. Rait. 419.

CAP. XVIII.

If the Tenant will vouch to Warranty a dead Man, the Demandant may aver that he is dead.

ITEM pur ceo qe les demandantz en plee de terre ount eſte ſovent delaiez de ce qe les tenantz ount vouche a garrant un homme mort encontre queu vouchier les demandantz ne poaient my avant ces heures aver eſte receux daverir qe le vouchier eſt mort a grant delay & meſchief de eux acorde eſt et eſtabli qe deſore en avant ſi le tenant vouche a garrant un homme mort & le demandant voille averer qe le vouche eſt mort ou qil neit nul tiel ſoit laverement de lui receu ſanz plus delay.

ITEM, Becauſe the Demandants in Plea of Land have been often delayed, for that the Tenants have vouched to Warranty a dead Man, againſt which Voucher the Demandants before this Time might not be received to aver that the Vouchee is dead, to their great Delay and Miſchief; (2) it is accorded and eſtabliſhed, That from henceforth if the Tenant vouch to Warranty a dead Man, and the Demandants will aver that the Vouchee is dead, or that there is none ſuch, their Averment ſhall be received without Delay.

CAP. XIX.

How Purveyors for the King's Houſe and Wars ſhall make their Purveyance.

OBS. 12 Car. 2. c. 24.

ITEM eſt aſſentuz qe les purveances qe ſe ferront pur les Hoſtiels le Roi & la Roigne par la ou ils demurront & paſſent par pays ſoient faites par garrant & poair donez as ceux qe ferront les purveances en quele ſoit expreſſement contenuz qils ne purvoient ne achatent riens ſi ce ne ſoit par foer fait entre les acatours & les vendours & par le bone gree des vendours. Et ſi aſcun voille riens prendre par colour de ſa commiſſion contre ceſt eſtabliſſement ne ne ſoit nul tenuz de obeier a lui plus avant qe ſil neuſt nulle commiſſion et de ce qe ſerra enſi achate & purveu ſoit paiement fait au vendour avant ce qe le Roi paſſe hors de la verge. Et des grantz purveances a faire come des chars peſhons & autres vittailles pur les guerres le Roi & pur ſes chaſtielx & villes vittailler en Eſcoce Engleterre & aillours ſoient certeins marchants ou bones gentz deputez par le Treſorer a faire les dites purveances ſanz commiſſion & ſans poair du Roi ou dautre enſi qe le poeple ou aſcun de eux ne ne ſoit mys a vendre riens contre lour gree & volente. Et qe nul commiſſion ſoit faite au gardein des chivals le Roi par le Roi ne par le viſcount ne par autres de faire purveance pur les chivals le Roi mes ſoulement ſoit mande au viſcount qil face les purveances par lui & par les ſeons des iſſues de ſa baille & qe le nombre des chivals pur queux il ferra tieu purveance ſoit contenu en ſon dit mandement & qe nulle purveance ſoit faite outre cel nombre ſauve qe le chief gardein eit un hakeney et qil preigne garde qe le pais ne ſoit my charge des plus qe gardent les chivals forſqe pur cheſcun chival un garceon ſanz menir femmes pages ou chiens oveſqe eux & ſi plus ſoient trovez demorantz en charge du pays ſoient menez a la priſone a demorir illoeqes tanqe le Roi mande ſa volente. En meſme la manere ſoit mande a viſcounte qil face les purveances pur les chiens le Roi des iſſues de ſa baillie par la ou ils demurront & qe tieles purveances ſe facent par null autre forſqe par viſ-

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

cont et ſoit contenu en ſon mandement le nombre des chiens pur queux il ferra purveance outre queu nombre null purveance ſoit fait iſſint qils vivent de lour certein ſanz chargier le pais. Et ſi nul ſe ſent greve contre ceſt eſtabliſſement qil eit ſon recoverir devers le viſcount de tieu grevance a luy faite.

CAP. XX.

A Subſidy granted to the King of the Ninth Lamb, the Ninth Fleece, &c. in Regard of Grants, &c. made to the Lords and Commons, and for the King's Wars.

EXP. ET pur les grantz relees & pardons des dettes chateux des felons & de futifs & moultz des autres choſes & bons eſtabliſſementz deſus eſcriptz qe le Roi ad grante as Prelatz Contes Barons & a toutz les communes de ſon Roialme pur leeſe de eux perpetuelement adurer les ditz Prelatz Contes Barons & touz les communes du Roialme unement & de un aſſent & de un bone volente eiantz regard a la bone volonte qe le Roi lour Seignur lige ad devers eux & a les grantz travalx qil ad fait & ſuſtenu auſſibien en ſes guerres dEſcoce come devers les parties de France & aillours & a la bone volente qil ad a travailler pur ſon Roialme garder ſes guerres meintenir & ſes droitures purchacer ſi ont ils grantez a lui le noefiſme aignel le noefiſme toyſon & la noefiſme garbe a prendre par deux ans proſchein avenir. Et des citees & burghs le verrai noefiſme de toutz lour biens & chatelx aprendre & lever par loial & reſonable tax par meſme les deux ans en eide de la bone garde de ſon Roialme auſſibien par terre come par meer & de ſes guerres auſſibien devers les parties dEſcoce come devers les parties de France Gaſcoigne & aillours. Et en droit des marchantz foreins qe ne demoerent poynt en citees nen burghes & auxint des autres gentz qe demoerent en foreſtes gaſtines & touz autres qe poynt ne vivent de lour gaynerie ou de lour eſtor des berbiz par bon avis de ceux qe ſont deputez taxours ſoient mys loialment a la value au quinziſme ſanz eſtre deſreſonablement plus avant chargez. Et neſt pas lentent le Roi ne des autres grantz & communes qe par my cele grant fait au Roi du quinziſme les poures cotiers ne autres qe vivent de travaill de lour corps ſoient compris dedeinz le tax de dite quinziſme einz ſoint deſchargez par lavis de ceux qe ſont deputez taxours & des grantz qe ſont deputez ſurveours.

CAP. XXI.

A Subſidy granted to the King of Wooll, Wooll-fells, and other Merchandiſe exported from *Eaſter* next until the Feaſt of *Penteco ſt* Twelvemonth following.

EXP. ET coment qe les communes de Roialme prierent au Roi qil vouſiſt par aſſent de parlement granter & eſtablir qe james ne feuſt pris plus de cuſtume dun ſak de leine qe un demy mark ne de plum eſteyin quirs ne pealx lanutz forſqe launciene cuſtume ne pur quant le Roi pria as Prelatz Contes Barons & as touz les communes qe pur groſſes buſoignes qil avoit ore entre meins come ils bien ſavoient qils lui vouſiſſent grantier aſcun eide ſur les leines quirs pealx lanutz & autres marchandiſes adurer un piece ſur quoi eu deliberation les ditz Prelatz Contes Barons & communes de ſon Roialme lui ont grante quarante ſouldz aprendre de cheſcun ſak de leine & quarante ſouldz de cheſcun trois centz pealx lanutz & de cheſcun laſt de quirs quarant ſoldz & dautres marchandiſes a la ferant qe paſſeront outre meer & a comencier a la feſte du Paſch' en lan du regne le Roi qoreſt quatoriſme & adurer tanqe a la feſte de Pentecoſt proſchein ſeuant & de cel feſt tanqe al feſt de Pentecoſt proſchein ſeuant en un an. Et pur cel grant le Roi par aſſent des Prelatz Contes Barons & touz autres aſſemblez a ſon parlement ſi ad grante qe de la feſte de Pentecoſt qe vient en un an lui ne ſes heirs ne demanderont ne aſſeront ne prendront ne ne ſoeffront eſtre pris plus de cuſtume de un ſak de leine de null Engleys forſqe un demy marc de cuſtume tantſoulement & ſur pealx & quirs launcien cuſtume & deit le ſak contenir vynt & ſys pieres & cheſcun piere quatorze livres. Et qe cheſcun qe paſſera leynes as parties de dela Engleys ou autre reſeant habitant ou repeirant en Engleterre troeſſe bone & ſuffiſant ſeurte as cuſtumers devant ſon paſſer de reporter de cheſcune ſak de leine plate dargent a la value de deux marcs a ſon primer retournir ou repeirir & meſme la plate porter a leſchange le Roi & illoeqes receive ſes deniers. Et qe nul ne cokette leines forſqe en le noun de celui a qi celles leines ſerront & ſi nulles leines ſoient trovez autrement cokettez ſoient pris en la main le Roi come forfaitz. Et a ceſt eſtabliſſement lealment tenir & garder ſi ad le Roi promys en la preſence des ditz Prelatz Contes Barons & autres en ſon plein parlement ſanz plus de charge mettre ou aſſeer ſur la couſtume forſqe en manere come eſt ſuſdit. Et en meſme la manere les Prelatz Contes Barons ont lealment promys tant come en eux eſt qils procureront le Roi tant come ils pount a le tenir & qe en null manere ils ne aſſenteront au contraire ſi ce ne ſoit par aſſent des Prelatz Contes Barons & communes de ſon Roialme & ce en plein parlement. Et pur plus grande ſeurte & a doner cauſe a touz de eſchuire a Conſeiller au contrarie de ce point deſtabliſſement ſi ount les Prelatz promys a doner ſentence ſur touz ceux qe viegnent al encountre en nul poynt.

Other Statutes made Anno 14 EDWARD III. *Stat.* 2. *and* Anno Dom. 1340.

The King's Grant, that the foreſaid Subſidy of the Ninth Lamb, &c. ſhall be no Example, nor prejudicial to his Subjects: All ſhall be ſpent in his Wars.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 21.

EDWARD *by the Grace of God*, &c. *to all them*, &c. *Greeting*. Know ye, that whereas the Prelates, Earls, Barons, and Commons of our Realm of *England*, in our preſent Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the *Wedneſday* next after the

EDWARD par la grace de Dieu Roi dEngleterre & de France & Seignur dIrlaunde a touz ceux as queux ceſtes lettres vendront ſalutz. Sachiez qe come Prelatz Contes Barons & communes de noſtre Roialme dEngleterre en noſtre preſent

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preſent parlement ſomons a Weſtmonſtier le Meſkerdy proſchein apres le demenge en my Quareſme lan de noſtre regne dEngleterre quatorziſme & de France primer nous aient grantez de lour bone gree & de bone volonte en eide del exploit de noz groſſes buſoignes queles nous avons a faire auxi bien de cea la meer come par dela la noefiſme garbe le noefiſme tuyſon & le noefiſme aignel aprendre pur deux ans proſcheins avenir apres la feiſance de ceſtes & les citeyns des citees & burgeys de burghs la verrei noefiſme de toutz lour biens & les marchantz foreyns & autres qe ne vivent poynt de gaynerie ne deſtore des berbiz le quinziſme de lour biens loialment a la value Nous voillantz purvoier al endemnite des ditz Prelatz Contes Barons & autres de la dite communalte & auxint des citeyns burgeys & marchantz ſuſditz voilloms & grantoms pur nous & pur noz heirs as meiſmes les Prelatz Contes Barons & communes citeyns burgeys & marchantz qe ce grant qe eſt ſi chargeant ne ſoit autre foitz trecte en enſample ne ne trete a eux en prejudice en temps avenir ne qe eux ſoient deſore chargiez ne grevez de commune eide faire ou charge ſuſtenir ſi ce ne ſoit par commune aſſent des Prelatz Contes Barons & autres grantz & communes de noſtre dit Roialme dEngleterre & ce en parlement et qe touz les profitz ſourdantz du dit eide & des gardes mariages cuſtumes eſchetes & autres profitz ſourdantz du Roialme dEngleterre ſoient mys & deſpenduz ſur la meintenance de la ſauve garde de noſtre dit Roialme dEngleterre & de noz guerres dEſcoce France & Gaſcoigne & null part aillours durantz les dites guerres.

Sunday of middle *Lent*, the Fourteenth Year of our Reign of *England*, and the Firſt of *France*, have granted to us of their good Gree and good Will, in Aid of the Speed of our great Buſineſs which we have to do, as well on this Side the Sea as beyond, the Ninth Sheaf, the Ninth Fleece, and the Ninth Lamb, to be taken by two Years next coming after the making of the ſame, and the Cities and the Burgeſſes of Boroughs the very Ninth Part of all their Goods; and the foreign Merchants, and other, which live not of Gain, nor of Store of Sheep, the Fifteenth of their Goods lawfully to the Value: (2) **We willing to provide for the Indemnity of the ſaid Prelates, Earls, Barons, and other of the Communalty, and alſo of Citizens, Burgeſſes, and Merchants aforeſaid, will and grant for us and our Heirs, to the ſame Prelates, Earls, Barons, and Commons, Citizens, Burgeſſes and Merchants, that the ſame Grant which is ſo chargeable, ſhall not another Time be had in example, nor fall to their Prejudice in Time to come, nor that they be from henceforth charged nor grieved to make any Aid, or to ſuſtain Charge, if it be not by the common Aſſent of the Prelates, Earls, Barons, and other great Men, and Commons of our ſaid Realm of** England, **and that in the Parliament;** (3) **and that all the Profits riſing of the ſaid Aid, and of Wards and Marriages, Cuſtoms and Eſcheats, and other Profits riſing of the ſaid Realm of** England, **ſhall be put and ſpent upon the Maintenance and the Safeguard of our ſaid Realm of** England, **and of our Wars in** Scotland, France, **and** Gaſcoin, **and in no Places elſewhere during the ſaid Wars.**

12 Car. 2. c. 24. How the Subſidy granted to the King ſhall be ſpent.

CAP. II.

All Merchants, being no Enemies, ſhall come into the Realm, and depart quietly.

ET come y ſoit contenuz en la Grande Chartre qe toutz marchantz eient ſauve & ſeure conduyt daler hors de noſtre Roialme dEngleterre & de y venir & demorer & aler par my le Roialme dEngleterre auxibien par terre come par ewe a achater & vendre paiantz lour dreits cuſtumes forſpris en temps de guerre Nous a la requeſt des ditz Prelatz Countes Barons & communes voloms & grantoms pur nous & pur noz heirs & ſucceſſures qe touz marchantz denzeins & foreins forſpris ceux qe ſont de noſtre enemite puiſſent ſanz eſtre deſtourbe ſauvement venir en le dit Roialme dEngleterre od lour biens & marchandiſes & ſauvement demorer & ſauvement retourner paiantz les cuſtumes ſubſidz & autres profitz reſonablement ent dues iſſint toutes foitz qe les fraunchiſes & franches cuſtumes reſonablement grantez par nous & par noz aunceſtres a la Citee de Loundres & autres citees burghs & bones villes de noſtre dit Roialme dEngleterre lour ſoient ſauveez.

ITEM, Where it is contained in the Great Charter, That all Merchants ſhall have ſafe and ſure Conduct to go out of our Realm of *England*, and to come and abide, and go through the Realm of *England*, as well by Water as by Land, and to buy and ſell, paying their Rights and Cuſtoms, but in the Time of War; (2) **we at the Requeſt of the Prelates, Earls, Barons, and Commons, will and grant for us and for our Heirs and Succeſſors, That all Merchants, Denizens and Foreigners** (except thoſe which be of our Enmity) **may without Let ſafely come into the ſaid Realm of** England **with their Goods and Merchandiſes, and ſafely tarry, and ſafely return, paying the Cuſtoms, Subſidies, and other Profits reaſonably thereof due;** (3) **ſo always, that Franchiſes and free Cuſtoms reaſonably granted by us and our Anceſtors to the City of** London, **and other Cities, Boroughs, and good Towns of our Realm of** England, **be to them ſaved.**

Raſt. 5. 9 H. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 30.

Franchiſes granted to Cities and Boroughs ſaved.

A Statute made at Weſtminſter, April 16*th*, Anno 14 EDW. III. *Stat.* 3. *and* Anno Dom. 1340. *reciting ſome former Grants, and limiting the Cuſtom on Wooll, Plate,* &c.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 21.

ET auxint a la requeſte des ditz Prelatz Countes Barons communes citeyns burgeys & marchantz eiant regard al eide qils nous ount grauntez en la manere ſuſdite les avons pardonez & releſſez pardonons & releſſons chateux des felons & des futifs eſchape des priſones fines iſſues forfaitz & amercimentz de murdres totes maners des treſpas de la foreſt auxibien de enbleyour come de vert de veneyſon waſt & quecunqes autres treſpas faitz deinz la foreſte jugge ou a jugger releves eſcuages tant

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qe au temps de noſtre paſſage devers Brabant ceſt aſſaver le xvi. jour de Juyl lan de noſtre regne douziſme. Et auxint eide pur faire noſtre fitz chivaler & noſtre fils marier pur tout noſtre temps. Et auxint les avons pardonez & releſſez pardonoms & releſſoms pur nous & pur noz heirs & ſucceſſours toutes maneres des dettes acomptes & arerages des fermes & dacomptes a nous dues en quecunqe manere auxibien de temps de noz progenitours come de noſtre temps demeigne tanqe au comencement del an de noſtre regne dEngleterre diſme. Et avons grantez as ditz Prelatz Countes Barons & communes/qe les dettes atterminez al Eſcheqer avant noſtre temps & auſſi les dettes atterminez a meſme Leſcheqer en noſtre temps des aunciens dettes dues avant noſtre temps ſoient anientz & pardonez & releſſez pur touz jours enſi totes foitz qe les atterminementz faitz des dettes duz a nous & ſourdantz de noſtre temps demeigne eſtoiſent en lour force. Et qe les viſcountes eſchetours fermers des manoirs taxours cuſtumers vittaillers & autres receivours de noz biens & deners de noſtre temps qe uncore ſont en vie reſpoignent des biens & deniers queux ils ont levez & reſceuz a noſtre oeps ſanz ceo qils ſoient en autre manere chargez fors ſoulement de ce qils ount reſceuz mes qe les heirs executours & terre tenantz de tieux maners des miniſtres & reſceivours qe ſont mortz ſoient quitement diſchargez des totes maners dacomptes & dettes les queux nous pooms demander par cauſe des leveez & reſceites avantdites tanqe al comencement del an diſme ſuſdit. Et de ceux qe devent a nous dettes dapreſt & voillent acompter od nous qe meſme la ſomme dapreſt ſoit allowe a nous en lour acompt & ſur eux charge come choſe reſceu par noſtre mein nient contreſteant leſtatut ſur ce fait en ceſt preſent parlement. Et come les ditz Prelatz Countes Barons & communes pur groſſes buſoignes qe nous avoms ore entre meyns nous eient a noſtre requeſte grantez qe nous preignoms de cheſcun ſak de leyne qe paſſera outre meer entre cy & la feſt de Pentecoſt proſchein avenir & de meiſme la feſt tanque al feſt de Pentecoſt proſchein ſuyant quarant ſoldz & de trois centz pealx lanutz quarant ſoldz & de un laſt de quirs quarant ſoldz. Nous pur ceo graunt par aſſent des avantditz Prelatz Countes Barons & toutz autres aſſemblez a noſtre dit parlement avoms grante qe de la dit feſt de Pentecoſt qe vendra en un an nous ne noz heirs ne demanderoms ne aſſerroms ne prendroms ne ne ferroms prendre plus de cuſtume de un ſak de leyne de null Engleys forſqe un demi marc & de trois centz pealx lanutz demi marc & de un laſt des quirs un marc de cuſtume tantſoulement & deit le ſak contenir vynt & ſys peres & cheſcun peer quatorze livres & qe cheſcun qe paſſera leynes as parties de dela Engleys ou autre reſeant habitant ou repeiraunt en Engleterre troeſſe bone & ſuffiſaunt ſeurte as cuſtumers avant ſon paſſer de reporter de cheſcun ſak de leyne plate dargent a la value de deux marcs dedeinz les trois moys qe les leynes enſi chargez paſſeront hors du port & meſme la plate porte al eſchaunge le Roi & illoeqes reſceive ſes deners ceſt aſſaver deux marcs & qe les cuſtumers des portz ou les leynes ſe chargeront parnount de ceaux en qi noun les leynes ſerront chargeez tiel ſeurte pur quele ils voudront reſpoundre de reporter plate en la fourme ſuſdite et qils certifient les gardeins des eſchaunges le Roi a la Tour de Londres trois foitz par an ceſt aſſaver a la Nativite de Seint Johan le Baptiſtr' a la toutz Seintz & a la Purification de noſtre Dame des nouns de touz ceux qe averont trove tiele ſeurte & de nombre des ſaks qils averont chargiez. Et en cas qe le dit gardein navera reſceu plate en la fourme ſuſdite de ceux dont la certification lui vendra a la Seint Johan avant la toutz Seintz proſchein ſuyantz adunqes ent certifie les Treſorer & Barons del Eſcheqer & les ditz Treſorer & Barons reſceu la certification du dit gardein facent outre tiel proces qe la plate ſoit porte a les eſchaunges en la fourme ſuſdite auxibien contre les cuſtumers come contre ceux qe tiel ſeurte averont trovez & naveront pas reporte la plate come deſus eſt dit. Et en meſme la manere ſoit fait a la Purification de certification faite au dit gardein a la toutz Seintz devant & auxint a la Seint Johan de la certification faite a lui par meſmes les cuſtumers a la Purification devant & enſi de temps en temps as termes ſuſditz. Et qe nul ne cokette leynes forſqe en le noun de celui a qi celles leynes ſerront & ſi nulles leynes ſoient trovez autrement cokettez ſoient pris en la main le Roi come forfaites. Et coment qe pluſurs des articles ſuſeſcritz ſoient compris deinz leſtatut fait en meſme ceſt parlement par commune aſſent nient meins pur monſtrer les clerement & overtement as grantz & as communes ſuſditz enſi qe cheſcun purra avoir coniſaunce des grantes et quittances queles nous les avoms fait & grante en celle partie a la requeſt des ditz grantz & communes les avoms fait autrefoith mettre en ceſtes noz preſentes lettres overtes. Don' a Weſtmonſter le xvi. jour dAveril lan de noſtre regne dEngleterre quatorziſme & de noſtre regne de France primer.

A Statute for the Clergy, made at Weſtminſter, *April* 16, Anno 14 EDW. III. *Stat.* 4. *and* Anno Dom. 1340.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 20.

9 H. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 1.

EDWARD by the Grace of God, *&c.* Greeting. Know ye, That whereas in the firſt Article of the Great Charter it is contained, that the Church of *England* be free, and have all her Rights entirely, and Franchiſes not blemiſhed; (2) and alſo in all the whole Eſtabliſhments made as well in Times of our Progenitors, as in our own Time, the ſame Article is often ratified and confirmed: (3) Nevertheleſs in our Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the *Wedneſday* next after the *Sunday* of middle *Lent*, it is ſhewed unto us by the Reverend Father in God, *John* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, Primate of *England*, and the other Prelates and Clergy of our Realm, how ſome Oppreſſions and Grievances be done in divers Manners by ſome of our Servants to People of holy Church, againſt the Franchiſe of the Great Charter and the Eſtabliſhments aforeſaid, which Oppreſſions they ſhew in Petition, praying upon the

EDWARD par le grace de Dieu Roi dEngleterre & de France & Seignur dIrlaunde as toutz ceux as queux ceſtes lettres vendront ſaluz. Sachiez qe come en le primer article de la Grante Chartre ſoit contenu qe Leſgliſe dEngleterre ſoit fraunke & eit totes ſes droitures entiers & ſes franchiſes nient blemis et auſſi en tut plein des eſtabliſſementz faitz auxibien en temps de noz progenitours com en noſtre temps ſi eſt meſme larticle ſovent ratifie & afferme ne pur quant en noſtre parlement tenuz a Weſtm' le Meskerdy en my Quareſme ſi nous eſt monſtre par Lonurable Piere en Dieu J. Erceveſqe de Canterbirs Primat de tote Engleterre les autres Prelatz & le Clerge de noſtre roialme coment aſcuns oppreſſions & grevances ſont faites en divers maneres par aſcuns noz miniſtres as gentz de ſeinte Egliſe countre lour franchiſes la Grant Chartre & les eſtabliſſementz avantditz

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ditz les quelles oppreſſions ils miſtrent en petition en priant ſur ceo remedie. Pur quoi nous veue & regarde lour dite petition & ſur ceo eu deliberation oveſqe les pieres de noſtre roialme & autres de noſtre conſeil & du roialme ſomons a noſtre dit parlement & eant regarde a la Grant Chartre & autres eſtabliſſementz ſuſditz & a la requeſte des ditz Prelatz & Clerge qi molt nous ount eide & de jour en autre le ſount par acord & aſſent des ditz peres & de toutz autres ſomons & eſteantz en noſtre dit parlement ſi avoms grante & grantons pur nous & pur noz heirs & ſucceſſours as ditz Prelatz & Clerge les choſes deſouth eſcriptes perpetuelement adurer.

ſame Remedy. (4) Wherefore we, their Petition ſeen and regarded, and thereupon Deliberation had with the Peers of our Realm, and other of our Council and of the Realm, ſummoned to our ſaid Parliament, and having Regard to the Great Charter, and to other Statutes aforeſaid, and at the Requeſt of the ſaid Prelates and Clergy, which have much aided us, and daily do, by the Aſſent and Accord of the ſaid Peers, and of all other ſummoned and being in our ſaid Parliament, have granted and do grant for us and our Heirs and Succeſſors, to the ſaid Prelates and Clergy, the Things underwritten perpetually to endure.

CAP. I.

Spiritual Perſons Goods ſhall not be taken by Purveyances without the Owners Conſent.

CEST aſſavoir qe nul depar nous ne depar autre par commiſſion de grant ſeal ne du petit ne ſanz commiſſion ne prendre riens des bledz feyns beſtes cariages nautres biens des Erceveſqes Eveſqes Abbees Priours Abbeſſes Prioureſſes parſons vikers ou dautres gentz de Seinte Egliſe dedeins lour manſions manoirs granges ou dautres lieux dedeinz le fee de ſeinte Egliſe ne dehors contre le gree & la volente de ceux as queux les biens ſerront. Et defendons qe deſore nulle tiele commiſſion deſouthe le grant ſeal ne le petit en nulle manere ne iſſe a nulle tiele priſe faire qar nous parnons les ditz Prelatz & Clerge lour poſſeſſions biens & chatelx en eſpeciale protection & defenſe de nous & de noz heirs. Et auſſi grantons pur nous & pur noz heirs qe nous ne chargerons deſore en avant null des ditz Prelatz ne du Clerge ne lour maiſons de retenir oſtages ne ſojornantz dEſcoce ne dautre pais ne noz chivalx ne chiens faucons ne autres oyſealx de noz ne dautri contre lour gree & volente ſauvant a nous totes foitz les ſervices qe nous ſont dues de droit de ceux qe nous deivent le ſervice de ſuſtenir & retenir chiens chivalx & oyſealx.

3 Ed. 1. c. 1.
18 Ed. 3. c. 4.
1 R. 2. c. 3.
12 Car. 2. c. 24.

CAP. II.

Preſentment to Churches made by the King in another's Right.

ET pur ceo qe par cauſe des temporaltez eſteantz en noſtre main ou en le main de noz aunceſtres par reſon des Erceveſchees Eveſchees ou autres Prelacies voides & auſſi par cauſe des autres terres tenementz fees & avoeſons eſteantz en noſtre main ou en le main de noz aunceſtres par nonnage des heirs ſi ad eſte uſe avant ceſte houre qe exception de Plenertee ne ne tient pas lieu devers nous ne devers auſcun de noz aunceſtres nient plus en cas la ou tieux preſentementz nous furent devolutz en autri droit qe ſils neuſſent eſte en noſtre droit demeſne ou en le droit de noſtre coroune par quoi molt des parſouns & provendres ſi furent ouſtez de lour egliſes provendes & benefices les queux ils avoient tenuz de grant temps a grant meſchief & empoveriſſement de eux ſi voloms & grantoms pur nous & pur noz heirs pur tieux meſchiefs ouſter qe deſorenavant nous ne noz heirs ne ne ferroms collation ou preſentement a egliſe provendre chapelle ou autre benefice par cauſe de tieux voidances des Prelacies ou des terres des enfauntz deinz age ou autres venuz ou a venir en noſtre main ou en la main de noz heires ſi nous ou noz heirs ne faceoms noz collations ou preſentementz dedeinz les trois annz apres qe tieux benefices enſi ſe voideront de fait et qe des tieux egliſes & autres benefices des queux clercs ſont en poſſeſſion & ont eu poſſeſſion par un an avant la feiſance de ceſt eſtatut nous ne noz heirs ne eioms action ne reſon a preſenter as tielx benefices enſi pleins. Et ne volons qe nul home ſoit tenuz a reſpoundre a brief de Quare impedit pris en noſtre noun en tieu cas ſi la collation ou preſentement ne ne ſoit fait deinz les trois anns apres la voidance come eſt ſuſdit. Et des ceux voidances avenuz en temps de noz aunceſtres ne ne ſoit deſore nulle collation ou preſentement fait par nous ne par noz heirs einz de Action prendre de tieux voidances ſi en ſoioms de tut quitement forclos.

Repealed by 25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 3. c. 2. 1 Co. 356.

CAP. III.

No Biſhop's Temporalties ſhall be ſeiſed without good Cauſe.

ET volons & grantons pur nous & pur noz heirs qe deſorenavant nous ne noz heirs ne prendrons ne ne ferroms prendre en noſtre main les temporaltez des Erceveſqes Eveſqes Abbees Priours ou dautres de quel eſtat ou condition qils ſoient ſanz verroie & jouſte cauſe ſelonc ley de terre & juggement ſur ceo la done.

ITEM, **We will and grant for us and for our Heirs, That from henceforth we nor our Heirs ſhall not take, nor cauſe to be taken into our Hands, the Temporalties of Archbiſhops, Biſhops, Abbots, Priors, or other People of holy Church, of what Eſtate or Condition they be, without a true and juſt Cauſe, according to the Law of the Land, and Judgement thereupon given.**

1 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 2. Regiſt. 32. 25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 4. c. 6.

CAP. IV.

How the Temporalties of Biſhops ſhall be uſed in Time of Vacation.

ET pur ceo qe en la petition des ditz Prelatz & Clerge ſi eſt contenu qe eſchetours & autres gardeins en temps des voidances des Erceveſchees Eveſchees & autres Prelacies ſi ont fait grant waſt & deſtruction cea en arere ſi volons & grantons pur

ITEM, Becauſe that in the Petition of the ſaid Prelates and Clergy it is contained, That Eſcheators and other Keepers, in the Time of Vacation of Archbiſhopricks, Biſhopricks, and other Prelacies, have done great Waſte and Deſtruction in the ſame in Time paſt; (2) **we will and grant for us and for**

for our Heirs, That at all Times from henceforth, when ſuch Voidances ſhall happen, that our Eſcheators and the Eſcheators of our Heirs, which for the Time ſhall be, ſhall enter, and cauſe to be well kept the ſaid Voidances, without doing Waſte or Deſtruction in the Manors, Warrens, Parks, Ponds, or Woods; (3) and that they ſell no Underwood, nor hunt in the Parks or Warrens, nor fiſh in Ponds, nor free Fiſhings, nor ſhall rack nor take Fines of the Tenants, free nor bond; but ſhall keep and ſave as much as pertaineth to the ſaid Voidances, without doing Harm, or any Manner of Oppreſſion. (4) And if the Dean and Chapter of Churches Cathedral, Priors, Subpriors, Prioreſſes, Subprioreſſes, and Covents of Prelacies, Abbies, or Priories, whoſe Voidance pertaineth to us and our Heirs, will render to us and our Heirs the Value of the ſaid Voidance, as other will reaſonably yield, then the Chancellor and Treaſurer ſhall have Power to let the ſaid Dean and Chapter, Prior or Subprior, Prioreſs or Subprioreſs, and Covent, the ſaid Voidances by good and ſufficient Surety, ſo that they ſhall have the ſame before all other, yielding to us the Value of them, according as ſhall be found by Remembrances of the Exchequer, or by Inqueſt to be taken upon the ſame, if need be, without making Fine. (5) And in caſe they will not accord to yield to the Value, nor find ſuch Surety, then the Chancellor and Treaſurer ſhall cauſe to be ordained the good Preſervation of ſuch Voidances by Eſcheators, or other ſufficient Keepers, to anſwer the King of that to him pertaineth reaſonably, without doing Waſte or Deſtruction, or other Thing which may turn in Diſheriſon of the Churches whereof ſuch Voidances ſhall happen.

The Dean and Chapter may take them in Farm, if they will.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

nous et per noz heirs qe a totes les foith qe tieux voidances deſorenavant avendront qe noz eſchetours & les eſchetours de noz heirs qe pur temps ſerront entrent & facent bien garder les dites voidances ſanz faire waſt ou deſtruction en manoirs parks vivers ou boys & qils ne vendont ſuthbois nenchacent en parks nen warennes nen peſchent vivers ne franches peſcheries ne ne gerſonent ne parnount fins des tenauntz fraunks ne bondes einz facent garder & ſalver quantqe appent a les dites voidances ſaunz y faire damage ou auſcun manere des oppreſſions. Et ſi dean & chapitre des egliſes cathedrales priours ſuppriours prioreſſes ſupprioreſſes & coventz des prelacies abbeies ou priouries des queux la voidance atient a nous & a noz heirs voillent rendre a nous & a noz heirs la value des dites voidances auſſi come autres nous voillient rendre reſonablement adonqes eient Chanceller & Treſorer poair de leſſer as ditz dean & chapitre priour ou ſuppriour prioreſſes ſupprioreſſes & covent les dites voidances par bone & ſuffiſaunt ſeurtie enſi qils les eient devant toutz autres rendant a nous la value ſelonc ceo qe ſerra trove par remembraunce de Leſcheqer ou par enqueſt ſur ceo a prendre ſi meſtier ſoit ſaunz fin faire. Et en cas qils ne voillent acorder a rendre la value ne a trover tiele ſeurtie adonqes Chanceller & Treſorer facent ordiner la bone garde de tieux voidances par eſchetours ou autres gardeins ſuffiſantz pur reſpondre au Roi de ceo qe a lui attient reſonablement ſaunz faire waſt ou deſtruction ou autre choſe qe purra tourner a deſheritance des egliſes dont tieux voidances avendront.

CAP. V.

Who ſhall demiſe Biſhops Temporalties during the Time of Vacation.

ITEM, Wholly to ſhew the Affection and good Will which we have, that that pertaineth to God and holy Church be ſafely kept without Waſte or Deſtruction, or Impeachment to be made thereof by us or our Miniſters, (2) we will, and by theſe preſent Letters do grant full Power to our ſaid Chancellor and Treaſurer, which taking to them other of our Council, ſuch as to them ſhall ſeem beſt to be taken, by good Information of Remembrances of the Exchequer, and other Informations, as to them ſhall ſeem beſt, ſhall let the Vacations of Archbiſhopricks, Biſhopricks, Abbacies, Priories, and other Houſes, whoſe Voidances pertaineth unto us, to the Dean and Chapter, Prior or Subprior, Prioreſs or Subprioreſs, and Covent, to yield a certain of every Voidance by the Year, Quarter, or Month, during the Vacations, according as to them ſhall ſeem beſt, without making any Fine; (3) ſo that no Eſcheator nor other Miniſter, in the Time of Vacations ſhall have Cauſe to enter, or meddle to do any thing which ſhall be in Prejudice of the Churches whereof ſuch Voidances ſhall happen; (4) ſaving to us and to our Heirs the Knights Fees, Advowſons of Churches, Eſcheats, Wards, Marriages, Reliefs, and Services of the ſaid Fees. In Witneſs whereof we have made theſe our Letters Patents, dated at Weſtminſter the Sixteenth of April, the Fourteenth Year of our Reign of England, and the Firſt of France.

ET pur entierement monſtrer laffection & volente qe nous avons qe ceo qe appartient a Dieu & a ſeinte egliſe ſoit ſauvement garde ſanz waſt deſtruction ou empechement de nous ou de noz miniſtres ſi voloms & par ceſtes noz preſentes lettres grantoms plein poair a noſtre Chanceller & Treſorer qe pris a eux autres de noſtre conſeil tieux come ils verront qe fount aprendre par bone information des remembrances del Eſcheqer & autres informations tieux come mieultz lour ſemblera ſi leſſent les vacations des Erceveſchees Eveſchees Abbeies Priories & autres maiſons dont la voidance a nous appartient as dean & chapitres priours ou ſuppriours prioureſſes ou ſupprioureſſes & coventz a certein a rendre de cheſcun voidance par lan quartre ou moys durantes les vacations ſelonc ceo qe mieultz lour ſemblera ſanz fin faire ſi qe nul eſchetour ou autre miniſtre en temps de vacation neit cauſe ne matire dentrer ou de ſe meddler a faire rien qe ſoit en prejudice des egliſes dont tieux voidances avendront Sauvez a nous & a noz heirs fees des chivalers avoeſons des eſgliſes eſchetes wardes mariages & releſes & ſervices des ditz fedz. En teſmoignance de quele choſe a ceſtes preſentes lettres avons mys noſtre ſeal. Don' a Weſtm' le xvi jour dAveril lan de noſtre regne dEngleterre quatorziſme & de noſtre regne de France primer.

Anno

Anno 14 EDWARDI III. *Stat.* 5. *and* Anno Dom. 1340.

The Realm and People of *England* ſhall not be ſubject to the King or Kingdom of *France*.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 21.

LE Roi a toutz ceux as queux ceſtes preſentez lettres vendront ſaluz. Sachietz qe come aſcuns gentz entendont qe par reſon qe le Roialme de France eſt devolut a nous come droit heriter dycell & par tant qe nous ſumes Roi de France noſtre Roialme dEngleterre ſerroit mys en ſubjection du Roi & du Roialme de France en temps avenir nous eiantz regard a leſtat de noſtre dit Roialme dEngleterre & meement a ce qele neſtoit unqes ne deveroit eſtre en ſubjection nen obeiſſance des Roys de France qi pur temps ont eſte ne du Roialme de France et voillantz purveer a la ſeurte & immunite du dit Roialme dEngleterre & de noz liges gentz dycell voloms & grantoms & eſtabliſſoms pur nous & pur noz heirs & ſucceſſours par aſſent des Prelatz Countes Barouns & communes de noſtre dit Roialme dEngleterre en ceſt noſtre preſent parlement ſomons a Weſtmonſter le Meſkerdy proſchein apres le Dymeinge en my Quareſme lan de noſtre regne dEngleterre quatorziſme & de France primer qe par cauſe ou colour de ceo qe nous ſoioms Roi de France & qe le dit Roialme nous appartient come deſus eſt dit ou qe nous nous feſoms nomer Roi de France en noſtre eſtile ou qe nous avoms change noz ſealx ou noz armes ne pur mandementz qe nous avoms fait ou ferroms deſore enavant come Roi de France noſtre dit Roialme dEngleterre ne les gentz dycell de quel eſtat ou condition qils ſoient ne ſoient en nul temps avenir mys en la ſubjection ne obeiſſance de nous noz heirs ne ſucceſſours come Roys de France ne a nous noz heirs ne ſucceſſours come Roys de France come deſus eſt dit ſoient ſuggitz ne obeiſantz einz ſoient fraunches & quites des totes maners de ſubjection & obeiſſance deſus dites come ils ſoleint eſtre en temps de nos progenitours Rois dEngleterre a toutz jours. En teſmoignance de quele choſe a ceſtes preſentes lettres avoms mys noſtre ſeal. Don' a Weſtm' le xvi jour dAverill les auns de noſtre regne dEngleterre & de France ſuſditz.

EDWARD, by the Grace of GOD, King of *England* and *France*, and Lord of *Ireland*, to all thoſe which theſe Letters ſhall hear or ſee Greeting. Know ye, That whereas ſome People do think, that by reaſon that the Realm of *France* is devolved to us as right Heir of the ſame, and foraſmuch as we be King of *France*, our Realm of *England* ſhould be put in Subjection of the King and of the Realm of *France* in Time to come; (2) we having regard to the Eſtate of our Realm of *England*, and namely, that it never was nor ought to be in Subjection, nor in the Obeiſance of the Kings of *France*, which for the Time have been, nor of the Realm of *France*, (3) and willing to provide for the Surety and Defence of the Realm of *England*, and of our liege People of the ſame; **will and grant and ſtabliſh for us and for our Heirs and Succeſſors, by Aſſent of the Prelates, Earls, Barons, and Commons of our Realm of** England, **in this our preſent Parliament ſummoned at** Weſtminſter **the** Wedneſday **next after the** Sunday **in** Middle Lent, **the Fourteenth Year of our ſaid Reign of our Realm of** England, **and the Firſt of** France, **that by the Cauſe or Colour of that, that we be King of** France, **and that the ſaid Realm to us pertaineth, as afore is ſaid, or that we cauſe us to be named King of** France **in our Style, or that we have changed our Seal or our Arms, nor for the Commandments which we have made, or from henceforth ſhall make as King of** France, **our ſaid Realm of** England, **nor the People of the ſame, of what Eſtate or Condition they be, ſhall not in any Time to come be put in Subjection nor in Obeiſance of us, nor of our Heirs nor Succeſſors as Kings of** France, **as afore is ſaid, nor be ſubject nor obedient, but ſhall be free and quit of all Manner of Subjection and Obeiſance aforeſaid, as they were wont to be in the Time of our Progenitors Kings of** England, **for ever. In Witneſs of which Things,** &c. **Dated at** Weſtminſter, &c. **the Fourteenth Year of our Reign of** England, **and the Firſt of** France.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter Anno 15 EDW. III. *and* Anno Dom. 1341.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 19.

NOSTRE Seignur le Roi EDWARD tierz apres le conqueſt a ſon parlement tenutz a Weſtmonſtier a la quinſeyne de Paſche lan de ſon regne quinſiſme deſirant qe la pees de la terre & les leis & les eſtatutz avant ces houres ordeines ſoient gardes & meintenus en toutz pointz al honour de Dieu & de ſeinte eſgliſe & al commun profit du poeple par aſſent des Prelatz Countes & Barouns & autres grantz & de tout la communalte du Roialme dEngleterre al dit parlement ſomons ordeina & eſtabliſt en meſme le parlement les articles ſoutheſcriptes les queux il voet & grante pur luy & pur ſes heires qils ſoient fermement gardez & tenuz a toutz jours. Repealed by the Statute following.

CAP. I.

A Confirmation of the Great Charter and former Statutes.

EN primes eſt acorde & aſſentu qe la fraunchiſe de ſeinte eſgliſe & la Grante Chartre & la Chartre de la Foreſt & les autres eſtatutz faites par noſtre dit Seignur le Roy & ſes progenitours Piers & la communalte de la terre pur commun profit de poeple ſoient fermementz gardez & maintenuz en toutz pointz. Et ſi rienz deſore ſoit fait countre la Grante Chartre & la Charter de la Foreſt ſoit deſclare en proſchein parlement & par les piers de la terre ſerra duement redreſſe. Et ſi nul de quele condition qil ſoit rienz face al encountre eſtoiſe al jugement des pieres en proſchein parlement & iſſint de parlement en parlement auſſibien des fraunchiſes uſees come de icelles qe ſerront ore grantez. Et qe les fraunchiſes grantes par noſtre Seignur le Roi et ſes progenitours a ſeinte egliſe as pieres de la terre a la Citee de Loundres & as autres citees & burghs & a ceux de cink portz & a la commune de la terre & toutz lour fraunchiſes &

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

fraunches cuſtumes ſoient maintenuz en toutes pointz ſantz rien faire al encountre. Et qe briefs demaundez daver allowaunce des chartres fraunchiſes & cuſtumes & chartres des pardouns de dettes & de toutes autres choſes grantez par le Roi & par ſes progenitours avant ces houres ſoient frauchement grantez ſantz deſturbance devant quecunqes Juſtices ou autres miniſtres ou il buſoigne davoir allowaunce et ſoient faites quites en le Eſcheker & aillours.

CAP. II.

The Peers of the Realm and great Officers for great Offences ſhall be tried in Parliament.

ITEM pur ceo qe avant ces houres Piers de la terre ount eſte areſtutz & empriſonnez & lour temporaltes terres & tenementz biens & chateux ſeiſis en mains des Rois & aſcunes mys a la mort ſantz jugement de lour Piers acorde eſt & aſſentuz qe nul pares de la terre officer ne autre par cauſe de ſon office ne des choſes touchantz ſoun office ne par autre cauſe ſoit menez en jugement a perdre lour temporaltez terres tenementz bienes & chateux ne eſtre areſtutz nempriſones utlagez exulez ne forsjugez ne reſpoundre ne eſtre jugez ſinoun par agarde des dites pares en parlement Sauvez totefoitz a noſtre Seignur le Roi & a ſes heires en autres cas les leis dreiturelment uſees & par due proces & ſauvee auxint ſeute des parties. Et ſi par cas nul pares de ſoun gree voille aillours reſpoundre ou eſtre jugez forſqen parlement qe cella ne tourne en prejudiſe des autres pares ne a lui meſmes en autre cas forpris ſi nul des piers ſoit viſcount ou fermer de fee ou ad eſte officer ou eit reſceu deners ou autres chateux le Roi par cauſe de quele office ou reſceite il eſt tenutz dacompter qe meſme celuy acompte par luy on ſoun atturne es lieus acuſtomes. Iſſint qe les pardouns eins ces houres faites en parlement ſe tiegnent en lour force.

CAP. III.

The Chancellor and other great Officers to ſwear to keep the Laws.

ITEM pur ce qe les pointes de la Grant Chartre ſount bleſmys en moutz maneres & mienz bien tenuz qeſtre ne deuſſent a grant perile & eſclaundre du Roi & damage de ſon poeple eſpecialment en taunt qe clers piers de la terre & autres francs hommes ſount areſtutz & empriſonez & de lour biens & chateux houſtez queux ne furent appellez nenditez ne ſeute de partie devers eux affermez acordez eſt & aſſentuz qe deſore tieles choſes ne ſoient faites. Et ſi nul les face miniſtre le Roi ou autre perſone de quele condition qil ſoit ou vieigne contre nul point de la Grant Chartre autres eſtatuz ou les leis de la terre reſpoigne en parlement auxibien a la ſeute le Roi come a ſeute de partie la ou remedie ne puniſement ne fuit ordeine avant ſes houres tant avant ou il le fait par comiſſion ou comandment du Roi come de ſa autorite demeiſne nient contreſteante lordenaunce avant ces houres fait a Northampton la quele par aſſent du Roi Prelatz Countes & Barouns & la communalte de la terre cy en ce parlement eſt repelle & de tut anienty. Et qe le Chaunceller Treſorer Barouns & Chaunceller de Eſcheker Juſtices del un banc & del autre Juſtices aſſignez es pays Seneſchal & Chamberlein del hoſtiel le Roi Gardein del privee ſeal Treſorer de la garderobe Countrerouler & ceux qe ſount chiefs deputez a demorer pres du fiuz le Roi Duk de Cornewaille ſoient ore jureez en ce parlement & iſſint deſore a toutes les foiths qils ſerront mys en office de garder & mayntenir les privileges & les fraunchiſes de ſeinte eſgliſe les points de la Grant Chartre Chartre de la Foreſt & toutz les autres eſtatutz ſauntz nul point enfreindre.

CAP. IV.

At every Parliament the King may take ſeveral great Offices into his Hands, and retain them four or five Days. Thoſe that attempt Suits againſt the Laws and Statutes of the Realm ſhall anſwer it in Parliament.

ITEM aſſentu eſt ſi nul des officers avantditz ou contrerouler ou chief clerc en commune banc ou en banc le Roi par mort ou par autre cauſe ſoit houſte de ſon office qe noſtre Seignur le Roi par acord des grantz qe ſerront trovez plus pres en pays les queux ils prenda devers luy & par le bon conſeil qil avera entour luy mettera autre covenable en le dit office qe ſerra juree ſolonc la forme avantdite. Et qe a cheſcun parlement al tierz jour de meſme le parlement le Roi prendra en ſa main les offices de toutz les miniſtres avantditz & iſſint demoergent quatre ou cink joures forſpris les offices des Juſtices del un place & del autre Juſtices aſſignez & Barouns del Eſcheker iſſint totesfoiths qe ceux & toutz autres miniſtres ſoient mys a reſpoundre a cheſcuny pleinte & ſi defaute ſoit trove en aſcunes des dites miniſtres par pleint ou en autre manere & de ce ſoit atteint en parlement ſoit puny par jugement des pares & houſtes & autre covenable mys en ſon lieu. Et ſur ce noſtre dit Seignur le Roi ſerra pronuncier & faire execution ſaunz delay ſolonc le jugement des ditz pares en parlement.

CAP. V.

Puniſhments of Uſury by the King or the Ordinaries.

ITEM acorde & aſſentuz eſt qe le Roi & ſes heirs eient la coniſaunce des uſereres mortz & qe les ordinares de ſeinte eſgliſe eient la coniſaunce des uſereres vifs deſicome a eux attient faire compulſioun par cenſures de ſeinte eſgliſe pur le pecche de faire reſtitution des uſures priſes contre la lei de ſeinte eſgliſe.

CAP. VI.

Miniſters of the Church ſhall not anſwer before the King's Juſtices for Things done touching the Juriſdiction of the Church.

ITEM acorde eſt qe les miniſtres de ſeinte eſgliſe pur deniers priſes pur redemption de corporele penaunce ne pur proeve et acompte des teſtamentz ou pur travaille entour ceo mys ne pur ſolempnete des eſpoſailles ne pur autre cauſe touchaunte la juriſdiction de ſeinte eſgliſe ne ſoient apeſchez ne areſonez ne chacez a reſpoundre devant les Juſtices le Roi ne ſes autres miniſtres & ſur ceo eient les miniſtres de ſeinte eſgliſe briefs en la Chauncellerie a les Juſtices & autres miniſtres totes les foiths qils les demanderont.

By another Statute made alſo Anno 15 EDW. III. *the laſt mentioned Statute of* Anno 15 EDW. III. *was repealed, becauſe it was made without the King's Conſent.*

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 19.

REX vicecomiti Lincoln' ſalutem. Cum in parliamento noſtro apud Weſtm' in quindena Paſche proximo preterita convocato quidam articuli legibus & conſuetudinibus regni noſtri Anglie & juribus & prerogative noſtre regiis expreſſe contrarii pretendantur per modum ſtatutorum per nos fuiſſe conceſſi Nos conſiderantes qualiter ad obſervationem & defenſionem legum conſuetudinum jurium & prerogativarum hujuſmodi aſtricti ſumus vinculo juramenti & proinde volentes ea que ſic fiunt improvide ad ſtatum debitum revocare ſuper hoc cum Comitibus & Baronibus ac peritis aliis dicti regni noſtri conſilium habuimus & tractatum Et quia editioni dicti ſtatuti pretenſi nunquam conſenſimus ſet premiſſis proteſtationibus de revocando dictum ſtatutum ſi de facto procederet ad evitandum pericula que ex ipſius denegatione tunc timebantur provenire cum dictum parliamentum alias fuiſſet ſine expeditione aliqua in diſcordia diſſolutum & ſic ardua noſtra negotia fuiſſent quod abſit veriſimiliter in ruina diſſimulavimus ſicut oportuit & dictum pretenſum ſtatutum ſigillari permiſimus illa vice videbatur dictis Comitibus Baronibus & peritis quod ex quo dictum ſtatutum de voluntate noſtra gratuita non proceſſit nullum erat & quod nomen vel vim ſtatuti habere non deberet. Et ideo dictum ſtatutum de ipſorum conſilio & aſſenſu decrevimus eſſe nullum & illud quatenus de facto proceſſit duximus adnullandum volentes tamen quod articuli in dicto ſtatuto pretenſo contenti qui per alia ſtatuta noſtra vel progenitorum noſtrorum Regum Anglie ſunt prius approbati juxta formam dictorum ſtatutorum in omnibus prout convenit obſerventur. Et hoc ſolum ad conſervationem & redintegrationem jurium corone noſtre facimus ut tenemur non autem ut ſubditos noſtros quos in manſuetudine regere cupimus opprimamus aliqualiter vel gravemus. Et ideo tibi precipimus quod hec omnia in locis infra ballivam tuam ubi expedire videris publice facias proclamari. T. R. apud Weſtm' primo die Octobris anno quintodecimo.

Per ipſum Regem & conſilium.

EDWARD *by the Grace of God*, &c. *to the* 12 Co. 75.
Sheriff of Lincoln, *Greeting*. Whereas at our Parliament ſummoned at *Weſtminſter* in the *Quinzime* of *Eaſter* laſt paſt, certain Articles expreſly contrary to the Laws and Cuſtoms of our Realm of *England*, and to our Prerogatives and Rights Royal were pretended to be granted by us by the Manner of a Statute; (2) we, conſidering how that by the Bond of our Oath we be tied to the Obſervance and Defence of ſuch Laws, Cuſtoms, Rights, and Prerogatives, and providently willing to revoke ſuch Things to their own State, which be ſo improvidently done, upon Conference and Treatiſe thereupon had with the Earls, Barons, and other wiſe Men of our ſaid Realm, and becauſe we never conſented to the making of the ſaid Statute, but as then it behoved us, we diſſimuled in the Premiſſes by Proteſtations of Revocation of the ſaid Statute, if indeed it ſhould proceed, to eſchew the Dangers which by the denying of the ſame we feared to come, foraſmuch as the ſaid Parliament otherwiſe had been without diſpatching any Thing in Diſcord diſſolved, and ſo our earneſt Buſineſs had likely been ruinated (which God prohibit) and the ſaid pretenſed Statute we permitted then to be ſealed: (3) It ſeemed to the ſaid Earls, Barons, and other wiſe Men, that ſithence the ſaid Statute did not of our free Will proceed, the ſame be void, and ought not to have the Name nor Strength of a Statute; **and therefore by their Counſel and Aſſent we have decreed the ſaid Statute to be void, and the ſame in as much as it proceeded of Dread, we have agreed to be adnulled;** (4) **willing nevertheleſs, That the Articles contained in the ſaid pretenſed Statute, which by other of our Statutes, or of our Progenitors Kings of** England **have been approved, ſhall, according to the Form of the ſaid Statute in every Point, as convenient is, be obſerved.** (5) **And the ſame we do only to the Conſervation and Reintegration of the Rights of our Crown, as we be bound, and not that we ſhould in any wiſe grieve or oppreſs our Subjects, whom we deſire to rule by Lenity and Gentleneſs. And therefore we do command thee, That all theſe Things thou cauſe to be openly proclaimed in ſuch Places within thy Bailiwick where thou ſhalt ſee expedient. Witneſs myſelf at** Weſtminſter **the Firſt Day of** October, **the Fifteenth Year of our Reign.**

A Third Statute made Anno 15 EDW. III. *expreſſing certain Conditions or Covenants whereupon the Subſidy granted* Anno 14 *was given him.*

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 19. *D.*

FAIT a remembrer de les conditions qe les grantz & la communalte demandent pur le grante qils ferront a noſtre Seignur le Roi pur la noefiſme aignel toiſon & garbe del an ſeconde.

CAP. I.

PRIMES ceo qe eſt quilli & levee de les xx. mill' ſacs de leine autrefoitz grantez a noſtre Seignur le Roi en manere davoire recompenſation de ycele de la noefiſme del an ſeconde ſoit recoupe & allowe es countees ou les leines ſont leveez & les perſons paiez & les commiſſions de vynt mill' ſacs repellez.

CAP. II.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM qe les toyſons & aignels de ceſt ſecond an leveez ſoient acomptez devant ceux qe ſerront deputez a les dites leines quiller qe ſoient bones gentz & loiaux du pais. Et qe la value des dites agnels & toiſons levees ſoit recoupe & allowe en le noumbre des ſacs ore grantez. Et qe le remenant de trois choſes a quiller de ceſt ſecond an ne ſoit rienz leveez einz de tout releſſez & ſur ceo ſoient lettres patentes ſouz le grant ſeal liverez as chivalers des counteez ſanz rien paier.

CAP. III.

ITEM qe les leines en cheſcun countee ſoient quilliez par bones gentz du pais & ſoient liverez as reſceivours le Roi par ſacs des countees ou ils ſerront quilliez ſolonc le pois ordeinie par eſtatut ceſt aſſavoir xiv. livres pur la piere & xxvi. pieres pur la ſac ſans autre encres. Et qe nul ne ſoit chargee de rendre ſur ceo acompte al Roi mes ſoulement les reſceivours le Roi. Et qen cheſcun pais ſoient aſſignez deux grants et bones gentz doier & terminer les pleintes de ceux qe ſe voudront pleindre des dites quillours & reſceivours & ce as jours & lieux des countees.

CAP. IV.

ITEM qe les Prelatz Countes & Barons chivalers & autres grantz de cheſcun pais queux ſerront tenuz de paier la noefiſme ſolonc le grante ſur ce faite ſoient apportionez ſolonc lour afferant a la charge grante des dites leinēs. Et en cas qe aſcun des Prelatz ou grantz avantditz ou autre ne voille paier ſolonc ce qil ſerra apportione ſoient les nouns des tieux & lour portionz liverez as dites reſceivours & par eux a la Chauncellerie & tant ſoit allowe al countees & celui qe ſerra trove deſobeiſant ſoit deſtreint de paier la treble de la portion a quele il fuſt mys.

CAP. V.

ITEM qe nul qi qil ſoit marchant ne autre achate ne aviegne leines hors de la terre entre cy & la Seint Michel proſchein avenir en eide qe le Roi ſoit ſervi de ce qe luy eſt graunte & qe apres la dite feſt de Seint Michel cheſcun du roialme marchant & autre fraunchement puiſſe vendre & achater & paſſer la mier oveſqe lour marchandiſes des leines & de toutes autres choſes paianz les cuſtumes auncienement uſees ſolonc les eſtatuz eintz ces houres faites al darrain parlement tenuz a Weſtm' a my Quareſme. Et ceux qe ont leines ſoient tenuz de les vendre ſolonc le ſort & pris du pais pur acomplir les leines grantez au Roi. Et ceux qe ſerrount quillours des dites leines ſoient gentz ſuffiſaunz de meiſme les counteez eſlutz ore en parlement & qils ne ſoient chaungez par nul maundement.

CAP. VI.

ITEM qe le oor la Reine ne courge en demande par reſon de cel grant. Et qe citees & burghs & touz les religiouſes qe tienent par baronie & ſont tenuz de venir al parlement & ceux qe ount chateux ſanz gainerie ſoient chargees od la commune & qe religious & autres gentz de ſeint eſgliſe pur terres & poſſeſſions purchacez & appropriez nient taxes ove le tax uſee des diſmes ſoient chargeez en ceſt contribution ove la commune. Et celui qe ſerra trove coupable de paſſage ſoit a la forfeture de la double value des leines. Et qe les parnours poeſſent prendre les leines quel part qe eles ſerront trovez hors de ſaintuarie ſolonc le ſort & le pris de Notingham quant a ce qeſt arere de la noefiſme del an paſſe Le Roi fra aſſigner aſcunes des ſoens ove bones gentz des counteez de prendre informations par totes les voies qils ſaveront ou purront de la verrei value des noefiſmes en cheſcun paroche & ſolonc ceſtes informations ſoient les noefiſmes leveez.

CAP. VII.

ITEM qe les petitions par les grantz & la commune monſtreez ſoient affermez ſelonc ce qils ont grantee par le Roi ceſt aſſavoir les pointz adurer par eſtatut & les autres par chartre ou patente & liveres as chivalers des counteez ſaunz rienz payer & qe pleiſe a noſtre Seignur le Roi de performir la grante qel il ad promys as grantz en droit des attachez & empriſonez ore en ce parlement et ceux qe ount fait fines eſtoiſent a lour fines ou a la commune ley a lour cheys.

Le Parliament tenus a Weſtm. a la Quinzeme de Paſch. du raign noſtre Seignior le Roi EDWARD *Tiers apres le Conqueſt Dys & ſeptiſme.*

3 Inſt. 93.

ITEM, It is accorded to make Money of good Sterling in *England* of the Weight and Allay of the ancient Sterling; which ſhall be current in *England* between the Great Men and Commons of the Land; and the which ſhall not be carried out of the Realm of *England* in any Manner, nor for any Cauſe whatſoever. And in caſe that the *Flemmings* will make good Money of Silver groſs or other, according in Allay of good Sterling, that ſuch Money ſhall be current in *England* between Merchant and Merchant, and others; who of their own Accord will receive the ſame; ſo that no Silver be carried out of the Realm.

ITEM accorde eſt de faire une Monoie des bones Eſterlings en Engleterre du pois & del Alay del auncient Eſterling, que avera ſon cours en Engleterre entre les Grandz & la Comune de la terre, & la quele ne ſerra portes hors du royalme d' Engleterre en nulle manere; ne pur quecunque cauſe que ceo ſoit. Et en caſe que les Flemings voillent faire bone monoie dargent groſſes ou autres accordant en alay es bones Eſterlings; que tiel monoie eit cours en Engleterre entre Merchand & Merchand & autres qui la vodroient reſcevire de lour bone gree; iſſint que nul argent ſoit portes hors du Roialme.

Item eſt accordes & aſſentus, que bones gents & loialx ſoient aſſignes es Ports de miere, & ailours, ou mieſter ſerra, de faire la ſerche, que nul argent ſoit portes hors du Roialme en monoie n'autrement, forſpris que les Grandz quant ils vont per dela qils peuſent aver veſſeals dargent pur ſervir lour hoſtels: Et que nul ſoit cy hardy de porter fauſſe & malvois monoie en Roialme, ſur paine de forfeiture de vie & de membre: Et a faire exchanges a ceux qi paſſeront la miere d'or pur lour bones Eſterlings a la value.

Item aſſentus eſt et accordes, que les dits Sercheours, per cauſe qils ferront lour offices plus diliagement et plus loialment, ils eient la tierce partie de tote la fauxe monoie, qils purront trover portee deins le Roialm a lour profit demeen: Et en meſme la manere eient la tierce partie de la bone monoie quele ilz troveront en la miere paſſant hors de la terre: Et en caſe qils ſoient troves negligents ou rebealx a tieux ſerches faire, que lour terres & tenements, biens et chateux ſoient ſeiſes en la main le Roy, et loûr corps pris, et detenus tanque ils eient fait fine au Roy pur lour diſobeiſance: Et en caſe quils ſoient aſſentants de porter tiels fauxe monoie, et de ſuffrire ſachantement largent ou monoie autrement (forſpris que les Grandz quant ilz vont per dela qils peuſent aver veſſeals dargent pur ſervir lour hoſtels come de ſuis eſt dit) eſtre meſnes hors du Roialm, eient judgement de vie & de membre.

Item, It is accorded and aſſented, That good and lawful Men be aſſigned in the Ports of the Sea, and elſewhere, where Need ſhall be, to make Search, that no Silver be carried out of the Realm in Money or otherwiſe (except that the Great Men may, when they go out of the Realm, have Silver Veſſels to ſerve their Houſes) And that none be ſo hardy to bring falſe and ill Money into the Realm, upon Pain of Forfeiture of Life and Member: And to make Exchanges with them that ſhall paſs the Sea, of Gold for their good Sterling to the Value.

Item, It is aſſented and accorded, That the ſaid Searchers, becauſe they may do their Offices more diligently and more lawfully, ſhall have the third Part of all the falſe Money that they can find to be brought into the Realm for their own Benefit: And in the ſame Manner they ſhall have the third Part of the good Money which they ſhall find upon the Sea paſſing out of the Realm: And in caſe they ſhall be found negligent or diſobedient in making ſuch Searches, that their Lands and Tenements, Goods and Chattles ſhall be ſeiſed into the King's Hands, and their Bodies taken and detained until they have made Fine to the King for their Diſobedience: And in caſe they ſhall be aſſenting to the bringing in of ſuch falſe Money, or wittingly ſhall ſuffer Silver or Money (except Veſſels of Silver for the Great Men when they go out of the Kingdom to ſerve in their Houſes, as before is ſaid) to be tranſported out of the Realm, they ſhall have Judgement of Life and Member.

Statutes made Anno 18 EDW. III. *Stat.* 1. Anno Dom. 1344. *declaring in what Caſes and for what Offences Exigents ſhall be awarded.*

Cotton *MS. Nero*, C. 1.

ACCORDE eſt & eſtabli qe deſore de ceux qe ſerrount ou ount eſtee Reſceivours dez deniers le Roy ou de ſez leyns queux ils pernent du poeple e lez alloignent & deteignent iſſint qe noſtre Seignur le Roi ne poet ent eſtre ſuy De ceux qe ameignent lez leynz per dela ſaunz eſtre cokettez ou ſaunz paier cuſtume & ſubſidie as queux ils ſount aſſis & dez cuſtumers & tronours queux lez ſuffrent as damage le Roy Et de lez Miniſtrez qe reſceivent lez deniers le Roy & lez reteignent conſpiratours confederatours & maintenours dez faux querelz & de ceux qe meſnent routez en preſence dez Juſtices ou dautres Miniſtrez le Roy ou aillours es Counteez en affray de poeple iſſint qe la ley ne ſe poet pas ent faire & auxibien de ceux qe portent ou veignent en lour compaigniez come de ceux qe portent le faux monee en deſceit de poeple toutz ceux en cas qe ils ne purrount eſtre trovez ou meſnez en reſponce per attachement ou diſtreſs pur le profit le Roi qe lexigend ſoit don & ſuy & nemye dez autres.

Ordinationes in Parliamento apud Weſtm' *Anno Regni Domini* E. *Regis* Angl' *&* Franc' *videlicet* Anglie *decimo octavo &* Francie *quinto tento facte.*

Another Statute made Anno 18 EDW. III. *Stat.* 2. *and* Anno Dom. 1344.

Two Quinzimes granted to the King by the Commonalty, and two Diſimes by Cities and Boroughs, to be paid in two Years, towards his Wars in *France* and *Scotland*. EXP.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 19. *D.*

FAIT a remembrer qe au parlement tenuz a Weſtm' le Lundy proſchein apres les outaves de la Trinite lan du regne noſtre Seignur le Roi dEngleterre diſoitiſme & de France quint furunt monſtrez entre autres choſes en plein parlement pluſours choſes qe furont attemptez par la partie adverſaire noſtre Seignur le Roi de Fraunce encontre la trewe priſe nadgairs en Bretaigne entre noſtre dit Seignur le Roi & ſon dit adverſaire & coment ſon dit adverſaire ſafforce tant come il poet a deſtruir noſtre dit Seignur le Roi ſes alliez & ſubgitz terres & lieux & la lange dEngleterre & ſur ceo fu priez depar noſtre dit Seignur le Roi as Prelatz grauntz & communez qils lui donaſſent tieu conſeil & eide come beſoigneroit en ſi grande neceſſite & les ditz Prelatz grantz & communes eu ent bon deliberation & avys & vyantz apertement la ſubverſion de la terre dEngleterre & des groſſes buſoignes le Roi qe Dieu defende ſi haſtive remedie ne y ſoit mys ſi conſeillerent jointement & ſeveralment & ſupplierent ove grande inſtance a noſtre dit Seignur le Roi qil ſe feiſt ſi fort come il plus purroit pur paſſer la mieer en aſſeurance del eidè de Dieu & de ſa bone querele afforcement pur faire fyn a ceſte foitz de ſa guerre ou par vye de pees ou par force & qe pur

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

pur lettres ne paroles ne beaux premeſſes il ne leſſat ſon paſſage ſil ne veit effect de la buſoigne et pur ceſte cauſe les ditz grauntz graunterunt de paſſer & lour aventurer oveſqes lui. Et la dites communes lui granta pur meſme la cauſe ſur certeine fourme deux quinziſmes de la communalte & deux diſmes des citees & burghs de lever en la manere come la derreine quinziſme a luy graunte fuſt leve & nemye en autre manere & a paier par deux anz ceſt aſſaver a les feſtz des touz Seintz & de la Paſche proſchein ſuantz pur le primer an & en cas qe noſtre Seignur le Roi paſſe la meer de paier a meſmes les termes les quinziſme & diſme del ſecond an & nemye en autre manere iſſint qe les deniers de ce levez ſoient deſpenduz en les buſoignes a eux monſtrez a ceſt parlement par avis des grauntz a ceo aſſignez et qe les eides de la Trente ſoient mys en defens de North. Et noſtre dit Seignur le Roi par ceſt cauſe & en eeſe de la dite communalte & de touz ſes foialx dEngleterre par aſſent des Prelatz grauntz & des communes ſi granta de ſa bone grace les choſes ſoutheſcriptz ceſt aſſavoir.

CAP. I.

Commiſſions of new Inquiries ſhall ceaſe, ſaving Indictments of Felonies, and Treſpaſſes of Woolls carried out without Subſidies, Cuſtoms, &c.

EXP. QE les commiſſions des novelles enquerrez ceſſent & de tout ſoient anientiz et ſur ceo briefs ſoient faitz a les ditz Juſtices de ſurſeer ſauvez qe les enditementz des felonies & treſpas faites contre la pees des leines meſnez hors du Roialme ſanz paier cuſtume ou ſubſide & dautres biens le Roi ou deniers reſceuz ou detenuz par ceux qont eu commiſſions ſouz le Seal le Roi & auſſint de fauſe monoye porte dedeinz le Roialme inchoatz devant meſmes les Juſtices nomez es dites commiſſions ſoient terminez en Bank le Roi ou devant autres Juſtices a ceo aſſignez. Et qe les exigendes iſſues & utlagaries pronuncies pur autre cauſe qe pur les cauſes ſauvez ceſſent & ſoient anientiz de tout. Et ſur ceo ſoient faitz briefs tantz & tieux come il buſoignera.

CAP. II.

Juſtices of Peace ſhall be appointed, and their Authority.

ITEM, That Two or Three of the beſt of Reputation in the Counties ſhall be aſſigned Keepers of the Peace by the King's Commiſſion, (2) and at what Time Need ſhall be, the ſame, with other wiſe and learned in the Law, ſhall be aſſigned by the King's Commiſſion to hear and determine Felonies and Treſpaſſes done againſt the Peace in the ſame Counties, and to inflict Puniſhment reaſonably according to Law and Reaſon, and the Manner of the Deed.

1 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 16.
4 Ed. 3. c. 2.
34 Ed. 3. c. 1.
18 H. 6. c. 11.

ET auſſint qe deux ou trois des mieultz vauetz des countees ſoient aſſignez gardeins de la pees par commiſſions le Roi & quele heure qe meſtier ſerra meſmes ceux oveſqes autres ſages & apris de la leye ſoient aſſignez par commiſſion le Roi doier & terminer felonies & treſpas faites contre la pees en meſmes les countees & puniſſement faire reſonablement ſolonc la manere du fait.

CAP. III.

All Perſons may buy Woolls. The Sea ſhall be open.

ITEM, That the Ordinances made before this Time,* upon taking of Sorts of Woolls in every County, be wholly annulled and defeated; (2) and that every Man, as well Stranger as Privy, from henceforth may buy Woolls, according as they may agree with the Seller, as they were wont to do before the ſaid Ordinances; (3) and that the Sea be open to all Manner of Merchants to paſs with their Merchandize where it ſhall pleaſe them.

* *Of the Price of Sorts, &c.*

3 Mod. 126.
5 & 6 E. 6. c. 7.

ITEM qe les ordenances devant ces heures faites ſur le pris des ſortz des leines en cheſcune countee ſoient de tout anientiz & defaitz & qe cheſcun homme auſſibien eſtrange come prive puiſſe deſormes achater leines ſolonc ceo qil purra acorder ove le vendour auſſi come ils ſoleient faire devant les ordinances avantdites. Et qe nul homme ne ſoit empeche ne greve pur cauſe de nul acate faite en temps paſſe encontre les ordinances avantdites et qe la mieer ſoit overte a tout manere des marchantz de paſſer ove lour marchandiſes.

CAP. IV.

Commiſſions to aſſay Weights and Meaſures ſhall be repealed, and none ſuch granted.

EXP. **ITEM, That the Commiſſions to aſſaie Meaſures and Weights be repealed and wholly annulled. And that from henceforth no ſuch Commiſſion ſhall go out. And that it be demanded to the Treaſurer and Barons of the Eſchequer, to do come before them ſuch Commiſſioners, to yield account to the King, notwithſtanding that they allege, that they be Juſtices, and ought not to yield account. And if any will upon them complain, he ſhall be heard. And thereupon Writs ſhall be made to the Sheriffs, to make Proclamation, that they which will complain upon ſuch Commiſſioners, ſhall come to the Eſchequer, and there to complain, and amends ſhall be to them made.**

ITEM qe les commiſſions daſſaier meſures aunes & pois ſoient repellez & anientiz de tout & qe deſore nul tiel commiſſion iſſe et qe mande ſoit a Treſorer & as Barons de Leſcheker de faire venir devant eux tieux commiſſioners de rendre acompt au Roi nient contreſteant qils alleggent qils ſont Juſtices & ne deivent nul acompte rendre et ſi nul ſe voudra pleindre ſur eux ſoit oy & ſur ceo ſoient faites briefs as viſcontes de faire proclamation qe ceux qe ſe voudront pleindre ſur tieux commiſſioners veignent a Leſcheqer & illoeqes ſe pleinent & amendes lour ſerront faites.

CAP. V.

No Exigent ſhall be granted in Treſpaſs, but where it is againſt the Peace.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM qe nul exigende iſſe deſormes en cas ou homme eſt enditez de treſpas qe ne ſoit encontre la pees ne des choſes qe ne ſont contenues en la declaration fait de ce cas en derrein parlement tenuz a Weſtm'.

ITEM, That no Exigent ſhall from henceforth go out, in caſe where a Man is indicted of Treſpaſs, unleſs it be againſt the Peace, or of Things which be contained in the Declaration made in this Caſe at the laſt Parliament holden at Weſtminſter. Stat. 18. Ed. 3. ſtat. 1.

CAP. VI.

Money ſhall be made and Exchanges ordained where the King ſhall pleaſe.

ITEM qe nul homme ſoit arcte a prendre la novelle monoie dor qe noſtre Seignur le Roi ad ordeignez daler en paiement a certein pris dedeinz la ſomme de xx s. Et auſſint qe monoies dor & dargent ſoient faites en la cittee dEverwyk & aillours ou le Roi voudra ordeigner en la manere qe homme fait a la Tour de Loundres & qe eſchaunges ſoient ordeignez en les bones villes ſolonc ce qil ſemblera a noſtre Seignur le Roi mieultz pur le profit & eeſe de lui & de ſon poeple. Et qe ordeignez ſoit en certein quele choſe ſerra done pur eſchaunge de cheſcune piece dor. EXP.

CAP. VII.

When the King's Wages to Soldiers ſhall begin and end.

ITEM qe les eſtatuz faitz ſur les purveances affaire ſur loſtel le Roi la Roigne & lour enfantz en les queux eſt contenuz qils ne achatent ne preignent riens ſil ne ſoit par le bone gree des vendours & par feer fait entre les achatours & les vendours & auſſint les eſtatutz faitz del eſtat le Seneſchal & Mareſchal del hoſtel le Roi & queux pleedz ils tendront & determineront devant eux en la Mareſchalcie ſoient tenuz & gardez en touz lour pointz les queux eſtatutz noſtre Seignur le Roi ad fait tranſeſcrivre & mander as Seneſchal & Mareſchal de ſon hoſtel & a Treſorer de la garderobe & briefs oveſque eux de les garder & meintenir en touz pointz. Et qe gentz darmes hobelers & archers eſluz pur aler en le ſervice le Roi hors dEngleterre ſoient as gages le Roi du jour qils departiront hors des countees ou ils ſerront eſlutz.

Exemplificatur de aſſenſu parliamenti.

ITEM, That the Statutes for the Purveyances, to be made for the Houſes of the King, the Queen, and their Children, wherein it is contained, That they ſhall not buy nor take any Thing, unleſs it be by Agreement of the Sellers, and by Promiſe made betwixt the Buyers and the Sellers, (2) and that the Statutes made of the Steward and Marſhal of the King's Houſe, and what Pleas they ſhall hold and determine before them in the Marſhalſey, ſhall be holden and kept in all their Points; (3) which Statutes our Lord the King hath cauſed to be tranſcribed, and ſent to the Steward and Marſhal of his Houſe, and to the Treaſurer of the Wardrobe, and Writs with them, to keep and maintain the ſame in all Points. (4) And that Men of Arms, Hoblers, and Archers, choſen to go in the King's Service out of England, ſhall be at the King's Wages from the Day that they depart out of the Counties where they were choſen, till their Return. Mirror, 15. 5 Ed. 3. c. 2. 10 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2, c. 1, 2. 1 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 7. 4 H. 4. c. 13.

A Statute of the Clergy, made Anno 18 EDW. III. *Stat.* 3. *and* Anno Dom. 1344.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 19.

EDWARD par la grace de Dieu Roi dEngleterre & de Fraunce & Seignur dIrland as tous ceux qe ceſtes lettres verrount ou orrount ſalutz. Sachez qe a noſtre parlement tenus a Weſtm' le Lundy proſchein apres les oytaves de la Trinite proſchein paſſez entre autres choſes monſtrez aſſentuz & accordez en le dit parlement ſi furent monſtrez aſſentuz & accordez les choſes ſoutheſcritz.

EDWARD by the Grace of God, *&c.* Greeting. Know ye that at our Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the *Monday* next after the *Utas* of the Holy Trinity, the Year of our Reign of *England* the Eighteenth, and of *France* the Fifth, amongſt other Things ſhewed, aſſented, and accorded in the ſaid Parliament, there were ſhewed, aſſented, and accorded theſe Things under-written.

CAP. I.

A Triennial Diſme granted to the King by the Clergy towards the Maintenance of his War in *France*.

PRimerement coment pluſours choſes furent attemptez par la partie noſtre adverſarie de France countre la true priſe nadgairs en Bretaigne entre nous & lui & coment il ſafforce tant come il poet a deſtruire nous noz allies & ſuggiſtez terres & lieux & la lange dEngleterre & ſur ceo fuſt priez de par nous as Prelatz Grantz & Communes qils nous donaſſent tieu conſeil & eide come buſoigneroit en ſi grant neceſſite & les ditz Prelatz grantz & Communes eu ent bone deliberatioun & avis & veiantz apertement la ſubverſion de la terre dEngleterre & de noz groſſes buſoignes qe Dieu defende ſi haſtive remedie ne ſoit mys ſi conſeillerent EXP.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

conſeillerent jointement & ſeveralment & ſupplierent ove grant inſtance a nous qe en aſſurance del eide de Dieu & de noſtre bone querele nous nous afforceons par totes les bones voies qe nous purroms de faire fyn a ceſt foitz de noſtre guerre & qe pur lettres ne paroles ne beaux promeſſes nous ne leſſons noſtre paſſage ſi nous ne veons effect de la buſoigne. Et pur ceſte cauſe les ditz grantz granteront de paſſer & lour aventurer oveſqe nous & les ditz Prelatz & procuratours de la clerge nous granterent pur meſme la cauſe une diſme triennale a paier as certeins jours ceſt aſſavoir de la province de Canterbirs as feſtes de la Purification de noſtre Dame & de Seint Barnabe lApoſtoil et de la province dEverwyk as feſtes de Seint Luce & de la Nativite de Seint Johan le Baptiſtre. Et nous pur ceſte cauſe en meintenance del eſtat de ſeint egliſe & en eeſe des ditz Prelatz & de tote la clergie dEngleterre par aſſent des grantz & des communes ſi grantaſmes de noſtre bone grace les choſes ſouzeſcrites ceſt aſſavoir qe nul ne Erceveſqe ne Eveſqe ne ſoit empeſchez devant noz Juſtices pur cauſe de crime ſi nous ne les comandons eſpecialment tanqe autre remedie en ſoit ordeignez.

CAP. II.

Bigamy ſhall be tried by the Ordinary, and not by Inqueſt.

ITEM, If any Clerk be arraigned before our Juſtices at our Suit, or at the Suit of the Party, and the Clerk holdeth him to his Clergy, alledging that he ought not before them thereupon to anſwer; (2) and if any Man for us, or for the ſame Party, will ſuggeſt, that he hath married two Wives, or one Widow, that upon the ſame the Juſtices ſhall not have the Cogniſance or Power to try the Bigamy by Inqueſt, or in other Manner; but it ſhall be ſent to the Spiritual Court, as hath been done in Times paſt in caſe of Baſtardy. (3) And till the Certificate be made by the Ordinary, the Party in whom the Bigamy is alledged, by the Words aforeſaid, or in other Manner, ſhall abide in Priſon, if he be not mainpernable.

ITEM qe ſi nul clerk ſoit areinez devant noz Juſtices a noſtre ſuyte ou a la ſuite de partie & le clerk ſe tiegne a ſa clergie allegeant qil ne doit devant eux ſur ce reſpoundre et ſi homme lui ſurmette pur nous ou pur la partie qil eit eſpouſe deux femmes ou une veue qe ſur ceo les Juſticez neient coniſance ne poer de trier par enqueſtes ou en autre manere la bygamie einz ſoit mandez a la Court Chriſtiene come adeſte fait en cas de baſtardie. Et tanqe la certification ſoit mande par lordinarie demoerge la perſone en quele bigamie eſt alegge par les paroles ſuſditz ou en autre manere en garde ſil ne ſoit meinparnable.

CAP. III.

Prelates impeached for purchaſing Lands in Mortmain.

ITEM, If Prelates, Clerks beneficed, or Religious People, which have purchaſed Lands, and the ſame have put to Mortmain, be impeached upon the ſame before our Juſtices, and they ſhew our Charter of Licence, and Proceſs thereupon made by an Inqueſt of Ad quod damnum, **or of our Grace, or by Fine, they ſhall be freely let in Peace, without being further impeached for the ſame Purchaſe. (2) And in caſe they cannot ſufficiently ſhew, that they have entered by due Proceſs after Licence to them granted in general or in ſpecial, that they ſhall be well received to make a convenient Fine for the ſame; and that the Enquiry of this Article ſhall wholly ceaſe according to the Accord compriſed in this Parliament.**

7 Ed. 1. ſtat. 2. 1 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 12.

ITEM qe ſi Prelatz clers beneficez ou gentz de religion qount purchacez terres & les ount mys a mort meyn ſoient empeſchez ou areſonez ſur ceo devant noz Juſtices & ils monſtront noz chartres de licence & proceſſe ſur ceo fait par enqueſte Ad quod dampnum ou de noſtre grace ou par fin qils ſoient leſſez franchement en pees ſaunz eſtre outre empeſchez pur la dite purchace. Et en cas qils ne purront ſufficialment monſtrer qils ne ſoient entrez par due proceſſe apres la licence a eux grante en general ou eſpecial qils ſoient bonement reſceuz a faire covenable fyn et qe lenquerrie de ceſt article ceſſe de tout ſolonc lacordement pris en ceſt parlement.

CAP. IV.

In Commiſſions to be made for Purveyance, the Fees of the Church ſhall be excepted.

3 Ed. 1. c. 1. 14 Ed. 3. ſtat. 3. c. 1. 1 R. 2. c. 3.

ITEM qe leſtatutz touchantz les purviances de nous & de noz fitz en temps paſſez pur nous & pur noz progenitours pur gentz de ſeint egliſe ſoient tenuz en touz pointz & qen les commiſſions a faire ſur tieux purveances ſoient forſpris les fees de ſeint egliſe & biens des gentz de ſeint egliſe en quecunque lieu qils ſoient trovez.

CAP. V.

No Prohibition ſhall be awarded but where the King hath Cogniſance.

12 H. 7. f. 22. 4 Co. 123. 5 Co. 73. 6 Co. 23. 9 Ed. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 1.

ITEM, That no Prohibition ſhall be awarded out of the Chancery, but in caſe where we have the Cogniſance, and of Right ought to have.

ITEM qe nule prohibition ne iſſe dehors de la Chauncellerie ſi noun en cas qe nous averoms la coniſaunce & devons avoir de droit.

CAP.

CAP. VI.

Temporal Juſtices ſhall not inquire of Proceſs awarded by Spiritual Judges.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM qe par la ou commiſſions ſont faites de novel as diverſes Juſticez qils facent enqueſtes ſur Juges de ſeint egliſe le quel qils facent jouſt proceſſe ou exceſſe en cauſe du teſtament & autres les queux notoriement apartiegnent a la coniſaunce de ſeint egliſe les ditz Juſtices ount enquis & fount enditer juges de ſeint egliſe en blemiſſement de la franchiſe de ſeint egliſe qe tieles commiſſions ſoient repellez & deſoremes defenduz ſave larticle de Eyre tiele come il doit eſtre.

ITEM, Whereas Commiſſions be newly made to divers Juſtices, that they ſhall make Inquiries upon Judges of holy Church whether they made juſt Proceſs or exceſſive in Cauſes Teſtamentary, and other, which notoriouſly pertaineth to the Cogniſance of holy Church, the ſaid Juſtices have enquired, and cauſed to be indicted, Judges of holy Church, in blemiſhing of the Franchiſe of holy Church; (2) **that ſuch Commiſſions be repealed, and from henceforth defended, ſaving the Article in Eyre, ſuch as ought to be.**

CAP. VII.

No *Scire facias* ſhall be awarded againſt a Clerk for Tithes.

ITEM qe par ou briefs de Scire facias oient eſte grauntez a garner Prelatz religious & autres clers a reſpoundre des diſmes en noſtre Chauncellerie & a monſtrer ſils eient riens pur eux ou ſachent riens dire pur quoi tieux diſmes a les demandauntz ne devient eſtre reſtitutes & a reſpoundre auxibien a nous come a partie des tieux diſmes qe tieux briefs deſore enavant ne ſoient grauntez & qe les proceſſes pendantz ſur tieux briefs ſoient anientiz & repellez & qe les parties ſoient dimiſes devant ſeculers juges de tieux maners de pledz ſavez a nous noſtre droit tiel come nous & noz aunceſtres avons eu & ſoleions avoir de reſoun. En teſmoignaunce de queux choſes a la requeſt des ditz Prelatz a ceſtes preſentes lettres avons faitz mettre noz ſealx. Don' a Londres le viii. jour de Juyl lan de noſtre regne dEngleterre diſoitiſme & de France quint.

ITEM, Whereas Writs of *Scire facias* have been granted to warn Prelates, Religious and other Clerks, to anſwer Diſmes in our Chancery, and to ſhew if they have any thing, or can any thing ſay, wherefore ſuch Diſmes ought not to be reſtored to the ſaid Demandants, and of anſwer as well to us, as to the Party of ſuch Diſmes; (2) **that ſuch Writs from henceforth be not granted, and that the Proceſs hanging upon ſuch Writs be annulled and repealed, and that the Parties be diſmiſſed from the ſecular Judges of ſuch Manner of Pleas;** (3) **ſaving to us our Right, ſuch as we and our Anceſtors have had, and were wont to have of Reaſon. In Witneſs whereof, at the Requeſt of the ſaid Prelates, to theſe preſent Letters we have ſet our Seal. Dated at** London **the Eighth Day of** July, **the Year of our Reign of** England **the Eighteenth, and of** France **the Fifth.** 2 Inſt. 639.

The Oath of the Juſtices, being made Anno 18 EDW. III. *Stat.* 4. *and* Anno Dom. 1344.

VOUS jurez, que bien & loialment ſervires a noſtre Seignur le Roy et ſon people en loffice de Juſtice, et que loialment conſeilleres noſtre Seignur le Roy en ſez beſoignes. Et que vous ne conſeilleres ne aſſentires a choſe que luy purra tourner en damage ou deſheriteſon per queconque voye ou colour. Et que vous ne ſaveres le damage ou diſheriteſon de luy, que vous ne luy ferrez garnir per vous ou per autre. Et que vous ferrez owel ley et execution de droit as toutez ſes ſubgettez riches & povrez ſauns avoir regard a quelconque perſon. Et que vous ne prendrez per vous ne per autre en prive nen apert don ne reward dor ne dargent ne dautre choſe queconque, que a voſtre profit pourra tournir, ſil ne ſoit manger ou boire et ceo de petit value, de nul home qui avera plee ou proces pendaunt devaunt vous, taunt come cel proces ſerra iſſint pendant, ne apres pur cel cauſe. Et que vous ne prendres fee, tanque come vous ſerres Juſtice, ne robes de nul home graunde ne petit, ſi non de Roy meſmes. Et qe vous ne dirrez counſeil ne avyz a nulle graunde ne petit, en nul cas ou le Roy eſt partie. Et en cas que aſcuns, de quel eſtate ou condition quils ſoient, veignent devant vous en vos ſeſſions a force et armes ou au-

YE ſhall ſwear, That well and lawfully ye ſhall ſerve our Lord the King and his People in the Office of Juſtice, and that lawfully ye ſhall counſel the King in his Buſineſs, and that ye ſhall not counſel nor aſſent to any thing which may turn him in Damage or Diſheriſon by any Manner, Way, or Colour. (2) And that ye ſhall not know the Damage or Diſheriſon of him, whereof ye ſhall not cauſe him to be warned by yourſelf, or by other; and that ye ſhall do equal Law, and Execution of Right, to all his Subjects, Rich and Poor, without having Regard to any Perſon. (3) And that ye take not by yourſelf, or by other, privily nor apertly, Gift nor Reward of Gold nor Silver, nor of any other Thing which may turn to your Profit, unleſs it be Meat or Drink, and that of ſmall Value, of any Man that ſhall have any Plea or Proceſs hanging before you, as long as the ſame Proceſs ſhall be ſo hanging, nor after for the ſame Cauſe. (4) And that ye take no Fee, as long as ye ſhall be Juſtice, nor Robes of any Man great or ſmall, but of the King himſelf. (5) And that ye give none Advice or Counſel to no Man great nor ſmall, in no Caſe where the King is Party. (6) And in caſe that any of what Eſtate or Condition they be, come before you in your Seſſions with Force

Juſtices of both Benches ſhall ſerve the King in their Office. Dalt. 13.

To warn the King of any Damage.

To do Juſtice.

To take no Reward of any having a Suit,

To give no Counſel where the King is a Party. 2 Ed. 3. c. 3. 20 Ed. 3. c. 1.

and Arms, or otherwiſe againſt the Peace, or againſt the Form of the Statute thereof made, to diſturb Execution of the Common Law, or to menace the People that they may not purſue the Law, that ye ſhall cauſe their Bodies to be arreſted and put in Priſon; (7) and in caſe they be ſuch that ye cannot arreſt them, that ye certify the King of their Names, and of their Miſpriſion haſtily, ſo that he may thereof ordain a convenable Remedy.

To maintain no Suit.

(8) And that ye by your ſelf nor by other, privily nor apertly, maintain any Plea or Quarrel hanging in the King's Court, or elſewhere in the Country.

Not to deny Right for Letters.

(9) And that ye deny to no Man common Right by the King's Letters, nor none other Man's, nor for none other Cauſe; and in caſe any Letters come to you contrary to the Law, that ye do nothing by ſuch Letters, but certify the King thereof, and proceed to execute the Law, notwithſtanding the ſame Letters.

To procure the King's Profit. The Penalty of an Offender.

(10) And that ye ſhall do and procure the Profit of the King and of his Crown, with all Things where ye may reaſonably do the ſame. (11) And in caſe ye be from henceforth found in Default in any of the Points aforeſaid, ye ſhall be at the King's Will of Body, Lands, and Goods, thereof to be done as ſhall pleaſe him, as God you help and all Saints.

3 Inſt. 224.

trement contre la peas, ou contre la forme del eſtatut ent fait, pur diſtourber execution del commune ley, ou pur manaſcer lez gentz que ils ne purroient purſuir la ley, qe vous ferrez arreſter lour corps, et mettre en priſon. Et en cas quils ſoient tielx que vous ne lez poez arreſter, qe vous certifies le Roy de lour nouns et de lour miſpriſion haſtivement, iſſint qe il puiſſe ent ordeigner remedie covenable. Et que vous ne maintiendres, per vous ne per autre en prive nen apert, nul plee ne nul querele pendant en le court le Roy naillours en paiis. Et qe vous ne declarez a nully come droit per lettres du Roy ne de nully autre ne per autre cauſe queconque. Et en cas que aſcuns lettres vous veignent contrariez a la ley, que vous ne ferres riens per tielx lettres, eyens certifies le Roy de ceo, et irrez avaunt, pur faire la ley, nient contreſteantz meſmes les lettres. Et que vous ferres et procures le profit du Roy et de ſa Corone ove toutes les choſes ou vous le purres faire reſonablement. Et en cas que vous ſoies trove en defaute deſorenavant en nul des pointes avantditz, vous ferres en la volunte du Roi du corpz terres et davoir, de faire ent que luy plerra. Si Dieu vous eide & toutes ſes ſeyntes.

The Oaths of the Clerks of the Chancery, and of the Clerks of Courſe, made Anno 18 EDW. III. *Stat.* 5. *and* Anno Dom. 1344.

YE ſhall ſwear, That well and lawfully ye ſhall ſerve our Lord the King and his People in the Office of Clerk of the Chancery, to which ye be attitled; (2) and ye ſhall not aſſent nor procure the King's Diſheriſon nor perpetual Damage to your Power; (3) nor ye ſhall do, nor procure to be done, any Fraud to any Man's Wrong, nor Thing that toucheth the keeping of the Seal. (4) And ye ſhall lawfully give Counſel in the Thing that toucheth the King, when ye ſhall be thereto required; and the Counſel which you know touching him, ye ſhall conceal. (5) And if you know the King's Diſheriſon, or perpetual Damage or Fraud to be done upon the Things which touch the keeping of the Seal, ye ſhall put your lawful Power to repreſs and amend it; and if ye cannot do it, then ye ſhall certify the Chancellor, or other, which may do the ſame, to be amended to your Intent.

Clerks of Courſe.

(6) And for the Clerks of Courſe ſhall be added: And ye ſhall not bring, nor to your Knowledge ſuffer to be brought, any Writs which ye make out of the Court not ſealed, thereof to do Execution; (7) nor ſhall record any Attorney by Writs, nor without Writs, without eſpecial Licence, if ye have not lawfully examined the Party and the Attorney in proper Perſon, or at the leaſt him that ſhall make Attorney in proper Perſon. (8) Nor ye ſhall deliver any Writ which ſhall be of Commandment to the Examiners, nor to the Seal, before that the ſame Writ be ſent to you by the Commander, which thereof hath Power, unleſs it be to the Chancellor, or to one of the Maſters, which commandeth you to make the Writs. (9) And all the Writs which ye ſhall make, ye ſhall deliver to the Examiners by your own Hand, or by one Companion which is ſworn to the

VOUS jurez, que bien et loialment ſervirez a noſtre Seignur le Roy & a ſoun people en le office de la Chauncellarie, a quele vous eſtes attitle; et naſſentirez ne procurez deſheritance ne perpetual damage du Roy a voſtre poair; ne fraude ferres, ne procurez eſtre fait, a tort daſcuns du people, nen choſe que touche la garde de ſeal: & loialement counſeilerez les choſes que touchent le Roy, quant ſerrez ent requis; & le counſeil que vous ſaves touchant luy, conceleres. Et ſi vous ſaches deſheritance ou perpetuel damage le Roy, ou fraude eſtre fait ſur choſes queux touchent la garde du dit ſeale, vous metterez voſtre loiale poair de ceo redreſſer & amender. Et ſi de ceo ne poiez faire, vous aviſerez le chanceller, on auters que le poent faire amender a voſtre entention. *Et addatur pro clericis de curſu.* Et vous ne porterez, ne ſoeffres eſtre porte a voſtre eſcient, brieves que vous ferrez, hors du court nient enſealez dent faire execution. Ne nul attourne ne recorderez, ne per brieves ne ſauns brief, ſauns eſpecial counge, et ſi vous neiez loialement examines la partie et lattourne en propre perſone, ou a meyns celluy que fra lattourne en propre perſone. Ne nul brieve que ſoit de commandement ne liverez a les examinours ne au ſeale, avaunt que meſme le brieve ſoit commaunde a vous per commandour que poair en eit, ſil ne ſoit a Chancellour, ou a un des meiſters que vous commandera de faire lez brieves. Et toutz lez brieves queux vous ferrez, liverez a les examinours per voſtre mayn demeſne, ou par une compaignon qui eſt jurez au Roy, ſi vous meſme

meſme ſoies hors du court per cauſe de maladie, ou autre cauſe neceſſarie, ne les poez faire. Et que nul brieve eſcript dautri mayn liveres a les examimours ſoutz voſtre noun come le voſtre, ne nul noun forſque le voſtre mettres ſur vos briefs. Si vous eide Dieu et ſes Seintes.

King, if ye yourſelf be out of the Court becauſe of Sickneſs, or other Cauſe neceſſary, ſo that ye cannot do it. (10) And no Writ written of another Man's Hand ſhall be delivered to the Examiners under your Name, as yours, nor no Name ſhall ye put under your Writs, but your own, as God you help, and all Saints.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, 7 Maii, Anno 20 EDW. III. *and* Anno Dom. 1346.

Cotton *MS. Nero*, C. 1.

EDWARD &c. Salutz pur ceo qe per pluſours pleintz ent faitz a nous Nous avoms entenduz qe la ley de noſtre terre quele nous ſumus tenuz per ſerement de meintenir eſt meyns bien garde & lexecution dicelle deſtourbe pluſours foitz per maintenaunce & procurement ſibien en Court come en pays per pluſours maners Nouz moeves graundement de conſcience de ceſte matiere & per celle cauſe deſirantz tant pur pleſaunce de Dieu & eaſe & quiete de noz ſubgitz come pur ſauver noſtre conſcience & pur ſauver & garder noſtre ſerement avauntdit per laſſent dez graundz & autres ſagez de noſtre counſeil.

EDWARD by the Grace of God, *&c.* to the Sheriff of *Stafford*, Greeting. Becauſe that by divers Complaints made to us we have perceived that the Law of the Land, which we by our Oath are bound to maintain, is the leſs well kept and the Execution of the ſame diſturbed many Times by Maintenance and Procurement, as well in the Court as in the Country; (2) we greatly moved of Conſcience in this Matter, and for this Cauſe deſiring as much for the Pleaſure of God, and Eaſe and Quietneſs of our Subjects, as to ſave our Conſcience, and for to ſave and keep our ſaid Oath, by the Aſſent of the Great Men and other Wiſe Men of our Council, we have ordained theſe Things following.

CAP. I.

The Juſtices of both Benches, Aſſiſe, *&c.* ſhall do Right to all Men, take no Fee but of the King, nor give Counſel where the King is Party.

SI avoms ordeigne & commaunde expreſſement as toutz nouz Juſtices qils facent deſore owel ley & execution de droit as toutz noz ſubjetz richez & povrez ſaunz aver regard de null perſon & ſaunz leſſer de faire droit pur null letrez ou maundementz qe lour purrount venir de nous ou de null autre ou pur autre cauſe qeconqz & en cas qe aſcuns letrez briefs ou maundementz viegnent as lez Juſtices ou as autres deputeez de faire ley & droit ſolonqez lez uſagez de noſtre Roialme en deſtourbaunce de la ley ou de execution dicelle ou de droit faire as partiez lez ditz Juſtices & autres ſuiſditz aillent avaunt & tiegnent lour courts & lour proceſſe et ou lour plees & buſoignez ſont pendantz devaunt eux come ſi nuls tielx letrez briefs ou maundementz ne fuiſſent venus et certifient nous e noſtre conſeil de tielx maundements qe ſount contrariez a la ley come deſuis eſt dit. Et au fyn qe noz ditz Juſtices facent owell droit as toutz gentz en manere deſuis dit ſaunz pluis de favour faire a lune partie qe al autre Si avoms ordeigne & faire jurrer noz Juſtices qils ne prendront deſore tant come ils ſerrount en Office de Juſtice fee ne robe de nulluy ſinoun de nous meſmez & qils ne prendrount don ne regard per eux ne per autres en prive nen appiert de null homme qe avera affaire devaunt eux per queconqe voie ſil ne ſoit mangier ou boier & ceo de petit value & qils ne dorront counſeill a null graund ou petit en cas ou nous ſumus partiez ou qe nous touche ou purra toucher en null manere ſur peyn deſtre a noſtre volunte du corps terrez & avoir pur faire ent ceo qe nous plerra en cas qils facent la contrarie Et pur ceſt cauſe ſi avoms fait encreſcer lez feez de noz Juſtices per tiel manere qe lour doit reſonablement ſuffire.

FIrſt, We have commanded all our Juſtices, That they ſhall from henceforth do equal Law and Execution of Right to all our Subjects, Rich and Poor, without having Regard to any Perſon, and without omitting to do Right for any Letters or Commandment which may come to them from us, or from any other, or by any other Cauſe. (2) And if that any Letters, Writs, or Commandments come to the Juſtices, or to other deputed to do Law and Right according to the Uſage of the Realm, in Diſturbance of the Law, or of the Execution of the ſame, or of Right to the Parties, the Juſtices and other aforeſaid ſhall proceed and hold their Courts and Proceſſes where the Pleas and Matters be depending before them, as if no ſuch Letters, Writs, or Commandments were come to them; and they ſhall certify us and our Council of ſuch Commandments which be contrary to the Law, as afore is ſaid. (3) And to the Intent that our Juſtices ſhould do even Right to all People in the Manner aforeſaid, without more Favour ſhewing to one than to another, we have ordained and cauſed our ſaid Juſtices to be ſworn, That they ſhall not from henceforth, as long as they ſhall be in the Office of Juſtice, take Fee nor Robe of any Man, but of ourſelf, and that they ſhall take no Gift nor Reward by themſelves, nor by other, privily nor apertly, of any Man that hath to do before them by any Way, except Meat and Drink, and that of ſmall Value; (4) and that they ſhall give no Counſel to great Man or ſmall, in caſe where we be Party, or which do or may touch us in any Point, upon Pain to be at our Will, Body, Lands, and Goods, to do thereof as ſhall pleaſe us, in caſe they do contrary. (5) And for this Cauſe we have increaſed the Fees of the ſame our Juſtices in ſuch Manner, as it ought reaſonably to ſuffice them.

3 Inſt. 146. Juſtices ſhall do Right to all Perſons without Regard of Letters.

Shall certify all illegal Commandments:

Shall take no Fee of any, but of the King;

nor give Counſel where the King is Party: Their Fees increaſed. Regiſt. 186. 2 Ed. 3. c. 8. 11 R. 2. c. 10.

CAP. II.

Barons of the Exchequer ſhall do Right to all Men without Delay.

IN the ſame Manner we have ordained in the Right of the Barons of the Exchequer, and we have expreſly charged them in our Preſence, That they ſhall do Right and Reaſon to all our Subjects great and ſmall; (2) and that they ſhall deliver the People reaſonably and without delay of the Buſineſs which they have to do before them, without undue tarrying as hath been done in Times paſt.

4 Inſt. 115.

Cotton *MS.*

EN meſme la manere avoms ordeigne en droit dez Barouns de noſtre Eſchequer & les avoms fait expreſſement charger en noſtre preſence qils facent droit & reaſon as toutz gentz graundz & petitz & qils facent deliverer le poeple reaſonablement & ſaunz delay dez buſoignez qils averount affaire devaunt eux ſaunz eſtre tariez nounduement ſicome ad eſte fait en temps paſſe.

CAP. III.

Juſtices of Gaol-delivery, *&c.* and their Aſſociates, ſhall take an Oath.

ITEM we have ordained, That all they which ſhall be Juſtices aſſigned by Commiſſion to hear and determine, and ſuch as ſhall be aſſociated to them, and alſo Juſtices of Aſſiſes to be taken in the Country, and of Gaol-delivery, and ſuch as ſhall be aſſigned and aſſociated to them, ſhall make firſt an Oath in certain Points, according as to them ſhall be enjoined by our Council in our Chancery, before that any Commiſſion be to them delivered.

ITEM nous avoms ordeigne qe toutz qe ſerrount aſſignez Juſtices daſſiſes prendre en pays & Gaolez deliverer & ceux qe ſerrount aſſociez a eux facent primerement autiel ſerement en noſtre Chauncellerie devaunt qe commiſſion lour ſoit delivere.

CAP. IV.

None ſhall maintain any Quarrels but their own.

ITEM we have commanded and utterly defended, That none of our Houſe, nor of them that be about us, nor other, which be towards our dear beloved Companion the Queen, or our Son Prince of Wales, or towards our Courts, nor Prelates, Earls, Barons, nor other great nor ſmall of the Land, of what Eſtate or Condition they be, ſhall not take in Hand Quarrels other than their own, nor the ſame maintain by them nor by other, privily nor apertly, for Gift, Promiſe, Amity, Favour, Doubt, nor Fear, nor for none other Cauſe, in Diſturbance of Law and Hindrance of Right, upon the Pains aforeſaid; but that every Man may be free to ſue for and defend his Right in our Courts and elſewhere, according to the Law. (2) And we have ſtraitly commanded our ſaid Son, and divers Earls and other great Men, being before us, that they on their Behalf ſhall do to be kept this Ordinance without Default. and that they ſuffer none which be towards them to attempt againſt this Ordinance by any Way.

15 H. 7. f. 2. Regiſt. 182, 189.

Raſt. 119, 427, &c.
28 Ed. 1. ſtat. 3. c. 11.
1 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 14.
1 R. 2. c. 4.

ITEM nous avoms commaundez & defenduz tout ouſtrement qe null de noſtre hoſtiel ne de ceux qe ſount devers nous & noſtre treſchiere compaigne la Roigne ou noſtre fitz le Prince de Gales ou devers noz Courtz ou Prelatz Countz Barouns nautres graundz ne petiz de la terre de quele eſtate ou condition qils ſoient ne preignent querels en mayns autres qe lour proprez ne lez mainteignent per eux ne per autres en privee nen appiert pur don promeſſe amiſte favour ou hayne ne pur null autre cauſe en deſtourbance de la ley ou arreriſſement de droit ſur payne ſuiſdit einz qe cheſcune homme purra eſtre frank de ſon droit ſuere & defendre en noz Courtz & aillours ſolonqe la ley. Et ſi avoms entierment commaunde a noſtre dit fitz le Prince & as diverſez Counteez & autres graundez eſteantz devers nous qils facent gardier de lour partie ceſt ordeignaunce ſaunz defaulte & qils ne ſuffrent null qe ſount devers eux riens faire ou attempter countre meſme lordeignaunce per qeconqe voie.

CAP. V.

Lords and Great Men ſhall put thoſe out of their Services, which be Maintainers of Quarrels.

ITEM, becauſe we be informed, that many Bearers and Maintainers of Quarrels and Parties in the Country be maintained and borne by Lords, whereby they be the more encouraged to offend, and by Procurement covine and maintenance of ſuch Bearers in the Country many People be diſherited, and ſome delayed and diſturbed of their Right, and ſome not guilty convict and condemned or otherwiſe oppreſſed, in the undoing of their Eſtate, and in the notorious Deſtruction of our People: **We have commanded and do command, That all the Great Men from henceforth ſhall void from their Retinue Fees and Robes all ſuch Bearers and Maintainers in the Country, without ſhewing to them any Aid, Favour, or**

ITEM pur ceo qe nous ſumus enformez qe pluſours meſnours & maintenours dez querelx & partiez en pays ſount maintenuz & covertz pur Seignurs per ont ils ſount le pluis eſbaudez de meſprendre & per procurement covine et maintenaunce dez tielx menours en pays ſoient pluſours gentz deſheritez & aſcuns delaiez & deſtourbez en lour droit & aſcuns nient coupablez convictz & condempnez ou autrement oppreſſez en defeſaunce de lour eſtate & en notorie deſtruction & oppreſſion de noſtre poeple ſi avoms commaunde & commaundoms qe toutz lez graundez ouſtent deſore en avaunt de lour retenuz feez & robez toutz tielx meſnours & maintenours en pays ſaunz null

Cotton *MS.*

null favour eide ou comfort faire a eux deſore en qeconqe manere Et ouſtre ceo nous avoms ordeigne de faire venir a certein jour devaunt nous ou ceux qe nous deputerons de noſtre Counſeil tielx menours & maintenours dez diverſez Counteez & de lez faire examiner & charger aſſiduelment qils ſe ouſtent deſore dez tielx maintenauncez & procurementz faire en pays en damage de noſtre poeple & ceo ſur grevouſez peynez qe lour ferrount monſtrez.

Comfort in any Manner. And moreover we have ordained to do come before Us at a certain Day, or before them whom we ſhall depute of our Counſel, ſuch Bearers and Maintainers of divers Counties, and them do to be diligently examined and charged, that they from henceforth void them of ſuch Maintenances or other Procurements making in the Country in Damage of our People; and that upon grievous Pains, which to them ſhall be ſhewed.

CAP. VI.

Juſtices of Aſſiſe ſhall enquire of and puniſh the Miſdemeanour of Officers and other Offenders.

ITEM voloms & avoms ordeigne qe lez Juſtices as aſſiſez prendre aſſignez eient ſufficeant Commiſſion denquere en lour Officez dez Viſc' Eſchetours Baillifs dez Fraunchiſez & leur South-Miniſtrez & auxint dez maintenours comunes aſſiſours & Jurrours en paiis ſur dez douns regardez & autres profitz qe lez ditz Miniſtrez pernent du poeple pur lour officez & de ceo qe atteint a lour office & pur larraie dez panelles mettantz en icelles Jurrours ſuſpectz & de male fame & de ceo qe lez maintenours aſſiſours & Jurrours pernent douns regardes et lowers dez partiez dount perdez & damages trop grevouſez avieignent a poeple de jour en autre en ſubverſion de la ley & deſtourbance de commune droit & de punir toutz ceux qe ent ſerrount trovez coupablez ſolonqe ceo qe la reaſon demande a la ſuite ſibien de Roi come de partie Et ſur ceo avoms charge noz Chaunceller & Treſorer doier lez pleintz dez toutz ceux qe pleindre ſe voudront & de ordiner qe haſtive droit & remedie ent ſoit fait pur quoy vous mandoms qe lez pointz & ordeignauncez ſuiſditz facez overtement monſtrer & publier &c. Don &c.

ITEM we will and have ordained, That the Juſtices aſſigned to take Aſſiſes ſhall have Commiſſions ſufficient to inquire in their Seſſions of Sheriffs, Eſcheators, Bailiffs of Franchiſes, and their Under Miniſters, and alſo of Maintainors, common Embraceors, and Jurors in the Country, and of the Gifts, Rewards, and other Profits, which the ſaid Miniſters do take of the People to execute their Office, and that which pertaineth to their Office, and for making the Array of Pannels, putting in the ſame ſuſpect Jurors, and of evil Fame, and of that Maintainors, Embraceors, and Jurors do take Gifts and Rewards of the Parties, whereby Loſſes and Damages do very grievouſly come daily to the People, in Subverſion of the Law, and Diſturbance of common Right, and to puniſh all them which thereof ſhall be found guilty, according as Law and Reaſon requireth, as well at our Suit as at the Parties. (2) And thereupon we have charged our Chancellor and Treaſurer to hear the Complaints of all them which will complain, and to ordain that ſpeedy Remedy be thereof made. (3) Wherefore we do command, That thou do cauſe the ſaid Points and Ordinances aforeſaid openly to be publiſhed and ſhewed at ſuch Places within thy Bailiwick as thou ſhalt think good, to the end that they which feel them grieved in the Form aforeſaid, may purſue for Remedy according to the ſaid Ordinance, and that our People may perceive our Intent and Will in this Behalf, and the Deſire that we have, that even Right may be done to all our Subjects, as well Poor as Rich, and that the Offenders be reſtrained and puniſhed. Dated at Weſtminſter the Seventh Day of March, the Year of our Reign of England the Twentieth, and of France the Seventh.

Regiſt. 186. 4 Ed. 3. c. 2. — 11. 34 Ed. 3. c. 4.

The Statute of Labourers, made 23 EDW. III. *and* Anno Dom. 1349.

The firſt five Chapters are repealed by 5 Eliz. c. 4.

MS. Reg. 19 A. XIV.

QUIA magna pars populi & maxime operariorum & ſervientium nuper in peſtilentia moriebatur, nonnulli videntes neceſſitatem Dominorum & paucitatem ſervientium, ſervire noluerunt, niſi ſalaria reciperent exceſſiva, & alii mendicare malentes in otio quam per laborem perquirere victum ſuum: Dominus Rex attendens que gravia exigentia preſertim cultorum & operariorum hujuſmodi provenire poſſent incomoda, ſuper hoc cum

EDWARD by the Grace of God, *&c.* to the Reverend Father in Chriſt, *William*, by the ſame Grace Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, Primate of all *England*, Greeting. Becauſe a great Part of the People, and eſpecially of Workmen and Servants, late died of the Peſtilence, many ſeeing the Neceſſity of Maſters, and great Scarcity of Servants, will not ſerve unleſs they may receive exceſſive Wages, (2) and ſome rather willing to beg in Idleneſs, than by Labour to get their Living; we, conſidering the grievous Incommodities, which of the lack eſpecially of

of Ploughmen and ſuch Labourers may hereafter come, have upon Deliberation and Treaty with the Prelates and the Nobles, and Learned Men aſſiſting us, of their mutual Counſel ordained:

MS. Reg.

Prelatis nobilibus & peritis & aliis ſibi aſſiſtentibus Deliberationem habuit & tractatum; de quorum Unanimi conſilio ordinavit.

CAP. I.

Every Perſon able in Body under the Age of ſixty Years, not having to live on, being required, ſhall be bound to ſerve him that doth require him, or elſe committed to the Gaol, until he find Surety to ſerve.

QUOD quilibet homo & femina regni ſui Anglie, cujuſcunque conditionis fuerit, liberalis vel ſervilis, potens in corpore & infra etatem ſexaginta Annorum, non vivens de mercatura, nec certum habens artificium, nec habens de ſuo proprio unde vivere poſſit, vel terram propriam, circa cujus culturam ſe poterit occupare, & alteri non ſerviens, ſi de ſerviendo in ſervitio congruo ſtatui ſuo fuerit requiſitus, ſervire teneatur illi qui ipſum ſic duxerit requirendum; & percipiat dumtaxat vadia liberationes mercedes ſeu ſalaria, que in locis ubi ſervire debeat conſueta ſunt preſtari anno dicti regni Anglie viceſimo, vel annis communibus quinque vel ſex proxime precedentibus. Proviſo tamen quod Domini preferantur aliis in nativis ſuis ſeu terram ſuam nativam tenentibus ſic in ſervitio ſuo retinendis; ita tamen quod hujuſmodi Domini ſic retineant tot quot ſibi fuerint neceſſarii, & non plures. Et ſi talis vir vel mulier de ſic ſerviendo requiſitus vel requiſita hoc facere noluerint, hoc probato per duos fideles homines coram Vicecomite Ballivo Domino aut Conſtabulario Ville ubi hoc fieri contigerit, ſtatim per eos vel eorum aliquem capiatur & mittatur proxime Gaole, & ibi ſub certa cuſtodia moretur quouſque ſecuritatem invenerit, de ſerviendo in forma predicta.

CAP. II.

If a Workman or Servant depart from Service before the Time agreed upon, he ſhall be impriſoned.

ET ſi meſſor falcator aut alius operarius vel Serviens, cujuſcunque ſtatus vel conditionis fuerit, in ſervitio alicujus retentus, ante finem termini concordati a dicto ſervitio ſine cauſa rationabili vel licentia receſſerit; penam impriſonamenti ſubeat, & nullus ſub eadem pena talem in ſervitio ſuo recipere vel retinere preſumat.

CAP. III.

The old Wages, and no more, ſhall be given to Servants.

NULLUS etiam vadia liberationes mercedes ſeu ſalaria majora ſolito ſicut predictum eſt alicui ſervienti ſolvat vel ſolvere promittat, aut capiat, nec aliquis alio modo ea exigat vel recipiat; ſub pena duplicis illius quod ſic ſolutum vel promiſſum fuerit, aut exactum vel receptum, illi qui ex hoc ſe ſenſerit gravatum, & nullo tali volente proſequi, tunc cuicumque de populo qui hoc proſecutus fuerit applicando, & fiat hujuſmodi proſecutio in Curia Domini loci ubi talis caſus acciderit.

CAP. IV.

If the Lord of a Town or Manor do offend againſt this Statute in any Point, he ſhall forfeit the treble Value.

ET ſi Domini villarum vel Maneriorum contra preſentes ordinationes per ſe vel Miniſtros ſuos in aliquo venire preſumpſerint, tunc in Comitatibus Wapentachiis & Trithingis, vel aliquibus aliis Curiis ipſius Regis hujuſmodi, ad penam tripli per eos vel Miniſtros ſuos ſic ſoluti vel promiſſi in forma predicta fiat proſecutio contra eos vel Miniſtros ſuos in forma predicta. Et ſi aliquis forſan ante preſentem ordinationem cum aliquo de ſic ſerviendo pro majori ſalario convenerit, non teneatur ipſe ratione dicte conventionis ad ſolvendum ultra id quod alias tali conſuetum eſt ſolvere, imo ſolvere plus ſub pena predicta non preſumat.

CAP. V.

If any Artificer or Workman take more Wages than were wont to be paid, he ſhall be committed to the Gaol.

ITEM ſellarii pellutarii Allutarii Sutores Sciſſores Fabri Carpentarii Cementarii Tegularii Batellarii & Carectarii & quicumque alii artifices & operarii non capiant pro labore & artificio ſuo ultra id quod dicto Anno Viceſimo & aliis Annis communibus precedentibus ut premittitur, in locis quibus eos operari contigerit, talibus ſolvi conſuevit. Et ſi quis plus receperit gaole proxime modo quo premittitur committatur.

CAP. VI.

Victuals ſhall be ſold at reaſonable Prices.

ITEM, **That Butchers, Fiſhmongers,** Regrators, **Hoſtelers, Brewers, Bakers, Pulters, and all other Sellers of all Manner of Victual, ſhall be bound to ſell the ſame Victual for a reaſonable Price, having Reſpect to the Price that ſuch Victual be ſold at in the Places adjoining, ſo that the ſame Sellers have moderate Gains, and not exceſſive,**

ITEM Carnifices Piſcenarii Hoſtellarii Braſiatores Piſtores Pulletarii & omnes alii Venditores Victualium quorumcunque teneantur hujuſmodi Victualia vendere pro pretio rationabili, habita conſideratione ad pretium quo hujuſmodi Victualia in locis propinquis venduntur, ita quod habeant hujuſmodi Venditores Moderatum lucrum & non exceſſivum,

prout

Reg. MS.

prout diſtantia locorum a quibus Victualia hujuſmodi carriantur duxerint rationabiliter requirendum. Et ſi quis hujuſmodi Victualia alio modo vendiderit, & inde in forma predicta convictus fuerit, ſolvat Duplum illius quod ſic recepit dampnificato, & in defectu illius alteri qui proſequi voluerit in hac parte; & habeant poteſtatem Majores & Ballivi Civitatum & Burgorum Villarum Mercatoriarum et aliarum ac portuum & locorum maritimorum, ad inquirendum de omnibus & ſingulis qui contra hoc in aliquo deliquerint, et ad penam predictam ad opus illorum ad quorum ſectam hujuſmodi Delinquentes convicti fuerint levandam. Et in caſu quo iidem Major & Ballivi executionem premiſſorum facere neglexerint, & de hoc coram Juſtitiariis per ipſum Regem aſſignatis convicti fuerint, tunc iidem Major & Ballivi ad triplum rei ſic vendite hujuſmodi dampnificato, vel alteri in defectu illius proſequenti, ſolvendum, per eoſdem Juſtitiarios compellantur, & nichilominus quod verſus ipſum Regem puniantur.

reaſonably to be required according to the Diſtance of the Place from whence the ſaid Victuals be carried. (2) And if any ſell ſuch Victuals in any other Manner, and thereof be convict in the Manner and Form aforeſaid, he ſhall pay the Double of the ſame that he ſo received, to the Party damnified, or, in Default of him, to any other that will purſue in this Behalf. (3) And the Mayors and Bailiffs of Cities, Boroughs, Merchant-Towns, and others, and of the Ports of the Sea, and other Places, ſhall have Power to inquire of all and ſingular which ſhall in any Thing offend the ſame, and to levy the ſaid Pain to the Uſe of them at whoſe Suit ſuch Offenders ſhall be convict. (4) And in caſe that the ſame Mayors and Bailiffs be negligent in doing Execution of the Premiſſes, and thereof be convict before our Juſtices, by us to be aſſigned, then the ſame Mayors and Bailiffs ſhall be compelled by the ſame Juſtices to pay the Treble of the Thing ſo ſold to the Party damnified, or to any other in Default of him that will purſue; and nevertheleſs towards us they ſhall be grievouſly puniſhed.

Mayors and Bailiffs of Cities and Boroughs ſhall inquire of Offenders, and puniſh them.

13 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 8. 12 Ed. 4. c. 8. 25 H. 8. c. 2.

CAP. VII.

No Perſon ſhall give any Thing to a Beggar, that is able to labour.

ET quia multi validi mendicantes, qui diu poſſint ex mendicatis elemoſinis vivere, laborare renuunt, vacando otiis & peccatis, quandoque latrociniis & aliis flagitiis; nullus ſub pena impriſonamenti predicta talibus qui commode laborare poterunt ſub colore pietatis vel elemoſine quicquam dare ſeu eos in deſidia ſua confovere preſumat, ut ſic compellantur pro vite neceſſariis laborare. Per quod idem Rex xviii° die Julii Anno Regni ſui viceſimo tertio ſingulis Vicecomitibus Anglie per brevia ſua precepit, quod premiſſa omnia & ſingula in Civitatibus Burgis & Villis mercatoriis Portubus maris & aliis locis in ballivis ſuis Ubi expediri viderint publice proclamari & teneri, & executionem inde debitam fieri facerent, ſicut predictum eſt.

Repealed by 1 Ed. 6. c. 3. & 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.

CAP. VIII.

He that taketh more Wages than is accuſtomably given, ſhall pay the Surpluſage to the Town where he dwelleth, towards a Payment to the King of a Tenth and Fifteenth granted to him.

SUbſequentia idem Dominus Rex ex populari conqueſtione accipiens ipſum populum propter hujuſmodi exceſſiva ſtipendia liberationes & pretia, que Servitoribus operariis & artificibus coacte ſolvebantur, taliter deprimi quod decima & quintadecima ipſum populum contingentes ſolvi non poterant, niſi aliud remedium provideretur advertenſque coactiones hujuſmodi et extortiones fore manifeſtas, & quod non fuit aliquis qui contra tales delinquentes proſequebatur; ad dictum commodum ſic ordinatum obtinendum, per quod equaliter conſonebat, ut quod uſibus ſingularibus ſic ordinatum fuerit applicandum, ipſis non proſequentibus nec proſequi volentibus, in publicum commodum verteretur, ex deliberatione conſilii ſui adjiciendum duxit ordinando, quod omnes & ſinguli operarii ſervitores et artifices tam viri quam femine, cujuſcunque videlicet ſtatus aut conditionis fuerint, plus pro laboribus ſervitiis & artificiis ſuis quam Anno xx° & aliis Annis ſupradictis ſolebant percipere capientes, ad totam illam ſummam quam ultra receperint cum aliis ſummis, tam pro tempore tunc preterito quo ſtipendia liberationes Salaria & pretia augmentata fuerint quam pro tempore futuro aſſiderentur, que tota ipſa ſumma ultra ſic recepta a ſingulis eorundem levaretur et colligeretur ad opus Regis, in alleviatione ſingularum Villarum unde dicti artifices Servitores & operarii fuerint et in auxilium ſolutionis ſummarum ad quas eedem Ville ſeu homines earum ad decimam & quinto-decimam tunc adhuc currentes fuerint aſſeſſi. Ita ſemper quod finitis decima & quintodecima tota illa pecunia pretia & liberationes ſive valores liberationum earundem que ultra ut premittitur ex tunc perciperent & reciperent ab eis et eorum ſingulis ad opus Regis, in ſubventionem & ſubportationem omnis Regni Anglie, per illos quos ad hoc duceret Rex aſſignandos levarentur & colligerentur: et illi qui forſan propter hoc renuerint deſervire, vel ſummas per eos ſic ultra receptas & ſuper eos aſſeſſas ſolvere & artificia ſua & opera ſua exercere, ſtatim per taxatores & collectores decime & quintodecime predictarum, vel eorum aliquem, ſeu alios per illos vel eorum aliquem in ſingulis Villis ad premiſſa exequenda deputandos, vel per Ballivos locorum ſeu Conſtabularios Villarum, cum de hoc conſtare contigerit, areſtati carceri committentur, in eodem detinendi, quouſque ad ſerviendum ſecuritatem preſtiterint, & ſolverint hoc quod ſic ultra reciperint juxta eaſdem ordinationes, vel donec Rex aliud inde duxerit demandandum.

EXP. Regiſt. 189.

Et ſemper intentionis extitit Regis & conſilii ſui, quod ſecundum dictam primam ordinationem liceret & liceat cuilibet contra excedentes eandem vel ei non parentes proſequi, & applicare ſuo uſui quod per ipſam conceditur proſequenti. *Et ideo mandat Dominus Rex Archiepiſcopis et Epiſcopis, quod premiſſa in ſingulis locis dioceſium ſuarum quibuſcunque faciant publicari: mandantes rectoribus et aliis ſubdioceſanis, quod parochianos ſuos ad laborandum juxta temporis neceſſitatem ſolerter injungant; acetiam capellanos ſtipendiarios dicte ſue dioceſis, qui jam diu exceſſive capiunt, et nolunt ut dicitur pro ſalario competenti compeſcantur, ad ſerviendum pro conſueto ſalario prout expedit ſub pena ſuſpenſionis et interdicti compellentes. Et hoc, ſicut Nos et communem utilitatem Regni noſtri diligitis, nullatenus omittatis*, T. &c. *die et anno ſupradictis.*

7

Statuta

Statuta in Parliamento tento apud Weſtm' in octabis Purificationis beate Marie Virginis Anno Regni Domini EDWARDI Regis Anglie & Francie Anglie videlicet viceſimo quinto Regni vero ſui Francie duodecimo.

A Statute of Labourers, made Anno 25 EDW. III. *Stat.* 1. *and* A. D. 1350.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 18.

WHEREAS late againſt the Malice of Servants, which were idle, and not willing to ſerve after the Peſtilence, without taking exceſſive Wages, it was ordained by our Lord the King, and by Aſſent of the Prelates, Earls, Barons, and other of his Council, That ſuch Manner of Servants, as well Men as Women, ſhould be bound to ſerve, receiving Salary and Wages, accuſtomed in Places where they ought to ſerve in the Twentieth Year of the Reign of the King that now is, or five or ſix Years before; and that the ſame Servants refuſing to ſerve in ſuch Manner ſhould be puniſhed by Impriſonment of their Bodies, as in the ſaid Statute is more plainly contained; (2) whereupon Commiſſions were made to divers People in every County to enquire and puniſh all them which offend againſt the ſame. (3) And now foraſmuch as it is given the King to underſtand in this preſent Parliament, by the Petition of the Commonalty, that the ſaid Servants having no Regard to the ſaid Ordinance, but to their Eaſe and ſingular Covetiſe, do withdraw themſelves to ſerve Great Men and other, unleſs they have Livery and Wages to the double or treble of that they were wont to take the ſaid Twentieth Year, and before, to the great Damage of the Great Men, and impoveriſhing of all the ſaid Commonalty, whereof the ſaid Commonalty prayeth Remedy: (4) Wherefore in the ſame Parliament, by the Aſſent of the ſaid Prelates, Earls, Barons, and other Great Men of the ſame Commonalty there aſſembled, to refrain the Malice of the ſaid Servants, be ordained and eſtabliſhed the Things under-written.

COME nadgairs contre la malice de ſervantz queux furent pareiſſouſes & nient voillantz ſervir apres la peſtilence ſanz trop outrageouſes lowers prendre feut ordine par noſtre Seignur le Roi & par aſſent des Prelatz Nobles & autres de ſon conſeil qe tieux maners de ſervantz ſibien hommes come femmes fuſſent tenuz de ſervir receyvantz ſalaries & gages accuſtumez es lieus ou ils deveront ſervir lan du regne le dit noſtre Seignur le Roi vintiſme ou cynk ou ſis annz devant et qe meſmes les ſervantz refuſantz ſervir par autiele manere fuiſſent punys par empriſonement de lour corps ſicome en meſme lordenance eſt contenuz plus au playn ſur quoi commiſſions furent faites as diverſes gentz en cheſcun counte denquere & punir touz ceux qi veniſſent au contraire. Et ja par tant qe done eſt entendre a noſtre dit Seignur le Roi en ceſt preſent parlement par la petition de la commune qe les ditz ſervantz nient eiantz regard a la dite ordenance mes a lour eſes & ſinguleres covetiſes ſe retreent de ſervir as grantz ou as autres ſils neyent livereſons & lowers au duble ou treble de ceo qils ſoloient prendre le dit an vintiſme & devant a grant damage des grantz & empoveriſement des touz ceux de la dite communalte dont il eſtoit prie par meſme la communalte de remedie par quoi en meſme le parlement par aſſent des Prelatz Countes Barons & autres grantz & de la dite communalte illoqes aſſemblez pur refreyndre la malice des ditz ſervantz ſont ordenes & eſtables les choſes ſuzeſcriptz ceſt aſſavoir.

CAP. I.

Repealed by 5 Eliz. c. 4.

The Year and Day's Wages of Servants and Labourers in Husbandry.

QE cheſcun charetter caruer chaceour des carues bercher porcher deye & touz autres ſervantz preignent livereſons & lowers accuſtumez le dit an vintiſme & quatre annz devant iſſint qen pays ou furment ſoleit eſtre done preignent pur le buſſel x d. ou furment a la volunte le doneur tanqe autrement ſoit ordeigne et qils ſoient allowes de ſervir par lan entier ou autres termes uſuels & nemye par journes. Et qe nul preigne en temps de ſarcler ou feyns faire forqe i d. le jour & fauchours des preez pur lacre v d. ou par la journe v d. & ſciours des blees en la primere ſymaigne dAuſt ii d. & en la ſeconde iii d. & iſſint tanqe au fin dAuſt & meyns en pays ou meyns ſoleit eſtre done ſaunz mangier ou autre curtoyſie demander doner ou prendre & qe tieux overours portent overtement en lour meyns as villes marchantz lour inſtrumentz & illoeqes ſoient alowes en lieu commune & nemye prive.

CAP. II.

Rep. 5 El. c. 4. Regiſt. 189.

How much ſhall be given for threſhing all Sorts of Corn by the Quarter. None ſhall depart from the Town in Summer where he dwelt in Winter.

ITEM qe nul preigne pur le batre de un quarter de furment ou ſegle outre ii d. ob. & pur le quarter dorge feves poys & aveynes i d. ob. ſi tant ſoleit eſtre done. Et en pays ou homme ſoleit ſcier pur certeyns garbes & batre pur certeyns buſſeux ne preigne plus nen autre manere qil ſoleit le dit an vintiſme & devant. Et qe meſmes les ſervantz ſoient ſermentez deuxfoitz par an devant ſeignurs ſeneſchals baillifs & coneſtables de cheſcune ville a ceſte choſe tenir & faire et qe nul de eux irra hors de la ville ou il demoert en yver pur ſervir en eſtee ſil puiſſe avoir ſervice en meſme la ville parnant come devant eſt dit. Sauve qe les gentz des countez de Stafford Lancaſtre & Derby & gentz de Craven & de la marche de Gales & dEſcoce & autres lieux puiſſent venir en temps dAuſt de laborer en autres countes & ſalvement retourner

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

retournir come ils ſoloient faire avant ſes heurs. Et qe ceux qe refuſent de faire tiel ſerement ou parfourner ceo qils ount jures ou empris ſoient mys en ceppes par les ditz ſeignurs ſeneſchaux baillifs & coneſtables des villes par trois jours ou pluis ou mandez a la proſcheyn gaole a demorer illoeques tanque ils ſe voillent juſticer & qe ceppes ſoient faitz en cheſcune ville pur celle encheſon entre cy & la Pentecoſt.

CAP. III.

The Wages of ſeveral Sorts of Artificers and Labourers.

ITEM qe carpenters maſons teglers & autres coverours des meſons ne preignent le jour pur lour ove- Rep. 5 El. c. 4
reygne forſqe en manere come ils ſoloient ceſt aſſaver meſtre carpenter iii d. & autre ii d. meſtre maſon de franche peer iv d. & autre maſon iii d. & lour ſervantz i d. ob. teguler iii d. & ſon garceon i d. ob. & autre coverour de ros & eſtreyin iii d. & ſon garceon i d. ob. Item plaſtrers & autres overours des mures darzill & lour garceons par meſme la maner ſaunz mangier ou boire ceſt aſſavoir de la Paſch tanqe a la Seynt Michel & de cel temps meyns ſolonc lafferant & diſcretion des Juſtices qi ſerront a ce aſſignez. Et qe ceux qe ſount cariage par terre ou par ewe ne preignent pluis pur tiel cariage faire qils ne ſoloient le dit an vintiſme & quatre annz devant.

CAP. IV.

Shoes, *&c.* ſhall be ſold as in the 20th Year of K. *Edward* the 3d. Artificers ſworn to uſe their Crafts as they did in the 20th Year of the ſame King.

ITEM qe cornoiſers ne ſuours ne vendent botes ſoulers nautre choſe touchant lour miſter par autre manere Rep. 5 El. c. 8.
qils ne ſoleint le dit an vintiſme. Et qe orfeures ſellers ferrours des chivaux eſpernovers tannours corre- & 1 Jac. 1. c. 22
ours pelletres taillours & touz autres overours artificiers & laborers & touz autres ſervantz nient eſpeci- O B.
fiez ſoient ſermentez devant les dites Juſtices de faire & uſer lour artes & offices en manere come ils feſoient le dit an vintiſme & en temps devant ſanz les refuſer pur cauſe de ceſte ordinance. Et ſi nul des ditz ſervantz laborers oeverours ou artificers apres tiel ſerment fait viegne encontre celle ordinance ſoit puny par ſyn ranceon & empriſonement ſelonc la diſcretion des dites Juſtices.

CAP. V.

The ſeveral Puniſhments of Perſons offending againſt this Statute.

ITEM qe les ditz ſeneſchalx baillifs & coneſtables des dites villes ſoient ſermentez devant meiſmes les Rep. 5 El. c. 4
Juſtices denquere diligeaument par totes les bones voies qils purront de touz ceux qi vendront contre ceſte ordinance & de certifier meiſmes les Juſtices de lour nouns a totes les foitz qils vendront en pays pur faire lour ſeſſions iſſint qe les dites Juſtices ewe certification de meiſme les ſeneſchalx baillifs & coneſtables des nouns de rebeaux les facent attacher par lour corps deſtre devant meiſmes les Juſtices a reſpondre des tielx contemptz iſſint qils facent ſyn & ranceon au Roi en cas qils ſoient atteintz & outre ſoient commandez a la priſone a y demorer tanqils averont trove ſeurete de ſervir & prendre & lour overeignes faire & choſes vendables vendre en la manere avantdite. Et en cas qe nul de eux viegne contre ſon ſerement & de ceo ſoit atteint eit la priſone de xl jours et ſi autrefoitz il ſoit convict eit la priſone dun quarter del an iſſint qe a cheſcun foitz qil treſpas & ſoit convict eit la penance au double. Et qe meiſmes les Juſtices enquergent a cheſcune foitz qils vendront des ditz ſeneſchalx baillifs & coneſtables ſils eient fait bone & loiale certification ou nule concele pur doun procurement ou affinite & les punir par ſyn & ranceoun ſils ſoient trovez coupables. Et qe meiſmes les Juſtices eient poair denquere & faire due puniſſement des ditz miniſtres overours laborers & autres ſervantz queconques & auxint des hoſtelers herbergers & ceux qi vendont vitailles en retaille & autres choſes nient eſpecifiez ſi bien a la ſuite de partie come par preſentment & doier & terminer & mettre la choſe en execution par Exigend apres le primer Capias ſi meſtier ſoit & de deputer autres ſoutz eux tantz & tielx come ils verront qe mieltz ſoit pur la garde de meiſme ceſte ordinance. Et qe ceux qi vorront ſuir vers tielx ſervantz overours & laborers pur exceſſe pris deux & ils ſoient de ce atteintz a lour ſuite qils puiſſent reavoir cel exceſſe et en cas qe nul voudra ſuir pur tiel exceſſe reavoir adonqes ſoit leve des ditz ſervantz overours laborers & artificers & livere as coillours de la quinziſme en alleggeance des villes ou tiel exceſſe fut pris.

CAP. VI.

Sheriffs, Conſtables, Bailiffs, Gaolers, nor other Officers, ſhall exact any thing of the ſame Servants. The Forfeitures of Servants ſhall be employed to the Aid of Diſmes and Quinzimes granted to the King by the Commons.

ITEM qe viſcontes coneſtables baillifs gaolers clercs des Juſtices ou des viſcontes nautres miniſtres que- O B.
conqes rienz ne preignent par cauſe de lour offices de meiſmes les ſervantz pur fees ſuete de priſone 2 Bulſtr. 335.
nen autre manere. Et ſils eient rienz pris en tiele manere qils les facent deliverer as coillours des diſme & quinziſme en eide de la communalte pur temps qe les diſme & quinziſme courgent auxibien pur tout le temps paſſe come pur le temps avenir. Et qe les dites Juſtices enquergent en lour ſeſſions ſi les ditz miniſtres eient rienz receuz de meiſmes les ſervantz & ce qils troveront par tiels enqueſtes qe les ditz miniſtres averont receuz facent meiſmes les Juſtices lever de cheſcun des ditz miniſtres & liverer as ditz coillours enſemblement od lexceſſes fins & ranceons faitz & auxint les amerciementz de toux ceux qi ſerront amerciez devant les ditz Juſtices en allegeance des villes come deſus eſt dit. Et en cas qe lexceſſe trove en une ville paſſe la quantite de la quinziſme de meiſme la ville ſoit le remenant de tiel exceſſe leve & paie par les ditz coillours a les plus proſcheines villes povres en eide de lour quinziſme par aviſement des ditz Juſtices et qe les fins raunceons exceſſes & amerciementz des ditz ſervantz & laborers pur temps avenir currante la dite quinziſme ſoient liverez as ditz coillours en la forme ſuſdite par endenture affaire entre eux & les ditz Juſtices iſſint qe meiſmes les coillours puiſſent eſtre chargez ſur lour accompt par meiſmes les endentures en cas qe les ditz fins raunceons amerciementz & exceſſes ne ſoient paiez en eide de la quinziſme avantdite & ceſſante meiſme la quinziſme ſoit leve al oeps le Roi & reſpondu a lui par le viſcont du countee.

CAP. VII.

The Juſtices ſhall hold their Seſſions four Times a Year, and at all Times needful. Servants which flee from one Country to another, ſhall be committed to Priſon.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

Altered 2 H. 5. c. 4. Rep. 5 El. c. 4.

ITEM qe les ditz Juſtices facent lour ſeſſions en touz les countes dEngleterre au meins quatre foitz par an ceſt aſſaver a les feſtes del Anunciation de noſtre Dame Seinte Margarete Seint Michel & Seint Nicholas & auxint totes les foitz qil buſoignera ſelonc la diſcretion des Juſtices. Et qe ceux qi parlent en preſence des dites Juſtices ou autres choſes facent en lour abſence ou preſence en abaudiſſement ou meintenance des ditz ſervantz & laborers au contraire de ceſte ordinance ſoient grevement punys ſelonc la diſcretion des dites Juſtices. Et ſi nul des ditz laborers artificers ou ſervantz ſenfue dun countee tanqe en autre par cauſe de ceſte ordinance qe les viſcontes des countes ou tiels futives ſerront trovez les facent prendre au mandement des Juſtices des countes dont ils ſenfuerent & le meſnent a la chief gaole de meiſme cel counte illoeqes a demorer tanqz a la proſcheine ſeſſion des meiſmes les Juſtices & qe les ditz viſcontz retornent tielx mandementz devant meiſmes les Juſtices a lour proſcheines ſeſſions & qe ceſte ordinance ſoit tenue & garde ſibien deinz la Citee de Londres come en autres citees & burghs & aillours parmy la terre ſibien deinz franchiſe come dehors.

A Statute made Anno 25 EDW. III. *Stat.* 2. *and* Anno Dom. 1350. *of thoſe that be born beyond Sea.*

In what Place Baſtardy pleaded againſt him that is born out of the Realm ſhall be tried.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 19.

NOSTRE Seignur le Roi a ſon parlement tenuz a Weſtm' a les Octaves de la Purification de noſtre Dame lan de ſon regne dEngleterre vintiſme quint & de France douſziſme conſiderant les grantz meſchiefs & damages qe ſont avenuz au poeple de ſon Roialme dEngleterre ſibien pur ce qe les eſtatutz devant ces heures ordenez nount mie eſte tenuz & gardez come ils deveroient come par cauſe de la peſtilence mortiele qe nadgairs dura & veullant purvoier au quiete & commune profit de ſon poeple ſur ce remedie covenable par aſſent de Prelatz Countz Barons & autres grantz & tote la Communalte de ſon dit Roialme au dit parlement ſomons ad ordene & eſtabli les choſes ſouzeſcriptes ceſt aſſavoir pur ce qe aſcunes gentz eſtoient en awere ſi les enfantz neez es parties de dela dehors la ligeance dEngleterre ſerroient ables a demander heritage deinz meiſme la ligeance ou nemie de quoi petition feuſt mis autrefoitz en parlement tenuz a Weymonſter lan noſtre dit Seignur le Roi dys & ſeptiſme & ne feuſt mie a tieu temps en tout aſſentu noſtre dit Seignur le Roi veulliant qe totes doutes & awers feuſſent ouſtez & la lei en ce cas declaree & mis en certein fiſt charger les Prelatz Countes Barons & autres ſages de ſon conſeil aſſemblez a ce parlement a faire deliberation ſur cel point Les queux dun aſſent ount dit qe la lei de la Corone dEngleterre eſt & ad eſte touz jours tiele qe les enfantz des Rois dEngleterre queu part qils ſoient neez en Engleterre ou aillours ſont ables & deivent porter heritage apres la mort lour aunceſtres la quele lei noſtre Seignur le Roi les ditz Prelatz Countz Barons & autres grantz & tote la Communalte aſſemblez el dit parlement approevent & afferment pur toutz jours. Et en droit des autres enfantz neez hors de la ligeance dEngleterre en temps noſtre dit Seignur le Roi ſi ſont ils uniement acordez qe Henri fitz Johan de Beaumound Elizabeth fill Guy de Bryan & Giles fitz Rauf Daubeneye & autres

WHEREAS our Lord the King, at his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter*, at the *Utas* of the Purification of our Lady, the Year of his Reign of *England* the Five and twentieth, and of *France* the Twelfth, conſidering the great Miſchiefs and Damages which have happened to the People of his Realm of *England*, as well becauſe that the Statutes ordained before this Time have not been holden and kept as they ought to be, as becauſe of the mortal Peſtilence that late reigned, and willing to provide for the Quietneſs and common Profit of his ſaid People convenient Remedy; therefore by the Aſſent of the Prelates, Earls, Barons, and other great Men, and all the Commons of his ſaid Realm ſummoned to the Parliament, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed the Things underwritten, videlicet, (2) **Becauſe that ſome People be in Doubt, if the Children born in the Parts beyond the Sea, out of the Ligeance of** England, **ſhould be able to demand any Inheritance within the ſame Ligeance, or not, whereof a Petition was put in the Parliament late holden at** Weſtminſter, **the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of our Lord the King that now is, and was not at the ſame Time wholly aſſented;** (3) **our Lord the King, willing that all Doubts and Ambiguities ſhould be put away, and the Law in this Caſe declared and put in a Certainty, hath charged the ſaid Prelates, Earls, Barons, and other wiſe Men of his Council, aſſembled in this Parliament, to deliberate upon this Point; all which of one Aſſent have ſaid, That the Law of the Crown of** England **is, and always hath been ſuch, that the Children of the Kings of** England, **in whatſoever Parts they be born, in** England **or elſewhere, be able and ought to bear the Inheritance after the Death of their Anceſtors; which Law our ſaid Lord the King, the ſaid Prelates, Earls, Barons, and other great Men, and all the Commons aſſembled in this Parliament, do approve and affirm for ever.** (4) **And in the Right of other Children born out of the Ligeance of** England **in the Time of our Lord the King, they be of one Mind accorded, that** Henry **Son of** John de Beaumond, Elizabeth **Daughter of** Guy de

The King's Children be inheritable in *England*, wherſoever they be born.

The Children of others born beyond the Sea. 42 Ed. 3 c. 10. Denizen, Br. 14.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

& autres queux le Roi vorra nomer qi naſquirent par dela hors de la ligeance dEngleterre ſoient deſore ables davoir & enjoier leur heritages apres la mort lour aunceſtres totepartz deinz la ligeance dEngleterre ſi avant come ceux qi naſquirent deinz meiſme la ligeance Et qe touz les enfantz heriters qi ſerront neez deſore dehors la ligeance le Roi des queux enfantz les piere & miere au temps du neſtre ſont & ſerront a la foi & de la ligeance du Roi dEngleterre eient & enjoient meiſmes les benefice & avantage daver & porter heritage deinz la dite ligeance come les autres heriters avantditz en temps avenir Iſſint totes foitz qe les mieres de tieux enfantz paſſent la meer par conge & volunte de lour barons. Et ſi alleggee ſoit contre nul tiel nee par dela qil eſt baſtard en cas ou Leveſqe doit avoir coniſſance de baſtardie ſoit maunde a Leveſqe du lieu ou la demande eſt de certifier la Court le Roi ou le ple ent pende ſi come auncienement ad eſte uſee en cas de baſtardie alegge contre ceux qi naſquirent en Engleterre.

Bryan, and Giles Son of Ralph Dawbeny, and other which the King will name, which were born beyond the Sea, out of the Ligeance of England, ſhall be from henceforth able to have and enjoy their Inheritance after the Death of their Anceſtors, in all Parts within the Ligeance of England, as well as thoſe that ſhould be born within the ſame Ligeance. 1 R. 3. f. 4. Dyer, 224. Co. Lit. 8. (5) And that all Children Inheritors, which from henceforth ſhall be born without the Ligeance of the King, whoſe Fathers and Mothers at the Time of their Birth be and ſhall be at the Faith and Ligeance of the King of England, ſhall have and enjoy the ſame Benefits and Advantages, to have and bear the Inheritance within the ſame Ligeance, as the other Inheritors aforeſaid in Time to come; ſo always, that the Mothers of ſuch Children do paſs the Sea by the Licence and Wills of their Husbands. 4 Geo. 2. c. 21. (6) And if it be alledged againſt any ſuch born beyond the Sea, that he is a Baſtard, in caſe where the Biſhop ought to have Coniſance of Baſtardy, it ſhall be commanded to the Biſhop of the Place where the Demand is, to certify the King's Court where the Plea thereof hangeth, as of old Times hath been uſed in the Caſe of Baſtardy alledged againſt them which were born in England. Trial of Baſtardy pleaded againſt him which is born out of *England*. Rait. 105.

A Statute for the Clergy, made Anno 25 EDW. III. *Stat.* 3. *and* Anno Dom. 1350.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 16. *D.*

NOSTRE Seignur le Roi veues & examinez par bone deliberation les petitions & articles a lui bailliez en ſon parlement tenuz a Weſtmonſter en la feſte de ſeint Hillar' lan de ſon regne dEngleterre vintiſme quint & de France duſziſme par Lonourable piere en Dieu Simon Erceveſqe de Canterbirs & autres Eveſqes de ſa province ſur & pur certeines grevances queles ils diſoient eſtre faites a ſeinte egliſe & a la clergie encontre les privileges de ſeinte egliſe & dunk ils prierent qe covenable remedie ent fuiſt ordene al reverence de Dieu & de ſeinte egliſe & de laſſent de ſon dit parlement pur lui & ſes heirs voet & grant les pointz ſouthеſcriptz.

OUR Lord the King, ſeeing and examining by good Deliberation the Petitions and Articles delivered to him in his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* in the Feaſt of St. *Hilary*, the Year of his Reign of *England* the Five and twentieth, and of *France* the Twelfth, by the Honourable Father in God, *Simon* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and other Biſhops of his Province, upon and for certain Grievances, which they alledged to be done to holy Church, and to the Clergy, againſt the Privileges of holy Church; and then they prayed, that a conveniable Remedy might be thereof ordained, to the Reverence of God and of holy Church; by the Aſſent of his Parliament, for him and his Heirs, willeth and granteth the Points under-written.

CAP. I.

All Privileges granted to the Clergy confirmed. The King nor his Heirs ſhall preſent to a Benefice of another's Right of any Time of his Progenitors.

PRimerement qe toutz les franchiſes & privileges grantez par devant a la dite clergie ſoient confermez & tenuz en toutz pointz. Et quant as preſentementz affaire par noſtre dit Seignur le Roi ou nul de ſes heirs as benefices de ſeinte egliſe en autri droit par auncien title noſtre Seignur le Roi al honur de Dieu & de ſeinte egliſe voet & grant de meiſme laſſent de ſon dit parlement qe deſore il ne nul de ſes heirs ne prendra title de preſenter a nul benefice en autri droit de nul temps de ſes progenitours ne qe nul Prelat de ſon Roialme ſoit tenuz de receivre nul tiel preſentement afaire ne ent faire execution ne nule Juſtice del une place ne del autre

FIrſt, That all the Privileges and Franchiſes granted heretofore to the ſaid Clergy be confirmed and holden in all Points. (2) And as touching Preſentments to be made by our Lord the King, or any of his Heirs, to a Benefice of holy Church in another's Right by old Title, our ſaid Lord the King, to the Honour of God and Holy Church, willeth and granteth, of the Aſſent of the ſaid Parliament, that from henceforth he nor any of his Heirs ſhall not take Title to preſent to any Benefice in any other's Right of any Time of his Progenitors; (3) nor that any Prelate of his Realm be bound to receive any ſuch Preſentment to be made, nor to do thereof any Execution; (4) nor that any Juſtice of the one Place, or the other, may not nor ought not to hold Plea, or give Judgement upon any

11 H. 4. f. 8. Vide Paſch. 8. Car. in Scacc. inter Dom. Regem & Pruſt. 1 Cr. 354. Jones, 334.

any ſuch Preſentment to be made; (5) but that the ſaid King and his Heirs be for ever hereafter clearly barred of all ſuch Preſentments; (6) ſaving always to him and his Heirs all ſuch Preſentments in another's Right fallen, or to fall, of all his Time, and of the Time to come.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

puſſe ne deive ſur nul tiel preſentement affaire plee tenir ou juggement doner mes qe le dit Roi & ſes heirs ſoient de touz tieux preſententementz forbarrez as touz jours ſauvant au dit Roi & a ſes heirs toutz tielx preſententementz en autri droit de tout ſon temps & de temps avenir.

CAP. II.

A Repeal of the Statute of *Anno* 14 *Ed.* 3. *Stat.* 4. *cap.* 2. touching the King's Preſentment to a Church of another's Right.

AND becauſe in the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of our Lord the King that now is, amongſt other Things then granted to the Prelates of holy Church, it was ordained, That the King ſhould not take Title to preſent to any Benefice in another's Right, but of the Voidances which ſhall happen of ſuch Benefices within three Years next before his Preſentment, which Thing ſeemeth very prejudicial to the King and his Heirs; (2) it is accorded in this preſent Parliament, That the ſaid Ordinance, as to this Point, ſhall be holden for none; but nevertheleſs, that all the other Articles contained in the ſaid Ordinance and Grant then made to holy Church, ſhall ſtand in their Force.

ET pur ce qe en parlement tenuz a Weſtmonſtier lan du regne noſtre dit Seignur le Roi quatorziſme entre autres choſes adonqes grantez as Prelatz & a ſeinte egliſe eſtoit ordene qe le Roi ne prendroit title de preſenter a nul benefice en autri droit forſqe de vacations qe aviendreient des tielx benefices deinz trois annz proſcheins devant ſon preſentement quele choſe ſemblaſt trop prejudiciele au Roi & a ſes heirs Acorde eſt en ceſt parlement qe la dite ordinance quant a ce point ſoit tenu pur nule & qe toutz les autres articles contenuz en meiſme lordenance & grantes adonqes faitz a ſeinte egliſe eſtoiſent en lour force.

CAP. III.

When the King preſenteth to a Benefice in another's Right, his Title ſhall be examined.

ITEM, Whereas before this Time our Lord the King hath taken Title to preſent to Benefices at the Suggeſtion of many Clerks, where the Title hath not been true, and by ſuch Preſentments and Judgements thereupon given, the Clerks have been re-
46 Ed. 3. f. 10. ceived by the Ordinaries of the Places, againſt God and good Faith, and in Depreſſion of them which had good and true Title to the ſaid Benefices; (2) now the King will and granteth, That at what Time he ſhall take Collation or Preſentment from henceforth to any Benefice in another's Right, that the Title whereupon he groundeth himſelf ſhall be well examined that it be true; (3) and at what Time before Judgement the Title be found by good Information untrue or unjuſt, the Collation or Preſentment thereof made, ſhall be repealed; (4) and the Patron, or the Poſſeſſor, which ſhall ſhew and prove the falſe Title, ſhall have thereupon Writs out of the Chancery as many as to him ſhall be needful.
13 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 1.

AUxint come noſtre Seignur le Roi eit avant ces heures pris title de preſenter a ſuggeſtion des pluſours clercs la ou le title nad eſte verroi & parmi tielx preſententementz & juggementz ſur ce renduz les clercs ount eſte receuz par ordinaries des lieux contre Dieu & bone foi & en depreſſion de ceux qe avoient bone & verrei title es ditz benefices ſi voet le Roi & grant qe a quele heure qil ferra collation ou preſentement deſore a nul benefice enſi en autri droit qe le title ſur quel il ſe fondra ſoit bien examinee qil ſoit verrei et a quele heure qe avant le juggement rendu le title ſoit trovee par bone information nient verrei ne juſt ſoit la collation ou preſentement en fait repelle & eit le patron ou le poſſeſſour qe monſtra & prova le faux title ſur ce briefs de la Chancellerie quanqe a lui ſerront buſoignables.

CAP. IV.

Clerks convicted of Felony or Treaſon ſhall be delivered to their Ordinaries.

Hob. 288.

ITEM, Whereas the ſaid Prelates have grievouſly complained, praying thereof Remedy, for that ſecular Clerks, as well Chaplains as other Monks, and other People of Religion, have been drawn and hanged by award of the ſecular Juſtices, in Prejudice of the Franchiſes of holy Church, and in Oppreſſion of the Juriſdiction thereof; (2) it is accorded and granted by the ſaid King in his
Bro. Clerg 25. Parliament, That all Manner of Clerks, as
18 El. c. 7. well ſecular as religious, which ſhall be from henceforth convict before the ſecular Juſtices aforeſaid, for any Treaſons or Felonies touching other Perſons than the King himſelf, or his Royal Majeſty, ſhall from henceforth freely have and enjoy the Privilege of holy Church, and ſhall be, without any Impeachment or Delay, delivered to the Ordinaries demand-

ITEM come les ditz Prelatz eient grevouſement pleint empreiant ent remedie de ce qe clercs ſeculers auxi bien chapelleins come autres moignes & autres gentz de religion eient eſte treinez & penduz par agard des Juſtices ſeculers en prejudice des franchiſes & depreſſion de juriſdiction de ſeinte egliſe ſi eſt acorde & grante par le Roi en ſon dit parlement qe touz maneres des clercs auxibien ſeculers come religiouſes qi ſerront deſore convictz devant les Juſtices ſeculers pur quecomqes felonies ou treſons touchantes autres perſones qe le Roi meiſmes ou ſa roiale majeſte eient & enjoient franchement deſore privilege de ſeinte egliſe & ſoient ſaunz nule empeſchement ou delai liverez a les Ordinaries eux demandantz

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

dantz. Et pur ce grant le dit Erceveſqe promiſt au Roi qe ſur le puniſſement & ſauve gard de tieux clercs meffeſours qe ſerront enſy as Ordenares liverez il ent ferroit ordenance covenable par la quelle tieux clercs ent ſerroient ſalvement gardez & duement punitz enſi qe nul clerc emprendreit mes baudure de enſi meffaire par defaute de chaſtiſement.

ing them. (3) And for this Grant the ſaid Archbiſhop promiſeth to our Lord the King, that upon the Puniſhment and ſafe keeping of ſuch Clerks Offenders, which ſo ſhall be delivered to the Ordinaries, he ſhall thereof make a convenient Ordinance, whereby they ſhall be ſafely kept and duly puniſhed, ſo that no Clerk ſhall take Courage to offend for Default of Correction.

CAP. V.

A Clerk ſhall be arraigned of all his Offences at once.

ITEM coment qe clercs areſnes de felonie devant Juſtices ſeculers qe chalengeient leur clergie & feurent demandez par le Ordinaire del lieu eient eſtee ſovent avant ces heures remandez a la gaole par les ditz Juſtices ſurmettant a eux qe homme ad autre choſe a dire devers eux nient meins pur ce qe commune lei eſt qe clerc en tieu cas ne doit eſtre remande a la gaole mes doit meintenant eſtre arenee de tout ou autrement delivres al Ordenairie Acorde eſt qe ceſt point ſoit garde par toutes maneres des Juſtices & Jugges ſeculers par toute noſtre roialme.

ITEM, Although that Clerks arraigned of Felony before ſecular Juſtices, which challenged their Clergy, and were demanded by the Ordinary of the Place, have been often before this Time remanded to the Gaol by the ſaid Juſtices, ſurmiſing to them, that other Things be to be ſaid againſt them; (2) nevertheleſs becauſe the common Law is, That a Clerk in ſuch Caſe ought not to be remanded to the Gaol, but ought to be preſently arraigned of all, or otherwiſe delivered to the Ordinary; **it is accorded, That this Point be kept by all Manner of Juſtices and Judges ſecular throughout our Realm.**

Dyer, 214. Bro. Clerg. 24, 30. Kelyng, 41, 42. 8 El. c. 4. 18 El. c. 7.

CAP. VI.

A Biſhop's Temporalties ſhall not be ſeiſed for a Contempt.

ITEM pur ce qe les temporaltees des Erceveſqes & Eveſqes ount eſte ſovent foitz pris en la main le Roi pur contempt fait a lui ſur le brief Quare non admiſit & enſement par pluſures autres cauſes dount les ditz Prelatz ount priez au Roi qe nule tiele priſe ſe face deſore deſicome ils ſont pieres de la terre ſi voet le Roi & grant en meiſme ceſt dit parlement qe touz les Juſtices qe rendront deſore les juggementz contre nul Prelat de la terre en tieu cas ou ſemblable qils en tieu cas puſſent franchement receivre & deſore receivent pur le contempt enſi ajugge fyn reſonable de la partie enſy condempnee ſolonc la quantite du treſpas & ſolonc la qualite du contempt meintenant au temps de juggement ſi la partie loffre ou autrement apres le juggement a quelle heure qe la partie le voet offrer et ſil buſoigne le Chanceller & Treſorer ſoient a la receite de dit fyn appellez.

ITEM, Becauſe the Temporalties of Archbiſhops and Biſhops have been oftentimes taken into the King's Hands for Contempts done to him upon Writs of *Quare non admiſit*, and likewiſe for divers other Cauſes, whereof the ſaid Prelates have prayed the King, that no ſuch taking ſhall from henceforth be made, ſith they be Peers of the Land; (2) **the King will and granteth in the ſame Parliament, That all the Juſtices which from henceforth ſhall give Judgement againſt any Prelate of the Land in ſuch Caſe, or the like, that they in ſuch Caſe may freely receive, and from henceforth ſhall receive for the Contempt ſo judged, a reaſonable Fine of the Party ſo condemned, according to the Quantity of the Treſpaſs, and after the Quality of the Contempt, incontinently at the Time of the Judgement, if the Party offer the ſame, or otherwiſe after the Judgement, at what Time the Party will offer himſelf;** (3) **and if it need, the Chancellor and the Treaſurer ſhall be called to the Receipt of the ſaid Fines.**

1 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 2. 14 Ed. 3. ſtat. 4. c. 3.

9 Ed. 4. f. 28. Bro. Ord. 12.

CAP. VII.

The Ordinary may counterplead the King's Title for a Benefice fallen by Lapſe.

ITEM pur ce qe pluſurs preſentementz as diverſes benefices de ſeinte egliſe ſibien de patronage de laiez gentz come de gentz de ſeinte egliſe qeſtoient voides par ſys mois dount les collations de tieux benefices per laps de temps eſtoient devolutz & de droit appurtenantz a les Ordinaries des lieux eſtoient recoverez par le Roi par juggement ent rendu de laſſent des ditz patrons en deceit de les collations enſi faites reſonablement par les ditz Ordinaries en queux plees a eux defendre & contrepleder le droit le Roi enſi clamee les Ordinaries ne lours clercs as queux ils donoient tieux benefices neſtoient receuz a monſtrer ou defendre lour droit en celle partie la quele choſe neſtoit mie reſonable par quoi le Roi de laſſent de ſon dit parlement voet & grant pur lui & pur ſes heirs qe quant Erceveſqe Eveſqe ou autre Ordinarie ad done un benefice de droit a lui devo-

ITEM, Becauſe that many Preſentments to divers Benefices of holy Church, as well of the Patronage of Lay People, as of People of holy Church, which were void by ſix Months, whereof the Collation of ſuch Benefices by Lapſe of Time was devolute, and of Right pertaining to the Ordinaries of the Places, were recovered by the King by Judgements thereof given of the Aſſent of the ſaid Patrons, in Deceit of the ſaid Collations ſo made reaſonably by the ſaid Ordinaries; in which Pleas the Ordinaries nor their Clerks, to whom they did give ſuch Benefices, were not received to ſhew nor defend their Right in this Behalf, nor to counterplead the King's Right ſo claimed, which is not reaſonable: **Wherefore the King, by the Aſſent of the ſaid Parliament, will and granteth for him and his Heirs, That when Archbiſhops, Biſhops, or other Ordinaries, have given a Benefice of Right devolute to him by Lapſe of Time,**

13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1 c. 5. Hob. 161. 7 Co. 26. 1 Roll, 453, 458, 466, 470. 2 Roll, 452.

1 Leonard, 45. Fitz. Quareimpedit, 194, 196. Fitz. Liv. 34. Hob. 318. Savill, 108. 1 Mod. 279.

Time, and after the King preſenteth and taketh the Suit againſt the Patron, which percaſe will ſuffer that the King ſhall recover without Action tried, in deceit of the Ordinary, or the Poſſeſſor of the ſaid Benefices, that in ſuch Caſe, and all other Caſes like, where the King's Right is not tried, the Archbiſhop or Biſhop, Ordinary or Poſſeſſor, ſhall be received to counterplead the Title taken for the King, and to have his Anſwer, and to ſhew and defend his Right upon the Matter, although that he claim nothing in the Patronage in the Caſe aforeſaid.

Br. Petition, 5. 13 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 1.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

lut par laps de temps & apres le Roi preſcnte & preigne ſa ſeute devers lun patron qi par cas voet ſoefrir qe le Roi recouvre ſaunz action trie en deceit de Lordinair ou le poſſeſſour des ditz benefices qe en tieu cas & en toutes autres caſes ſemblables ou le droit le Roi neſt pas trie Lercevеſqe Eveſqe Ordinar ou le poſſeſſour ſoient receuz a contrepleder le title pris pur le Roi & davoir ſon reſpons & a monſtrer & defendre ſon droit ſur la matire tout ſoit il qe il riens cleime el patronage en cas ſuſdit.

CAP. VIII.

Cogniſance of Avoidance of Benefices appertaineth to the Eccleſiaſtical Judge.

ITEM, Whereas the ſaid Prelates have ſhewed and prayed Remedy, for that the ſecular Juſtices do accroch to them Cogniſance of Voidance of Benefices of Right, which Cogniſance and the diſcuſſing thereof pertaineth to the Judges of holy Church, and not to the Lay-Judge; (2) **the King will and granteth, That the ſaid Juſtices ſhall from henceforth receive ſuch Challenges made or to be made by any Prelate of holy Church in this Behalf, and moreover thereof ſhall do Right and Reaſon.**

ITEM come les ditz Prelatz eient monſtrez & priez remedie ſur ce qe les Juſtices ſeculers acrochent a eux coniſſance de voidance des benefices de droit quelle coniſſance & diſcuſſion attient a jugge de ſeinte egliſe & nient a lai jugge ſi voet le Roi & grante qe les dites Juſtices deſore receivent tieles chalenges faites ou affaire par quecumqes Prelatz de ſeinte egliſe en celle partie & outre ent facent droit & reſon.

CAP. IX.

Indictments of Ordinaries for Extortion ſhall be put in Certainty.

ITEM, Becauſe that the King's Juſtices do take Indictments of Ordinaries, and of their Miniſters, of Extortions and Oppreſſions, and impeach them, without putting in certain, wherein or whereof, or in what Manner they have done Extortion; (2) **the King will, That his Juſtices ſhall not from henceforth impeach the Ordinaries, nor their Miniſters, becauſe of ſuch Indictments of general Extortions or Oppreſſions, unleſs they ſay, and put in certain, in what Thing, and of what, and in what Manner the ſaid Ordinaries or their Miniſters have done Extortions or Oppreſſions.**

ITEM pur ce qe les Juſtices le Roi parnent enditementz des Ordinaries & de lours miniſtres de extorſions & oppreſſions & les empeſchent ſaunz ce qils mettent en certein en quoi ou de qi ou en quelle manere ils ount fait extorſion ſi voet le Roi qe les Juſtices le Roi ne empeſchent deſore les Ordinaries ne lour miniſtres par cauſe de tieux enditementz des generals extorſions ou oppreſſions ſils ne mettent ou dient en certein en quelle choſe & de qi & en quelle manere les ditz Ordinaries ou lours miniſtres ount fait extorſions ou oppreſſions.

Le Roi a touz ceux as queux ceſtes lettres vendront ſaluz. Come en noſtre darrein parlement tenuz a Weſtm' en la feſte de ſeint Hiller darrein paſſe entre autres petitions & articles miſes avant en meiſme le parlement par lonurable piere en Dieu Simon erceveſqe de Canterbirs pur lui & ſes confrers eveſqes de ſa province des certeines grevances queles ils diſoient eſtre faites a ſeinte egliſe encontre les privileges dycelle feuſt chalenge depar la dite clergie qe quecumqes clercs convictz de ce qe ils avoient fauxe ou contrefait noſtre monoie ou noſtre grant ou privee ſeals deuſſent enjoier privilege de ſeinte egliſe & qe legliſe avoit eſte en poſſeſſion de tieux. Nous pur cauſe qe nous ne poons mie pur autres groſſes buſoignes entendre a la diſcuſſion de ce point voillantz auxibien ſauver leſtat de ſeinte egliſe come le noſtre volons & grantons qe ceſt article ſoit mis en ſuſpens tanqe a noſtre proſchein parlement en le quel ce point purra plus pleinement eſtre diſcuſſe & la verite ent trie et qe ſi en le meen temps nul clerc ſoit convict qil eit fauxe ou contrefait la monoie de la terre ou aſcun de noz ſealx avantditz qil ne ſoit pur le temps mis a la mort par agarde de jugge ſeculer mes remys a priſone a y demorer en ſauvegard ſaunz nulle liverance faire al ordenair tanqe autrement en ſeit ordene. En teſmoignance de quelle choſe nous avoms fait faire ceſtes noz lettres patentes. Don' a Weſtm' le xx. jour de Feverer lan de noſtre regne dEngleterre vintiſme ſiſme & de France treſziſme.

Statute of Cloths, made Anno 25 EDW. III. *Stat.* 4. *and* Anno Dom. 1350.

CAP. I.

The Aulneger ſhall be ſworn to do his Duty. The Penalty if he offend.

OB. 11. W. 3. c. 20. All Cloths vendible ſhall be meaſured by the King's Aulneger or his Deputy.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 18.

ITEM acorde eſt & aſſentuz en meſme le parlement qe totes maneres des draps vendables qi ſerront venduz pur entiers draps en Engleterre en qi meins des marchantz du Roialme dEngleterre ou autres de meiſme le Roialme ils ſoient trovez ſoient aunez par le auneour le Roi & ſes deputez en touz citees burghs & autres villes deinz franchiſe & dehors ſibien en la Citee de Londres come aillours. Et qe touz les

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

les draps qe ſerront trovez de meindre meſure par une aune qe de laſſiſe contenuz en leſtatut de Norhampton par quele eſt ordine qe la longure de cheſcun drap de raye ſerra meſure par une corde de vii. auns quaterfoitz meſure par la liſte & la laeure de cheſcun drap de raye vi quartres de lee meſure par laune & des draps de colour la longure ſoit meſure par le dos par une corde de vi aunes & demy quaterſoitz meſure & la laeure vi quartres & demy meſure par laune ſanz defoler les draps ſoient areſtuz & forfaitz au Roi & qe launeour les delivere au Garderober le Roi par endenture nient contreeſteant franchiſes uſage ou privilege fait as citees burghs ou a quecumque perſone du Roialme dEngleterre au contraire. Et ſoit launeour le Roi jurree de faire ſon office bien & loialment & en cas qil ſoit ent trove en defaute & de ce ſoit atteint devant les gardeins de faires ou mairs baillifs de lieux ou le drap ſerra achate ou autres juges de tenir les plees illoeqes ou devant autres queux noſtre ſeignur le Roi a ce aſſignera eit la priſon dun an & ſoit reint a la volonte le Roi & ouſte de ſon office pur touz jours & reſpoigne launeour ſibien pur ſes deputes come pur lui meiſmes. Et auxint acorde eſt & eſtabli qe cheſcun achateur de tielx draps ou autre qi vorra ſuir qe le dit auneour ad fait fraude ou deceit en ſon office & la fauſine ſoit notoirement prove & conue a ſa ſuite eit la moite de ce qe ſerra iſſint forfait ou le pris du doun le Roi & le Roi lautre moite. Et qe cheſcun achatour de tielx draps apres ce qil ſoit acorde du pris od le vendour puiſſe franchement auner le dit drap a ſa volunte a ſaver ſil ſoit daſſiſe ou nemye avant qil eit paie ſes deniers tut ſoit il qe le ſeal launeour y ſoit mys. Et ſi lachatour troeve defaute apres lachat monſtre cele defaute as mair & baillifs du lieu ou gardeins de la faire ou marche & ſi defaute ſoit trove notoirement devant eux ſoit le drap forfait au Roi & ſeiſi en la main le Roi par les ditz mair & baillifs ou gardeins de la faire ou marche & demoerge en lour garde & meſmes les mairs & baillifs ou gardeins certifient au Chaunceller de meſme la forfaiture a la ſute lachatour ou dautre qe vorra ſuir ſanz riens prendre le lui. Et le Chaunceller en celle certification mande bref as ditz mair baillifs ou gardeins de liverer a celui qe enſi avera ſuy lune moite de la forfaiture & de ſauver lautre moite al oeps le Roi. Et ſi les mair baillifs ou gardeins refuſent de faire execution de ceſte acorde en la manere avantdite ſoient punys par fin & ranceon quant ils ſerront de ce atteintz ſibien a la ſuite noſtre Seignur le Roi come a ſuite de partie. Et qe ceſt article ſe commence a tenir lieu le primer jour de Septembr' prochein avenir ſi qe les marchantz & autres qi ont draps a vendre ſe puiſſent deliverer franchement des draps qils ont entremains en le meen temps.

The Length and Breadth of Cloth of Ray, and coloured Cloth. 2 Ed. 3. c. 14. 5 & 6 Ed. 6. c. 6. 8 El. c. 12. 43 El. c. 10. 4 Jac. 1. c. 2.

The Aulneger ſhall be ſworn to do his Office well.

A Buyer may meaſure the Cloth before he hath paid for it.

The Forfeiture of defective Cloth, and to what Uſe it ſhall be imployed.

CAP. II.

Merchant Strangers may buy and ſell without Diſturbance.

ITEM come contenu ſoit en un eſtatut fait a Everwyk lan du regne noſtre dit Seignur le Roi noefiſme qe touz marchantz aliens & denzeins & touz autres et cheſcun deux de quel eſtat ou condition qils ſoient qi achater ou vendre voillent bledz vins avoir du pois chars peſſons & toutes autres vivres & vitailles leines draps merces marchandiſes & totes maneres dautres choſes vendables de quele part qils viegnent par foreins ou par denzeins a quel lieu qe ce ſoit ſoit il burgh ville port du meer faire marche ou autre lieu deinz meiſme le Roialme deinz franchiſe ou dehors les puiſſent franchement & ſanz deſtourber vendre a qi qe lour pleſt auxibien as foreins come as denzeins forſpris les enemys de noſtre Seignur le Roi & de ſon Roialme Accorde eſt par noſtre dit Seignur le Roi Prelatz Countes Barons & touz autres grantz & communes en ceſt preſent parlement qe le dit eſtatut en touz pointz & articles contenuz en ycel ſoit tenu garde & meintenu. Et qe ſi nul eſtatut chartre lettre patente proclamation ou mandement uſage allouance ou jugement ſoit fait au contraire ſoit overtement repelle anienty & tenu pur nul. Et outre ce qe cheſcun marchant ou autre de quele condition qil ſoit auxibien alien come denzein qi amene vins chars peſſon ou autre manere des vittailles draps peaux ou avoir du pois ou quecomqes autres merces ou marchandiſes a la Citee de Londres ou as autres citees burghs & bones villes dEngleterre ou portz de meer les poet franchement & ſanz chalange ou empeſchement de nuli vendre en gros ou a retaill ou par parcelles a ſa volunte a queconqes gentz qi les vodront achater nient contreſteant quecumqe franchiſe grante ou cuſtume uſe ou quecomqe autre choſe faite au contraire deſicome qe tielx franchiſes & uſages ſont en commune prejudice du Roi & de tut ſon poeple. Et qe nul mair baillif catchepole miniſtre ne nule autre ſe melle de la vente de nule manere des vitailles vendables menez ou portez as citees burghs ne autres villes

ITEM, Whereas it is contained in a Statute made at *York* the Ninth Year of the Reign of our Lord the King that now is, that all Merchants, Aliens, and Denizens, and all other, and every of them, of what Eſtate or Condition they were, which would buy or ſell Corn, Wine, *Avoir de pois*, Fleſh, Fiſh, and all other Livings and Victual, Cloths, Chaffer, Woolls, Merchandiſes, or any other Things vendible, from what Party they come, by Foreigners or by Denizens, to what Place ſoever it be, Borough, Town, Port of the Sea, Fair, Market, or other Place within this Realm, within Franchiſes or without, may freely and without Diſturbance ſell the ſame to whom pleaſe them, as well to Foreigners as to Denizens, except the King's Enemies: (2) **it is accorded by our Lord the King, the Prelates, Earls, Barons, and other great Men, and the Commons in this preſent Parliament, That the ſaid Statute, in all Points and Articles contained in the ſame, be holden, kept, and maintained.** (3) **And if that any Statute, Charter, Letters Patents, Proclamation, or Commandment, Uſage, Allowance, or Judgement be made to the contrary, the ſame ſhall be openly repealed, void, and holden for none.** (4) **And moreover, that every Merchant, or other, of what Condition he be, as well Alien as Denizen, that bring Wines, Fleſh, Fiſh, or other Victuals, Cloths, Woolfels,** Avoir de pois, **or any other Manner of Merchandiſes, or Chaffer, to the City of** London, **or other Cities, Boroughs, and good Towns of** England, **or Ports of the Sea, may freely, and without Challenge or Impeachment of any, ſell in groſs or at Retail, or by Parcels, at his Will, to all Manner of People that will buy the ſame, notwithſtanding any Franchiſes, Grants, or Cuſtom uſed, or any other Thing done to the contrary; ſithence that ſuch Uſages and Franchiſes be to the common Prejudice of the King and his People.** (5) **And that no Mayor, Bailiff, Catchpole, Miniſter, nor other, ſhall meddle with the Sale of any Manner of Victual vendible, brought to Cities, Boroughs, or other Towns, nor**

9 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. 9 H. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 30.

Altered by 16 R. 2. c. 1. No Officer ſhall meddle with the Sale of a Stranger's Goods.

nor Fair nor Market, but only he to whom the Victuals be; (6) and Proclamation be thereof made of new in all Counties of England, and in the City of London, and in all other Cities, Boroughs, good Towns, Ports of the Sea, and other Places within the Realm of England, where Need ſhall be; (7) and that the King thereupon cauſe to be aſſigned his Juſtices at all Times that ſhall pleaſe him, and if Need be, to enquire of all thoſe that ſhall offend againſt this Ordinance, or do any Thing againſt the ſame, and to puniſh them according to the Pain contained in the ſame Statute made in the ſaid Ninth Year. (8) And that every Perſon that will ſue againſt any ſuch, ſhall have a Writ in the Chancery to attach him by his Body as a Diſturber of the common Profit, to cauſe him to come thereof to make Anſwer in the King's Court.

2 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 1.
11 R. 2. c. 7.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ne faire ne marche fors ſoulement celi a qi les vitailles ſont & qe proclamation ent ſoit faite de novel en touz les countez dEngleterre & en la Citee de Londres & en touz autres citees burghs bones villes portz du meer & aillours deinz le Roialme dEngleterre ou meſtire ſerra & qe noſtre dit Seignur le Roi ſur ce face aſſigner ſes Juſtices totes les foitz qe lui plerra & meſter ſoit denquere de touz ceux qi vendront ou riens facent alencontre & de les punir ſelonc la peine contenue en meiſme leſtatut fait lan noefiſme. Et qe cheſcun qi vorra ſuir devers nul tiel eit brief de la Chancellerie de lui attacher par ſon corps come deſtourbeour de commune profit de lui faire ent venir a reſpons en la Court le Roi.

CAP. III.

The Penalty of him that doth foreſtall Wares, Merchandiſe, or Victual.

2 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 2.

ITEM it is accorded and eſtabliſhed, That the Foreſtallers of Wines, and all other Victuals, Wares, and Merchandiſes that come to the good Towns of England by Land or by Water, in Damage of our Lord the King and of his People, if they be thereof attainted at the Suit of the King, or of the Party, before Mayor, Bailiff, or Juſtices thereto aſſigned, or elſewhere in the King's Court; and if they be attainted at the King's Suit by Indictment, or in other Manner, the Things foreſtalled ſhall be forfeited to the King, if the Buyer thereof hath made Gree to the Seller: (2) And if he have not made Gree of all, but by Earneſt, the Buyer ſhall incur the Forfeiture of as much as the foreſtalled Goods forfeited do amount to, after the Value as he bought them, if he have whereof; (3) and if he have not whereof, then he ſhall have two Years Impriſonment, and more, at the King's Will, without being let to Mainprize, or delivered in other Manner. (4) And if he be attainted at the Suit of the Party, the Party ſhall have the one half of ſuch Things foreſtalled and forfeit, or the Price, of the King's Gift, and the King the other half.

5 & 6 Ed. 6. c. 14.

ACorde eſt auxint & eſtabli qe les forſtallours des vins & des autres vitailles & de toutes autres merces & marchandiſes qe viegnont a les bones villes par terre ou par eawe en damage de noſtre Seignur le Roi & de ſon poeple ſi de ceo ſoient atteintz a la ſuite le Roi ou de partie devant mair baillifs ou Juſtices a ce aſſignes ou aillours en la court le Roi & ſil ſoit atteint a la ſuite le Roi par enditement ou en autre manere ſoient les choſes forſtalles forfaitz au Roi ſi lachatour ent eit fait gree au vendour & ſil neit fait gree de tut mes par arres encourge lachatour la forfaiture de tant come les biens forſtalles amountent ſelonc la value qil les avera achate ſil eit de quoi & ſil neit adonqes eit la priſone de deux annz & plus a la volunte le Roi ſanz eſtre leſſe a mainpriſe ou delivres en autre manere. Et ſil ſoit atteint a ſuite de partie eit la partie la moite de tielx choſes forſtalles & forfaitz ou la pris du doun le Roi & le Roi lautre moite.

CAP. IV.

New Wears ſhall be pulled down, and not repaired.

ITEM, Whereas the common Paſſage of Boats and Ships in the great Rivers of *England* be oftentimes annoyed by the inhanſing of Gorces, Mills, Wears, Stanks, Stakes, and Kiddles, in great Damage of the People; (2) it is accorded and eſtabliſhed, That all ſuch Gorces, Mills, Wears, Stanks, Stakes, and Kiddles, which be levied and ſet up in the Time of King EDWARD the King's Grandfather, and after, whereby the ſaid Ships and Boats be diſturbed, that they cannot paſs in ſuch River as they were wont, ſhall be out and utterly pulled down, without being renewed; (3) and thereupon Writs ſhall be ſent to the Sheriffs of the Places where Need ſhall be, to ſurvey and inquire, and to do thereof Execution; and alſo the Juſtices ſhall be thereupon aſſigned at all Times that ſhall be needful.

45 Ed. 3. c. 2.
1 H. 4. c. 12.
9 H. 6. c. 9.
12 E. 4 c. 7.

ITEM pur ce qe communes paſſages de neefs & batelx en les grantz rivers dEngleterre ſi ſont fovent foitz deſtourbez par le lever de gortz molins eſtanks eſtackes & kideux en grant damage du poeple Acorde eſt & eſtabli qe touz tiels gortz molins eſtanks eſtackes & kideux qe ſont leves & mys en temps le Roi Lael & puis encea en tielx rivers par queux les niefs & batelx ſont deſtourbes qils ne poent paſſer come ils ſoloient ſoient ouſtes & nettement abatuz ſanz eſtre relevez et ſoient ſur ce briefs mandez as viſcontz de lieux ou meſter ſerra de ſurveer & denquere & de faire ent execution & auxint qe Juſtices ſoient ſur ce aſſignez a totes les foitz qil beſoignera.

A Statute

A Statute of Purveyors, made Anno 25 EDW. III. *Stat.* 5. *and* Anno Dom. 1350.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 16.

AU parlement ſomonz a Weſtm' en la feſte de Seinte Hiller' lan du regne noſtre Seignur le Roi EDWARD dEngleterre vintiſme quint & de France douziſme noſtre Seignur le Roi del aſſent des Prelatz Ducs Countes Barons & de tout la comunalte de ſon Roialme dEngleterre au dit parlement ſomons al honur de Dieu & de Seinte Egliſe & en amendement de ſon dit Roialme ad ordeine & eſtabli les choſes ſoutzeſcriptes.

AT the Parliament ſummoned at *Weſtminſter* in the Feaſt of St. *Hilary*, the Year of the Reign of our Lord King EDWARD the Third after the Conqueſt of *England* the Five and twentieth, and of *France* the Twelfth; our ſaid Lord the King, by the Aſſent of the Prelates, Earls, Barons, and of all the Commonalty of his Realm of *England* ſummoned to the Parliament, to the Honour of God and holy Church, and in Amendment of his ſaid Realm, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed the Things under-written.

CAP. I.

By what Meaſures the King's Purveyors ſhall take Corn. Things purveyed ſhall be praiſed, and Tallies made thereof.

EN primes pur ce qe tres grauntz & tres outrageouſes damages & grevances ſont faites au poeple par les parnours & purveours des vitailles pur les hoſteux noſtre Seignur le Roi ma dame la Roigne & de lour enfantz ſi eſt acorde & aſſentuz en le dit parlement qe les parnours & purveiours des bledz pur les ditz hoſteux les preignent par meſure raſen ſelonc ceo qe homme uſe parmy le Roialme. Et qe touz bledz ſeyns litere & beſtaill & touz autres vitailles & choſes quecumqes queles ſont aprendre pur meiſmes les hoſteux ſoient priſez a la verroie value par les coneſtables & autres bons gentz des villes ou tieles priſes ſe feront ſanz ce qe par manaces ou dureſces ſoient les preiſours chacez a mettre autre pris qe lour ſerement ne voet & come curt comunement en les proſcheins marchees. Et qe entre les purveours et ceux des queux les biens ſerront priſes en la preſence des coneſtables & preiſours ſoient tailles tantoſt faites ſaunz ceo qe les gentz des queux les biens ſerront priſes ſoient aillours traitz ou travaillez & meiſmes les tailles enſealez des ſeals les parnours des choſes iſſint priſes par les queles tailles gre ſoit fait as ceux des queux les choſes ſerront iſſint priſes. Et ſi nul parnour ou purveour pur les ditz hoſteux face par autre manere ſoit meintenant areſtu par la villee ou la priſe ſerra faite & meſne a la proſcheine gaole et ſi de ceo ſoit atteint ſoit la fait de lui come de laron ſi la quantite des biens le demand ſolonc ceo qen un eſtatut fait en temps meiſme noſtre Seignur le Roi lan de ſon regne quint & en un autre eſtatut fait en temps lael noſtre Seignur le Roi ſur tieles priſes eſt contenuz plus au plein. Et qe deſore ſoit contenuz es commiſſions des tieux purveours & parnours lentent & la peine contenuz en ceſt eſtatut. Et qe nule commiſſion ſoit faite forſqe ſoulement ſouz les grant ou prive ſealx le Roi ne qe nul homme ſoit tenuz de obeier a autre commiſſion nen autre manere qe neſt dit en avant et qe meiſme leſtatut tiegne lieu en toutz pointz devers cheſcun parnour & purveour de cheſcune manere des vitailles en cheſcune partie du Roialme de quele condition qil ſoit.

Corn ſhall be taken by Meaſure ſtriken. 23 H. 6. c. 1. Things taken for the King's Houſe ſhall be praiſed at the very Value. Tallies ſhall be made between the Purveyor and the Owner of the Goods taken.

5 Ed. 3. c. 2. 34 Ed. 1. c. 2. The Purveyors Commiſſions ſhall be under the Great or Privy Seal.

CAP. II.

A Declaration which Offences ſhall be adjudged Treaſon.

AUxint pur ceo qe diverſes opinions ount eſte einz ces heures qen cas quant il avient doit eſtre dit treſon & en quel cas noun le Roi a la requeſte des Seignurs & de la Communalte ad fait declariſſement qe enſuit ceſt aſſavoir Quant homme fait compaſſer ou imaginer la mort noſtre Seignur le Roi ma dame ſa compaigne ou de lour fitz primer & heir ou ſi homme violaſt la compaigne le Roi ou leiſneſce fill le Roi nient marie ou la compaigne leiſne fitz & heir du Roi & ſi homme leve de guerre contre noſtre dit Seignur le Roi en ſon Roialme ou ſoit aherdant as enemys noſtre Seignur le Roi en le Roialme donant a eux eid ou confort en ſon Roialme ou par aillours & de ceo provablement ſoit atteint de overt faite par gentz de lour condition. Et ſi homme contreface les grant ou prive ſealx le Roi ou ſa monoie & ſi homme apport faus monoie en ceſte Roialme contrefaite a la monoie dEngleterre ſicome la monoie appelle Lucynburgh ou autre ſemblable a la dite monoie dEngleterre ſachant la monoie eſtre faus pur marchander ou paiement faire en deceit noſtre dit Seignur le Roi & ſon poeple et ſi homme tuaſt Chanceller Treſorer ou Juſtice noſtre Seignur le Roi del un Baunk ou del autre Juſtice en Eir & des aſſiſes & toutes autres Juſtices aſſignez a oier & terminer eſteiantz en lours places

ITEM, Whereas divers Opinions have been before this Time in what Caſe Treaſon ſhall be ſaid, and in what not; (2) **the King, at the Requeſt of the Lords and of the Commons, hath made a Declaration in the Manner as hereafter followeth; that is to ſay, When a Man doth compaſs or imagine the Death of our Lord the King, or of our Lady his Queen, or of their eldeſt Son and Heir;** (3) **or if a Man do violate the King's Companion, or the King's eldeſt Daughter unmarried, or the Wife the King's eldeſt Son and Heir;** (4) **or if a Man do levy War againſt our Lord the King in his Realm, or be adherent to the King's Enemies in his Realm, giving to them Aid and Comfort in the Realm, or elſewhere, and thereof be probably attainted of open Deed by the People of their Condition.** (5) **And if a Man counterfeit the King's Great or Privy Seal, or his Money;** (6) **and if a Man bring falſe Money into this Realm, counterfeit to the Money of** England, **as the Money called** Luſhburgh, **or other like to the ſaid Money of** England, **knowing the Money to be falſe, to merchandiſe or make Payment in Deceit of our ſaid Lord the King and of his People;** (7) **and if a Man ſlea the Chancellor, Treaſurer, or the King's Juſtices of the one Bench or the other, Juſtices in Eyre, or Juſtices of Aſſiſe, and all other Juſtices aſſigned to hear and determine, being in their**

1 H. 4. c. 10. Kelyng, 20. 3 Inſt. 1, 6, 113. 8 Co. 28. Dyer, 98, 298. Bro. Treaſon, 1, 2, 3, 7, 9, 11, 13, 16, 19, 24, 27, 32. Co. pla. 360. Dyer, 296. 3 Co. 2. 10. 4 Co. 57. 7 Co. 33. Dyer, 128, 332. 13 Co. 54. Savill, 4.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

Places, doing their Offices. (8) And it is to be underſtood, that in the Caſes above rehearſed, that ought to be judged Treaſon which extends to our Lord the King, and his Royal Majeſty: (9) And of ſuch Treaſon the Forfeiture of the Eſcheats pertaineth to our Sovereign Lord, as well of the Lands and Tenements holden of other, as of himſelf. (10) And moreover there is another Manner of Treaſon, that is to ſay, when a Servant ſlayeth his Maſter, or a Wife her Husband, or when a Man Secular or Religious ſlayeth his Prelate, to whom he oweth Faith and Obedience; (11) and of ſuch Treaſon the Eſcheats ought to pertain to every Lord of his own Fee. (12) And becauſe that many other like Caſes of Treaſon may happen in Time to come, which a Man cannot think nor declare at this preſent Time; it is accorded, That if any other Caſe, ſuppoſed Treaſon, which is not above ſpecified, doth happen before any Juſtices, the Juſtices ſhall tarry without any going to Judgement of the Treaſon, till the Cauſe be ſhewed and declared before the King and his Parliament, whether it ought to be judged Treaſon or other Felony. (13) And if percaſe any Man of this Realm ride armed covertly or ſecretly with Men of Arms againſt any other, to ſlay him, or rob him, or take him, or retain him till he hath made Fine or Ranſom for to have his Deliverance, it is not the Mind of the King nor his Council, that in ſuch Caſe it ſhall be judged Treaſon, but ſhall be judged Felony or Treſpaſs, according to the Laws of the Land of old Time uſed, and according as the Caſe requireth. (14) And if in ſuch Caſe, or other like, before this Time any Juſtices have judged Treaſon, and for this Cauſe the Lands and Tenements have comen into the King's Hands as Forfeit, the chief Lords of the Fee ſhall have the Eſcheats of the Tenements holden of them, whether that the ſame Tenements be in the King's Hands, or in others, by Gift or in other Manner; (15) ſaving always to our Lord the King the Year, and the Waſte, and the Forfeitures of Chattles, which pertain to him in the Caſes above named; (16) and that the Writs of Scire facias be granted in ſuch Caſe againſt the Land-Tenants without other Original, and without allowing any Protection in the ſaid Suit; (17) and that of the Lands which be in the King's Hands, Writs be granted to the Sheriffs of the Counties where the Lands be, to deliver them out of the King's Hands without Delay.

The King ſhall have the Forfeiture of all the Offenders Lands in High Treaſon.
Fitz. Coron. 7, 210.
Bro. Treaſon, 6, 8, 12, 15, 30.
12 Co. 16.
Cro. Car. 117, 332.
Petit Treaſon.
New Queſtions of Treaſons ſhall firſt be decided in Parliament.
Try. of Earl Straff. 679.
1 Ed. 6. c. 12.
1 Ma. ſſ. 1. c 1.
13 Car. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 1.

en feſantz lours offices. Et fait a entendre qen les caſes ſuiſnomez doit eſtre ajugge treſon qe ſeſtent a noſtre Seignur le Roi & a ſa roial majeſte & de tiele manere de treſon la forfaiture des eſchetes appartient a noſtre Seignur le Roi ſibien des terres & tenemenz tenuz des autres come de lui meiſmes. Et oveſqe ceo il y ad autre manere de treſon ceſt aſſavoir quant un ſervant tue ſon meiſtre une femme qe tue ſon baron quant homme ſeculer ou de religion tue ſon Prelat a qi il doit foi & obedience & tiele manere de treſon donn forfaiture des eſchetes a cheſcun Seignur de ſon fee propre. Et pur ceo qe pluſurs autres caſes de ſemblable treſon purront eſcheer en temps a venir queux homme ne purra penſer ne declarer en preſent Aſſentu eſt qe ſi autre cas ſuppoſee treſon qe neſt eſpecifie paramount aviegne de novel devant aſcunes Juſtices demoerge la Juſtice ſaunz aler au juggement de treſon tanqe par devant noſtre Seignur le Roi en ſon parlement ſoit le cas monſtree & deſclarre le quel ceo doit eſtre ajugge treſon ou autre felonie. Et ſi par cas aſcun homme de ceſt roialme chivache arme deſcovert ou ſecrement od gentz armees contre aſcun autre pur lui tuer ou derober ou pur lui prendre & retenir tanqil face fyn ou raunſ[illegible] pur ſa deliverance avoir neſt pas lentent du Roi & ſon conſeil qe en tiel cas ſoit ajugge treſon eins ſoit ajugge felonie ou treſpas ſolonc la lei de la terre auncienement uſee & ſolonc ceo qe le cas demand. Et ſi en tieu cas ou autre ſemblable devant ces heures aſcune Juſtice eit ajugge treſon & par celle cauſe les terres & tenemenz ſoient devenuz en la main noſtre Seignur le Roi come forfaitz eient les chiefs Seignurs de fee lours eſchetes des tenemenz de eux tenuz le queq qe les tenemenz ſoient en la main noſtre Seignur le Roi ou en la main des autres par donn ou en autre manere Sauvant totefoitz a noſtre Seignur le Roi lan & le waſt & autres forfaitures des chateux qe a lui attenent en les caſes ſuiſnomez & qe briefs de Scire facias vers les terres tenantz ſoient grantez en tieu cas ſaunz autre originale & ſaunz allower la protection noſtre Seignur le Roi en la dite ſeute et qe de les terres qe ſont en la main le Roi ſoit grante brief as viſcontes des countees la ou les terres ſeront de oſtier la main le Roi ſaunz outre delaie.

CAP. III.

No Indictor ſhall be put upon the Inqueſt of the Party indicted.

Bro. Chall. 42, 101, 120, 142, 166.

ITEM it is accorded, That no Indictor ſhall be put in Inqueſts upon Deliverance of the Indictees of Felonies or Treſpaſs, if he be challenged for that ſame Cauſe by him which is ſo indicted.

AUxint acorde eſt qe nul enditour ſoit mys en enqueſt ſur la deliverance del endite de treſpas ou de felonie ſil ſoit chalange par tiele cauſe par celui qeſt endite.

CAP. IV.

None ſhall be condemned upon Suggeſtion without lawful Preſentment.

9 H. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 29.

ITEM, Whereas it is contained in the Great Charter of the Franchiſes of *England*, that none ſhall be impriſoned nor put out of his Freehold, nor of his Franchiſes nor free Cuſtom, unleſs it be by the Law of the Land; (2) it is accorded, aſſented, and ſtabliſhed, That from henceforth none ſhall be taken by Petition or Suggeſtion made

EStre ceo come contenu ſoit en la Grant Chartre des franchiſes dEngleterre qe nul ſoit pris ne empriſone ne ouſte de ſon frank tenement ne de ſes franchiſes ne de ſes franches cuſtumes ſil ne ſoit par lei de la terre Acorde eſt aſſentu & eſtabli qe nul deſore ſoit pris par petition ou ſuggeſtion faitz

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faitz a noſtre Seignur le Roi ou a ſon conſeill ſil ne ſoit par enditement ou preſentement des bones & loialx du viſnee ou tiele fait ſe face & en due manere ou proces fait ſur brief original a la commune lei ne qe nul ſoit ouſte de ſes franchiſes ne de ſon frank tenement ſil ne ſoit meſne duement en reſpons & forjugge dyceles par voie de lei & ſi rien ſoit fait al encontre ſoit redreſſe & tenue pur nul.

to our Lord the King, or to his Council, unleſs it be by Indictment or Preſentment of good and lawful People of the ſame Neighbourhood where ſuch Deeds be done, in due Manner, or by Proceſs made by Writ original at the Common Law; (3) nor that none be out of his Franchiſes, nor of his Freeholds, unleſs he be duly brought into Anſwer, and forejudged of the ſame by the Courſe of the Law; (4) and if any Thing be done againſt the ſame, it ſhall be redreſſed and holden for none. 5 Ed. 3. c. 9. 28 Ed. 3. c. 3. 42 Ed. 3. c. 3. 16 Car. 1. c. 10.

CAP. V.

Executors of Executors ſhall have the Benefit and Charge of the firſt Teſtator.

ENſement acorde eſt & eſtabli qe executours des executours eient action des dettes accomptes & des biens emportez du primer teſtatour & execution des eſtatutz marchantz & reconiſſances faites en court de record au primer teſtatour en meiſme la manere come le primer teſtatour averoit ſil feuſt en vie auxibien dactions de temps paſſe come de temps avenir en toutz caſes ou juggementz ne ſont pas renduz unqore entre tieux executours des executours mes qe les juggementz a contraire en temps paſſe eſtoiſent en lour force et qe meiſmes les executours des executours reſpoignent as autres de tant come ils averont recoveri des biens du primer teſtatour ſicome les primers executours ferroient ſils feuſſent en pleine vie.

ITEM it is accorded and ſtabliſhed, That Executors of Executors ſhall have Actions of Debts, Accompts, and of Goods carried away of the firſt Teſtators, (2) and Execution of Statutes Merchants and Recognizances made in Court of Record to the firſt Teſtator, in the ſame Manner as the firſt Teſtator ſhould have had if he were in Life, as well of Actions of the Time paſt, as of the Time to come, in all Caſes where Judgement is not yet given betwixt ſuch Executors; (3) but that the Judgements given to the contrary to this Article in Times paſt ſhall ſtand in their Force; (4) and that the ſame Executors of Executors ſhall anſwer to other of as much as they have recovered of the Goods of the firſt Teſtators, as the firſt Executors ſhould do if they were in full Life. 13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 23. Plowd. 286. Fitz. Covenant, 24. Fitz. Execut. 92, 103, 110, 120. Fitz. Execut. 10, 29, 70, 95. 120. Raſt. 323.

CAP. VI.

A Purveyor ſhall not take Timber in or about any Perſon's Houſe.

AUxint acorde eſt & aſſentu qe nul parnour de buche ou de maeriſme al oeps noſtre Seignur le Roi pur overeyns ne pur autres choſes faire coupe ne abate les arbres de nully creſſantz entour ou dedeinz ſa manſion et ſi nul face au contraire face gre a la partie du damage au treble & eit la priſone dun an & ſoit forjugge de ſon office. 9 H. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 21. 14 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 19.

CAP. VII.

Keepers of a Foreſt or Chaſe ſhall gather nothing without the Owner's Good Will.

EStre ceo eſt acorde & eſtabli qe nul foreſter ne gardein des foreſtes ou des chaces ne nul autre miniſtre ne face ne coille puture ne nul autre coillet des vitailles ne de nul autre choſe par colour de ſon office contre nully volunte deinz lour baillie ne dehors forſpris ce qeſt due dauncien droit.

MOreover it is accorded and ſtabliſhed, That no Foreſter, nor Keeper of Foreſt or Chaſe, nor any other Miniſter, ſhall make or gather Suſtenance, nor other Gathering of Victuals, nor other Thing, by Colour of their Office, againſt any Man's Will, within their Bailiwick nor without, but that which is due of old Right.

CAP. VIII.

None ſhall be bound to find Men of Arms, but by Tenure, or Grant by Parliament.

AUxint acorde eſt & aſſentu qe nul homme ſoit arte de trover gentz darmes hobellers narchers autres qe ceux qe tiegnent par tiele ſervice ſil ne ſoit de commune aſſent & grant fait en parlement.

ITEM it is accorded and aſſented, That no Man ſhall be conſtrained to find Men of Arms, Hoblers, nor Archers, other than thoſe which hold by ſuch Services, if it be not by common Aſſent and Grant made in Parliament. 1 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 5. 18 Ed. 3. c. 7. 4 H. 4. c. 13. 13 Car. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 6.

CAP. IX.

Auncel Weight ſhall be put out, and Weighing ſhall be by equal Balance.

ENſement pur ce qe tres grant damage & deſceit eſt fait au poeple par tant qe pluſours marchantz uſent dachater & poiſer leines & autres marchandiſes par une pois qeſt appelle Aunſeil' Acorde eſt & eſtabli qe celle pois appelle Aunſell' entre achatour et vendour ſoit del tout oſte & qe cheſcun

ITEM, Whereas great Damage and Deceit is done to the People, for that divers Merchants uſe to buy and weigh Woolls and other Merchandiſes, by a Weight which is called *Auncel*; it is accorded and eſtabliſhed, That this Weight called Auncel betwixt Buyers and Sellers, ſhall be wholly put out; (2) and that every Perſon do 34 Ed. 3. c. 5. 27 Ed. 3. c. 10.

do ſell and buy by the Balance, ſo that the Balance be even, and the Woolls and other Merchandizes evenly weighed by right Weight, ſo that the Sack of Wooll weigh no more but xxvi. Stones, and every Stone to weigh xiv l. and that the Beam of the Balance do not bow more to the one Part than to the other; (3) and that the Weight be according to the Standard of the Exchequer. (4) And if any Buyer do the contrary, he ſhall be grievouſly
8 H. 6. c. 5. 11 H. 7. c. 4. puniſhed, as well at the Suit of the Party, as at the Suit of our Lord the King.

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vend & achat par balances iſſint qe les balances ſoient owels & les leines & autres marchandiſes owelment poiſez par droit pois et qe le ſak de leine ne poiſe qe vint & ſys peres & cheſcun pere poiſe quatorze livres & qe leſtater de la balance ne encline ne a lune partie ne al autre & qe le pois ſoit acordant al eſtandard del Eſcheker. Et ſi nul achatour face al encontre ſoit grevouſement puny ſibien a la ſeute de partie come a la ſeute noſtre Seignur le Roi.

CAP. X.

Every Meaſure ſhall be according to the King's Standard; and ſhall be ſtriked without Heap; ſaving the Rents of Lords.

9 H. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 25. ITEM, Whereas it is contained in the Great Charter, that one Meaſure ſhall be throughout *England*, which Charter hath not been well kept and holden in this Point in Times paſt; (2) it is accorded and aſſented, That all the Meaſures, that is to ſay, Buſhels, Half-buſhels, Peck, Gallon, Pottle, and Quart, throughout England, within Franchiſes and without, ſhall be according to the King's Standard; (3) and the Quarter ſhall contain Eight Buſhels by the Standard, and no more. (4) And every Meaſure of Corn ſhall be ſtriken without Heap, ſaving the Rents and Ferms of Lords, which ſhall be meaſured by ſuch Meaſures as they were wont in Times paſt. (5) And the Purveyors of the King, of the Queen, and all other, ſhall make their Purveyances by the ſame Meaſure ſtriked in the ſame Manner, and at all Times that ſhall be needful. (6) And our Lord the King ſhall aſſign certain
Juſtices ſhall inquire of and puniſh the Offenders. Juſtices in every County to inquire, hear, and determine upon the Points aforeſaid, and upon the ſame to do Puniſhment according to the Treſpaſs, as well at the Party's Suit, as at the King's; (7) ſo always, that all Manner of Franchiſes be ſaved to the Lords in all Points without Blemiſh to be made in any
4 Ed. 3. c. 6. Manner.

AUXINT come contenue ſoit en la Grande Chartre qe une meſure ſoit uſee parmy tout Engleterre la quele chartre nad mie eſte tenu bien en ceo point avant ſes heures ſi eſt acorde & aſſentu qe touz les meſures ceſt aſavoir buſſel dimid' buſſel & peck galon potel & quart par toute Engleterre deinz franchiſe & dehors ſoient acordauntz al eſtandard noſtre Seignur le Roi & contiegne le quartre oet buſſelx par leſtandard & nient pluis. Et ſoit cheſcune meſure de blee raſe ſanz comble ſauvez les rentes & fermes des Seignurs queles ſoient meſures par tiele meſure come eles ſoleient avant ces heures. Et facent les purveours le Roi ma dame la Roigne & touz autres lours purveances par meiſmes les meſures raſes & en meiſme la manere Et a toutes les foitz qe meſtier ſerra Noſtre Seignur le Roi aſſignera certeines Juſtices en cheſcune countee denqueer & doier & terminer ſur les pointz ſuiſditz & de faire ſur ce due puniſſement ſolonc cheſcun treſpas ſibien a la ſeute de partie come a la ſeute le Roi. Iſſint totes foitz qe toutes maneres des franchiſes ſoient ſauvez as Seignurs en toutz pointz ſaunz nul emblemiſſement ent faire en quecumqe manere.

CAP. XI.

Aid to make the King's Son Knight, or to marry his Daughter.

3 Ed. 1. c. 36. ESTRE ceo acorde eſt & aſſentu qe renable eid pur faire leiſne fitz le Roi chivaler & ſa eiſneſce fill marier ſoit demande & leve ſolonc la forme del eſtatut ent fait & nemie en autre manere ceſt aſſavoir de cheſcun fee tenue du Roi ſaunz meen vint ſouldz & nient plus & de cheſcun vint livree de terre tenue du Roi ſaunz meen en ſokage vint ſouldz & nient plus.

CAP. XII.

No Perſon ſhall take Profit by Exchange of Gold or Silver.

The Value, &c. to be declared by Proclamation, 5 & 6 E. 6. c. 19. [a] *Hold a common Exchange.* ITEM it is accorded, That it ſhall be lawful for every Man to exchange Gold for Silver, or Silver for Gold, or for Gold and Silver, ſo that no Man [a] hold the ſame as exchanged, nor take no Profit for making ſuch Exchange, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the Money ſo exchanged; except the King's Exchangers, which take Profit of ſuch Exchange,
3 H. 7. c. 6. according to the Ordinance afore made.

ENſement acorde eſt & eſtabli qe bien liſe a cheſcun homme de chaunger or pur argent ou pur or ou argent pur argent ou pur or iſſint qe nul homme tiegne commune eſchaunge ne rien preigne de profit pur tiel eſchaunge faire ſur peine de forfaiture de la monoie iſſint chaungee forpriſes les chaungeours le Roi les queux preignent profit pur tiele eſchaunge ſolonc lordinance avant faite.

CAP. XIII.

The Money of Gold or Silver now current ſhall not be impaired.

3 Inſt. 17. ITEM it is accorded, That the Money of Gold and Silver which now runneth, ſhall not be impaired in Weight nor in Allay; but as ſoon as a good Way may be found, the ſame be put in the antient State, as in the
2 Inſt. 311, 577. Sterling.

AUXINT acorde eſt & eſtabli qe la monoie dor & dargent qore coert ne ſoit mie empire en pois nen alai mes au plus toſt qe homme puſſe trover bone voie qele ſoit mys en launcien eſtat come en eſterling.

CAP. XIV.

What Proceſs ſhall be awarded againſt him that is indicted of Felony.

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ET auxint eſt acorde & aſſentu qe apres ceo qe aſcun homme ſoit endite de felonie devant Juſtices en lour ſeſſions doier & terminer ſoit comande au viſcont dattacher ſon corps par brief ou precept qeſt appelle Capias et le viſcount retourn en le dit brief ou precept qe le corps ne ſoit mie trovee meintenant ſoit autre brief ou precept de Capias fait retournable as trois ſymeignes apres. Et en meiſme le brief ou precept ſoit compris qe le viſcount face ſeiſir les chateaux & les ſauvement garder tanqe a jour de brief ou precept retournable. Et ſi le viſcount reſpoigne qe le corps neſt pas trovee ne lendite vient point ſoit lexigend agarde & ſoient les chateux forfaitz ſicome la lei de la corone demand Mes ſil viegne & ſe rend ou ſoit pris par viſcount ou par autre miniſtre devant le retourne del ſecunde Capias adonqes ſoient les biens & les chateux ſauvez.

ITEM it is accorded, That after any Man be indicted of Felony before the Juſtices in their Seſſions to hear and determine, it ſhall be commanded to the Sheriff to attach his Body by Writ or by Precept, which is called a Capias. (2) And if the Sheriff return in the ſame Writ or Precept, that the Body is not found, another Writ or Precept of Capias ſhall be incontinently made, returnable at three Weeks after. (3) And in the ſame Writ or Precept it ſhall be compriſed, that the Sheriff ſhall cauſe to be ſeiſed his Chattles, and ſafely to keep them till the Day of the Writ or Precept returned. (4) And if the Sheriff return, that the Body is not found, and the Indictee cometh not, the Exigend ſhall be awarded, and the Chattles ſhall be forfeit, as the Law of the Crown ordaineth; (5) but if he come and yield himſelf, or be taken by the Sheriff, or by other Miniſter, before the Return of the ſecond Capias, then the Goods and Chattles ſhall be ſaved.

Fitz. Proceſs, 192.

CAP. XV.

The Penalty of a Purveyor taking more Sheep than be needful.

ENſement pur ce qe les achatours & parnours des priſes le Roi parnent berbitz du poeple par entre la Paſch' & la feſt de Seint Johan od les leines & les ſount priſer a mene pris & puis les mandent a lours meſons demeſne & les ſount tounder a lour profit demeſne en deceit du Roi & grant oppreſſion du poeple ſi eſt acorde & aſſentuz qe nul des tieux purveours parnours & achatours ne preigne nules berbitz devant la ſeiſone du toundeſon forſqe a tantz qe purront ſuffire reſonablement tantqe au temps du toundiſon & apres cel temps preigne il a tantz de berbitz tounduz & nemie autres come purront ſuffire reſonablement pur le temps avenir. Et ſi nul purveour parnour ou achatour du Roialme face al encontre & de ceo ſoit atteint a la ſeute le Roi ou de partie ſoit fait de lui come de laron ou de robbour & ſoit la peine contenue en cheſcune commiſſion des tieux purveours.

12 Car. 2. c. 24.
13 Car. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 8.

CAP. XVI.

The Exception of Nontenure of Parcel ſhall not abate the whole Writ.

AUXINT acorde eſt & aſſentu qe par exception de nountenure de parcell null brief ſoit abatu forſqe pur la quantite de la nountenure qeſt alegge.

ITEM it is accorded, That by the Exception of Nontenure of Parcel no Writ ſhall be abated, but for Quantity of the Nontenure which is alledged.

36 H. 6. f. 15. Bro. Nonten. 33. 40, 50. Raſt. 440.

CAP. XVII.

Proceſs of Exigent ſhall be awarded in Debt, Detinue, and Replevin.

ENſement acorde eſt & aſſentue qe autiele proces ſoit fait en brief de dette deteneu des chateux & en priſes des avers par brief de Capias & par proces dexigend par retourn de viſcount ſicome eſt uſee en brief dacompt.

ITEM it is accorded, That ſuch Proceſs ſhall be made in a Writ of Debt and Detinue of Chattles, and taking of Beaſts, by Writ of Capias, and by Proceſs of Exigend by the Sheriff's Return, as is uſed in a Writ of Accompt.

21 H. 6. f. 42. 30 Ed. 3. f. 9. 7 Ed. 4. f. 9. Fitz. Proceſs, 72, 115, 121, 216. Regiſt. 81, &c. 2 Bulſtr. 63. 1 Salk. 18. Raſt. 149. 2 Leon. 85.

CAP. XVIII.

Villenage may be pleaded, and a Villein ſeiſed, though a *Libertate probanda* be depending.

OB.

ESTRE ceo acorde eſt & aſſentue qe nient contreeſteant adjournement faite en Eire par brief de Libertate probanda purchacee en favour des niefs pur delaier les Seignurs de lours actions devers tieux niefs ſoient les Seignurs receux dalegger exceptions de villenage contre lours vileins en toutz briefs le quel qe les ditz briefs de Libertate probanda ſoient purchacez par deceit ou en autre manere et qe les Seignurs puſſent ſeiſir les corps de lours vileins auxibien come ils purroient devant qe tieux briefs de Libertate probanda feurent ordenez & purchacez.

26 Ed. 3 f. 73. 11 H. 4. f. 49. Fitz. Villenage, 39, 47. Regiſt. 87. Raſt. 401.

CAP.

CAP. XIX.

By the King's Protection the Parties Suit ſhall not be hindred, but his Execution.

Cro. Jac. 477. Hobb. 115.

ITEM, Foraſmuch as our Lord the King hath made before this Time Protections to divers People, which were bounden to him in ſome Manner of Debt, that they ſhould not be impleaded of the Debts which they owed to other, till they had made Gree to our Lord the King of that which to him was due by them, by reaſon of his Prerogative; and ſo during ſuch Protections no Man hath uſed, nor durſt implead ſuch Debtors; (2) **it is accorded and aſſented, That notwithſtanding ſuch Protections, the Parties which have Actions againſt their Debtors, ſhall be anſwered in the King's Court by their Debtors;** (3) **and if Judgement be thereupon given for the Plaintiff or Demandant, the Execution of the ſame Judgement ſhall be put in Suſpence till Gree be made to the King of his Debt.** (4) **And if the Creditors will undertake for the King's Debt, they ſhall be thereunto received, and ſhall have Execution againſt the Debtors of the Debt due and adjudged to them, and alſo ſhall recover againſt them as much as they ſhall pay to the King for them.**

Co. Lit. 131. b.

The Creditor's undertaking for the King's Debt.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

AUxint come noſtre Seignur le Roi eit avant ces heures fait protections as diverſes gentz qe lui eſtoiſent tenuz en aſcun manere des dettes qils ne ſerront mie empledez des dettes queles ils devient as autres tanqe ils euſſent fait gre a noſtre Seignur le Roi de ceo qe lui eſtoit due par eux par reſoun de ſa prerogative & iſſint durantes tieles protections nul homme ad eſte oſee dempleder tieux dettours acorde eſt & aſſentue qe nient contreeſteant tieles protections les parties qount actions a lours dettours ſoient reſponduz en la Court le Roi par lours dettours & ſi juggement ſoit ſur ceo rendu pur le pleintif ou demandant ſoit lexecution de cel juggement mys en ſuſpens tanqe gre ſoit fait au Roi de ſa dette. Et ſi les creanſours voillent emprendre pur la dette le Roi ſoient ils a ceo receuz & outre eient execution devers lours dettours de dette a eux due & auxint recoverent devers eux tant come ils paieront pur eux au Roi.

CAP. XX.

Plate of Gold and Silver ſhall be received into the King's Mint by Weight, and not by Number; and ſo ſhall the Money be returned.

ITEM it is accorded and aſſented, That the Moneyors, and other Wardens and Miniſters of the Money ſhall receive Plate of Gold and Silver by the Weight; and in the ſame Manner ſhall deliver the Money when it ſhall be made by Weight, and not by Number, without any tarrying.

ENſement acorde eſt & aſſentue qe les moneours & autres gardeins & miniſtres de la monoie receivent plat dor & dargent par pois & en meiſme la manere deliverent les monoies quant eles ſerront faitz par pois & nemie par nombre ſaunz nully targer.

CAP. XXI.

The King's Butlers ſhall purvey no more Wine than ſhall be appointed.

ITEM, Whereas before this Time the King's Butlers and their Deputies were wont to take, and daily do take, much more Wine, by Colour of their Office, to the King's Uſe, than they ſhall need, whereof the worſt they deliver to the King's Uſe, and the beſt in great Number they retain to themſelves, to ſell and make thereof their Profit; and ſometime they releaſe to Merchants that which they have taken of them, for Fines and Gifts, which they take of the ſame Merchants by Extortion, to the great Damage and Impoveriſhment of the ſaid Merchants; (2) **it is accorded, That the Steward of the King's Houſe, and Treaſurer of the Wardrobe, ſhall ſend to all the Ports of** England, **where Wines be to be taken to the King's Uſe, the certain Number which the Butler ſhall take in every Port, ſo that nothing be taken over this Number;** (3) **and that the Mayor and Bailiffs of the ſaid Ports certify the ſaid Steward and Treaſurer of the Number of all the Tuns ſo taken by the Butler or his Lieutenant, under the Seal of the ſaid Mayor and Bailiffs, by Indentures made betwixt them and the Takers of the ſaid Wines.** (4) **And in caſe that it be found, that the Butler or his Lieutenant take more, or take Reward of any, or delay any by Colour of his Office, as by Arreſt, he ſhall make Gree to the Party of the double, and ſhall be put out of his Office, and have Impriſonment, and be ranſomed at the King's Will.** (5) **And the King ſhall aſſign his Juſtices when it ſhall pleaſe him, to enquire upon theſe Things;** (6) **And the Butler ſhall anſwer as well for his Deputies as for himſelf, where they be not ſufficient.**

43 Ed. 3. c. 3. 6 Geor. 1. c. 12.

ESTre ce come avant ces heures les botillers noſtre Seignur le Roi & lours deputees ſoleient prendre & parnent de jour en autre moult plus des vyns par colour de lour office al oeps noſtre Seignur le Roi qil ne boſoigneroit des queux les plus fiebles ils deliverent al oeps noſtre Seignur le Roi & les meillours en grant nombre ils retiegnent devers eux a vendre & a faire ent lour profit & a la foitz ils releſſent as marchantz ces qils ount pris de eux pur fines & dounes qils preignent de meiſmes les marchantz par extorſion en grant damage & empoveriſſement des ditz marchantz ſi eſt acorde & eſtabli qe le Seneſchal del Hoſtiel le Roi & le Treſorer de la Garderobe mandent as touz les portz dEngleterre la ou vyns ſont a prendre al oeps le Roi le certein nombre qe le botiller prendra en cheſcun port ſi qe rien ſoit pris outre cel nombre & qe meir & baillifs des ditz portz certifient les ditz Seneſchal & Treſorer le nombre des toneux iſſint priſes par le botiller ou ſes lieutenantz ſouz les ſeals des ditz meir & baillifs & par endenture faite entre eux et les parnours des ditz vines. Et en cas qil ſoit trove qe le botiller ou ſes lieu tenantz preignent plus ou preignent lower de nully ou delaie nully par colour de ſon office come par areſt face gre de double a la partie & ſoit ouſte de ſon office & eit la priſon & ſoit reint a la volunte le Roi & le Roi aſſignera ſes Juſtices quant lui plerra denquere ſur ceſtes choſes & reſpoigne le botiller ſibien pur ſes deputees come pur lui meiſmes la ou ils ne ſont mie ſufficeantz.

CAP. XXII.

He that purchaſeth a Proviſion in *Rome* for an Abbey, ſhall be out of the King's Protection, and any Man may do with him as with the King's Enemy.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

AUxint pur ce qe aſcuns purchacent a la Court de Rome proviſions davoir abbeies & priories en Engleterre en deſtruction du Roialme & de ſeinte religion acorde eſt & aſſentue qe cheſcun qe purchace tieles proviſions dabbeie ou de priorie qe lui & ſes executours & procuratours qe ſuent & fount execution de tieles proviſions ſoient hors de la protection noſtre Seignur le Roi & qe homme puſſe faire de lui come de enemy du Roi & du Roialme & qe celui qe face contre tiels proviſours en corps ou biens ou en autres poſſeſſions ſoit excuſe devers touz gentz & par tant ne ſoit james greve nempeſchee au ſeute de nully. 7 R. 2. c. 12. Altered 5 Eliz. c. 1.

CAP. XXIII.

The Debt of a Lombard unpaid ſhall be ſatisfied by his Company.

AUxint pur ce qe pluſurs gentz du Roialme qont fait contractes ove Lumbardz qe ſont nomez des compaignies demorantz en meiſme le Roialme queux Lombardz apres qils ount fait lours obligations a lours creanſours ſe ſont ſodeinement eſchapez hors du Roialme ſaunz gre faire a les ditz creanſours en deceit & grant damage du poeple acorde eſt & aſſentuz qe ſi nul marchant de compaignie conue ſe oblige par la manere qe la compaignie reſpoigne de la dette iſſint qe autre marchant qi neſt mie de la compaignie ne ſoit par tant grevez nempeſchez. OB.

De proclamatione Statuti.

REX vicecomiti Kantii ſalutem. Quedam ſtatuta in parliamento noſtro apud Weſtm' in feſto ſancti Hillarii proximo preterito convocato per nos prelatos duces comites barones & alios de communitate regni noſtri Anglie ad dictum parliamentum ſummonitos edita tibi mittimus ſub pede ſigilli noſtri mandantes quod ſtatuta predicta in pleno comitatu tuo legi & ea firmiter obſervari & teneri facias. T. R. apud Weſtm' vi. die Mart.

Conſimilia brevia diriguntur ſingulis vicecomitibus per Angliam ſub eadem data.

Conſimile breve dirigitur Juſtic' Hibern' mutatis mutandis ſub eadem data.

Conſimilia brevia diriguntur ſubſcriptis ſub eadem data videlicet
Willielmo de Shareſhull & ſociis ſuis juſtitiariis ad placita coram rege tenenda aſſignatis.
Johanni de Stonore & ſociis ſuis juſtitiariis de communi banco.
Theſaurario & baronibus de ſcaccario.

A Statute of Proviſors of Benefices, made Anno 25 EDW. III. *Stat.* 6. *and* Anno Dom. 1350.

The King and other Lords ſhall preſent unto Benefices of their own, or their Anceſtors Foundation, and not the Biſhop of *Rome.*

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 17.

COME jadis en le parlement de bone memoire Sire EDWARD Roi dEngleterre Ael noſtre Seignur le Roi qore eſt lan de ſon regne trentiſme quint a Kardoil tenuz oie la petition miſe devant le dit Ael & ſon conſeil en le dit parlement par la communalte de ſon Roialme contenant qe come ſeinte egliſe dEngleterre ſoit founde en eſtat de prelacie deins le Roialme dEngleterre par le dit Ael & ſes Progenitours & Countes Barons & Nobles de ſon Roialme & lour anceſtres pur eux & le poeple enfourmer de la lei Dieu & pur faire hoſpitalites aumoignes & autres oevres de charite es lieux ou les egliſes feurent foundes pur les almes de foundours & de lour heirs & de touz Criſtiens & certeins poſſeſſions tant en feez terres & rentes come en avoweſons qe ſe extendent a grande value par les ditz foundours feurent aſſignez as Prelatz & autres gentz de ſeinte egliſe du dit Roialme pur cele charge ſuſtenir & nomement des poſſeſſions qe feurent aſſignez as Erceveſqes Eveſqes Abbes Priours Religious & autres gentz de ſeinte egliſe par les Rois du dit Roialme Countes Barons & autres Nobles de ſon Roialme meiſmes les Rois Countes Barons & Nobles come Seignurs & avowes euſſent & aver deuſſent la garde de tieles voidances & les preſentementz & collations des benefices eſteantz des tieles prelacies.

WHEREAS late in the Parliament of good Memory of EDWARD King of *England*, Grandfather to our Lord the King that now is, the xxv Year of his Reign, holden at *Carliſle*, the Petition heard, put before the ſaid Grandfather and his Council in his ſaid Parliament by the Commonalty of the ſaid Realm, containing, That whereas the holy Church of *England* was founded in the Eſtate of Prelacy, within the Realm of *England*, by the ſaid Grandfather and his Progenitors, and the Earls, Barons, and other Nobles of his ſaid Realm, and their Anceſtors, to inform them and the People of the Law of God, and to make Hoſpitalities, Alms, and other Works of Charity, in the Places where the Churches were founded, for the Souls of the Founders, their Heirs, and all Chriſtians; (2) and certain Poſſeſſions, as well in Fees, Lands, Rents, as in Advowſons, which do extend to a great Value, were aſſigned by the ſaid Founders to the Prelates and other People of the holy Church of the ſaid Realm, to ſuſtain the ſame Charge, and eſpecially of the Poſſeſſions which were aſſigned to Archbiſhops, Biſhops, Abbots, Priors, Religious, and all other People of holy Church, by the Kings of the ſaid Realm, Earls, Barons, and other great Men of his Realm; (3) the ſame Kings, Earls, Barons, and other Nobles, as Lords and Advowees, have had and ought to have the Cuſtody of ſuch Voidances, and the Preſentments and the Collations of the Benefices being of ſuch Prelacies. 3 Inſt. 127. 2 Roll, 459. Raſt. 2. Stat. Carliſle, 35 Ed. 1. c. 4. ſect. 3. The Cauſes why the Kings and Noblemen of the Realm did give Lands to Biſhops and other Prelates.

II. And

The Pope beſtowed ſpiritual Livings upon Aliens not dwelling in *England*.

II. And the ſaid Kings in Times paſt were wont to have the greateſt Part of their Council, for the Safeguard of the Realm when they had Need, of ſuch Prelates and Clerks ſo advanced; (2) the Biſhop of *Rome*, accroching to him the Seigniories of ſuch Poſſeſſions and Benefices doth give and grant the ſame Benefices to Aliens, which did never dwell in *England*, and to Cardinals, which might not dwell here, and to other as well Aliens as Denizens, as if he had been Patron or Advowee of the ſaid Dignities and Benefices, as he was not of Right by the Law of *England*; whereby if they ſhould be ſuffered, there ſhould ſcarcely be any Benefice within a ſhort Time in the ſaid Realm, but that it ſhould be in the Hands of Aliens and Denizens by virtue of ſuch Proviſions, againſt the good Will and Diſpoſition of the Founders of the ſame Benefices; (3) and ſo the Elections of Archbiſhops, Biſhops, and other Religious ſhould fail, and the Alms, Hoſpitalities, and other Works of Charity, which ſhould be done in the ſaid Places, ſhould be withdrawn, the ſaid Grandfather, and other Lay-Patrons, in the Time of ſuch Voidances, ſhould loſe their Preſentments, the ſaid Council ſhould periſh, and Goods without Number ſhould be carried out of the Realm, in Adnullation of the Eſtate of the holy Church of *England*, and Diſheriſon of the ſaid Grandfather, and the Earls, Barons, and other Nobles of the ſaid Realm, and in Offence and Deſtruction of the Laws and Rights of his Realm, and to the great Damage of his People, and in Subverſion of all the Eſtate of his ſaid Realm, and againſt the good Diſpoſition and Will of the firſt Founders: (4) By the Aſſent of the Earls, Barons, and other Nobles, and of all the ſaid Commonalty, at their Inſtances and Requeſts, the Damage and Grievances afore conſidered, in the ſaid full Parliament it was ordained, provided, eſtabliſhed, agreed, adjudged, and conſidered, That the ſaid Oppreſſions, Grievances, and Damages in the ſame Realm from henceforth ſhould not be ſuffered in any Manner. (5) And now it is ſhewed to our Lord the King in this preſent Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter*, at the *Utas* of the Purification of our Lady, the Five and twentieth Year of his Reign of *England*, and of *France* the Twelfth, by the grievous Complaints of all the Commons of his Realm, that the Grievances and Miſchiefs aforeſaid do daily abound, to the greater Damage and Deſtruction of all his Realm of *England*, more than ever were before, *viz.* that now of late the Biſhop of *Rome*, by Procurement of Clerks and otherwiſe, hath reſerved, and doth daily reſerve to his Collation generally and eſpecially, as well Archbiſhopricks, Biſhopricks, Abbeys, and Priories, as all other Dignities and other Benefices of *England*, which be of the Advowry of People of holy Church, and give the ſame as well to Aliens as to Denizens, and taketh of all ſuch Benefices the firſt Fruits, and many other Profits, and a great Part of the Treaſure of the ſaid Realm is carried away and diſpended out of the Realm, by the Purchaſers of ſuch Benefices and Graces aforeſaid; (6) and alſo by ſuch privy Reſervations many Clerks advanced in this Realm by their true Patrons, which have peaceably holden their Advancements by long Time, be ſuddenly put out: (7) Whereupon the ſaid Commons have prayed our ſaid Lord the King, that ſith the Right of the Crown of *England*, and the Law of the ſaid Realm is ſuch, that upon the Miſchiefs and Damages which happen to his Realm, he ought, and is bound by his Oath, with the Accord of his People in his Parliament thereof to make Remedy and Law, and in removing the Miſchiefs and Damages which thereof enſue, that it may pleaſe him thereupon to ordain Remedy.

The Inconveniencies enſuing thereon.

The Pope giveth the Benefices of the Church, and reſerveth the firſt Fruits to himſelf.

The Cauſes and Reaſons of making this Statute.

III. Our Lord the King, ſeeing the Miſchiefs and Damage before mentioned, and having Regard to

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

Et les ditz rois en temps paſſe ſoloient aver la greindre partie de lour conſeils pur la ſalvation du roialme quant ils en eurent meſter de tiels prelatz & clercs iſſint avances Le Pape de Rome acrochant a lui la Seignurie de tieles poſſeſſions & benefices meiſmes les benefices dona & graunta as aliens qi unqes ne demurerent el roialme dEngleterre & as Cardinalx qe y demurer ne purroient & as autres tant aliens come denzeins autreſi come il euſt eſte patron en avowe des dites dignites & benefices come il ne feuſt de droit ſelonc la lei dEngleterre par les queux ſils feuſſent ſoeffertz a peine demurroit aſcun benefice en poi de temps el dit roialme qil ne ſerroit es meins daliens & denzeins par vertue de tieles proviſions contre la bone volunte & diſpoſition des foundours de meiſmes les benefices & iſſint les elections des Erceveſqes Eveſches & autres religious faudroient & les almoignes hoſpitalites & autres oevres de charite qe ſerroient faitz as ditz lieux ſerroient ſuſtretes le dit Ael & autres lais patrons en temps de tieles voidances perderoient lour preſentementz le dit conſeil periroit & biens ſanz nombre ſerroient emportes hors du roialme en adnullation del eſtat de ſeinte egliſe dEngleterre & deſheriteſon du dit Ael & des Countes Barons & nobles & en offens & deſtruction des lois & droitures de ſon roialme & grant damage de ſon poeple & ſubverſion del eſtat de tut ſon roialme ſuſdit & contre la bone diſpoſition & volunte des primers foundours del aſſent des Countees Barons nobles & tute la dite communalte a lour inſtante requeſte conſideres les damages & grevances ſuſdites en le dit plener parlement feuſt purveu ordine & eſtabli qe les dites grevances oppreſſions & damages en meiſme le roialme des adonqes mes ne ſerroient ſoeffertz en aſcun manere. Et ja monſtre ſoit a noſtre Seignur le Roi en ceſt parlement tenuz a Weſtm' a les octaves de la Purification de noſtre Dame lan de ſon regne dEngleterre vintiſme quint & de France duſziſme par le greveuſe pleinte de toute la communalte de ſon roialme qe les grevances & meſchiefs ſuſditz ſabondent de temps en temps a plus grant damage & deſtruction de tut le roialme plus qe unqes ne firent ceſt aſſaver qore de novel noſtre ſeint Piere le Pape par procurement des clercs & autrement ad reſervee & reſerve de jour en autre a ſa collation generalment & eſpecialment ſibien Erceveſchees Eveſchees Abbeies & Priories come totes dignetes & autres benefices dEngleterre qe ſont del avowerie de gentz de ſeinte egliſe & les doune auxibien as aliens come as denzeins & prent de touz tiels benefices les primeres fruitz & autres profitz pluſours & grande partie du treſor del roialme ſi eſt emporte & deſpendu hors du roialme par les purchaceours de tieles graces & auxint par tieles reſervations prives pluſours clercs avances en ceſte roialme par lour verroies patrons qe ont tenuz lour avancementz par long temps peſiblement ſont ſodeinement oſtes ſur quoi la dite communaltee ad prie a noſtre Seignur le Roi qe deſicome le droit de la Corone dEngleterre & la loi du dite roialme ſont tieles qe ſur meſchiefs & damages qe ſi aviegnont a ſon roialme il doit & eſt tenuz par ſon ſerement del acord de ſon poeple en ſon parlement faire ent remede & lei en oſtant les meſchiefs & damages qenſi aviegnont qe lui pleiſe de ce ordiner remede.

Noſtre Seignur le Roi veiant les meſchiefs & damages ſuſnomes & eant regard al dit eſtatut fait en

temps

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temps ſon dit Ael & a les cauſes contenues en ycele le quel eſtatut tient touz jours ſa force & ne feuſt unqes defait ne anulli en nul point & pur tant eſt il tenuz par ſon ſerement del faire garder come la loi de ſon roialme coment qe par ſoeffrance & negligence ad eſte puis attempte a contraire & auxint eant regard a les grevouſes pleintes a lui faites par ſon poeple en ſes divers parlementz cea enarere tenuz voillantz les treſgrantz damages & meſchiefs qe ſont avenuz & viegnont de jour en autre a la Egliſe dEngleterre par la dite cauſe remede ent ordiner par aſſent de touz les grantz & la communalte de ſon dit roialme Al honur de Dieu & profit de la dite egliſe dEngleterre & de tut ſon roialme ad ordine & eſtabli qe les franches elections des Erceveſchees Eveſchees & tutes autres dignites & benefices electifs en Engleterre ſe tiegnent deſore en manere come eles feurent grantes par les progenitours noſtre dit Seignur le Roi & par les aunceſtres dautres Seignurs foundes. Et qe touz prelatz & autres gentz de ſeinte egliſe qi ont avoweſons de queconqes benefices des douns noſtre Seignur le Roi & de ſes progenitours ou dautres Seignurs & donours pur faire divines ſervices & autres charges ent ordines eient lour collations & preſentementz franchement en manere come ils eſtoient feffes par lour donours. Et en cas qe daſcune Erceveſchee Eveſchee dignite ou autre quecunqe benefice ſoit reſervation collation ou proviſion faite par la court de Rome en deſtourbance des elections collations ou preſentations ſuſnomes qe a meiſme les temps des voidances qe tieles reſervations collations & proviſions deuſent prendre effeit qe a meiſme la voidance noſtre Seignur le Roi & ſes heirs eient & enjoicent pur cele foitz les collations as Erceveſchees Eveſchees & autres dignites electives qe ſont de ſavowerie autieles come ſes progenitours avoient avant qe franche election feuſt graunte deſicome les elections feurent primes grantez par les progenitours le Roi ſur certeines forme & condition come a demander du Roi conge de eſlir & puis apres la election daver ſon aſſent roial & nemye en autre manere les queles conditions nyent gardez la choſe doit par reſon reſortir a ſa primere nature.

Et qe ſi daſcune meſon de religion del avowerie le Roi ſoit tiele reſervation collation ou proviſion faite en deſtourbance de franche election eit noſtre Seignur le Roi & ſes heirs a cele foitz la collation a doner cele dignite a perſone covenable. Et en cas qe reſervation collation ou proviſion ſoit faite a la court de Rome de nule egliſe provende ou autre benefice qe ſont del avowerie des genz de ſeinte eſgliſe dont le Roi eſt avowe paramount immediat qe a meſme le temps de voidance a quel temps la reſervation collation ou proviſion deuſent prendre effeit come deſus eſt dit qe le Roi & ſes heirs de ce eient le preſentement ou collation a cele foitz. Et iſſint de temps en temps a totes les foitz qe tieles gentz de ſeinte egliſe ſerront deſtourbez de lour preſentementz ou collations par tieles reſervations collations ou proviſions come deſus eſt dit Sauvee a eux le droit de lour avoweſons & preſentementz qant nul collation ou proviſion de la court de

the ſaid Statute made in the Time of his ſaid Grandfather, and to the Cauſes contained in the ſame; which Statute holdeth always his Force, and was never defeated, repealed, nor adnulled in any Point, and by ſo much as he is bounden by his Oath to cauſe the ſame to be kept as the Law of his Realm, though that by Sufferance and Negligence it hath been ſithence attempted to the contrary; (2) alſo having Regard to the grievous Complaints made to him by his People in divers his Parliaments holden heretofore, willing to ordain Remedy for the great Damages and Miſchiefs which have happened, and daily do happen to the Church of *England* by the ſaid Cauſe; (3) **by the Aſſent of all the Great Men and the Commonalty of the ſaid Realm, to the Honour of God, and Profit of the ſaid Church of** England, **and of all his Realm, hath ordered and ſtabliſhed, That the free Elections of Archbiſhops, Biſhops, and all other Dignities and Benefices elective in** England, **ſhall hold from henceforth in the Manner as they were granted by the King's Progenitors, and the Anceſtors of other Lords, Founders of the ſaid Dignities and other Benefices.** (4) **And that all Prelates and other People of holy Church, which have Advowſons of any Benefices of the King's Gift, or of any of his Progenitors, or of other Lords and Donors, to do Divine Services, and other Charges thereof ordained, ſhall have their Collations and Preſentments freely to the ſame, in the Manner as they were enfeoffed by their Donors.** (5) **And in caſe that Reſervation, Collation, or Proviſion be made by the Court of** Rome, **of any Archbiſhopric, Biſhopric, Dignity, or other Benefice, in Diſturbance of the free Elections, Collations, or Preſentations aforenamed, that at the ſame Time of the Voidance, that ſuch Reſervations, Collations, and Proviſions ought to take Effect, our Lord the King and his Heirs ſhall have and enjoy for the ſame Time the Collations to the Archbiſhopricks and other Dignities elective, which be of his Advowry, ſuch as his Progenitors had before that free Election was granted, ſince that the Election was firſt granted by the King's Progenitors upon a certain Form and Condition, as to demand Licence of the King to chuſe, and after the Election to have his Royal Aſſent, and not in other Manner; which Conditions not kept, the Thing ought by Reaſon to reſort to his firſt Nature.**

Elections of the Dignities of the Church ſhall be free, as they were founded.

Patrons and Founders of the Dignities of the Church, and their Heirs, ſhall have the Collation or Preſentation to them being void.

9 H. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 33.

11 H. 4. f. 37, 59, 76.

Where the Pope maketh Proviſion to a Dignity of the Church, the King ſhall preſent.

IV. **And if any ſuch Reſervation, Proviſion, or Collation be made of any Houſe of Religion of the King's Advowry, in Diſturbance of free Election, our Sovereign Lord the King, and his Heirs, ſhall have for that Time the Collation to give this Dignity to a convenient Perſon.** (2) **And in caſe that Collation, Reſervation, or Proviſion be made by the Court of** Rome **of any Church, Prebend, or other Benefices, which be of the Advowry of People of holy Church, whereof the King is Advowee Paramount immediate, that at the ſame Time of the Voidance, at which Time the Collation, Reſervation, or Proviſion ought to take Effect as afore is ſaid, the King and his Heirs thereof ſhall have the Preſentment or Collation for that Time.** (3) **And ſo from time to time, whenſoever ſuch People of holy Church ſhall be diſturbed of their Preſentments or Collations, by ſuch Reſervations, Collations, or Proviſions, as afore is ſaid; ſaving to them the Right of their Advowſons and their Preſentments, when no Collation or Proviſion of the Court**

of Rome is thereof made, where that the ſaid People of holy Church ſhall or will to the ſame Benefices preſent or make Collation; and that their Preſentees may enjoy the Effect of
44 Ed. 3. f. 36. their Collations or Preſentments. (4) And in the ſame Manner every other Lord, of what Condition that he be, ſhall have the Collations or Preſentments to the Houſes of Religion which be of his Advowry, and other Benefices of holy Church which be pertaining to the ſame Houſes. (5) And if ſuch Advowees do not preſent to ſuch Benefices within the half Year after ſuch Voidances, nor the Biſhop of the Place do not give the ſame by Lapſe of Time within a Month after half a Year, that then the King ſhall have thereof the Preſentments and Collations, as he hath of other of his own Advowry. (6) And in caſe that the Preſentees of the King, or the Preſentees of other Patrons of holy Church, or of their Advowees, or they to whom the King, or ſuch Patrons or Advowees aforeſaid, have given Benefices pertaining to their Preſentments or Collations, be diſturbed by ſuch Proviſors, ſo that they may not have Poſſeſſion of ſuch Benefices by virtue of the Preſentments or Collations to them made, or that they which be in Poſſeſſion of ſuch Benefices be impeached upon their ſaid Poſſeſſions by ſuch Proviſors; then the ſaid Proviſors, their Procurators, Executors, and Notaries, ſhall be attached by their Body, and brought in to anſwer; (7) and if they be convict, they ſhall abide in Priſon without being let to Mainprize or Bail, or otherwiſe delivered, till that they have made Fine and Ranſom to the King at his Will, and Gree to the Party that ſhall feel himſelf grieved. (8) And nevertheleſs before that they be delivered, they ſhall make full Renunciation, and find ſufficient Surety that they ſhall not attempt ſuch Things in Time to come, nor ſue any Proceſs by them, nor by other, againſt any Man in the Court of Rome, nor in any Part elſewhere, for any ſuch Impriſonments or Renunciations, nor any other Thing depending of them.

The Penalties of thoſe which by Proviſions from *Rome* do diſturb ſuch Preſentments or Elections as others ought to make.
26 H. 8. c. 15.

Fitz. Præmunire, 9, 12.

V. And in caſe that ſuch Proviſors, Procurators, Executors, or Notaries be not found, that the Exigent ſhall run againſt them by due Proceſs, and that Writs ſhall go forth to take their Bodies in what Parts they be found, as well at the King's Suit, as at the Suit of the Party, (2) and that in the mean Time the King ſhall have the Profits of ſuch Benefices ſo occupied by ſuch Proviſors, except Abbeys, Priories, and other Houſes, which have Colleges or Covents, and in ſuch Houſes the Colleges and Covents ſhall have the Profits; ſaving always to our Lord the King, and to all other Lords, their old Right. (3) And this Statute ſhall have Place as well of Reſervations, Collations, and Proviſions made and granted in Times paſt againſt all them which have not yet obtained corporal Poſſeſſion of the Benefices granted to them by the ſame Reſervations, Collations, and Proviſions, as againſt all other in Time to come. And this Statute oweth to hold Place and to begin at the ſaid Utas.

Raſt. 465.
13 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 1.
13 R. 2. ſtat. 2. c. 2.
16 R. 2. c. 5.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

Rome ent ne ſoit faite ou qe les dites gentz de ſeinte eſgliſe oſent & vuillent a meiſmes les benefices preſenter ou collation faire & lour preſentees puiſſent leffeit de lour collations & preſentementz enjoier. Et en meiſme la manere eit cheſcun autre Seignur de quel condition qil ſoit les preſentementz ou collations a les meſons de religion qe ſont de ſavowrie & as benefices de ſeinte egliſe qe ſont apurtenantz a meiſmes les meſons. Et ſi tiels avowes ne preſentent point a tieles benefices deinz le demy an apres tieles voidances ne leveſqe de lieu ne la doune par laps de temps deinz un mois apres le demy an qe adonqes le Roi eit ent les preſentementz & collations come il ad dautres de ſavowerie demeiſne. Et en cas qe les preſentees le Roi ou les preſentes dautres patrons de ſeinte egliſe ou de lour avowes ou ceux as queux le Roi ou tielx patrons ou avowes ſuſditz averont done benefices apurtenantz a lour preſentementz ou collations ſoient deſtourbez par tiels proviſours iſſint qils ne puiſſent avoir poſſeſſion de tieles benefices par vertue des preſentementz & collations iſſint a eux faitz ou qe ceux qe ſont en poſſeſſion des tiels benefices ſoient empeſches ſur lour dites poſſeſſions par tielx proviſours adonqes ſoient les ditz proviſours & lour procuratours executours & notaires attaches par lour corps & menes en reſponſe et ſils ſoient conviſtz demoergent en priſone ſanz eſtre leſſe a meinpriſe en baille ou autrement delivres tanqils averont fait fin & redemption au Roi a ſa volente & gree a la partie qe ſe ſentera greve. Et nient meins avant qils ſoient delivrers facent pleine renunciation & troevent ſufficeante ſeurete qils nattempteront tiele choſe en temps avenir ne nul proces ſueront par eux ne par autre devers nuly en la dite court de Rome ne nule part aillours pur nules tieles empriſonementz ou renunciations ne nule autre choſe dependant de eux.

Et en cas qe tielx proviſours procuratours executours & notaires ne ſoient trovez qe lexigende courge devers eux par due proces & qe briefs iſſent de prendre lour corps quel part qils ſoient trovez auxibien a la ſuite le Roi come de partie et qen le meſne temps le Roi eit les profitz de tielx benefices iſſint ocupez par tielx proviſours forſpris Abbeies Priories & autres meſons qont college ou covent & en tieles meſons eient les covent & colleges les profitz ſauvant totefoitz a noſtre Seignur le Roi & as autres Seignurs lour aunciene droit. Et eit ceſt eſtatut lieu auxibien de reſervations collations & proviſions faites & grantes en temps paſſe devers touz ceux qe ne ſont unqore adept corporele poſſeſſion des benefices a eux grauntes par meiſmes les reſervations collations & proviſions come devers toux autres en temps avenir. Et doit ceſt eſtatut tenir lieu commenceant a les octaves ſuſditz.

Statutum apud Weſtm' editum eodem, Anno 25 EDW. III. Stat. 7. Anno Dom. 1350.

The King granteth to the Commons in Aid of a Diſme and Fifteen by them before granted to him, all the Iſſues, Fines, Forfeitures, and Amerciaments levied of Labourers, Artificers, Regrators, Victuallers, and Servants.

Cotton *MS. Nero*, C. 1.

COME noſtre Seignur le Roi Prelatz Ducs Countz Barouns & autres Graundz aſſemblez en ceſt preſent parlement tenuz a Weſtm' en la feſte de ſeint Hillar' lan de noſtre Seignur le Roy Dengleterre xxv. & de Fraunce xij. eient grauntez as lez Communes du Roialme Dengleterre en eide de x & xv queux lez ditz Communes ount grauntez a noſtre Seignur le Roi, pur leſploit de ſa guerre de Fraunce & defence de ſon Roialme Dengleterre, pur trois ans proſcheinz enſuantz, toutz lez fyns iſſuez forfaitz amerciamentz & touz autres profitz, qe ſount ou ſerrount levez ou pris dez laborers artificers regratiers vitaillers Hoſtillers & toutz maners dez overours & dez ſervauntz en toutz pointz, come pleinement eſt contenuz en leſtatut ent fait au darreign parlement tenuz a Weſtm' as lez Octavez de la Chaundeleure lan ſuiſdit, de la feſte de Paſqz darreigne paſſé tanqe au darreigne terme du paiement dez diſme & xv avauntditz. Et oveſqe ceo ſi riens ſoit aderere dez ditz fins & amerciamentz & autres profitz ſuiſditz de la feſance du dit eſtatut, qe neſt mye paiez a lez Communes en eide de lour diſme & xv currant devaunt cez heurez ou dez ſommez dez queux le Roy neſt mye reſpondue, adonqes eient lez ditz Communes ceo qeſt iſſint aderere en eide de lour x & xv trienalx a ceo pleinement grauntez: lez ditz Communes prient a noſtre Seignur le Roi & as lez graundz, qe Commiſſions dez laborers ſoient faitz as certeinz gentz en cheſcune Countee nommez per lez ditz Communes en meſme le Parlement, denquere & de faire droit ſolonqe leſtatut avauntdit. Et qe meſmez lez Juſtices preignent gagez reſonablez, cheſcune ſolonqe ſon' eſtate, dez iſſuez & profitz ſourdantz a lour Seſſions; et qe lez Juſtices facent deliverer lour extretz as Coillours dez ditz x & xv es Countees ou ils ſeerount per endenture. Et qe lez eſtretz ent liverez en leſchequer ſoient liverez as ditz Juſtices, qe lez facent liverer hors de lour garde as ditz Coillours. Et meſmez lez Juſtices avant lour lever en cheſcune Countee facent afferer lez amerciamentz come appent, et quaunt ils ſerrount iſſint affeere, ſoient toutz lez eſtretz & toutz lez profitz de lour Seſſion' a la fyn' de cheſcune Seſſion mys en certein ſomme en la preſence dez ditz Juſtices & coillours & des Chevalers & ſerjantz de meuz vauez de paiis, & ſoit aportione meſme la ſomme per ſerement dez bonez & loialx Chevalers & autres. Et de cheſcune Hundred' ſoient certeins gentz eſlieux devaunt meſmez lez Juſtices tantz come buſoignera jurrez a monſtrer & a dire de cheſcune ville del Hundred' & de cheſcune hamlette la gaſt meſchief & empoveriſſement dicelle, ſibien deinz fraunchiſez come dehors, ſaunz celer ou favour faire a nulluy: Et ſoit la ſomme, quaunt ele ſerra mys iſſint en certein, au fyn' de cheſcune Seſſion apportione entre lez villez avauntditz & Hamelx per ladvys dez ditz Juſtices & per le ſerement dez ditz Coillours & autres ſuis nommez ſolonqe leſtate dez ditz villez Hamellettes & lour meſchieſs, & ſolonqe ceo qe lour neceſſite demande; iſſint qe a cheſcune ville & Hamelette ſoit allowe ſa portion, & mys en certein, & la cauſe dicelle, devaunt lez ditz Juſtices, & mys en lour record; & recoupe en partie de paiement del auncien taxe dez ditz villes & Hamellettes; et qe le remenaunt du taxe dez ditz villez & Hamelettes ſoit levee per lez ditz Coillours ouſtre lez eſtretez liverez a eux per lez ditz Juſtices, ſolonqe lapportionement ſuiſdit, & nient pluis, ſur peyne de perdre la treble as partiez dez queux lez choſez ſerront levez, & qe de ceo ſoi ſentont grevez, & deſtre reintz a la volunte le Roi. Et qe lez Juſtices eient power doier & terminer, ſibien a ſuite de partie come al ſuite le Roi, dez Coillours & Southcoillours taxours & autrez Miniſtrez qeconqes, & dez toutz autres qe ferrount ou viendrount countre lez ordeignauncez ſuis ditz, & affaire ſur ceo redde puniſſement. Et qe toutz lez profitz iſſantz dez tielx puniſſementz en qeconqe manere, qe ſerrount ajuggez devaunt lez ditz Juſtices, dez tielx Laborers overours & artificers, ou per cauſe deux, ſoient en eide de la communalite, pur porter la charge de lour x & xv avauntditz. Et qe contenue ſoit en lez Commiſſions ent faitz, qe toutz Miniſtrez dez Seignurs dez fraunchiſez & lour baill' ſoient entendantz a lez ditz Juſtices, ſur greve peyne. As queux choſez noſtre Seignur le Roi & lez Prelatz Ducs Countz Barouns & autres graundz au dit parlement aſſemblez ount donez lour aſſent plenerement; iſſint toutz voiez, qe per cauſe de null' point ſuiſdit de lever ne de paier lez ditz x & xv triennalx ne ſoit pas delaie en null' manere a nul dez termez ſuiſditz. 23 E. 3. c. 8.

A Statute of Proviſors, made Anno 27 EDW. III. Stat. 1. *and* Anno Dom. 1353.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 15.

NOSTRE Seignur le Roi de laſſent & a la priere des Grauntz & de la communalte de ſon Roialme dEngleterre a ſon grant conſeil tenuz a Weſtmonſter le Lundy proſchein apres la feſte de Seint Matheu Lapoſtle lan de ſon regne ceſt aſſavoir dEngleterre vintſeptiſme & de France quatorziſme en amendement de ſon dit Roialme & pur les leis & uſages ne ſon dit Roialme meintenir ſi ad ordene & eſtabli les choſes ſouzeſcriptes.

OUR Lord the King, by the Aſſent and Prayer of the Great Men, and the Commons of his Realm of *England*, at his great Council holden at *Weſtminſter*, the *Monday* next after the Feaſt of St. *Matthew* the Apoſtle, the Twenty ſeventh Year of his Reign of *England*, and of *France* the Fourteenth, in Amendment of his ſaid Realm, and Maintenance of the Laws and Uſages, hath ordained and ſtabliſhed theſe Things under-written.

CAP. I.

Præmuire for ſuing in a Foreign Realm, or Impeaching of Judgement given.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

4 Inſt. 86. 3 Inſt. 120, 125. 11 Co. 63. 12 Co. 37. 2 Roll, 317.

FIRST, Becauſe it is ſhewed to our Lord the King, by the grievous and clamorous Complaints of the Great Men and Commons aforeſaid, how that divers of the People be, and have been drawn out of the Realm to anſwer of Things, whereof the Cogniſance pertaineth to the King's Court; (2) and alſo that the Judgements given in the ſame Court be impeached in another Court, in Prejudice and Diſheriſon of our Lord the King, and of his Crown, and of all the People of his ſaid Realm, and to the undoing and Deſtruction of the Common Law of the ſame Realm at all Times uſed. (3) **Whereupon, good Deliberation had with the Great Men and other of his ſaid Council, it is aſſented and accorded by our Lord the King, and the Great Men and Commons aforeſaid, That all the People of the King's Ligeance, of what Condition that they be, which ſhall draw any out of the Realm in Plea, whereof the Cogniſance pertaineth to the King's Court, or of Things whereof Judgements be given in the King's Court, or which do ſue in any other Court, to defeat or impeach the Judgements given in the King's Court, ſhall have a Day, containing the Space of two Months, by Warning to be made to them in the Place where the Poſſeſſions be, which be in Debate, or otherwiſe where they have Lands or other Poſſeſſions, by the Sheriffs or other the King's Miniſters, to appear before the King and his Council, or in his Chancery, or before the King's Juſtices in his Places of the one Bench or the other, or before other the King's Juſtices which to the ſame ſhall be deputed, to anſwer in their proper Perſons to the King, of the Contempt done in this Behalf.** (4) **And if they come not at the ſaid Day in their proper Perſon to be at the Law, they, their Procurators, Attornies, Executors, Notaries, and Maintainors, ſhall from that Day forth be put out of the King's Protection, and their Lands, Goods, and Chattles forfeit to the King, and their Bodies, wherefoever they may be found, ſhall be taken and impriſoned, and ranſomed at the King's Will:** (5) **And upon the ſame a Writ ſhall be made to take them by their Bodies, and to ſeiſe their Lands, Goods, and Poſſeſſions, into the King's Hands;** (6) **and if it be returned, that they be not found, they ſhall be put in Exigent, and outlawed.**

39 Ed. 3. f. 7. 43 Ed. 3. f. 6. Bro. Attorney, 48, 53, 104. 11 Co. 34. 44 Ed. 3. f. 7, 36. 1 Lev. 241, 242. 38 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 3.

Appearance of the Offender after two Months will ſave his Outlawry, but not his Lands or Goods.

Reg. 182. Rall. 24, 465.

II. **Provided always, That at what Time they come before they be outlawed, and will yield them to the King's Priſon to be juſtified by the Law, and to receive that which the Court ſhall award in this Behalf, that they ſhall be thereto received; the Forfeiture of the Lands, Goods, and Chattles abiding in their Force, if they do not yield them within the ſaid two Months, as afore is ſaid.**

PRimerement pur ce qe monſtree eſt a noſtre dit Seignur le Roi par grevous & clamous pleintes des Grantz & communes avantditz coment pluſours gentz ſont & ount eſte traites hors du Roialme a reſpondre des choſes dount la coniſſance appartient a la Court noſtre Seignur le Roi & auſſint qe les juggementz renduz en meiſme la court ſont empeſchez en autri court en prejudice & deſheritſon noſtre Seignur le Roi & de ſa corone & de tout le poeple de ſon dit Roialme & en defeſance & anientiſſement de la commune lei de meiſme le Roialme uſee de tout temps. Sur quoi eue bone deliberation od les grantz & autres du dit conſeil aſſentu eſt & acorde par noſtre dit Seignur le Roi & les grantz & communes ſuſditz qe totes gentz de la ligeance le Roi de quele condition qils ſoient qi trehent nulli hors du Roialme en plee dount la coniſſance appartient a la Court le Roi ou des choſes dount juggementz ſont renduz en la Court le Roi ou qi ſuent en autri court a deffaire ou empeſcher les juggementz renduz en la Court le Roi eient jour contenant leſpace de deux mois par garniſſement affaire a eux en le lieu ou les poſſeſſions ſont qi ſont en debat ou aillours ou ils averont terres ou autres poſſeſſions par le viſcont ou autre miniſtre du Roi deſtre devant le Roi & ſon conſeil ou en ſa Chancellerie ou devant les Juſtices le Roi en ſes places del un Baunk ou del autre ou devant autres Juſtices le Roi qi ſerront a ce deputez a reſpondre en lour propre perſones au Roi du contempt fait en celle partie. Et ſils ne viegnent mie au dit jour en propre perſone de eſteer a la lei ſoient ils lour procuratours attournez executours notairs & meintenours de cel jour enavant mis hors de la protection le Roi & lour terres biens & chateux forfaitz au Roi & ſoient lour corps ou qils ſoient trovez pris & empriſonez & reintz a la volunte le Roi & ſur ce ſoit brief fait de les prendre par lour corps & de ſeiſir lour terres biens & poſſeſſions en la main le Roi et ſi retourne ſoit qils ne ſont mie trovez ſoient mis en exigend & utlaghez.

Purveu totes foitz qe a quele heure qils viegnent devant qils ſoient utlaghez & ſe veullent rendre a la priſone le Roi deſtre juſticez par la lei & receivre ce qe la Court le Roi agardera en celle partie qils ſoient a ce receuz la forfaiture des terres biens & chateux demorante en ſa force ſils ne ſe rendent deinz les ditz deux mois come devant eſt dit.

CAP. II.

In a Pardon of Felony the Suggeſtions and Suggeſtor's Name ſhall be compriſed.

ITEM, Becauſe our Lord the King hath often granted Charters of Pardon of Felonies upon feigned and untrue Suggeſtions of divers People, whereof much Evil hath chanced in Times paſt; (2) **and for to eſchue ſuch Evil, it is accorded and aſſented by our ſaid Lord the King, and all the ſaid Council, That from henceforth in**

AUſſint pur ce qe noſtre Seignur le Roi ad ſovent grantee chartres de pardon de felonies par feintes & nient veritables ſuggeſtions de pluſeurs gentz dount pluſeurs malx ſont avenuz cea en arere & pur tieux malx eſchuir ſi eſt acorde & aſſentu par noſtre dit Seignur le Roi & tout le dit conſeil qe

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

qe deſore en cheſcun chartre de pardon de felonie qe ſerra grante a ſuggeſtion de nully ſoit la dite ſuggeſtion & le noun de celui qi fiſt la ſuggeſtion compris en meiſme la chartre & ſi apres ſoit trove la ſuggeſtion nient veritable ſoit la chartre diſalowe & tenue pur nulle & enquergent les Juſtices devant queux tieux chartres ſont alleggez de meiſme la ſuggeſtion & ce auſſibien des chartres avant ces heures grantez come des chartres qe ſerront grantez en temps avenir et ſils la troeſſent nient verraie adonqes deſalowent la chartre iſſint aleggee & ent facent outre ce qe la lei demand.

every Charter of Pardon of Felony, which ſhall be granted at any Man's Suggeſtion, the ſaid Suggeſtion, and the Name of him that maketh the Suggeſtion, ſhall be compriſed in the ſame Charter; (3) and if after the ſame Suggeſtion be found untrue, the Charter ſhall be diſallowed and holden for none: (4) And the Juſtices before whom ſuch Charters ſhall be alledged, ſhall enquire of the ſame Suggeſtion, and that as well of Charters granted before this Time, as of Charters which ſhall be granted in Time to come; and if they find them untrue, then they ſhall diſallow the Charters ſo alledged, and ſhall moreover do as the Law demandeth.

A Pardon granted upon a falſe Suggeſtion ſhall be diſallowed. Rait. 455.

CAP. III.

Commiſſions ſhall be granted to enquire of Offenders contrary to the Statute of 23 EDWARD 3. *cap.* 6.

ENſement pur les grantz & outrajouſes chiertees des vitailles qe les hoſtelers des herbergeries & autres regraters de vitailles fount par tout le Roialme a grant Damage du poeple qi paſſe parmie le Roialme Acorde eſt & eſtabli qe Juſtices ſachantz de lei qi ſoient bones & covenables ſoient de novel eſlutz denquere des faitz & des outrages de tieux hoſtelers regraters laborers & touz autres compris en leſtatut autrefoitz ent fait & de les punir & outre faire droit au Roi & au poeple Sauvant totesfoitz a cheſcun Seignur & autres leur franchiſes en toutz pointz. EXP.

CAP. IV.

The Aulnegers Fees for every Cloth ſold. Cloths ſhall be ſealed before they be put to Sale. A Subſidy granted to the King of every Cloth ſold.

AUſſint pur ce qe les Grantz & Communes ount monſtree a noſtre Seignur le Roi coment pluſeurs marchantz ſibien foreins come denzeins ſe ount retraitz & uncore ſe retreent de venir od draps en le Roialme dEngleterre a grant damage du Roi & de tout le poeple par cauſe qe launeour le Roi ſurmette as marchantz eſtranges qe leur draps ne ſont mie daſſiſe ceſt aſſavoir le drap de colour de la longure de vint & ſis aunes meſuree par le dos & de la laeure de ſys quarters & dimid' & le drap de raie de la longure de vint & oet aunes meſuree par le liſte & de la laeure de ſys quarters & les areſt come forfaitz au Roi & ount prie a noſtre dit Seignur le Roi qe lui pleſe releſſer & oſter tieles forfaitures en eeſe de ſon poeple pur covenable recompenſation faire a lui dautre part noſtre Seignur le Roi ſur tiele condition otroiant a lour ſupplication ad releſſe & oſte de tout les dites forfaitures & voet & grant pur lui & pur ſes heirs qe mes ne ſoient nuls draps forfaitz tout ne ſoient ils de laſſiſe avantdite mes qe launeour le Roi face auner les draps & les mercher par quele merche homme purra conoiſtre combien le draps contient & de tant come ſerra trove le draps qe eſt achate pur draps daſſiſe eſtre meinz qe daſſiſe ſoit allowance ou rebatement fait a lachatour en le paiement qil ferra pur meiſme le draps ſolonc la quantite du pris pur quel le draps feuſt achate et qe launeour preigne pur cheſcun draps iſſint aunee qeſt daſſiſe ceſt aſſavoir du vendour un maill & de dimid' draps un ferthyng pur ſon office & nient plus ne qil ne preigne rien de draps qe eſt meinz qe di' draps et qil ne ſe melle rien de launage de nuls draps fors ſoulement de draps qe ſont a vendre. Et par tant les ditz Seignurs & communes ount grante au Roi un ſubſid' de cheſcun draps qeſt a vendre a prendre du ven-

ITEM, Whereas the Great Men and Commons have ſhewed to our Lord the King, how divers Merchants, as well Foreigners as Denizens, have withdrawn them, and yet do withdraw them, to come with Cloths into *England*, to the great Damage of the King and of all his People, becauſe that the King's Aulneger ſurmiſeth to Merchant Strangers, that their Cloths be not of Aſſiſe, that is to ſay, The coloured Cloth of the Length of ſix and twenty Yards meaſured by the Creſt, and of the Breadth of ſix Quarters and an half; (2) and the Cloth of Ray, of the Length of Eight and twenty Yards meaſured by the Liſt, and of the Breadth of Six Quarters; (3) and whereas the ſame have been arreſted as forfeit to our Lord the King, they have prayed our ſaid Lord the King, that it may pleaſe him to releaſe and put out ſuch Forfeitures in Eaſe of his People, for a convenient Recompence to be made to him of the other Party; Our Lord the King, upon ſuch Condition hearing their Supplication, hath releaſed and excluded him of all the ſaid Forfeitures, and he willeth and granteth for him and for his Heirs, that there ſhall be no Cloths forfeit, although they be not of the ſame Aſſiſe, but the King's Aulneger ſhall meaſure the Cloth, and mark the ſame, by which Mark a Man may know how much the Cloth containeth: (4) And of as much as the Cloth, which is bought for Cloth of Aſſiſe, ſhall be found leſs than the Aſſiſe, Allowance or Abatement ſhall be made to the Buyer in the Payment which he ſhall make for the ſame Cloth, after the Quantity of the Price for which the Cloth was bought: (5) And the Aulneger ſhall take for every Cloth ſo meaſured, which is of Aſſiſe, that is to ſay, of the Seller an Halfpenny, and of half a Cloth a Farthing for his Office, and no more; nor they ſhall take nothing of the Cloths which be leſs than of the half Cloth; (6) and that he nothing meddle of the Aulnage of any Cloth, but only of Cloths which are to be ſold. (7) And for ſo much the ſaid Lords and Commons have granted to the King a Subſidy of every Cloth which is to be ſold, to take of the Seller over the

The Length and Breadth of coloured Cloth, and Cloth of Ray.

The King's Releaſe of the Forfeiture of Cloths.

The Aulneger's Fee for every Cloth and half Cloth ſold. Hardreſs. 206.

A Subſidy granted to the King of every Cloth.

the Cuſtoms thereof due, that is to ſay, Of every Cloth of the ſaid Aſſiſe, wherein there is no Grain, iv. d. (8) and of every half ſuch Cloth, ii. d. (9) and of every Cloth of Aſſiſe of Scarlet, vi. d. (10) and of every half ſuch Cloth, iii. d. (11) and of every Cloth half Grain of Aſſiſe, v. d. (12) and of every half ſuch Cloth, ii d. ob. (13) And that every Cloth paſſing the half Cloth of Aſſiſe by three Yards and more, which is no Cloth whole of Aſſiſe, and alſo of every Cloth paſſing the whole Cloth by three Yards and more, ſhall be taken after the Rate or Subſidy which is to be paid for the whole Cloth of the ſame Sort; (14) ſo always, that of no Cloth which containeth not half a Cloth, nor of Cloths which a Man maketh for his own Uſe to clothe him and his Meiny, nor of Cloth ſealed with the Seal of the Collector of the ſaid Subſidy, of which the ſame Subſidy was once paid by the Seller, to whoſe Hands that ſuch Cloths ſhall come after to ſell, or in any Manner, nothing of the ſaid Subſidy ſhall be paid and demanded.

Cloths put to Sale before they be ſealed ſhall be forfeit. Carthew, 325.

(15) And that ſuch Manner of Cloths which be put to Sale before that they be ſealed with the ſaid Seal, ſhall be forfeit to the King, and taken into his Hands by the ſaid Collector or Aulneger, or by the Deputy of one of them, or elſe by the Bailiffs of the Town where ſuch vendible Cloths not ſealed ſhall be found.

5 & 6 Ed. 6. c. 6. 11 W. 3. c. 20.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

dour outre les cuſtumes ent due ceſt aſſavoir de cheſcun draps du dite aſſiſe en quele ny ad point de graine iiij. d. & de dimi tieu draps ii. d. de cheſcun draps de ſcarlet daſſiſe vi. d. & de dimi tieu draps iii. d. & de cheſcun draps daſſiſe de dimi graine cinqe deniers & de di' tieu drap ii. d. ob. Et qe de cheſcun drap paſſant di' drap daſſiſe par trois aunes & plus qe neſt mie drap entiere daſſiſe & auſſint de cheſcun drap paſſant drap entiere par trois aunes & plus ſoit pris ſolonc lafferant du ſubſid' qeſt a paier pur le drap entiere de meiſme la ſorte iſſint totesfoitz qe de nul drap qe ne contient pas di' drap ne de draps queux homme fait a ſon oeps demeſne pur veſtir lui & ſa meiſnee ne de draps enſealez du ſeal du coillour du dit ſubſid' des queux meiſme le ſubſid' eſt unefoitz paie par le vendour a qi mains qe tieux draps deviegnent apres a vendre ou en autre manere rien du dit ſubſide ſoit paie ne demande. Et qe tote manere de draps qe ſont mis a vente avant qils ſoient enſealez du dit ſeal ſoient forfaitz au Roi & pris en ſa main par le dit coillour ou auneour ou par le depute de lun de eux ou autrement par baillifs de la ville ou tiel drap vendable nient enſeale ſerra trove.

CAP. V.

It ſhall be Felony to foreſtall or ingroſs *Gaſcoign* Wine.

ENſement acorde eſt & aſſentu qe defens & proclamation ſoient faites qe nul marchant Engleis nengroſſe ne forſtalle vins en Gaſcoigne ne les preigne par voie dacate de nul Gaſcon ne dautre pur paier en Engleterre pur plus grant ſumme qe vins ne ſont communement venduz en Gaſcoigne par cauſe dappreſt ou peril de meer ou pur nul autre colour ſur piene de vie & de membre & de forfaiture des ditz vins & de touz lour autres biens & chateux devers le Roi & de forſaiture de leur terres & tenemenz devers les chiefs Seignurs & eient les chiefs Seignurs brief deſchete en le cas.

Repealed for the Felony and for the Forfeiture of Lands by 37 Ed. 3. c. 16.

CAP. VI.

Merchants may bring their Wines to what Ports they will.

AUſſint eſt ordene & eſtabli qe touz marchantz Gaſcons & autres eſtranges puſſent ameſner ſauvement leur vins en Engleterre a queu port qe lour plerra & faire ent lour profit Iſſint totes foitz qe le botiller le Roi purra faire la purveance le Roi de vins des aliens quant beſoigne ſerra feſant paiement pur meiſmes les vins deinz xl. jours en manere come ad eſte uſee dauncien temps.

O R. 43 Ed. 3. c. 3.

CAP. VII.

When and where *Gaſcoign* Wines may be bought.

ENſement acorde eſt & aſſentu qe nul marchant Engleis ne nul de ſes ſervantz ou autres de par eux naille en Gaſcoigne a demorer illoeqes nautre neit illoeqes demorant pur faire bargaine ou achate de vins par queconqe colour devant le temps de vendenge ou de reik ceſt aſſavoir avant qe commune paſſage ſe face pur quere vins illoeqes. Et qe nul nachate ne ne bargaine par lui ne par autre vins fors ſoulement en les ports de Burdeux & de Baion ſur les peines & forfaitures proſcheinement avantdites. Et ſi nul ſoit trove illoeqes feſant au contraire ſoit pris & areſtu par le ſeneſchal de Gaſcoigne ou le coneſtable de Burdeux & le corps maunde en Engleterre a la Tour de Londres. Et qe meiſme le ſeneſchal on coneſtable certifie au Roi en ſa Chancellerie des nouns de tieux areſtuz & de lour meiſtres & compaignons enſemblement od tout le fait.

O B. Rep. 37 Ed. 3. c. 16. for the Felony, and for the Forfeiture of Lands.

CAP. VIII.

Red and White Wine ſhall be gauged; and the Puniſhment of him that hindereth it.

Confirmed by 28 H. 8. c. 14. ſ. 5.

ITEM it is accorded and eſtabliſhed, That all Wines Red and White, which ſhall come into the ſaid Realm, and into the Land of Wales and Ireland, to ſell, ſhall be well and lawfully gauged by the King's Gaugers, or their Deputies. (2) And if any do ſet Diſturbance or Debate, and will not ſuffer the ſame to be gauged, he ſhall forfeit the ſaid

AUſſint ordene eſt & eſtabli qe tous vins vermeilles & blauncs qe vendront en le dit Roialme & en les terres de Gales & Irland a vendre ſoient bien & loialment gaugez par le gaugeour le Roi ou ſon depute. Et ſi nul mette deſtourbance ou debate & ne voet mie ſoefrir ſes vins eſtre gaugez qil forface les ditz vins & ſoit puni par empriſonement

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ment & reint a la volunte le Roi. Et ſi defaute ſoit trove en le gaugeour qe il ou ſon depute ne ſoit mie preſt de faire ſon office quant il ſerra requis ou face fraude ou deceit en feſant ſon office au damage de lachatour ou de le vendour paie a la partie endamagee ſes damages au treble & perde ſon office & ſoit puni par empriſonement & reint a la volunte le Roi. Et en cas qe meinz ſoit trove en le tonel ou pipe qe ne deuſt eſtre de droit ſolonc laſſiſe du tonel ſoit allowe & recope en le paiement la value de ce qe faudra de tieu tonel ou pipe.

Wines, and ſhall be puniſhed by Impriſonment, and ranſomed at the King's Will. (3) And if Default be found in the Gauger, that he or his Deputy be not ready to do his Office when he ſhall be required, or that he do Fraud or Deceit in doing his Office, to the Damage of the Buyer or of the Seller, he ſhall pay to the Party grieved his treble Damages, and loſe his Office, and be puniſhed by Impriſonment, and ranſomed at the King's Will. (4) And in caſe that leſs be found in the Tun or Pipe, than ought to be of Right, after the Aſſiſe, of the Tun the Value of as much as ſhall lack of ſuch Tun or Pipe ſhall be allowed and deducted in the Payment.

4 R. 2. c. 1. 18 H. 6. c. 17. 23 H. 6. c. 16. 1 R. 3. c. 13.

Statutum de Stapulis, Anno XXVII°, *Stat.* 2.

MS. Reg. 19 A. XIV.

EDWARD &c. Pur ceo que en bone Deliberation ove Prelates Ducs Countes Barons & Chivalers des Countees, ceſtaſavoir de cheſcun Countee un pur tout la Counte, & des Comunes dez Cittees & Burghs de notre Roialme Dengl' ſomons a noſtre graunde Counſell tenuz a Weſtminſtre le lundy proſchen apres la feſt de Seint Matheu le Apoſtoill lan de noſtre Regne Dengl' xxvii. & du Fraunce xiiii. ſur lez damages que ſount noterment avenuz, ſi bene a nous & a lez Graundes come a noſtre poeple de noſtre Roialme Dengl' & de nous terres de Gales & Dirlaunde, per cauſe que leſtaplez dez leins quires pealx lanutez de nous dites Roialmes & terres ad eſte tenuz hors de nous dites Roialmes & terres, ſi le eſtaple fuiſt tenuz deinz ycell & nul parte aillours, ſi avoms al honour de Dieu, & en relevation de noz Roialme & terres avauntdites, & pur leſchuere lez perils que purroient avenire du contrarie en temps avenir, per Counſell & comune Aſſent dez dites Prelatez Ducz Countez Barons Chevaleres & Comunes avauntditz, ordeigne & eſtabli lez choſes ſouth eſcriptez.

8 E. 2. ſt. 1. c. 6. 2 H. 6. c. 4. 3 H. 6. c. 4.

CAP. I.

Where the Staple for *England*, *Wales*, and *Ireland* ſhall be kept. Whither Merchandiſes of the Staple ſhall be carried, and what Cuſtom ſhall be paid for them.

PRimerement que leſtaple dez leins quirs pealx lanutz & plumbe creſſaunt & provenaunt de nous Roialme et terres avauntditz ſoient perpetuelment es lieux ſouth eſcriptes, ceſtaſavoir pur Engl' a Neof Chaſtell ſur Tyne, Everwyke, Nicole, Norwich, Weſtminſtre, Caunterbirs, Ciceſtre, Winceſtre, Exceſtre, & Briſtut; & pur Gales a Karmardyne: & pur Irlaunde a Develin, Waterford, Coorke, et Drouzda; & nul part aillours. Et qe toutz lez dites Drapes leins auxibien Veilles come nowelles pealx lanutes quirs & plumbee, que ſerrount menez de dit Roialme & terres, ſoient primes meſnes as ditz eſtaples; & illoeqs lez dites leins & plumbe entre Marchaunt & Marchaunt & autres loialment poiſes per leſtandarde, & cheſcun Sake & Sarplere de ycel leins iſſint poiſes et enſeales a leſtaple de Neof Chaſtel, Everwyke, Nicole, Weſtminſtre, Canterbiers, & Winceſtre, & auxint quirs pealx lanutz & plumbe qils vendrent illoeqs, paies ent la Cuſtume de la eſtaple, ſoient teſtemoignes per bille enſealle de Seal la Mair de leſtaple, & meſnez as portes ſoutheſcriptes, ceſtaſavoir Deverwike a Hull, de Nichol a Seint Botulph, de Norwich a graund Jernemouth, de Weſtminſtre a Loundres, de Canterbirs a Sandwich, de Winceſtre a Southamptoun, & illoeqs ſoient les dites leins & plumbe autrefoitz poiſes per nous Cuſtumers illeoqes aſſignes. Et tout lez leins & plumbe ameſnes as portez de Neof Chaſtell Ciceſtre Exceſtre Briſtut Karmardyne Drouda Develin Waterford & Corke, ou lez autres eſtaples ſerrount tenuz, ſoient illoeqes forſque un foitz poiſez per leſtandarde entre Marchaunt & Marchaunt & autres en preſence de noz Cuſtumers illoeqs; & ſoit endenture fait entre le Maire del eſtaple eſteaunt en le porte de mer & nous Cuſtumers illoeqs dez toutz lez leins & plumbe iſſint poiſes, & auxint de quirs et pealx lanutez, qui viendrent a meſme leſtapule pur paſſer illoeqs, & meſme cel leinz & plumbe & auxint quirs & pealx lanutez Cuſtumez & cokettez, & les Cuſtumes ent dues paies a nous Cuſtumers en toutz lez dites portez, ceſtaſavoir dez denizeins pur le temps qils ount paſſe dimy marc de ſake de leins, dimi marke de ccc pealx lanutez, & xx s. demi laſt dez quirs & iii d. de cheſcun xx. s. de plumbe, ſoient adonqs lez Marchandiſes per Marchauntz eſtranges que laverount achates, & noun pas per Englis Galys ne Irrys, ameſnes as parties de dela hors dez nous dites Roialme & terres, queux parties que plerra as dites Marchauntes eſtraunges, & que lez ditez Mairs & Cuſtumers ne delaient nul home volunterement pur gaine, ne pur cel cauſe nen autre manere rien ne preignent de nul, pur fair ce que appent a lour office, ſur payne denpriſonment & de paier a la partie la double de ce que ils averount iſſint pris, & auxi de ce que la partie ſerra iſſi endamage per cauſe de tiel pris ou delai & de outre de eſtre rent a noſtre volunte: mez ſoi tiegnent paies de ceo qils prendrent en certen pour lour office faire, & que la maire de la eſtaple & lez Cuſtumers pregnent ſerement de toutz Marchauntz quenſi paſſerount leins quirs pealx lanutez et plumbe, qils ne tiendrent nul eſtaple par dela de meſmez lez Marchandiſes.

At which Towns the Staple of Wooll, Leather, Fells, and Lead, for *England*, *Wales*, and *Ireland*, ſhall be holden. 43 Ed. 3. c. 1. 14 R. 2. c. 1.

Merchandiſe of the Staple carried from Staple Towns to Port Towns. 13 H. 4. 1. pl. 4.

Indenture to be made thereof between the Mayor and Cuſtomer of the Port.

The ſeveral Cuſtoms to be paid by Denizens and Aliens.

Merchants Strangers only may tranſport the ſame,

Merchants Strangers ſhall be ſworn to hold no Staple beyond Sea.

CAP.

CAP. II.

Merchants Strangers may come into and depart forth of the Realm with their Goods, and none of them ſhall be taken by the King's Purveyors.

MS. Reg.

ITEM pur replener lez ditz Roialmes & terres de monei & de plat dor & dargent & dez marchandiſes dez autres terres, & pur doner talent as marchauntz eſtraunges de venir ove lez mercez & marchandiſez de autres terres en les Roialme & terres avauntditz. Si avoms ordeigne & eſtabli, que touts lez marchauntz eſtraunges, queux ne ſount mye de notre enmite, de quel terre ou nation qils ſoient, puiſſent ſoutz noſtre protection & ſave conduit vener & demurrer en nos dit Roialme & terrez, queux parties qils voudrount, & de illoeqs retourner ove lour meſnee merces & marchaundiſes quecunqes fraunchement & vendre lour marchaundiſes a lez eſtaples & aillours deinz meſme le Roialme & terres, a que lez voudra achater paiauntes les cuſtumes ent duez. Et pur plus aſſurere lez marchauntz eſtraunges & autres meſnauntes biens et marchaundiſes es dites Roialme & terres; ſi voloms et grauntoms ordeinoms & eſtabliſſoms pur nous & pur nous heirs & ſubgitz, que rien ne ſoit priſe outre lez cuſtumes avauntditez, ne priſes a notre oeps, per colour de vente ou en autre manere, en countre lour volunte, per nous miniſtres ne lez miniſtres nouz heirs ne per lez miniſtres de nul Roialx Prelates Ducs Countes Barons Seignurs ne Dames, ne de nul autre petit ne graund; & ſi nul miniſtre per colour de ſon office ou en autre manere preigne riens de eux contre lour gre, ſoit maintenaunt priſe & areſtuz per lez Mair & Bailliffs de lieu, ſil ſoit hors de la eſtaple, ou per Maire & Miniſtres del eſtaple ſil ſoit deinz le eſtaple, & ſoit haſtive & redde proces fait devers luy de jour en jour & de hure en hure, ſolonc le ley de leſtaple & nemy a la comune ley, ſi bien hors de la eſtaple come dedeinz, a cheſcune que iſſint ferra; & ſil ſoit ent atteint, paie al marchaunt le double de ceo qil priſt & tant a nous. Et que nul commiſſioun ſoit fait, de prendre tieux priſes dez dites marchauntz; et ſi nul tiel commiſſioun ſoit fait, ſoit tenuz pur null.

CAP. III.

All Perſons may buy Woollfels, &c. ſo that they bring them to the Staple. It ſhall be Felony for an *Engliſh*, &c. Merchant to tranſport Wooll, &c.

All Merchants may buy Staple Merchandiſes, ſo that they bring them to the Staple.

It ſhall be Felony for an *Engliſh*, *Welſh*, or *Iriſhman* to tranſport any Wooll, &c. 36 Ed. 3. c. 11. 38 Ed. 3. c. 6. 43 Ed. 3. c. 1. 14 R. 2. c. 5.

No *Engliſhman*, &c. ſhall tranſport Wooll, &c. in a Stranger's Name, nor keep a Servant beyond the Sea to ſurvey the Sale of Wooll, &c.

Nor exchange foreign Wares in Payment for Staple, but ſhall take Gold, &c.

Every Man may carry his own Wooll, &c. to the Staple to ſell.

Warranty of the packing of Wooll.

ITEM nous voilloms et grauntoms, que toutz marchauntz, ſi bien deneſins come eſtraunges, puiſſent achatre leins pealx lanutes quires & plumb per toutz noz dites Roialme & terres, ſaunz covine ou colluſioun de amenuſer le priſe de ditz Marchaundiſez, iſſint toutz foitz qils lez ameſnent a leſtaple, & que nul Marchaunt Engles Irrois ne de Gales ne paſſe ove nul manere dez leins quirs pealx lanutes ne plumbe hors de dite Roialme & terres, ſur peine de Vie & de Membre & de forfaiture dez ditez Marchaundiſez & dez toutz lour autre biens & chateux devers nous & de forfaiture de lour terres & tenementz devers lez chief Seignurs; & eient lez chief Seignurs breſs deſchet en le cas. Et que nul eſtraunges Marchauntz per covyne entre eux & Marchauntz Engleis Irrois ou Gales ameſne hors dez Roialme & terres avauntdites au profit dez Englis Irroies ou Gales en partie ou en tout, ne que nul Marchauntz Engleis Irroies ou Gales nautre face covene ove Marchauntz eſtraunges de ameſner quirs pealx lanutez ou plumbe as parties de dela hors de Roialme & terres avauntditez ſouz noun dez Marchauntz eſtraunges, nenvoient ne teignent lour ſervauntz & autres lour attournez es parties de dela hors de noz ditez Roialme & terres, pur vendre ou ſurveere la vente de lour leins quirs & plumbe illoeqs, ou de reſervere lez deners provenutz de la vente dez ditez leins quirs pealx lanutez: Et que nul Engleis Irroies ou Gales ou autre preigne autrement dor ne dargent nautre choſe en recompenſation ou commutation en noun de paiment es parties de dela hors de nouz Roialme & terres dez marchaundiſes venduz en Engleterre Irlaunde ou Gales touchant leſtaple, mes ſoit tout tiel paiment fait en or ou en argent, ou merchandiſe en Engleterre Irland ou Gales ou le contract ſe fit, ſur lez forfaitures & peinz prochen avauntditez: Ne que lez marchauntz eſtraunges ne marchauntz denezins facent entre eux en prive nen appiert coumpanie ne confederacye en fraude ou diſceit de ceſt ordinaunce, ne que nul lez meinteigne pur gaigne nen autre manere en tiel fraude ou deſceit, ſur meſmez les forfaitures & peinz. Et tut diz fait a entendre, que cheſcun Engliſe Irroeis et Gales puſſe ameſner fraunchement ſez leinz propres quirs peals et plumbe a leſtaple, & vendre illoeqs, ſaunz eſtre arcte de lez vendre en pais, et que cheſcun marchaunt que vende ſez leinz a leſtaple ſoit tenuz de garraunter lempakkur de meſmes les leins.

CAP. IV.

None going unto or returning from the Staple ſhall be diſturbed by Purveyors.

ITEM pur ceo que nul eſtaple poet eſtre profitable pur nous & pur nouz ditz Roialme & terres, ſi ele ne ſoit fraunchese, ſi voloms et grauntoms pur nous & pur nous heirs pur maintenaunce de dite eſtaple, qe toutz maners dez gentz puiſſent venir ove lour cariagez & biens devers leſtaple, & retourner de cel fraunchement, ſaunz ceo qils ſoient deſtourbes per priſes de nous ou de nul autre, ſauvez a nous & a nous heirs toutz maners des priſes Roialx dez toutz maners des cariages & vitailles per toutz nouz Roialme & terres avauntditez auncienment dues & uſes de droit, come ad eſte fait per nous & nous aunceſtres devaunt cez hures; & eit cheſcun cariour retournant del Eſtaple un bill ſouth le ſeall du maire de la eſtaple, per quel il poet eſtre conuz, qil ſert a la eſtaple, contenauntz les journez que luy buſoigne pur ſone retourner al hoſtel, quele bill luy ſoit fraunchement graunte; & ſoit le maire juree, que il ne fra nul tiel bill pur autre que ne ſert a leſtaple; et ſi nul tiel cariour carecte beſte nef ou autre choſe que ſert pur cariage de ce que appartient a leſtaple, ſoit pris, & ſoit deinz la verge hors de la ſtaple, ſoit hue & crie leve ſur lez pernours, & ſoient maintenaunt lez pernours pris per gentez de la ville ou la priſe fuiſt fait, ou pur gentz dautres villes, ſils ſoient diffuantez, & meſnez devaunt le Seneſchal & Maire de noſtre Hoſtiell, & illeoqs ſoit fait redde puniſſement de eux, ſolonc ceo que le fait demande; Et ſi tiel priſe ſoit fait hors de la verge, ſoit hue & crie leve, & ſoient lez pernours pris & areſtuz per le ville ou tieux priſes ſount faitez, ou per autres villes proſcheinz ſils ſoient diffuantez, & meſnez al proſchein gaole, & illoeqs ſoit fait

What Penalty ſhall be inflicted, and by whom, upon thoſe that take the Goods of the Staple.

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fait de eux come de Larons, ſi le fait le demaunde. Et en cas que lez gentez dez tieux villez ſoient rebellez, & ne voillent pas purſuer de areſter tieux pernours come avaunt eſt dit, reſpoignent lez iiij villes procheinz dez damages, que purrount eſtre troves devaunt ceux que nous a ce aſſigneroms, queux lez pleintifs averount encouruz pur lour defaut, ſils ne ſe puiſſent ent reſonablement excuſer. Et ſi tieux priſes ſoient faitez en lieux ou lez eſtaples ſount, ſoient lez pernours areſtuz per le Maire & Miniſtres de leſtaple, iſſint toutz voies que ſi tiel priſe ſoit fait a leſtaple, & le eſtaple ſoit deinz le virge, & lez pernours areſtuz ſoient de noſtre hoſtiel, adounqs ſoit fait de eux come devaunt eſt dit per le Meire & Miniſtres de leſtaple, & ſoient lez Seneſchal & Mair de noſtre hoſtel ou le lieutenant le Seneſchal a ce appellez ſil y voillent eſtre, pur veier que droit ſe face as dites pernours ſolonc le ley de le Eſtaple; & en cas qils ne veignent point, aillent lez Mair & Miniſtres de leſtaple avaunt en le proces, & facent juſtice ſolonc le ley de leſtaple, nient contriſteaunt le noun venue de ditz Seneſchal & Maire, et le lieu tenant avauntditez.

CAP. V.

None of the King's Juſtices ſhall take Cogniſance of Things belonging to the Staple.

ITEM en cas que noſtre banke ou le comune banke ou Juſtices de Eire ou Juſtices daſſiſez ou la Place de la Mareſchalſie ou aſcuns autres Juſtices veignount es lieux ou lez dites eſtaplez ſount, lez dites Juſtices Seneſcal ne Mareſcalx nautres dez ditez placez neient coniſaunce illoeqs dez choſes que appartignent al coniſaunce dez Mairs & Miniſtres de leſtaple.

CAP. VI.

None of the King's Officers ſhall meddle where the Staples be.

ITEM nous voloms et defendoms, que nul Mareſcalx nautre miniſtre de noſtre hoſtel ne dautre facent livere, ne ſe meillent, as lieux ou lez eſtaples ſount tenuz, dez meſons ou marchauntz ou lour meigne ou lainz ou autres marchandiſes de leſtaple ſerrount herberges, nentrent en ycellez pur lour office faire, ne rienz ne priegnent, pur ent faire diſporte a nully, ſur peyne de faire gree a la partie a qui ſuite il ſerra atteint du quatreble de ceo que le pleintif ſerra endamage, & outre ſoit grevouſment puny devers nous.

CAP. VII.

Licences granted to carry Merchandiſes forth of the Realm ſhall be void.

ITEM nous voloms et grauntoms que nul conge ne privilege de faire paſſer per Engleis Irrois ne Galeis leins quires peaux lanutez ne plumbe hors dez ditez Roialme & terres ne ſoient grantez per nous ne nous heirs contre ceſt ordinaunce; & ſi nullez ſoient grauntes a contrarie, ſoient tenuz pur nullez, & ne doignent excuſation ne garauntie a ceux que ferrount paſſer lez ditz marchaundiſes, qils nencourgent lez peinz et forfaitures contenuz en le dite tierce articule. 3 Bulſtr. 21.

CAP. VIII.

The Juriſdiction of the Mayor and Conſtables of the Staple. All People of the Staple ſhall be ruled by the Law-Merchant, and not by the Common Law.

ITEM avoms ordeigne & eſtabli, que lez Mairs & lez Counſtables de leſtaples eient juriſdiction & coniſaunce deinz lez villez ou leſtaples ſerrount & en lez ſuburbes dicels dez gentez & dez toutz maners choſes tochauntes leſtaple, et que touts merchants veignants a leſtaple lour ſervants et meignie en leſtaple ſoient meſnes per la ley merchant de toutes choſes touchants leſtaple, & nemy a la comune ley de la terre, ne per uſage dez Citees Burghs nautres Villes; et qils nempledent my ne ſoient empledez devaunt lez Juſtices dez ditez lieux en plee de dette covenaunt & treſpas touchant le eſtaple, einz pledent toutz perſons de queux ils ſoi voidrent pleindre, ſi bien de ceux que ne ſount my de leſtaple come ceux que ſount de leſtaple, que ſerrount illoeqs troves, & ſoient en meſme la manere empledes, ſolement devaunt le Mair & Juſtices de leſtaple, que ſerrount a ceo deputes, dez toutz maners des plees & dactions, dount la coniſance appartient as Miniſtres de leſtaple; iſſint tout foitz, que de toutz maners contractes & covenauntes faites entre marchaunt & marchaunt ou autres dount lun partie ſoit marchaunt ou Miniſtre de leſtaple, le quel que les contracts ou covenantz ſoient fait deins leſtaple ou dehors, et auxint dez treſpas faitez deins leſtaple a marchaunt ou as Miniſtres de leſtaple per autres, ou per nul de eux as autres, eſlie la partie pleintif, le quel il voet ſuer ſa action ou ſa querele devaunt lez Juſtices de la Eſtaple per le ley de leſtaple, ou en autres places a la comune ley; & ſoit a ceo reſceu. Iſſint totes voies, qes plees tochantes aſcun del hoſtell le Seneſchall & ſon lieutenaunt & le mareſcall de noſtre dit hoſtiel y ſoient devaunt la Mair de la Eſtaple, pur veier que droit ſe face as parties, come devaunt eſt dit, ſils y voillent eſtre. Mes dez plees de terre & de Franke tenement ſoient a la comune ley. Et ſi marchauntz ou lour gentez eſtauntez a leſtaple per cauſe de cel facent felonie, ou ſoient tues deſrobbes ou maheimes per queconque perſone, ſoient le Maire de leſtaple & autres covenables aſſignes Juſticez, a oier & terminer lez dites felonies & maheymz deinz leſtaple ſaunz delay ſolonc le comune ley. Et ſi nul tiel felone ou treſpaſſour ſoit priſe & detenus deinz aſcun Fraunchefe, a qi que ſoit, per cauſe de tiel felonie, ou mahame fait deinz leſtaple, ſoit maintenaunt maunde per briefe, de fair venir le dit felone ou cely que fiſt le maheime devaunt lez ditez Juſtices, de fair droit de ly en la forme avauntdit. Et ſi ceux que ount tieux priſons en gard, ne lez voile deliverer, encourgent la paine de C li. devers nous, & jademeinz deliverent le corps en la forme ſuiſdite. Et en cas que nul enditement ſoit fait hors de la Eſtaple dez felonies & treſpaſſes faitez per gentez de leſtaple ou per autres as eux deinz leſtaple, ſoit cel enditement maunde devaunt le dit Mair & ceux que ſerrount aſſignez oveque luy Juſtices, a faire droit en cel partie. Et ſi plee ou debait ſoit mene devaunt le Mair de leſtaple entre lez marchauntz & miniſtres dicellez, & ſur ce pur trier la verite enqueſte ou prove ſoit apprendre; ſi volumus

36 E. 3. c. 7.

Pleas of Land. Felony, or Maim done within the Staple.

Dyer, 144. Fitz. Trial, 30, 32, 71. 21 H. 7. f. 32. Where the Trial ſhall be by Denizens, and where by *Medietatem linguæ*.

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lumus que ſi lun partie & lautre ſoit eſtraunge, ſoit trie per eſtraunges, & ſi lun partie & lautre ſoit denizins, ſoit trie per denizins, & ſi lune partie ſoit denizin & lautre partie Alien, ſoit lun moite de lenqueſt ou del prove dez denizeins & lautre moite des Aliens.

28 Ed. 3. c. 13.
8. H. 6. c. 29.

CAP. IX.

The Effect of a Recogniſance knowledged in the Staple for Recovery of a Debt.

ITEM afyn que lez contractz faitez deinz leſtaple ſoit le meutz tenuz, & lez paimentz preſtement faitez, ſi avoms ordeigne & eſtabliz, que cheſcun mair des dits eſtaples eiet poair de prendre recogniſances de dettes que home voudra faire devant luy en preſence des conſtables de leſtaple ou lun de eux, et quen cheſcun dez ditez eſtaples ſoit un ſeal ordeigne, demuraunt en le garde du dit mair de leſtaple ſouth lez ſeals des counſtables, & que toutz obligations que y ſerrount faitez ſur tielx reconiſaunces ſoient enſeals de dite ſeal payaunt pur cheſcun obligation de C. li. & dedens de cheſcun livere un maille. Et de cheſcun obligation outre C li. de cheſcun livere un eſterlinge. Et que le mair de leſtaple per vertu de celes lettres puiſſe prendre & tenir en priſon les corps du dettour apres la terme encorus, ſil ſoit trove deins leſtaple, tanque ils eient faitgre au creditour de la dete & des damages, et auxint dareſter lez biens de meſmes lez dettours trovez deinz la dite eſtapule, & deliverer lez dites biens as creditours per verroi eſtimation, ou de lez vendre a mieutz que homme purra, & deliverer lez deners as ditez creditours, tanque al ſomme due. Et en cas que lez dettours ne ſoient trovez deinz leſtaple, ne lour biens a la value de la dette, ſoit ceo certifie en Chauncellerie ſouth le dit ſeale; ſur quel certification ſoit brief maunde, de prendre lez corps dez ditez dettours ſaunz lez mettre a meinpriſe, & de ſeiſir lour terres & tenementz bienz & chateux, & ſoit la dit bref retourne in noſtre Chauncellerie ove la certification de la value dez ditez terres & tenementz bienz & chateux, & ſur ceo y ſoit due execution fait de jour en jour, en la manere come il eſt contenuz en leſtatut marchaunt; iſſint que celui a qi le dette eſt due eit eſtat de franke tenement en lez terres et tenementz que luy ſerrount liveres per vertue de cel proces, & recoverer per lettre de novel deſſeſine en cas qil ſoit ouſte, & que le dettour neit my avauntage del quarter dun an, que eſt contenuz en le dit eſtatut marchaunt. Et en cas que nul creditour ne voille aver lettres de dite ſeal, eins voille eſtre a la foie le dettour, ſi apres la terme encoru il demaunde le dette, ſoit le dettour cru ſur ſa foy.

In what Manner Execution ſhall be made of the Statute-Staple.
15 H. 7. f. 16.

Execution awarded out of the Chancery, if the Debtor have not ſufficient in the Staple.
Regiſt. 151, 289.
37 H. 6. f. 6.
Dyer, 206.

What Eſtate the Creditor ſhall have in the Debtor's Landextended.
13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 3. c. 1.
15 R. 2. c. 9.
23 H. 8. c. 6.

CAP. X.

There ſhall be but one Weight, Meaſure, and Yard throughout the Realm.

ITEM pur ceo que nous avoms entendu, que aſcuns marchauntz achatent avoir de pois leynz & autres marchandiſes per un pois, et vendent per un autre, & ſount auxint deceivables retretes ſur le poiſir, & auxint uſent faux meſures & verges, en graunde diſceite de nous & de tut la comunalte & dez loialx marchauntz; ſi voloms & eſtabliſſoms, qun pois, un meſure, & un verge ſoit per tut la terre, ſi bien hors de la eſtaple come dedeinz, & qe leins & tut maner' de avoir de pois ſoient poiſes per balaunces, iſſint que la lange de la balance ſoit owel, ſaunz encliner a lun partie ou a lautre, & ſaunz mettre main ou pee ou autre touche faire; & que celuy que face al encontre a damage du dit vendour, forface devers nous la valew de la marchaundiſe iſſint poiſe & meſure, & eit la partie que ſe pleindra le quatreble de ce qil ſerra endamage, & eit le treſpaſſour lenpriſonment dun an, & ſoit rente a la volunte noſtre Seignur le Roi; & ſur ceo ſoient aſſignes Juſtices denquerer dez tieux treſpaſſours, as toutz lez foitz que meſtre ſerra, & de faire droit auxi bien a noſtre ſute come a ſute dautres que ſoy vorrount pleindre.

The Penalty of him which doth not weigh by equal Balance.
9 H. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 25.
14 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 12.
9 H. 5. c. 8.
8 H. 6. c. 5.
11 H. 7. c. 4.
16 Car. 1. c. 19.

CAP. XI.

The Penalty for foreſtalling of Merchandiſe before they come to the Staple.

28 Ed. 3. c. 13.

ITEM nous avoms ordeigne & eſtabli, que toutz marchauntz denizeins & aliens que ameſnerount vyns & autres merces & marchaundiſes, queconques que ſoient, a leſtaples burghs & bones villes et lez portez du mere deinz nouz ditz Roialme & terres, les puiſſent ſavement & ſaunz chalange ou empechement de nulli vendre en gros ou a retaille ou per parcels a lour volunte, as quecunques gentz que lez voudrount achatre, & que nul marchaunt prive neſtraunge naultre de quel condition qil ſoit aille per terre ne per ewe dencontre tieux vins merces ne marchandiſes venauntez en nous dites Roialme & terres en mere naillours, pur lez forſtaller achatre ou en autri maner arrier, avaunt qils veignent en leſtaple ou a porte ou ils ſerrount diſcharges, nentre les nefs pur tiel cauſe, tanque lez marchaundiſes ſoient mys a la terre pur vendre, ſur les paines & forfaitures contenuz en le dite articule.

CAP. XII.

The Penalty of ſelling Wooll, *&c.* to a *Scottiſh* Man to be carried into *Scotland.*

ITEM que nul marchaunt prive ne eſtraunge nautre ameſne hors de noſtre Roialme Dengl' leins quirs peaulx lanutes a Berwike ſur Twede ne nul part aillours en Eſcoce, ne que nul homme, marchaunt nautre de quel eſtat ou condition qil ſoit, vende ſez leynz pealx lanutz ne quirs a nul homme Deſcoce, ne a nul autre pur ameſner en Eſcoce ſur lez peinez & forfaitures contenuz en le dicte tierce articule.

CAP. XIII.

A Remedy where a Merchant's Goods be robbed or periſhed on the Sea.

ITEM nous voloms & grauntoms, que ſi aſcun marchaunt prive ou eſtraunge ſoit diſrobbe dez biens ſur meere, & lez biens enſi robbes veignount aſcun part deinz nous dites Roialme & terres, et voet ſuer pur lez dites biens recoverer, ſoit reſcu a prover lez ditez bienz eſtre lez ſoens per ſes marches ou per ſa carte ou koket ou per bonez & loialx marchauntz prives ou eſtraunges, et per tieux proves ſoient meſmes les biens deliveres al marchaunt, ſaunz autre ſuite faire a la comune ley. Et en cas que nul niefs iſſint de nous ditez Roialme & terres, en venantez a ycel, per tempeſt ou per autre infortune debruſent ſur lez coſtes de mere, & lez bienz veignent a terre, que ne porrount eſtre dit Wreke, ſoient maintenaunt ſaunz fraude ou mal engine deliverez

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deliverez as marchauntz as queux lez biens ſount, ou a lour ſervauntz ſur tiel paine come devaunt eſt dit, payauntez a eux que lez averount ſauvez & gardez covenablement pur lour travaill, ceſtaſavoir per diſcretion dez viſcountes Baillifs ou autres miniſtres es lieux gildables, ou autres Seignurs nount point de fraunchefe, & per laviſe & laſſent de iiii ou vi dez meillours & plus ſuffiſauntes prodehomes du pays; & ſi ce ſoit deins fraunchefe dautres Seignurs, adonqs ſe face per lez ſeneſcalx ou baillifs de fraunchefe per aſſent de iiii ou vi prode homes, come deſuis eſt dit, ſaunz nul delay.

CAP. XIV.

Merchants may bring in Gold or Silver to the King's Exchanges, and carry out as much.

ITEM avoms ordeigne & eſtabli, que toutz marchauntz privez & eſtraunges puiſſent ſavement ameſner & porter deinz nous dites Roialme & terres plate dargent billettes dor & tut autre maner dor & toutz moneys dor & dargent a noſtre bullione ou a nous eſchaunges, que nous ferroms ordeiner a nouz ditez eſtaples & aillours, pernant illoeqs money de noſtre coigne covenablement a la value. Et ſi nul voille prendre bone monoye dor et dargent dautre coigne que de noſtre en paiment, le preigne ſaunz empechement, ſi que nul ſoit a ceo arte ſil ne voil prendre de gre: purveu toutez voies, que nul monee neit comune cours deinz noſtre Roialme forſque le money de noſtre coigne, & que nul emporte hors de noſtre Roialme veil eſterlinge nautre money horſpris lez marchauntz eſtraunges, que apportent aſcun money & ne voillent emploier cel money, quelez nous voilloms qils puiſſent le money que demura nient emploie reporter en lour pays, iſſint que bone ſerche ent ſoit fait en lez portez & lieux ou arrivaille eſt, et que tout le money que chacun eſtraunge marchaunt ameſnera en noſtre Roialme ſoit mys en eſcriptez per lez ſerchours, a fyn que nul naporte plus quil nemporta en noſtre dit Roialme, & que nul miniſter per colour de tiel ſerche face empechement ne diſturbaunce a nul eſtraunge marchaunt, pur luy grever, & que tout faux monoyes que ſerrount trovez per tiel ſerche deinz noſtre Roialme en deſceit de noſtre money ſoit forfaitz a nous ſolonque lez ordinauncez autre foitz ent faitez.

Foreign Money not to be of common Currency in the Realm; nor old Sterling to be carried out of it. Proviſo for Merchants Strangers. All falſe Money forfeited to the King.

CAP. XV.

Indentures ſhall be made between Carriers of Woolls by the Water, and the Bailiffs of Towns where they load them; which Carriers ſhall be ſworn and bound to carry them to the Staple.

ITEM nous voloms & eſtabliſoms, que ceux que ount leynz quers pealx lanutez et plumbe en pays entre lez lieux ou lez eſtaples ſount & le meere, & lez voillent faire carier a leſtaples per ewes douces ou per braces de meere, facent endentures entre eux & lez baillifs de villes ou ils les metteront en nief, teſtemoignauntz comebien de leynz quirs peaulx lanutes & plumbe eſt iſſint mys en nief; Et les baillifs dez lieux preignent ſerment & ſuffiſaunt ſeurte, pur quels ils vodrount reſpondre, de eux & dez mariners, qils irrount ove ces leynz quirs pealx & plumbe a lez eſtaples & nul part aillours, & deſchargeront illoeqs, devaunt qils entrent le mere. Et que lez baillifs envoient maintenaunt lun partie del endenture contenaunt le ſeurte & le quantite des leynz quirs pealx & plumbe, au mair del eſtaple, as coſtages de ceux as queux lez biens ſount, per aſcun home pur quoi ils voidrount reſpondre. Et ſi nul Mair Baillif ou Miniſtre de lieu ou tielx marchaundiſes ſerrount charges, ſuffrent lez ditez marchaundiſes paſſer en autre maner, encourgent ſibien le Mair & le Baillif & Miniſtres avauntditz come lez marchaunt que lez chargera les paines & forfaitures contenuz en le dite tierce articule.

2 Inſt. 205. One Merchant's Goods ſhall not be ſeiſed for another's Debt, but upon cauſe. Law of Marque. Merchants of Enemies Countries ſhall have convenient Time by Proclamation to ſell their Goods, and to depart. 4 H. 5. c. 7.

CAP. XVI.

Houſes ſhall be let for reaſonable Rents, in Staple Towns, impoſed by the Mayor, *&c.*

ITEM qen cheſcun ville ou leſtaple ſerra tenuz ſoient ordeins certeins ruez & lieux, ou lez leyns & autres marchaundiſes ſerront mys. Et pur ceo que lez Seignurs ou gardeins dez meſons es lieux voiauntez la neceſſite dez marchauntz mettrount per cas lour meaſons a trop haut ferme; ſi avoms ordeigne, que lez meaſons que ſount a leſſer en tiel maner, ſoient mys a reſonable ferme, ſolonc lordinaunce de mair et des conſtables leſtaple & iiii. prodes homes dez meillours de la ville ou leſtaple eſt, que ſerrount jurres en le preſence dez dites maire & conſtables, de faire loiall tax, ſi que pur defaute dez meaſons leſtaple ne ſoit my empeche, & que nul homme que amegne ſez leynz & autres marchaundiſes illoeqs ne ſoit diſtourbe de herberger meſmes lez leyns & marchaundiſes en lez meaſons, queux ils averont iſſint alowes.

CAP. XVII.

A Merchant Stranger ſhall not be impeached for another's Debt but upon good Cauſe. Merchants of Enemies Countreys ſhall ſell their Goods in convenient Time, and depart.

ITEM que nul marchaunt eſtraunge ſoit emplede ou empeche pur autri treſpas, ou pur autri dette, dount il neſt pas dettour plegge ou mainpernour: purveu tout foiz, que ſi nuls noz liegez gentez, marchauntz ou autres, ſoient endamages per aſcuns Seignurs dez eſtraunges terrez ou lour ſubjeitz, & lez ditez Seignurs duement requis faillent de droit a nous ditz gentz; nous eioms le ley de mark & repreiſalx, come ad eſte uſe avaunt cez heures, ſaunz fraude ou mal engine. Et en cas, que dieu defende, aſcun debate ſourde entre nous & aſcuns Seignurs dez eſtraunges terres, ne voilloms mye que lez gentz & marchauntz de la dite terre ſoient ſodeignment ſubduz de nouz ditez Roialme & terrez per cauſe de la dit debate, einz que ils ſoient garniz & proclamation ent publie; & qils voident lez ditz Roialme & terres ove lour bienz fraunchement deinz xl. jours apres la garniſſement ou proclamation faites; & que en le meſne temps ils ne ſoient de rien empechez ne deſtourbez de lour paſſage, ou de lour profit fair de meſmes lez marchaundiſez, ſils lez voillent vendre; et en cas qen defaute de vente ou de navee ou de maladie ou autre cauſe evident ils ne porrount voider nous ditez Roialme & terres en ſi brief temps, dounqs ils eient autre xl. jours ou plus ſi meſtre ſoit, deinz quel temps ils porrount paſſer covenablement ove lour marchaundiſes, ou vendre, come devaunt eſt dite.

CAP. XVIII.

Merchants of *Ireland* or *Wales* may bring their Merchandiſes to the Staples of *England*.

MS. Reg.

It ſhall be Felony for any *Welſh* or *Iriſh-man* to carry their Wooll, &c. to any other Place, ſaving to the Staple.

ITEM pur ceo que nous penſoms bien, que lez Marchauntz eſtraunges ne viegnent mie comunement en Irland nen Galez pur Marchaunder, come ils ſount en Engleterre, Si voloms de noſtre grace eſpecialle, que bien liſe as gentz Dirland & Gales, que ne porrount deliverer lour leynz quirs peaulx lanutes & plumbe en Irland & en Galez as dites Marchauntes eſtraunges, de venir ove lour Marchaundiſes, apres ceo qils ſoient cuſtumes & coketts en Irland & Galez, a aſcuns de nous eſtaplez en England, a quel lour plerra, aportantz lour coketts teſmoignaunts lour Marchaundiſes qils deſchargerount a leſtaple Dengl'; iſſint que eux quaunt ils ſerrount venuz a leſtaple Dengl' ne ceux que lour Marchaundiſes achaterount de eux illoeqs, ne paierount autrefoitz cuſtume ne ſubſide pur lez ditez Marchaundiſes iſſint cuſtumes en noſtre dit terre Dirland ou de Gales. Et ſoient nouz Treſurer & Barons de noſtre Eſcheqer Dengl' certifiez deux foitz per an ameyns, ſcilicet a la Paſque & Seint Michelle, comebien dez leynz quirs pealx lanutes & plumbe paſſent hors de la dite terre Dirland & de la cuſtume ent paie. Et en cas que les Merchants ou autres gentz Dirlaund ou de Gales apres ceo que ils ſoient en meere ove lour ditez Marchaundiſez paſſent aillours qe a leſtaples en Engleterre, encourgent lez paines & forfaitures contenuz en la dite tierce articule.

CAP. XIX.

None ſhall loſe his Goods by his Servant's Offence. Speedy Juſtice ſhall be done from Day to Day, and from Hour to Hour.

ITEM que nul Marchaunt nautre, de quel condition qil ſoit, perde ne forface ſez bienz ne Marchaundiſez pur treſpas et forfaiture de ſon ſervaunt, ſil ne le face per Comaundement ou abette de ſon meiſtre, ou qil eit meſpris en loffice en quel ſon meiſtre luy ad mys, ou en autre manere qe le maiſtre ſoit tenuz a reſpondre pur le fait ſon ſervaunt per le ley Marchaunt, come per aillours ad eſte uſee. Et pur ce que Marchauntz ne pont ſovent longement demurere en un lieu, pur entreleſſer lour Marchaundiſes, Si voloms que haſtive droit lour ſoit fait de jour en jour & de hure en hure, ſolounqe lez leys uſeez en autre eſtaples tenuz avaunt cez hures per aillours, tout lez foitzs qiles les voidrount pleindre de nulli, ou que nul ſe voidra pleindre de eux, iſſint que lez Marchauntz ne ſoient per malice taries pur defaut de haſtive remedie.

Merchants Strangers ſhall have preſent Remedy for any Grievances done to them.

CAP. XX.

Merchants Strangers taken in the King's Protection; and for their Wrongs ſhall recover double Damages.

ITEM pur ceo que nous avoms priſe toutz Marchauntz eſtranges venantes en nous dites Roialme & terres en noſtre dit eſpeciale protection, & outre graunte de lour fair haſtive remedie des grevaunces, ſi nuls lour ſoient faites, Si avoms ordine & eſtabli, que ſi nul outrage ou grevaunce lour ſoit fait en pays hors del eſtaple, les Juſtices de lieu, ou tiels outrages ſerrount faites, facent haſtiment Juſtice a eux, ſolom le ley Marchaunt de jour en jour & de hure en hure, ſaunz deſporte faire a nulli ou de les mettre ſuere a la comune ley. Et ſi nul ſoit convicte, qil eit greve lez Marchauntz iſſint priſe en noſtre protection, ſoit pur le contempt fait a nous puny devers nous en taunt come ſerra adjuge as Marchauntz pur ſez damages, & ſoient as dites Marchauntz eſtraunges lour damagez reſtores a double.

CAP. XXI.

A Mayor and two Conſtables ſhall be choſen yearly in every Staple Town: And their Authority.

ITEM pur ceo qe lez eſtaples ne ſe porrount mye longement tenir, ne lez ordinaunces ent faites ou affaire eſtre gardez, ſi bones executours & Juſtices ne ſoient eſtabliez, pur fair ent bone & redde ley & execution; Si avoms ordeine & eſtabli, que en cheſcun Ville, ou leſtaple eſt ordeine, ſoit fait & eſtabli un mair bone loial & ſuffiſaunt, eiaunt coniſaunce de la ley Marchaunt, pur governer leſtaple, & faire droit a cheſcun ſolonc lez leys avauntditez, ſaunz favour deſport ou gref faire a nulli; & ſoient auxint en cheſcun lieu, ou leſtaple eſt, deux Coneſtables covenables ore a ſon comencement mys per nous, pur fair ceo que attient a lour office, en manere come en autres eſtaples eſt accuſtume. Et quaunt ils ſerrount mortes ou chaunges, adounqs ſoient autres eſluz per la volunte dez Marchauntz de dit lieu. Et que nul Maire tiegne loffice outre un An, ſil ne ſoit de novel eſluz per la comunalte dez Marchauntz, auxibien dez eſtraungez come dez denizeins. Et que lez ditz Mair & Coneſtables eient poair de garder la pees, & de arreſter lez malfeſours en leſtaples pur treſpas det ou pur autre contempt, & lez mettre en priſone, & punir ſolom le ley del eſtaple. Et ſoit ordeine un priſone pur la ſave garde deux que ſerrount iſſint empriſones. Et ſoient lez Mair Viſcounte & Baillif dez Villes ou leſtaple eſt, ou joynauntz a leſtaple, entendauntz as Mair & Miniſtres del Eſtaple, de faire execution de lour maundements a quel hure qils ſont requiſe, ſur peine de greve forfeiture. Et ſoit un Seignur ou autre de pluis ſuffiſants du pais ou leſtaple eſt, aſſigne deſtre en aide as Mair & Miniſtres del eſtaple, et juſticier les rebelx, que per les dites Mair & Miniſtres ne purrount eſtre juſtices, & de lez meintener & counſeiller quaunt meſter ſerra, a bone gouvernement del eſtaple. Et ſi nul Marchaunt ſe voil pleindre de Mair ou dez Conſtables, qils ount faillez de droit, ou favour fait countre reſone a nul partie, ſoit haſtiment redreſſe per le Chaunceller & autres de noſtre Counſeill, ſaunz nul delay. E que meſmes les Maire & Coneſtables ne facent ne ordeinent rienz que ſoit a contrarie de ceſtes ordinaunces, ne facent enterpretation ne exception a ycell, autrement que lez parols ne purportent; mes ſil y ad rienz que ſoit en doute, ſoit monſtre a noſtre counſeill, & illoeqs ſoit declare per bone adviſe.

Regiſt. 18.

CAP. XXII.

Correctors ſhall be appointed in the Staple Towns to make and record Bargains.

MS. Reg.

ITEM nous avoms ordeine, que en cheſcun lieu ou leſtaple ſe eſtendra, ſoit certein nombre dez Correctours, ſibien dez eſtraunges come privez, bones gentez ſuffiſauntez & ſachauntez de tiel meſter, pur loialment faire & recorder lez bargaines entre lez Vendours & Achatours, come ad eſte uſee en autres eſtaples tenuz aillours; & qils treuſſent ſuffiſauntz Mainpernours devaunt lez Mair & Conſtables de leſtaple, de loialment faire ce que appent a lour office, & ſils ſoient troves en defaut, paient taunt a celuy que ſerra endamage, come ſon perde amountra, iſſint qils ne ſe mellent de nul maner de Marchaundie pur le temps qils demurrount en loffice. Et que nul home ſoit conſtreint davoir correctour, ſi il ne le voile avoir de gre, ne de paier rien a nul correctour, ſil ne le melle a ſon bargaine a ſa requeſte.

CAP. XXIII.

The Officers of the Staple, and Merchants repairing to it, ſhall be ſworn to maintain the Staple, and the Laws and Cuſtoms of it.

ITEM que certein nombre de Porters Packers Wyndours overours & autres laborers dez leynez & autres Marchaundiſez ſoit ordeine ſuffiſauntement pur le lieu ou leſtaple eſt, & ſoient ils & lour Correctours & toutz maners Dofficers de leſtaples, eſtre lez Conſtables, jurrez devaunt le Mair del eſtaple, qils loialment ferrount lour office ſaunz fraude ou mal engyne. Auxint ſoient toutz Marchauntz Denizeins & Aliens venauntz as dites eſtaples per cauſe des Marchaundiſe jurrez devaunt lez Mair et Conſtables, qils ſerrount juſtizablez per lez ditez Mair & Conſtables ſolonc le ley & uſage, & maintenerount queque en eux eit leſtaple & lez leys & lez uſages de ycelle ſans fraude ou mal engyne. Et lez Maire et Conſtables ſerront jurrez en la Chauncelarie, de fair loialment ce que a eux appartient. 14 R. 2. c. 3.

CAP. XXIV.

Two Merchants Aliens ſhall be choſen to be aſſociate in Judgement to the Mayor and Conſtables. And ſix Mediators of Queſtions between Buyers and Sellers ſhall be choſen.

ITEM nous voloms & ordeinoms, que lez Marchauntz eſtraunges eſliſent deux Marchauntz, dez queux lun devers le South & autre devers le North ſoient aſſigne de ſeere ove le Maire & Conſtables del Eſtaple, ou aſcuns dez ditez lieux viendra, doier lez pleintez touchantz Marchauntz Aliens, que ſerrount megnes devaunt lez ditez Mair & Conſtables, a toutz lez ſoitz que aſcun dez ditez eſluez vodra eſtre, & de gveier que plein droit ſoit fait as ditez Marchauntz Aliens, iſſint que lez dites Mair & Coneſtables ne ceſſent point daler avaunt en lour procez, en cas que tieux eſlues ne viegnent pas. Et en cas que debate ſurde entre eux ſur aſcun diſcuſſion ſur aſcun plee ou querele, ſoit le tenour de cel plee ou querel mande devant le Chaunceller & autres de noſtre Counſeille, a terminere illoeqs ſaunz delay. Et ſoient auxint eſluz ſex perſones ſcilicet iiii dez aliens dount ii ſoient de Almaigne & ii de Lumbardie & ii Dengl' que ſoient bones gentz & de foy, & facent ſerment de fair bien & loialment lour office, quant & a quel hure aſcun queſtion ou debait ſurdra ou avendra enter Marchauntez daſcun non reſonable leyn ou daſcun non due packure, ſolonc lez covenantz faitez entre le achatour & vendour; que lez ditez perſones ou iiii deux puiſſent devaunt le Mair del eſtaple & ſez officers per lour ſerment dire & amendre, ſicome reſone voudra, & a eux ſur ceo ſoit done credence ſaunz nul counterdit.

Matters in Queſtion in the Staple ſhall be decided by the Chancellor.

CAP. XXV.

It ſhall be Felony to make any Conſpiracy which may turn to the Diſturbance of the Staple.

ITEM avoms ordeine et eſtabli, que nul Marchaunt nautre face conſpiracie confederacie covigne ymagination ou murmure ou mal engyne, en nul point que purra turner en empechement ou deſtourbaunce defeſance ou deſcres dez ditz eſtaples, ou de riens de ce que eux appartient ou purra appartener: & ſi aſcun face, et de ceo ſoit atteint devaunt Mair & Miniſtres del eſtaple, ou autre que nous a ceo aſſigneroms, encourge lez peins & forfaitures contenuz en le tierce articule.

CAP. XXVI.

Credit ſhall be given to Letters, or the Merchants Oaths, of the Value of their Goods.

ITEM come ſoit contenu en le Chartre noſtre Ael graunte as Marchauntz eſtraunges, et per nous conferme, que dez Marchaundiſes quels ils amegnerount en nouz ditez Roialme & terres, & dez queux iii. d. de la livere ſount a apaier per le ditz Marchauntz eſtraunges ſolounq meſme le graunt, ſoit done foy & credence a eux ſur la valewe dez dittez Marchaundiſez, per lettres quels ils porrount monſtre de meſme lez biens de lour Seignurs ou compaignons, & ſil neient point certein lettres quels ils porrount monſtre de meſme lez biens, ſoient crues de lour ſerment en cel partie; & ja done eſt a entendre a nous & a noſtre Counſeill par la pleint dez ditez Marchauntz, que tout eiaunt ils lettres teſtemoignantes la valew de lour Marchaundiſez, les Vicountes Maires Baillifs & Miniſtres de pluſours lieux lez conſtreinent de jurer pur meſme lez Marchaundiſez, countre le forme de lour dite chartre, & jalemeins apres le ſerment fait enſeallent lour barellez Fardels & Bales, pur queux ils ount fait lour ſerment, & lez leſſent giſer iiii. jours ou vi. iſſint enſealez, avant qils lez voillent veier, & iſſint ils tollent as ditez Marchauntz la vente de lour biens, a graunte damage deux; Nous nient voillantes, que lez Marchauntz eſtranges, que viegnent ove lour Marchaundiſe en noz ditz Roialme & terres pur comune profit de ycelles, ſoient en tiel manere grevez, Si voloms grauntoms & eſtabliſſoms,

CAP. XVIII.

Merchants of *Ireland* or *Wales* may bring their Merchandiſes to the Staples of *England*.

MS. Reg.

It ſhall be Felony for any *Welſh* or *Iriſhman* to carry their Wooll, &c. to any other Place, ſaving to the Staple.

ITEM pur ceo que nous penſoms bien, que lez Marchauntz eſtraunges ne viegnent mie comunement en Irland nen Galez pur Marchaunder, come ils ſount en Engleterre, Si voloms de noſtre grace eſpecialle, que bien liſe as gentz Dirland & Gales, que ne porrount deliverer lour leynz quirs peaulx lanutes & plumbe en Irland & en Galez as dites Marchauntes eſtraunges, de venir ove lour Marchaundiſes, apres ceo qils ſoient cuſtumes & coketts en Irland & Galez, a aſcuns de nous eſtaplez en England, a quel lour plerra, aportantz lour coketts teſmoignaunts lour Marchaundiſes qils deſchargerount a leſtaple Dengl'; iſſint que eux quaunt ils ſerrount venuz a leſtaple Dengl' ne ceux que lour Marchaundiſes achaterount de eux illoeqs, ne paierount autrefoitz cuſtume ne ſubſide pur lez ditez Marchaundiſes iſſint cuſtumes en noſtre dit terre Dirland ou de Gales. Et ſoient nouz Treſurer & Barons de noſtre Eſcheqer Dengl' certifiez deux foitz per an ameyns, ſcilicet a la Paſque & Seint Michelle, comebien dez leynz quirs pealx lanutes & plumbe paſſent hors de la dite terre Dirland & de la cuſtume ent paie. Et en cas que les Merchants ou autres gentz Dirlaund ou de Gales apres ceo que ils ſoient en meere ove lour ditez Marchaundiſez paſſent aillours qe a leſtaples en Engleterre, encourgent lez paines & forfaitures contenuz en la dite tierce articule.

CAP. XIX.

None ſhall loſe his Goods by his Servant's Offence. Speedy Juſtice ſhall be done from Day to Day, and from Hour to Hour.

ITEM que nul Marchaunt nautre, de quel condition qil ſoit, perde ne forface ſez bienz ne Marchaundiſez pur treſpas et forfaiture de ſon ſervaunt, ſil ne le face per Comaundement ou abette de ſon meiſtre, ou qil eit meſpris en loffice en quel ſon meiſtre luy ad mys, ou en autre manere qe le maiſtre ſoit tenuz a reſpondre pur le fait ſon ſervaunt per le ley Marchaunt, come per aillours ad eſte uſee. Et pur ce que Marchauntz ne pont ſovent longement demurere en un lieu, pur entreleſſer lour Marchaundiſes, Si voloms que haſtive droit lour ſoit fait de jour en jour & de hure en hure, ſolounqe lez leys uſeez en autre eſtaples tenuz avaunt cez hures per aillours, toût lez foitzs qiles les voidrount pleindre de nulli, ou que nul ſe voidra pleindre de eux, iſſint que lez Marchauntz ne ſoient per malice taries pur defaut de haſtive remedie.

Merchants Strangers ſhall have preſent Remedy for any Grievances done to them.

CAP. XX.

Merchants Strangers taken in the King's Protection; and for their Wrongs ſhall recover double Damages.

ITEM pur ceo que nous avoms priſe toutz Marchauntz eſtranges venantes en nous dites Roialme & terres en noſtre dit eſpeciale protection, & outre graunte de lour fair haſtive remedie des grevaunces, ſi nuls lour ſoient faites, Si avoms ordine & eſtabli, que ſi nul outrage ou grevaunce lour ſoit fait en pays hors del eſtaple, les Juſtices de lieu, ou tiels outrages ſerrount faites, facent haſtiment Juſtice a eux, ſolom le ley Marchaunt de jour en jour & de hure en hure, ſaunz deſporte faire a nulli ou de les mettre ſuere a la comune ley. Et ſi nul ſoit convicte, qil eit greve lez Marchauntz iſſint priſe en noſtre protection, ſoit pur le contempt fait a nous puny devers nous en taunt come ſerra adjuge as Marchauntz pur ſez damages, & ſoient as dites Marchauntz eſtraunges lour damagez reſtores a double.

CAP. XXI.

A Mayor and two Conſtables ſhall be choſen yearly in every Staple Town: And their Authority.

ITEM pur ceo qe lez eſtaples ne ſe porrount mye longement tenir, ne lez ordinaunces ent faites ou affaire eſtre gardez, ſi bones executours & Juſtices ne ſoient eſtabliez, pur fair ent bone & redde ley & execution; Si avoms ordeine & eſtabli, que en cheſcun Ville, ou leſtaple eſt ordeine, ſoit fait & eſtabli un mair bone loial & ſuffiſaunt, eiaunt coniſaunce de la ley Marchaunt, pur governer leſtaple, & faire droit a cheſcun ſolonc lez leys avauntditez, ſaunz favour deſport ou gref faire a nulli; & ſoient auxint en cheſcun lieu, ou leſtaple eſt, deux Coneſtables covenables ore a ſon comencement mys per nous, pur fair ceo que attient a lour office, en manere come en autres eſtaples eſt accuſtume. Et quaunt ils ſerrount mortes ou chaunges, adounqs ſoient autres eſluz per la volunte dez Marchauntz de dit lieu. Et que nul Maire tiegne loffice outre un An, ſil ne ſoit de novel eſluz per la comunalte dez Marchauntz, auxibien dez eſtraungez come dez denizeins. Et que lez ditz Mair & Coneſtables eient poair de garder la pees, & de arreſter lez malfeſours en leſtaples pur treſpas det ou pur autre contempt, & lez mettre en priſone, & punir ſolom le ley del eſtaple. Et ſoit ordeine un priſone pur la ſave garde deux que ſerrount iſſint empriſones. Et ſoient lez Mair Viſcounte & Baillif dez Villes ou leſtaple eſt, ou joynauntz a leſtaple, entendauntz as Mair & Miniſtres del Eſtaple, de faire execution de lour maundements a quel hure qils ſont requiſe, ſur peine de greve forfeiture. Et ſoit un Seignur ou autre de pluis ſuffiſants du pais ou leſtaple eſt, aſſigne deſtre en aide as Mair & Miniſtres del eſtaple, et juſticier les rebelx, que per les dites Mair & Miniſtres ne purrount eſtre juſtices, & de lez meintener & counſeiller quaunt meſter ſerra, a bone governement del eſtaple. Et ſi nul Marchaunt ſe voil pleindre de Mair ou dez Conſtables, qils ount faillez de droit, ou favour fait countre reſone a nul partie, ſoit haſtiment redreſſe per le Chaunceller & autres de noſtre Counſeill, ſaunz nul delay. E que meſmes les Maire & Coneſtables ne facent ne ordeinent rienz que ſoit a contrarie de ceſtes ordinaunces, ne facent enterpretation ne exception a ycell, autrement que lez parols ne purportent; mes ſil y ad rienz que ſoit en doute, ſoit monſtre a noſtre counſeill, & illoeqs ſoit declare per bone adviſe.

Regiſt. 18.

CAP. XXII.

Correctors ſhall be appointed in the Staple Towns to make and record Bargains.

MS. Reg.

ITEM nous avoms ordeine, que en cheſcun lieu ou leſtaple ſe eſtendra, ſoit certein nombre dez Correctours, ſibien dez eſtraunges come privez, bones gentez ſuffiſauntez & ſachauntez de tiel meſter, pur loialment faire & recorder lez bargaines entre lez Vendours & Achatours, come ad eſte uſee en autres eſtaples tenuz aillours; & qils treuſſent ſuffiſauntz Mainpernours devaunt lez Mair & Conſtables de leſtaple, de loialment faire ce que appent a lour office, & ſils ſoient troves en defaut, paient taunt a celuy que ſerra endamage, come ſon perde amountra, iſſint qils ne ſe mellent de nul maner de Marchaundie pur le temps qils demurrount en loffice. Et que nul home ſoit conſtreint davoir correctour, ſi il ne le voile avoir de gre, ne de paier rien a nul correctour, ſil ne le melle a ſon bargaine a ſa requeſte.

CAP. XXIII.

The Officers of the Staple, and Merchants repairing to it, ſhall be ſworn to maintain the Staple, and the Laws and Cuſtoms of it.

ITEM que certein nombre de Porters Packers Wyndours overours & autres laborers dez leynez & autres Marchaundiſez ſoit ordeine ſuffiſauntement pur le lieu ou leſtaple eſt, & ſoient ils & lour Correctours & toutz maners Dofficers de leſtaples, eſtre lez Conſtables, jurrez devaunt le Mair del eſtaple, qils loialment ferrount lour office ſaunz fraude ou mal engyne. Auxint ſoient toutz Marchauntz Denizeins & Aliens venauntz as dites eſtaples per cauſe des Marchaundiſe jurrez devaunt lez Mair et Conſtables, qils ſerrount juſtizablez per lez ditez Mair & Conſtables ſolonc le ley & uſage, & maintenerount queque en eux eit leſtaple & lez leys & lez uſages de ycelle ſans fraude ou mal engyne. Et lez Maire et Conſtables ſerront jurrez en la Chauncelarie, de fair loialment ce que a eux appartient. 14 R. 2. c. 3.

CAP. XXIV.

Two Merchants Aliens ſhall be choſen to be aſſociate in Judgement to the Mayor and Conſtables. And ſix Mediators of Queſtions between Buyers and Sellers ſhall be choſen.

ITEM nous voloms & ordeinoms, que lez Marchauntz eſtraunges eſliſent deux Marchauntz, dez queux lun devers le South & autre devers le North ſoient aſſigne de ſeere ove le Maire & Conſtables del Eſtaple, ou aſcuns dez ditez lieux viendra, doier lez pleintez touchantz Marchauntz Aliens, que ſerrount megnes devaunt lez ditez Mair & Conſtables, a toutz lez foitz que aſcun dez ditez eſluez vodra eſtre, & de gveier que plein droit ſoit fait as ditez Marchauntz Aliens, iſſint que lez dites Mair & Coneſtables ne ceſſent point daler avaunt en lour procez, en cas que tieux eſlues ne viegnent pas. Et en cas que debate ſurde entre eux ſur aſcun diſcuſſion ſur aſcun plee ou querele, ſoit le tenour de cel plee ou querel mande devant le Chaunceller & autres de noſtre Counſeille, a terminere illoeqs ſaunz delay. Et ſoient auxint eſluz ſex perſones ſcilicet iiii dez aliens dount ii ſoient de Almaigne & ii de Lumbardie & ii Dengl' que ſoient bones gentz & de foy, & facent ſerment de fair bien & loialment lour office, quant & a quel hure aſcun queſtion ou debait ſurdra ou avendra enter Marchauntez daſcun non reſonable leyn ou daſcun non due packure, ſolonc lez covenantz faitez entre le achatour & vendour; que lez ditez perſones ou iiii deux puiſſent devaunt le Mair del eſtaple & ſez officers per lour ſerment dire & amendre, ſicome reſone voudra, & a eux ſur ceo ſoit done credence ſaunz nul counterdit.

Matters in Queſtion in the Staple ſhall be decided by the Chancellor.

CAP. XXV.

It ſhall be Felony to make any Conſpiracy which may turn to the Diſturbance of the Staple.

ITEM avoms ordeine et eſtabli, que nul Marchaunt nautre face conſpiracie confederacie covigne ymagination ou murmure ou mal engyne, en nul point que purra turner en empechement ou deſtourbaunce defeſance ou deſcres dez ditz eſtaples, ou de riens de ce que eux appartient ou purra appartener: & ſi aſcun face, et de ceo ſoit atteint devaunt Mair & Miniſtres del eſtaple, ou autre que nous a ceo aſſigneroms, encourge lez peins & forfaitures contenuz en le tierce articule.

CAP. XXVI.

Credit ſhall be given to Letters, or the Merchants Oaths, of the Value of their Goods.

ITEM come ſoit contenu en le Chartre noſtre Ael graunte as Marchauntz eſtraunges, et per nous conferme, que dez Marchaundiſes quels ils amegnerount en nouz ditez Roialme & terres, & dez queux iii. d. de la livere ſount a apaier per le ditz Marchauntz eſtraunges ſolounq meſme le graunt, ſoit done foy & credence a eux ſur la valewe dez dittez Marchaundiſez, per lettres quels ils porrount monſtre de meſme lez biens de lour Seignurs ou compaignons, & ſil neient point certein lettres quels ils porrount monſtre de meſme lez biens, ſoient crues de lour ſerment en cel partie; & ja done eſt a entendre a nous & a noſtre Counſeill par la pleint dez ditez Marchauntz, que tout eiaunt ils lettres teſtemoignantes la valew de lour Marchaundiſez, les Vicountes Maires Baillifs & Miniſtres de pluſours lieux lez conſtreinent de jurer pur meſme lez Marchaundiſez, countre le forme de lour dite chartre, & jalemeins apres le ſerment fait enſeallent lour barellez Fardels & Bales, pur queux ils ount fait lour ſerment, & lez leſſent giſer iiii. jours ou vi. iſſint enſealez, avant qils lez voillent veier, & iſſint ils tollent as ditez Marchauntz la vente de lour biens, a graunte damage deux; Nous nient voillantes, que lez Marchauntz eſtranges, que viegnent ove lour Marchaundiſe en noz ditz Roialme & terres pur comune profit de ycelles, ſoient en tiel manere grevez, Si voloms grauntoms & eſtabliſſoms,

MS. Reg.

& eſtabliſſoms, que la dite chartre ſoit tenu, & que lez Barelles ſardelles & bales & lez autres biens dez dittz marchauntz, & pur queux ils averount monſtrez lour lettres, que ne ſount mye ſuſpecionouſez, ou fait la ſerment, come il eſt contenu en meſme le Chartre, maintenant apres le ſerment fait, ou tielx lettres monſtres, ſoient lour biens deliveres a eux ſaunz delai, pur faire ent lour profit, ſaunz rien prendre des eux ouſtre le Cuſtume de iij de la livre; iſſint que le Vicounte Mair Baillif ou autre miniſtre plus ne ſe mellent de meſme lez biens, ſur peine dempriſonment, & de payer a la partie endamage per cel cauſe ſez damages a quatreble, & tant a nous, & ſur ceo ſoit droit fait en noſtre Chauncellerie a cheſcun pleinte.

CAP. XXVII.

The Forfeiture of thoſe which before this Statute have tranſported their Woolls, &c.

ITEM avoms ordeine & eſtabli, que touts ceux qe ſerrount conuz, qils ount amegne leins quirs & pealx lanutz as partes de dela, contre defenſe & proclamation ent faitz avant le feſaunce de ceſt ordinaunce, ſoient ajugges a la priſon, & encourgent la forfeiture de meſme lez leynz quirs pealx lanutez iſſint paſſez, & de touts autres biens & chateux, & outre ſoient rentez a noſtre volunte.

CAP. XXVIII.

The Liberties of the Staple confirmed, notwithſtanding the Franchiſes of others: But in Fairs, Markets, Hundreds, Leets, &c.

ITEM nous voilloms grauntoms et ordeignoms, que toutz lez ſubſidez & choſes ſoient fermement gardez & tenuz en toutz pointez, nient contriſteaunt fraunchefe cuſtume privilege exemption jugementz ou autres grauntez faitez a Citees Burghs Villes comunaltes gentez de cynke Portez ou autres ſingulers perſones queconques, & ſi riens ſoit a mendre ajouſter chaunger ou retreer de nul des pointez avauntditez en temps avenir pur verroi cauſe, Nous voilloms, que ceo ſoit fait per deliberation & avys dez Grauntes & autres de noſtre Counſeill; Salvant en autres choſes as Prelates Ducs Countes Barouns & autres Seignurs lour feires marches & hundredes Wapentakes letes Juriſdictions Courtes Fraunchefes Privileges & toutz autres choſes as eux regardantz es lieux ou leſtaples ſount et ſerrount, et aillours, auxi avaunt come ils lez avoient devaunt lez eſtaplez ordeinez.

Other Mens Liberties being in the Staple ſaved.

Ordinatio de feodis Majorum et Conſtabulorum Stapule, Anno 27 EDW. III. editum.

MS. Reg. 19 A. XIV.

PUR ceo qe leſtaple eſt ore de novel ordeine a demurrer perpetuelment en Engleterre, et home navoit au comencement nules evidences en certein, per quels home purroit aſſigner ou limiter en certein, ce qe lez Mairs & lez Conſtables en lez places la ou leſtaples ſont ordienez duiſſent prendre per An en certen pur lour travaill, mez eſtoit adounqs aſſentuz per les Seignurs & Comunes, qe de cheſcun ſak ſerount levez viij d. pur le primer An, & liverez as dites Mairs & Coneſtables en le place lou le Staples ſount aſſignez, quel primer An paſſa hors a la Goule dAuguſt darren paſſe; & ore veignent tantez dez leynz ou bien pres au porte de Loundres, come font en toutz lez autres par my le Roialme; & as aſcuns dez autres Eſtaples veignent tantz dez leines come a deux ou trois autres Eſtaples, ſi qe a un Eſtaple veignent plus & a autres meins, iſſint qe lez Mairs Bailiffs & Counſtables daſcune place pernent trop & en aſcuns places trop poy & le peuple eſt trope charge de paier viij d. de ſake come deſus eſt dit, eiant regard a la ſoume dez leins qe paſſent outre mere; & tout le temps qe le dit Eſtaple eſtoit demuraunt outre meere, celui qe eſtoit eſluz Maire pur lez merchauntz Engliſh priſt un certen per An, et auxint ſeroit il reaſon qils priſterent en Engleterre, & ceo en meſurable maner, cheſcun ſelounq ſoun travaile, et qe le poeple ne ſuiſt my taunt charge: per qui eſt ordeigne per le Roi & lez Grauntez per avys de tout le Counſell, qe home ne ferra lever de ſake forſqe iiij d. en nul port de la Goule Dauguſt darren paſſe tanqe en cea ne deſore pur le temps avenir; & qe lez iiij d. de ſake en cheſcune place ou leſtaple eſt ſoient mys en un boiſt & enſeale dez ſealx de Mair & Conſtables, au fyn qe lez ditez Mairs & conſtables puiſſent de ceo eſtre paies de lour certen, qils prendrount. Et ſi a la fyn del An plus ſoit en la boiſte qe namounte lez fees des ditz Maire & Conſtables, ſoit ſavement garde, a payer & perfourmer lees fees des Maire & Conſtables en autre Eſtaple, la ou lez iiij d. ne voillent a ceo ſuffire & ſi riens demorret en lez ditez boiſtes apres lez fees payes, ſoit cel ſoume reſidue ſalve a comune profit dez merchauntz de leſtaple por lan avenir, et pur paier pur les poiſes faites de novell et auxint pur paiements au autres choſes neceſſaires touchantes leſtaples. Et quant qe eſt leve en toutz places ou leſtaples ſount outre le dit ſoume de iiij d. al ſake puis le dit Goule Dauguſt darren paſſe ſoit rebaille & reſtitut a loeps avauntdit. Et lez fees de Mair & Conſtables ſont ordonnez & limites en la fourme qe ſenſuit. Scilicet. Le Mair de leſtaple a Weſtm' prendra C. li' & cheſcune Conſtable illeoqs xx [a] marks Mair de Nicholle xl marks & cheſcune Conſtable illoeqes x marcz Mair Deverwycke Kyngſtoun ſur Hull Norwich & Wynceſtre chacune xx li' & chacune Conſtable de ditz places C. s. lez Mairs de Noef Caſtell ſur Tyne Ciceſtre & Dexceſtre cheſcune x li' & cheſcun Conſtable de ces places v marcz. Et ſi null des Mairs & Conſtables ſuſnomes apres ceo qil ſoit eſluz per les merchauntes deſtre Mair ou Conſtable, refuſe le office, paie a la Compaigne a tant come ſon fee amounteroit per An. Et proclamation de ceo ſoit fait per my Engl' le vi jour de Novembre lan xxvij.

[a] xx *Livres.* Ralf.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 28 EDW. III. *and* Anno Dom. 1354.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 14.

NOSTRE Seignur le Roi a ſon parlement tenuz a Weymonſter le Lundy proſchein apres la feſte de Seint Marc Lewangeliſt lan de ſon regne dEngleterre vint & oetiſme & de France quinziſme a lonour de Dieu & de Seinte egliſe & pur commune profit de lui & de ſon poeple de laſſent dez Prelatz Princes Ducs Contes Barons & la Communalte de ſon Roialme illoeqes aſſemblez ad ordene & eſtabli les points ſouzeſcriptz.

OUR Lord the King, at his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter*, the *Monday* next after the Feaſt of St. *Mark* the Evangeliſt, the Year of his Reign of *England* the Eight and twentieth, and of *France* the Fifteenth, to the Honour of GOD and of holy Church, and for the common Profit of him and his People, by the Aſſent of the Prelates, the Prince, Dukes, Earls, Barons, and the Commons of this Realm there aſſembled, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed the Points under-written.

CAP. I.

A Confirmation of all Statutes before made and uſed.

PRemerement qe la Grant Chartre & la Chartre de la Foreſte & touz autres eſtatutz avant ces heures faitz & uſez ſoient gardez & meintenuz en touz pointz.

FIRST, That the Great Charter, and the Charter of the Foreſt, and all other Statutes before this Time made and uſed, be kept and maintained in all Points.

CAP. II.

Lords of the Marches of *Wales* ſhall be attendant to the Crown of *England*, and not to the Principality of *Wales*.

ITEM acorde eſt & eſtabli qe touz les Seignurs de la Marche de Gales ſoient perpetuelement entendantz & annexes a la corone dEngleterre come ils & leur aunceſtres ount eſte de tout temps avant ces heures & noun pas a la Principalte de Gales en qi mains qe meiſme la Principalte ſoit ou devendra apres ſes heures.

ITEM it is accorded and eſtabliſhed, That all the Lords of the Marches of Wales ſhall be perpetually attending and annexed to the Crown of England, as they and their Anceſtors have been all Times paſt, and not to the Principality of Wales, in whoſe Hands ſoever the ſame Principality be, or hereafter ſhall come.

CAP. III.

No Perſon ſhall be condemned without his Anſwer.

ITEM qe nul homme de quel eſtate ou condition qil ſoit ne ſoit oſte de terre ne de tenement ne pris nempriſone ne deſherite ne mis a la mort ſaunz eſtre meſne en reſpons par due proces de lei.

ITEM, That no Man of what Eſtate or Condition that he be, ſhall be put out of Land or Tenement, nor taken nor impriſoned, nor diſinherited, nor put to Death, without being brought in Anſwer by due Proceſs of the Law.

3 Bulſtr. 47. 9 H. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 29. 5 Ed. 3. c. 9. 25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 5. c. 4. 16 Car. 1. c. 10.

CAP. IV.

How the King ſhall be anſwered the meſne Rates of Lands coming to him by his Tenant's Death.

ITEM pur ce qe eſchetours & autres miniſtres le Roi qe ount fait liveree par mandement du Roi de ſa Chancellerie des terres & tenemenz qe eſtoient pris en la main le Roi par la mort des tenantz qi tindrent de lui a les heirs & autres as queux les ditz terres & tenemenz deveroient deſcendre revertir ou remaindre ount eſte chargez en leſcheqer des fermes & des rentes dount les termes des paiementz eſtoient avenir apres la liveree faite per la rate & lafferant du temps qe meiſmes les terres ou tenemenz eſtoient en la main le Roi Acorde eſt qe des manoirs citees burghs villes hundredes franchiſes & totes autres terres & tenemenz dount profitz ſourdent de temps en temps parmi lan come de molins herbage tolune plees & purchaces de court & autres tieux iſſues & profitz cheſcun eſchetour & autre miniſtre qi tieux terres & tenemenz averont ſeiſiz al oeps le Roi ſoit tenuz de reſpondre au Roi pur la rate & lafferant du temps ſolonc launcien cours de Leſcheqer. Et qe daunciens fermes & rentes qe ſont a paier as certeines termes come rente ſec & rent ſervice dount nul profit ſourde tanqe au jour du paiement ſoient tieles fermes & rentes paiez a ceux qi ent ount la liveree hors de la main le Roi as termes des paiementz des dites fermes & rentes qe enſuent apres tiele liveree faite ſibien de temps paſſe come de temps avenir.

O B. 12 Car. 2. c. 24.

CAP. V.

No Iron ſhall be carried forth of the Realm.

ITEM acorde eſt & eſtabli qe feer fait en Engleterre & feer meſne en Engleterre & illoeqes vendu ne ſoit meſne hors du Roialme dEngleterre

ITEM it is accorded and eſtabliſhed, That Iron made in England, and Iron brought into England, and there ſold, ſhall not be carried out of the ſaid Realm of England, upon Pain

By 5 & 6 W. & M. c. 17. Iron may be freely exported.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

Pain of forfeiting the double to the King; (2) and the Juſtices [a] aſſigned ſhall have Power to enquire of Labourers, and the other Juſtices whom the King will thereto aſſign, ſhall have Power to enquire of them that ſell the Iron at too dear a Price, and to puniſh them after the Quantity of the Treſpaſs.

[a] *aſſigned to enquire of Labourers.*

ſur peine de forfaire le double devers le Roi et eient les Juſtices aſſignez denquere de laborers & autres Juſtices queux le Roi vodra a ce aſſigner poer denquere de ceux qi vendent le feer a trop cher pris & de les punir ſolonc la quantite de treſpas.

CAP. VI.

Who ſhall be Coroners, and by whom and where they ſhall be choſen.

ITEM it is ordained and accorded, That all Coroners of the Counties ſhall be choſen in the full Counties, by the Commons of the ſame Counties, of the moſt meet and moſt lawful People that ſhall be found in the ſaid Counties to execute the ſaid Office; (2) ſaved always to the King and other Lords which ought to make ſuch Coroners, their Seigniories and Franchiſes.

3 Ed. 1. c. 10. Raſt. 133.

ITEM ordene eſt & eſtabli qe touz coroners des countees ſoient eſluz en pleins contees par les communes de meiſmes les contees de plus covenables & plus loialx gentz qe ſerront trovez es ditz contees affaire le dit office Sauve totes foitz au Roi & as autres Seignurs qe tieux coroners deivent faire leur Seignories & franchiſes.

CAP. VII.

No Sheriff ſhall continue in his Office above one Year.

ITEM it is ordained and eſtabliſhed, That the Sheriffs of the Counties ſhall be removed every Year out of their Offices, ſo that no Sheriff that hath been in his Office by a Year ſhall abide in the ſame Office the Year next following; and that no Commiſſion be made to him thereof, or renewed for the ſame Year following.

14 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 7. 42 Ed. 3. c. 9. 23 H. 6. c. 8.

ITEM ordene eſt & eſtabli qe les viſcontez des contees ſoient remuez cheſcun an hors de leur offices Iſſint qe nul viſcont qad eſte en ſon office par un an demoerge en meiſme loffice lan proſchein enſuant et qe nulle commiſſion lui ent ſoit faite ou renovele pur meiſme lan ſuant.

CAP. VIII.

An Attaint ſhall be granted as well upon a Bill as upon a Writ of Treſpaſs.

ITEM it is accorded, That the Writ of Attaint ſhall be granted from henceforth as well upon a Bill of Treſpaſs, as upon a Writ of Treſpaſs, of Inqueſts which be to be taken in Time to come without having Regard to the Quantity of the Damages.

3 Ed. 1. c. 38. 1 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 6. 5 Ed. 3. c. 6, 7. 34 Ed. 3. c. 7. Raſt. 84, &c.

ITEM acorde eſt & eſtabli qe brief datteint ſoit grante deſore ſibien ſur bille de Treſpas come ſur brief de Treſpas des Enqueſtes qe ſont a prendre en temps avenir ſaunz avoir regard au quantite des damages.

CAP. IX.

No Writ ſhall be directed to a Sheriff to charge an Inqueſt to indict any.

ITEM, Becauſe that the People of the Realm have ſuffered many Evils and Miſchiefs, for that Sheriffs of divers Counties, by virtue of Commiſſions and general Writs granted to them at their own Suit for their ſingular Profit to gain of the People, have made and taken divers Inqueſts to cauſe to indict the People at their Will, and have taken Fine and Ranſom of them to their own Uſe, and have delivered them, whereas ſuch Perſons indicted were not brought before the King's Juſtices to have their Deliverance; (2) it is accorded and eſtabliſhed, for to eſchew all ſuch Evils and Miſchiefs, That all ſuch Commiſſions and Writs before this Time made, ſhall be utterly repealed, and that from henceforth no ſuch Commiſſions nor Writs ſhall be granted.

Cro. El. 371.

ITEM pur ce qe le poeple du Roialme ad ſuffert pluſeurs malx & meſchiefs de ce qe viſcontes de diverſes contees par vertue des commiſſions & briefs generals a eux grantez a leur ſeute demeſne pur leur ſinguler profit de gaigner du poeple ount fait & pris diverſes enqueſtes de faire enditer les gentz a leur volunte & ount pris fins & raunceons de eux a leur oeps demeſne & les ount delivres ſaunz ce qe tieux enditez feuſſent meſnez devant les Juſtices le Roi pur leur deliverance avoir Acorde eſt & eſtabli pur tieux malx & meſchiefs eſchure qe touz tieux commiſſions & briefs avant ces heures faitz ſoient outrement repellez & qe deſore nulles tieux commiſſions ne briefs ſoient grantez.

CAP. X.

The Penalty of the Mayor, Sheriffs, &c. of *London*, if they do not redreſs Errors and Miſpriſions there; and in what Counties the Trial thereof ſhall be.

ITEM, Becauſe that the Errors, Defaults, and Miſpriſions which be notoriouſly uſed in the City of *London* for Default of good Governance of the Mayor, of the Sheriffs, and the Aldermen, cannot be enquired nor found by People of the ſame City;

ITEM pur ce qe les errours defautes & meſpriſions qe ſont notoirement uſez en la Cite de Londres pur defaute de bone government du Meire des viſcontes & des Aldermans ne purront eſtre enquis ne trovez par gentz de meiſme la Cite Ordene

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

Ordene eſt & eſtabli qe les ditz Meire viſcontes & Aldermans qe ount le governement de la dite Cite facent redreſcer & corriger les defautes errours & meſpriſions ſuſnomez & les duement punir de temps en temps ſur certeine peine ceſt aſſavoir au primer defaut mille marcs au Roi & a la ſeconde defaut deux mille marcs & a la tierce defaut qe la franchiſe de la Cite ſoit pris en la main le Roi. Et ſoit comence denquere ſur eux a la Seint Michel proſchein avenir iſſint qe ſils ne facent dues redreſcementz come deſus eſt dit ſoit enquis de leur defautes par enqueſtes de gentz de foreins contees ceſt aſſavoir de Kent Eſſex Suſſex Hertford' Buk' & Berk' ſibien a la ſeute le Roi come dautres qi pleindre ſe vodront.

Et ſi les Meire viſcontes & Aldermans ſoient par tieux enqueſtes enditez ſoient faitz venir par due proces devant les Juſtices le Roi qi ſerront a ce aſſignez dehors la dite Cite devant queux ils eient leur reſpons ſibien au Roi come a la partie. Et ſils ſe mettent en enqueſtes ſoient celles enqueſtes pris par gentz foreins come deſus eſt dit. Et ſils ſoient atteintz ſoit la dite peine encurru & leve des ditz Meire viſcontes & Aldermans pur defaute de leur governement & nientmeinz les pleintifs recoverent leur damages au treble vers les ditz Meire viſcontes & Aldermans. Et par cauſe qe les viſcontes de Londres ſont parties a ceſte buſoigne ſoit le Coneſtable de la Tour ou ſon lieutenant miniſtre en lieu des viſcontes a receivre les briefs ſibien originals de la Chancellerie come judicials ſouz les ſealx des Juſtices affaire ent execution en la dite Cite. Et ſoit proces fait par attachementz & par deſtreſces & par exigende ſi meſtiere ſoit Iſſint qe a la ſeute le Roi ſoit lexigende agarde apres le primer Capias retourne & a le tierce Capias retourne a ſeute de partie. Et ſi les Meire viſcontz & Aldermans eient terres ou tenemenz dehors la Cite ſoit proces fait devers eux par attachementz & deſtreſces en meiſmes les contees ou les terres & tenemenz ſont. Et qe cheſcun des ditz Meire viſcontz & Aldermans qe vendra devant les dites Juſtices reſpoigne ſingulerement pur lui meiſmes ſibien au peril des autres qi ſont abſentz come de lui meſmes. Et ceſte ordenance ſoint tenue ferme & eſtable nient contreeſteant franchiſe privilege ou cuſtumes queconqes. Et ſe extend ceſte ordenance as autres citees & burghs du Roialme ou tieux defautes & meſpriſions ſont uſez & nemie duement corrigez ne redreſcez ſauve qe les enqueſts ſoient priſes par gentz foreins de meiſme le contee ou tieles citees & burghs ſont et qe la peine de ceux des citees burghs & villes qe de ce ſerront atteintz ſoit ajugge par deſcretion des Juſtices qe a ce ſerront aſſignez.

(2) it is ordained and eſtabliſhed, That the ſaid Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen, which have the Governance of the ſame City, ſhall cauſe to be redreſſed and corrected the Defaults, Errors, and Miſpriſions above named, and the ſame duly puniſh from time to time upon a certain Pain; that is to ſay, At the firſt Default a thouſand Marks to the King, and at the ſecond Default two thouſand Marks, and at the third Default that the Franchiſe and Liberty of the City be taken into the King's Hand. (3) And be it begun to enquire upon them at St. Michael nert coming, ſo that if they do not cauſe to be made due Redreſs as afore is ſaid, it ſhall be enquired of their Defaults by Inqueſts of People of foreign Counties, that is to ſay, Of Kent, Eſſex, Suſſex, Hertford, Buckingham, and Berks, as well at the King's Suit as others that will complain.

The Penalty of the Mayor, Sheriffs, &c. of *London*, which do not redreſs Errors and Miſpriſions there.

The Trial of the Defaults of the Mayor, &c. of *London*, touching Government ſhall be by Inqueſt of foreign Counties.

II. And if the Mayors, Sheriffs, and Aldermen be by ſuch Inqueſts thereto aſſigned, indicted, they ſhall be cauſed to come by due Proceſs before the King's Juſtices, which ſhall be to the ſame aſſigned out of the ſaid City, before whom they ſhall have their Anſwer, as well to the King as to the Party. (2) And if they put them in Inqueſts, the ſame Inqueſts ſhall be taken by foreign People, as afore is ſaid. (3) And if they be attainted, the ſaid Pain ſhall incur and be levied of the ſaid Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen, for Default of their Governance; (4) and nevertheleſs the Plaintiffs ſhall recover the treble Damages againſt the ſaid Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen. (5) And becauſe that the Sheriffs of London be Parties to this Buſineſs, the Conſtable of the Tower, or his Lieutenant, ſhall ſerve in the Place of the Sheriffs, to receive the Writs, as well Originals of the Chancery as Judicials, under the Seal of the Juſtices, to do thereof Execution in the ſaid City. (6) And Proceſs ſhall be made by Attachment and Diſtreſs, and by Exigent, if Need be; ſo that at the King's Suit the Exigent ſhall be awarded after the firſt Capias returned, and at the third Capias returned at the Suit of the Party. (7) And if the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen have Lands or Tenements out of the City, Proceſs ſhall be made againſt them by Attachments and Diſtreſſes in the ſame ‖ Counties where the Lands or Tenements be. (8) And that every of the ſaid Mayors, Sheriffs, and Aldermen which do appear before the ſaid Juſtices, ſhall anſwer particularly for himſelf, as well at the Peril of other which be abſent, as of himſelf. (9) And this Ordinance ſhall be holden firm and ſtable, notwithſtanding any Manner of Franchiſe, Privileges, or Cuſtoms. (10) And this Ordinance ſhall extend to all Cities and Boroughs of the Realm where ſuch Defaults or Miſpriſions be uſed, and not duly corrected nor redreſſed; ſaving that the Inqueſts ſhall be taken by foreign People of the ſame County where ſuch Cities or Boroughs be: (11) And that the Pain of thoſe of the ſaid Boroughs and Towns, which ſhall be thereof attainted, ſhall be judged by the Diſcretion of the Juſtices which ſhall be thereto aſſigned.

The Conſtable or Lieutenant of the *Tower* ſhall receive and execute the King's Writs.

What Proceſs ſhall be awarded in this Suit.

‖ 247.

This Ordinance provided for *London* ſhall extend to all Cities and Boroughs.
1 H. 4. c. 15.
31 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 10.
17 R. 2. c. 12.

CAP. XI.

Freſh Suit and Huy and Cry ſhall be made after Robbers from Country to Country.

ITEM, Becauſe that great Clamour and grievous Complaints be made, as well by Aliens as by Denizens, that Merchants and other paſſing through the Realm of *England* with their Merchandiſes and other Goods, be ſlain and robbed, and namely now more than they were wont, whereof Remedy hath not been made to the Complaints; (2) **our Lord the King, conſidering the Profit which may come to the ſaid Realm by coming and abiding of the ſaid Merchants Aliens in the ſame Realm, and the Damage and Miſchief which to them and other is done daily by ſuch Manſlaughters and Robberies, and willing to provide for the Surety and Indempnity of Merchants and other aforeſaid, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed, by the Aſſent of all his Parliament, to the Intent that Merchants Aliens ſhall have the greater Will and Courage to come into the ſaid Realm of** England, **and that Remedy from henceforth be ſpeedily made to ſuch Merchants and other robbed, according to the Form contained in the Statute late made at** Wincheſter; **that is to ſay, that ſolemn Cry be made in all Counties, Hundreds, Markets, Fairs, and all other Places where ſolemn Aſſembly of the People ſhall be, ſo that none by Ignorance ſhall excuſe him, that every Country from henceforth be ſo kept, that immediately after Felonies and Robberies done, freſh Suit be made from Town to Town, and from Country to Country,** (3) **and Inqueſt, if Need be, ſhall be alſo taken in the Towns by him which is Sovereign of the Town, and after in Hundreds, Franchiſes, and in the County, and ſometime in two, three, or four Counties, in caſe when Felonies ſhall be done in the Marches of the Counties, ſo that the Offenders may be attainted.** (4) **And if the Country do not anſwer of ſuch Offenders, the Pain ſhall be ſuch, that every Country, that is to ſay, the People dwelling in the Country, ſhall anſwer of the Robberies done, and of the Damages;** (5) **ſo that all the Hundred where the Robbery ſhall be done, or the Franchiſes which be within the Precinct of the ſame Hundred, ſhall anſwer of the Robbery done;** (6) **and if the Robbery be done in the Diviſion of two Hundreds, both Hundreds ſhall anſwer together with the Franchiſes.** (7) **And longer Term ſhall not the Country have after the Robbery or Felony done, than Forty Days, within which them behoveth to make Gree of the Robbery, or of the Offence, or that they anſwer of the Bodies of the Offenders.**

13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 1, 2.

The Penalty of the Country, if Robbers offending therein be not taken within Forty Days.

27 El. c. 13.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM pur ce qe grant clamour & grevouſes pleintes ſont faitz ſi bien par aliens come par denzeins qe marchantz & autres paſſantz parmi le Roialme dEngleterre od leur marchandiſes & autres biens ſont tuez & derobbez & nieement ore plus qils ne ſoleient dount remedie nad eſte fait as compleignantz noſtre Seignur le Roi conſiderant le profit qe purra avenir au dit Roialme par venue & demoere des marchantz aliens en meiſme le Roialme & les damages & meſchiefs qe a eux & autres ſont faitz de jour en autre par tieux homicides & robberies & veullant purvoire a la ſeurte & indempnite des marchantz & autres ſuſditz ad ordene & eſtabli par aſſent de tout ſon parlement au fin qe marchantz aliens eient greindre volunte & corage de venir en le dit Roialme dEngleterre qe remedie ſoit deſore fait haſtivement as tieux marchantz & autres iſſint derobbez ſolonc la forme contenue en leſtatut nadgairs fait a Wynceſtre ceſt aſſavoir qe ſolempnement crie ſoit fait en toutz contees hundredes marchees feires & toutz autres lieux ou ſolempne aſſemblee de gentz ſerra Iſſint qe nul par ignorance ſe puſſe excuſer qe cheſcune pais iſſint deſoremes ſoit garde qe meintenant apres robberies & felonies faites ſoit fait freſſhe ſeute de ville en ville & de pais en pais & enqueſtes ſoient auxint ſi meſtiere ſoit priſes en villes par celui qe eſt ſoverein de la ville & puis en hundredes franchiſes & en contees & aſcune foitz en deux trois ou quatre contees en cas quant felonies ſerront faites en marches des contes. Iſſint qe meffeſours puſſent eſtre atteintz. Et ſi le pais de tieu manere de meffeſours ne reſpoigne la peine ſerra tiele qe cheſcune pais ceſt aſſavoir gentz en pais demorantz reſpoignent des robberies faites & des damages iſſint qe tout le hundred ou la robberie ſerra faite ove les franchiſes qe ſont deinz la purceinte de meiſme le hundred reſpoignent de la robberie faite & ſi la robberie ſoit faite en diviſes de deux hundredes reſpoignent ambedeux les hundredes enſemblement od les franchiſes. Et plus long terme navera le pais apres la robberie faite ou felonie qe quarant jours deinz les queux il covient qils facent gre de la robberie ou del meffait ou qils reſpoignent des corps de meffeſours.

CAP. XII.

Within what Time Purveyances made for the King's Houſe ſhall be paid for.

OB. ITEM pur ce qe la mene gent du Roialme & pluſeurs autres ſe ſont compleintz des grevances qe leur ſont faites de ce qe les purveours noſtre Seignur le Roi ma dame la Roigne du Prince & des autres ount pris de eux leur biens vivres & vitailles & les en ount baille tailles aſſignantz a eux jour & lieu de receivre leur paiement en foreins & lointiſmes lieux ou ils ount deſpendu la value de la choſe iſſint pris de eux ou le double avant qils eient receu leur paiement & ſovent ount failli de tout le Roi veullant purvoire de remedie contre tieles grevances ad ordene & eſtabli pur quiete & eeſe de ſon poeple qe de totes purveances qe ſont ou ſerront faites a ſon oeps ou al oeps dautri deinz la ſoumme de vint ſouldz paiement en ſoit fait meintenant ſur la purveance faite ſaunz taille bailler ou jour & lieu aillours ent aſſigner & qe dautres purveances faites de la ſoumme de vint ſouldz & outre paiement ſoit fait deinz le quarter del an proſchein enſuant apres les purveances faites as certeins jour & lieu ſolonc ce qils purront eſtre plus eiſez & a meindre travaill du poeple.

2 H. 4. c. 14. 20 H. 6. c. 8. 12 Car. 2. c. 24.

CAP.

CAP. XIII.

The Warranty of Packing of Wooll ſhall be put out. An Inqueſt ſhall be *de Medietate Linguæ*, where an Alien is Party.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ENſement acorde eſt & eſtabli qe totes les ordenances faites en grant conſeil tenuz a Weſtmonſtre le Lundy proſchein apres la feſte de Seint Matheu Lapoſtle darrein paſſe enſemblement ove aſcunes declarations & ajouſtances faites en ceſte preſent parlement ſoient fermement gardez & tenuz pur eſtatut a durer a touz jours queles declarations & ajouſtances ſenſuent en ceſte manere come contenue ſoit en les dites ordenances qe cheſcun marchant qe vend ſes leines a leſtaple ſoit tenuz de garanter lempakkure de meiſmes les leines et qe ſi ple ou debate ſoit meu devant le meire de leſtaple entre les marchantz ou miniſtres dycelle & ſur ce pur trier ent la verite enqueſte ou proeve ſoit aprendre ſi lune partie & lautre ſoit eſtrange ſoit trie par eſtranges & ſi lune partie & lautre ſoit denzein ſoit trie par denzeins & ſi lune partie ſoit denzeine & lautre aliene ſoit lune moite del enqueſte ou del prove de denzeins & lautre moite des aliens. Et auſſint qe nul marchant prive ne eſtrange nautre de quele condition qil ſoit aille par terre ne par ewe dencontrer vins merces nautres marchandiſes venantz en la Roialme dEngleterre nen autres terres du Roi en meer naillours pur les forſtaller achater ou en autre manere arrer avant qils viegnent a leſtaple ou au port ou ils ſerront diſchargez ne entre les niefs pur tiele cauſe tanqe les marchandiſes ſoient miſes a la terre pur vendre Acorde eſt & eſtabli qe la garrantie dempakkure de laines pur diverſes meſchiefs qe la communalte en ad ſentu ſoit de tout ouſte & qe nul homme ſoit tenuz affaire tiele garrantie ſil ne ſoit par covenant taille par fait enſele. Et auſſint qe nul homme autre qe marchant denzein ou alien qe ne conuſt les leis & uſages de leſtaple uſez par aillours devant qe les dites ordenances de leſtaple eſtoient faites ſoit chargee par meiſmes les leis & uſages tanqe els ſoient declarrez en parlement.

Et qe en tote manere denqueſtes & proeves qe ſont a prendre ou affaire entre aliens & denzeins ſoient ils marchantz ou autres ſibien devant le meire de leſtaple come devant queconqe autres Juges ou miniſtres tout ſoit le Roi partie ſoit la moite del enqueſt ou del prove de denzeins & lautre moite des aliens ſi tantz des aliens ſoient en la ville ou lieu ou tiele enqueſte ou prove ſoit aprendre qe ne ſoient mie parties ne od les parties en contractes plees ou autres quereles dount tieles enqueſtes ou proves deivent eſtre pris et ſi tantz des aliens ne y ſoient point adonqes ſoient mis en tieux enqueſtes & proeves tantz des aliens come ſerront trovez en meiſmes les villes ou lieux qe a ce ne ſoient pas parties ne od les parties come devant eſt dit & le remanant de denzeins qe ſoient prodes hommes & nient ſuſpecionouſes a lune partie ne a lautre.

Et qe nulle manere de nief qe ſoit frette devers Engleterre ou aillours ſoit arcte de venir a nul port dEngleterre ne y demorer contre le gre des meiſtres & mariners dycelle ou des marchantz as queux

ITEM it is accorded and eſtabliſhed, That all the Ordinances made in the great Council holden at Weſtminſter, the Monday next after the Feaſt of Saint Matthew the Apoſtle laſt paſt, together with certain Declarations and Additions made in this preſent Parliament, be firmly kept and holden for a Statute to endure for ever, which Declarations and Additions do follow in this Manner: (2) Whereas it is contained in the ſaid Ordinances, That every Merchant that ſelleth his Woolls at the Staple, ſhall be bound to warrant the packing of the ſame Woolls; (3) and if a Plea of Debate be moved before the Mayor of the Staple, betwixt the Merchants or Miniſters of the ſame, and thereupon to try the Truth thereof an Inqueſt or Proof ſhall be taken, then if both Parties be Aliens, it ſhall be tried by Aliens; (4) and if both Parties be Denizens, it ſhall be tried by Denizens; (5) but if the one Party be Denizen, and the other Alien, half of the Inqueſt or of the Proof ſhall be of Denizens, and the other half of Aliens. (6) And alſo that no Merchant, Privy nor Stranger, nor other of what Condition that he be, ſhall go by Land nor by Water to meet ſuch Ships charged with Wines, Wares, or other Merchandiſes coming into the Realm of *England*, nor other Lands of the King's in the Sea, or elſewhere, for to foreſtall, buy, or in other Manner giving them Earneſt before that they come to the Staple or to the Port where they ſhall be diſcharged, nor enter the Ships for ſuch Cauſe till the Merchandiſes be ſet to Land for to ſell: (7) It is accorded and eſtabliſhed, That the Warranty of packing of Woolls, for divers Miſchiefs which the Commons have thereof perceived, ſhall wholly be out; (8) and that no Man be holden to make ſuch Warranty, unleſs it be by Covenant made by Deed enſealed. (9) Alſo that no Man other than a Merchant Denizen or Alien, that knoweth the Laws and Uſages of the Staple, uſed before that the ſaid Ordinances of the Staple were made, ſhall be charged by the ſame Laws and Uſages till they be declared in Parliament.

27 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 3.

The Warranty of Packing of Woolls ſhall be wholly put out. 27 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 8.

II. And that in all Manner of Inqueſts and Proofs which be to be taken or made amongſt Aliens and Denizens, be they Merchants or other, as well before the Mayor of the Staple as before any other Juſtices or Miniſters, although the King be Party, the one half of the Inqueſt or Proof ſhall be Denizens, and the other half of Aliens, if ſo many Aliens and Foreigners be in the Town or Place where ſuch Inqueſt or Proof is to be taken, that be not Parties, nor with the Parties in Contracts, Pleas, or other Quarrels, whereof ſuch Inqueſts or Proofs ought to be taken; (2) and if there be not ſo many Aliens, then ſhall there be put in ſuch Inqueſts or Proofs as many Aliens as ſhall be found in the ſame Towns or Places which be not thereto Parties, nor with the Parties, as afore is ſaid, and the Remnant of Denizens, which be good Men, and not ſuſpicious to the one Party nor to the other.

An Inqueſt ſhall be *de Medietate Linguæ*, where an Alien is Party to any Trial. 8 H. 6. c. 29. 27 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 8. Dyer, 144. 3 Ed. 4. f. 11. 27 H. 6. f. 4. Fitz. Trial, 30, 32, 71. Bro. Denizen, 4, 12.

III. And that no Manner of Ship, which is fraught towards England or elſewhere, be compelled to come to any Port of England, nor here to abide, againſt the Will of the Maſters and Mariners of the ſame, or of the Merchants

None ſhall foreſtall Merchandiſes coming towards this Realm.

chants whoſe the Goods be: (2) And if ſuch Ships come of their own good Will, or be driven by Tempeſts, or other Misfortune or Miſchief, to any Port in England, and the Maſters, Mariners, or Merchants of the ſame Ships will ſell or deliver Part of their Merchandiſes with their good Will, it ſhall be lawful for every Man to buy ſuch Merchandiſes freely without Impeachment in the Port where ſuch Ships ſhall come, albeit the ſaid Merchandiſes be not put to Land to ſell; (3) ſo always, that no Merchant nor other ſhall go by Land nor by Water to meet ſuch Ships charged with Merchandiſes, to foreſtall the ſame Merchandiſes, or to give them Earneſt by Way of foreſtalling, upon the Pains contained in the third Article of the ſaid Ordinances; (4) ſo that the Maſters, Mariners, and Merchants, after that they have ſold that which pleaſeth them of their ſaid Goods, and paid thereof the Cuſtom, may freely depart, and go with their Ships and all the remnant of their Goods whither it ſhall pleaſe them, without Cuſtom thereof to be paid: (5) And that none, of what Condition that he be, by Art or Engine, ſhall diſturb any Ship charged with Merchandiſes to come to any Port of England, but to the Port where the Maſters, Mariners, and Merchants will firſt of their free Will arrive; nor, after they have arrived, ſhall meddle with the Sale of the ſame Merchandiſes, nor diſturb the Merchants nor their Servants, that they may not themſelves by their own Hands, according as to them beſt ſhall ſeem for their Profit, ſell and deliver their Merchandiſes at what Time and to whom it ſhall them beſt pleaſe; (6) And if any ſet Diſturbance, he ſhall incur a grievous Forfeiture to the King according to the Quantity of the Treſpaſs.

No Foreigners Ships ſhall be compelled to arrive in *England*, or to tarry there. 20 R. 2. c. 4.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

les biens ſont et ſi tieux niefs viegnent de gree ou ſoient chacez par tempeſt ou autre infortune ou meſchief a aſcun port dEngleterre & les meiſtres mariners ou marchantz de meiſmes les niefs veullent vendre & deliverer partie de leur marchandiſes par leur bone volunte bien liſe a cheſcuny tieles marchandiſes achater franchement ſaunz empeſchement en le port ou tieles niefs vendront tout ne ſoient les marchandiſes miſes a la terre pur vendre Iſſint totes foitz qe nul marchant nautre ne voiſe par terre ne par ewe dencontrer tieles niefs chargez de marchandiſes de forſtaller meiſmes les marchandiſes ou de les arrer par voie de forſtallerie ſur les peines contenues en le tierce article des dites ordenances Si qe les meiſtres mariners & marchantz apres ce qils averont iſſint vendu ce qe leur plerra de leur ditz biens & paie ent la cuſtume puſſent franchement departir & aler ove leur niefs & tout le remanant de leur biens par la ou leur plerra ſaunz cuſtume ent paier & qe nul de quele condition qil ſoit par art ne par engyn ne face ne mette deſtourbance a nulle nief chargee de marchandie de venir a nul port dEngleterre forſqe au port ou les meiſtres mariners & marchantz veullent premerement de gre arriver ne apres ce qils ſerront arrivez ſe melle de la vente de meiſmes les marchandiſes ne ne deſtourbe les marchantz ne leur ſervantz qils ne puſſent meiſmes par leur mains propres ſolonc ce qe meultz leur ſemblera pur leur profit demeſne vendre & deliverer leur marchandiſes a quele heure et as queux qe meultz leur plerra & ſi nul y mette deſtourbance encourge gref forfaiture devers le Roi ſolonc la quantite du treſpas.

CAP. XIV.

Upon which Days Wooll may be ſhewed in the Staple, and in which not.

OB. ITEM acorde eſt & eſtabli qe monſtreſon de laines ſoit faite a leſtaple cheſcun jour de la ſimeigne forſpris le dimenge & les ſolempnes feſtes del an & qe nulle monſtreſon ne vente de laines ne ſoit faite environ leſtaple de trois lewes fors tantſoulment a leſtaple ſur la peine contenue en le tierce article des dites ordenances de leſtaple ſauve totes foitz qe cheſcun Seignur & autre homme qe marchant puſſe franchement herberger monſtrer & vendre ſes laines qe ſont de ſa propre creſſance en ſa meſon demeſne ou aillours ou lui plerra.

CAP. XV.

The Bounds of every Staple, and how far they ſhall extend.

OB. AUSSINT acorde eſt & eſtabli qe leſtaple de Weſtmonſter comence ſa bounde a Temple-barre & ſe extend tanqe a Totehill & auſſint en autres citees & villes ou les eſtaples ſont ſoient les boundes de meiſmes les eſtaples deinz les mures ou les citees & villes ſont murees ou encloſes & en les citees & villes qe ne ſont pas murez ne encloſes ſoient les boundes des dites eſtaples parmy tote la ville.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 31 EDW. III. *Stat.* 1. *and* Anno Dom. 1357.

TO the Honour of GOD and holy Church, it it accorded by our Lord the King, the Prelates, Earls, Barons, and all the Commonalty of the ſaid Realm of *England*, in the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the *Monday* next after the Week of *Eaſter*, the Year of the Reign of our Lord King EDWARD of *England* the one and thirtieth, and of *France* the xviii.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 13.

AL honeur de Dieu & de ſeinte egliſe ſi eſt acorde par noſtre Seignur le Roi Prelatz Countes Barons & tote la communalte du Roialme dEngleterre en ceſt preſent parlement tenuz a Weſtm' le Lundy proſchein apres la ſymayne du Paſqe lan du regne noſtre dit Seignur le Roi EDWARD dEngleterre trent & primer & de France diſoitiſme.

CAP.

CAP. I.

A Confirmation of the Great Charter and the Charter of the Foreſt.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

EN primes qe la Grante Chartre & la Chartre de la Foreſte ſoient fermement gardes tenuz uſez & executz en touz pointz.

FIRST, That the Great Charter and the Charter of the Foreſt be firmly kept, holden, uſed, and executed in all Points.

CAP. II.

No Wooll ſhall be bought by Fraud to abate the Price thereof. Weights ſhall be ſent to all Shires.

ITEM come a la gref compleinte de la communalte du Roialme dEngleterre ſoit monſtre qe les marchauntz qi achatent laines en feyres & marchez & aillours par covyne & conſent entre eux abbeſſent le pris de laynes & uſent autre pois qe neſt ordine par eſtatut devant ces heures en arreriſſement du poeple Si eſt acorde & eſtabli qe proclamation ſoit faite par tote le Roialme qe nul marchaunt face tiele covyne ſur gref forfaiture & ſi nul face a lencontre apres la proclamation faite le Roi aſſignera ſes Juſtices denquere a ſuyte de partie de touz qi font tiele covyne & doier & terminer pur le Roi & pur la partie. Et qe certeines balaunces & pois de ſac dimy ſac & quarter livre dimy livre & quarteron acordaunt a leſtandard de Leſcheqier ſoient mandez as touz viſcontz dEngleterre entre cy a la nativite Seint Johan proſchein avenir Iſſint qils receues les dites balances & pois facent proclamation par touz lour counteez qe cheſcun qi voudra aver tieu balances & pois viegne au viſcont devant le Seint Michel de faire lour balances & pois acordantz au dit eſtandard a lour couſtages ſaunz rien doner au viſconte pur laſſay en lenſample des dites belances & pois aver & qe deſadonqes nul ne vende nachate par autre pois & ſi nul face a lencountre ſoit puny par fyn a la volente le Roi.

ITEM, Whereas at the grievous Complaint of the Commons of the Realm of *England*, it was ſhewed, that the Merchants which buy Wooll in Fairs and Markets, and other Places, by Covin and Conſent betwixt them, do abate the Price of Woolls, and uſe other Weight than is ordained by the Statute before this Time, in Annoyance of the People; (2) it is accorded and eſtabliſhed, That Proclamation be made through the Realm, that no Merchant do ſuch Covin, upon a grievous Forfeiture: (3) And if any do againſt the ſame after the Proclamation, the King ſhall aſſign his Juſtices to enquire at the Suit of the Party of all that do ſuch Covin, and to hear and determine for the King and for the Party. (4) And that certain Balances and Weights of Sack, Half Sack, and Quarter, Pound, Half Pound, and Quarter, according to the Standard of the Exchequer, be ſent to all Sheriffs of England betwixt this and the Nativity of St. John next coming, (5) ſo that they (ſuch Balances and Weights received) ſhall make open Proclamation thro' all their Counties, that every Man that will have ſuch Balances and Weights, ſhall come to the Sheriff before Michaelmas, to make their Balances and Weights according to the ſaid Standard at their Coſts, without any thing giving to the Sheriff for to have Aſſay or Example of the ſaid Balances and Weights; (6) and that from henceforth none ſhall ſell nor buy by other Weight; (7) and if any do againſt the ſame, he ſhall be puniſhed by Fine at the King's Will. 11 H. 7. c. 4.

CAP. III.

A Man charged with detaining a Felon's Goods, layeth the Fault on another.

ITEM ſi nul homme ou ville ſoit charge en Leſcheqier par eſtrete des Juſtices des chateux des futifs & de felons & voet allegger en deſcharge de lui autre qe ſoit chargeable ſoit oi & outre fait droit.

ITEM, If any Man or Town be charged in the Exchequer by Eſtreats of the Juſtices of the Chattels of Fugitives and Felons, and will alledge in Diſcharge of him another which is chargeable, he ſhall be heard, and Right done to the other.

CAP. IV.

Redreſſing of Extortion in Biſhops Officers in proving of Wills.

ITEM come les miniſtres des Eveſqes & autres ordinairs de ſeinte egliſe preignent du poeple grevouſes & outrageouſes ſynes pur le proeve des teſtamentz & pur les acquittances ent faire le Roi ad charge Lerceveſqe de Canterbirs & les autres Eveſqes qils ent mettent amendement & ſils ne facent acorde eſt qe le Roi ferra enquere par ſes Juſtices des tieux oppreſſions & extorſions & de les oier & terminer ſibien a la ſuyte le Roi come de prove come auncienement ad eſte uſe.

ITEM, Whereas the Miniſters of Biſhops and other Ordinaries of holy Church, take of the People grievous and outragious Fine for the Probate of Teſtaments, and for the making of Acquittances thereof; the King hath charged the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, and the other Biſhops, that they cauſe the ſame to be amended; (2) and if they do not, it is accorded, That the King ſhall cauſe to be inquired by his Juſtices of ſuch Oppreſſions and Extortions, to hear them and determine them, as well at the King's Suit, as at the Suit of the Party, as in old time hath been uſed. 3 H. 5. c. 8. 21 H. 8. c. 5.

CAP.

CAP. V.

The Contents of a Tun of Wine, and the gauging thereof.

27 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 8.

ITEM, Whereas it is ordained by a Statute, That the Tuns of Wine ought to contain a certain Number of Galons, according to the old Gauge, and now they be diminiſhed for Default of the Gauger's Office evil uſed, to the great Damage of the People; (2) **it is accorded and eſtabliſhed, That the ſaid Statute ſhall be holden and kept in all Points;** (3) **and moreover, if any ſell a Tun or Pipe of Wine not gauged, that the ſaid Seller ſhall forfeit the ſame Wine, or the Value, to the King.**

18 H. 6. c. 17. 1 R. 3. c. 13. 28 H. 8. c. 14.

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ITEM come ordine ſoit par eſtatut qe les tonelx de vin duiſſent contenir certein nombre des galons ſolonc launciene gauge & ore ils ſont amenuſez per defaute del office de gauge malement uſe a grant damage du poeple Acorde eſt & eſtabli qe le dit eſtatut ſoit tenu & garde en touz pointz & outre ceo ſi nul vende tonel ou pipe de vin nient gauge qe le vendour forface meſme le vin ou le value devers le Roi.

CAP. VI.

The Lords of Franchiſes ſhall have the Fines of Labourers and Servants, *&c.* forfeited.

EXP.

ITEM coment qe par eſtatut nadgairs fait fuiſt ordine qe les iſſiues fins & amercimentz des ſervantz artificers & autres overours ajuggez devant Juſtices des laborers ſerroient au Roi apres les trois anns de la quinziſme triennale adonqes grante au Roi par la communalte de ſon Roialme Acorde eſt & aſſentu qe les Seignurs des fraunchiſes qi ont fins iſſues & amerciementz par point de chartre ou en autre manere eient deſore enavant les dites fins iſſues & amerciementz des laborers qe a eux appartiegnent de droit tant come la juſticerie des laborers dure Iſſint totes voies qe les ditz Seignurs facent contribution a paiement des feez de tieux Juſtices des laborers ſolonc lafferant des profitz qils enprendront.

CAP. VII.

Juſtices ſhall enquire of the Offenders of the Laws of the Staple.

OB.

ITEM acorde eſt qe leſtatut des laborers ſoit auſſibien tenuz en la Citee & les Suburbes de Loundres & en les Cynk portz & autres fraunchiſes qeconqes come aillours en Engleterre & qe le Roi aſſigne ſes Juſtices denquere & doier & terminer de ceux qi ont ameſnez laines quirs & peaux lanutz es parties de dela & ent fait covyne & exceſſes & autrement attempte contre les ordinances & la forme de leſtatut de leſtaple.

CAP. VIII.

What Refuſe ſhall be made of Wooll. All Woolls, *&c.* ſhall be brought to the Staple.

ITEM acorde eſt & aſſentu pur commune profit & eſe du poeple qe cheſcun marchant & autre ſibien alien come denzein puiſſe amener as parties de dela qe ſoient de lamiſte le Roi laines quirs & peaux lanutz del quint jour de Maii proſchein avener tanqe a la feſte de Seint Michel proſchein ſeuant paiant pur cheſcun ſak cynqant ſouldz & pur trois centz peaux lanutz atant & pur le laſt des quirs cent ſoldz pur la cuſtume & ſubſide dicels. Et qe nul marchant nautre qi achate laines fait autre refuys des laines qe ne ſoleit eſtre fait devant ces heures ceſt aſſaver de cot gare & vileine tuſon & qe cheſcun ſac contiegne vint & ſis peres & cheſcun pere quatorze livres ſolonc le pois de leſtandard de Leſcheqier & nemy plus ne meins. Et qe totes les laines peaux & quirs achatez en paiis ſoient amenez a les eſtaples & illoeqes demoergent a meins quinz jours. Et ſi eles ne puiſſent illeoqes eſtre venduz ou delivres deinz les quinz jours ſoient ameſnez as portz ordines pur les eſtaples a paſſer dilloeqes as parties ſuſdites paiantz les cuſtumes & ſubſids avantdites. Et qe nulles lains vendables ſoient herbergez monſtrez ne vendues deinz trois lewes de leſtaple forſqe en meſme leſtaple ſauve qe cheſcun Seignur & autre homme qe marchaunt puiſſe fraunchement herberger monſtrer & vendre ſes laines qe ſont de ſa propre creſſaunce en ſa meſon demeſne & aillours ou lour plerra.

What Refuſe may be made of Wooll. 13 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 9.

The Content of a Sack and Stone of Wooll.

Woolls brought to the Staple ſhall remain there 15 Days.

CAP. IX.

The King's Council upon Cauſe may defer the tranſporting of Wooll.

ITEM acorde eſt & eſtabli qe les Chaunceller & Treſorer qi pur temps ſerront ove lavis dautres du conſeil le Roi eient poer dalloigner le terme du paſſage des laines qant ils verront qe meiſter ſerra.

CAP. X.

Who may govern or reform the Defaults of Victuallers in *London*.

ITEM, Becauſe that the Fiſhers, Butchers, Poulters, and other Sellers of Victuals in the City of *London*, by Colour of ſome Charters, and by evil Interpretation of ſome Statutes made in Advantage of the People, that every Man may freely ſell his Victuals without Diſturbance, and that no Mayor, Sheriffs, or other Miniſter ought to meddle of the Sale; (2) **it is accorded and aſſented, That every Man that bringeth Victuals, whatſoever they be, to**

ITEM pur ceo qe les peſſoners bochers poleters & autres vendours des vitailles en la Citee de Loundres par colour dauſcunes chartres & par malveis interpretation des aſcunes eſtatutz faitz en avantage du poeple qe cheſcun homme porra franchement vendre ſes vitailles ſanz deſtourbance ſaunz ceo qe Maire viſcontes ou autres miniſtres ſe deivent meller de la vente Acorde eſt & aſſentu qe cheſcun homme qe

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qe amene vitailles queu qils ſoient a la dite Cite par terre ou par eawe les puiſſe franchement vendre a qi qe lui plerra ſanz eſtre deſtourbe ou empeſche par peſſoner bocher poleter ou autre quicunqes. Et qe les Maire & Aldermans de la dite Cite puiſſent reuler & redreſcer les defautes des peſſoners bochers & poleters come ils font ceux qi vendent pain vin & cerveis nient contreſteant chartres de franchiſes eſtatutz cuſtumes ou autres privileges faitz ou uſez a contraire. Et qe les dites Maire & Aldermans le facent & mettent en execution ſur peine nadgairs ordine tochante le Cite de Londres Iſſint qe le puniſſement des tieux ne ſoit faite par cauſe de ſinguler profit.

the City, by Land or by Water, may freely ſell the ſame to whom it ſhall pleaſe him, without being interrupted or impeached by Fiſher, Butcher, Poulter, or any other. (3) And that the Mayor and Aldermen of the ſaid City may rule and redreſs the Defaults of Fiſhers, Butchers, and Poulters, as they do of thoſe that ſell Bread, Wine, or Ale, notwithſtanding Charters of Franchiſe, and Statutes, Cuſtoms, or other Privileges made or uſed to the contrary. (4) And that the ſaid Mayor and Aldermen do the ſame, and put it in Execution, upon the Pain late ordained touching the City of London, ſo that the Puniſhment of ſuch be not made in Reſpect of any ſingular Profit.

The Mayor and Aldermen of *London* may reform the Defaults of Victuallers there. 28 Ed. 3. c. 10.

6 R. 2. c. 11. Repealed as to Victuallers by 7 R. 2. c. 11.

CAP. XI.

To whom the Ordinary may commit the Adminiſtration of the Goods of him that dieth inteſtate. The Benefit and Charge of an Adminiſtrator.

ITEM acorde eſt & aſſentu qe en cas ou homme devie inteſtat les ordinairs facent deputer de plus proſcheins & plus loialx amis du mort inteſtat pur adminiſter ſes biens les queux deputez eient action a demander & recoverer come executours les dettes dues au dit mort inteſtat en la Court le Roi pur adminiſtrer & deſpendre pur lalme du mort & reſpoignent auxint en la Court le Roi as autres as queux le dit mort eſtoit tenuz & obligez en meſme la manere come executours reſpondront. Et ſoient acountables as ordinairs ſi avant come executours ſont en cas de teſtament ſibien de temps paſſe come de temps avenir.

ITEM it is accorded and aſſented, That in caſe where a Man dieth inteſtate, the Ordinaries ſhall depute the next and moſt lawful Friends of the dead Perſon inteſtate to adminiſter his Goods; (2) which Deputies ſhall have an Action to demand and recover as Executors the Debts due to the ſaid Perſon inteſtate in the King's Court, for to adminiſter and diſpend for the Soul of the Dead; (3) and ſhall anſwer alſo in the King's Court to other to whom the ſaid dead Perſon was holden and bound, in the ſame Manner as Executors ſhall anſwer. (4) And they ſhall be accountable to the Ordinaries, as Executors be in the Caſe of Teſtament, as well of the Time paſt as the Time to come.

Carthew, 376. 1 Shower, 407. 21 H. 8. c. 5. 1 Roll, 105. Vaugh. 96. 41 Ed. 3. f. 2. 37 H. 6. f. 15. Dyer, 256. 5 Co. 9. 9 Co. 38. Co. Lit. 133. b. Cro. El. 409. Cro. Car. 63, 106.

Regiſt. 141. Raſt. 320. 2 Bulſt. 315. 22 & 23 Car. 2. c. 10.

CAP. XII.

The Lord Chancellor and Lord Treaſurer ſhall examine erroneous Judgements given in the Exchequer.

ITEM acorde eſt & eſtabli qe en touz cas touchauntz le Roi ou autres perſones ou homme ſe pleinte derrour fait en proces en Leſcheqier les Chaunceller & Treſorer facent venir devant eux en aſcune chambre du conſeil jouſt Leſcheqier le record du proces hors de Leſcheqier & priſes a eux Juſtices & autres ſages tieux come lour ſemblera qe ſont aprendre & facent auxint appeller devant eux les Barons de Leſcheqier pur oier lour informations & les cauſes de lour juggement & ſur ceo facent duement examiner la buſoigne & ſi aſcun errour y ſoit trove les facent corriger & amendre les roules & puis reenvoier les en Leſcheqier pur faire ent execution ſicome appertient.

ITEM it is accorded and eſtabliſhed, That in all Caſes touching the King, or other Perſons, where a Man complaineth of Error made in Proceſs in the Exchequer, the Chancellor and Treaſurer ſhall cauſe to come before them in any Chamber of Council nigh the Exchequer, the Record of the Proceſs out of the Exchequer, taking to them the Juſtices and other ſage Perſons, ſuch as to them ſeemeth to be taken; (2) and ſhall alſo cauſe to be called before them the Barons of the Exchequer, to hear their Informations, and the Cauſes of their Judgements, and thereupon ſhall duly examine the Buſineſs; (3) and if any Error be found, they ſhall correct and amend the Rolls, and after ſend them into the Exchequer for to make thereof Execution as pertaineth.

4 Inſt. 105. 8 H. 7. f. 13. 1 Co. 11. Savill, 36. 1 Shower, 420.

Altered by 31 El. c. 1. & 16 Car. 2. c. 2. & 20 Car. 2. c. 4.

CAP. XIII.

The King's Pardon to the Commons of the Eſcape of Felons and their Goods not eſtreated; and a Fifteen granted to him in Regard of the ſame.

ITEM noſtre Seignur le Roi conſiderant les bones eides qe les communes de ſon Roialme lui ont ſovent fait & les grantz & diverſes charges qils ont ſuffert par cauſe des guerres & autres adverſites qe ſont einz ces heures avenuz ſi ad en relevement des dites communes pardone & releſſe a eux totes eſchapes des larons & de felons & chateux des felons & de futifs avant ces heures echeuz qe ne ſont unqore ajuggez devant Juſtices ou mis en eſtrete & auſſint touz amerciementz nient affirez dount la communalte du countee hundred wapentak ou villee deveroit ou porroit en commune & nemye particulerment devers le Roi ou ſes heirs en Eyre des Juſtices apres ces heures pur tut le temps paſſe eſtre charge & qant qe appertient au Roi des eſchapes chateux & amerciementz ſuſditz forſpris les eſcapes des clercs convictz hors des priſons des Prelatz lour ordinairs & ſur ceo ad grante a la communalte de cheſcun countee chartre de cel pardoun quite du fee de ſeal qe a lui

EXP.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

a lui appertient. Por queu pardoun & reles les dites communes ont grantez a noſtre Seignur le Roi une quinziſme anuale a lever & coiller en manere come le darreine quinziſme grante au Roi eſtoit leve & a paier a les feſtes de Seinte Michel & de Paſque proſcheine avenir par oweles portiouns. Et noſtre Seignur le Roi ad grante as dites communes qe pur la dite quinziſme iſſint grante nul ore ſoit demande ne leve al oeps la Roigne einz ſoient meſmes les communes ent en tout deſchargez. Et auſſint le Roi ad grante qe tieux eſchapes & chateux eſteantz en les mains des miniſtres le Roi & dautres ſingulers perſones qe ſont en vie ſoient ajuggez devant gardeins de la pees en cheſcune countee dEngleterre par preſentement auſſint come devant Juſtices en Eyre & ſoient les eſtretes par endenture faite entre eux & les coillours de la quinziſme liverez a meſmes les coillours a lever al oeps de la communalte en eide de lour paiement de la dite quinziſme Iſſint qe meſmes les coillours facent ent diſtribution entre les villees ſolonc la neceſſite de cheſcune dicelles & par ſurveue & ordinancez de meſmes les Juſtices.

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FOraſmuch as the Commons of the Realm of *England*, at the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the *Monday* next after the Week of *Eaſter*, the Year of the Reign of our Lord the King, *Edward* the Third of *England* xxxi, and of *France* xviii, have complained them to our Lord the King, becauſe that the People of *Great Yarmouth* do encounter the Fiſhers bringing Herring to the ſaid Town in the Time of the Fair, and do buy and foreſtall the Herring before they do come to the Town; (2) and alſo the Hoſtelers of the ſame Town, that

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POR ce qe la communalte du Roialme dEngleterre en parlement tenuz a Weſtm' le Lundy proſchein apres la ſymaygne de Paſque lan du regne noſtre dit Seignur le Roi EDWARD dEngleterre trente primer & de Fraunce diſoitiſme ſad pleinte a noſtre Seignur le Roi qe par cauſe qe les gentz de Grant Jernemuth' encontrent les peſchours menantz harang a la dite ville en temps de feyre & achatent & forſtallent le harang avant qil veigne a la ville & auxint les hoſtillers de meſme la ville qi herbergent les peſchours venantz illoeqes ove

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CAP. I.

Herrings ſhall not be bought or ſold on the Sea: At what Time they ſhall be ſold.

PRimerement qe nul harang ſoit vendu nachate en mier tanqe les peſchours ſoient venuz en haven ove lour harang & qe la corde de la nief ſoit trete a la terre.

FIRST, That no Herring be bought or ſold in the Sea, till the Fiſhers be come into the Haven with their Herring, and that the Cable of the Ship be drawn to the Land. 5 El. c. 5.

CAP. II.

The Order and Time of bringing and ſelling of Herring at *Yarmouth* Fair. How many Herring ſhall be accounted an Hundred, and how many a Laſt. Who ſhall govern the Fair.

ITEM qe les peſchours ſoient franks de vendre lour harang as totes gentz qe veignent a la feyre de Jernemuth ſaunz nulle deſtourbance de lour hoſtilers ou autres queconqes. Et qant les ditz peſchours veullent vendre en port lour marchaundiſes eient lour hoſtilers oveſqe eux ſils y veullent eſtre & en lour preſence & en preſence dautres marchantz en apert vendent lour marchandiſes a qi qe lour plerra. Et ſi autres marchantz preſentz veullent aver part des dites marchandiſes et cheſcun qe claime [*avera*] ſa part pur le pris ſolonc lafferant de meſmes les marchandiſes iſſint venduz & ſoit la dite vente faite du ſolaill levant tanqe a ſoleill recours & nemie devant ne apres ſur forfaiture de meſmes les marchandiſes. Et qe les ditz peſchours ſoient franks dachater lour vitailles & ceo qe lour beſoigne ou qe lour plerra. Et qe nul hoſtiler nautre nachate nul harang pur pendre en meſon par covine ne en autre manere plus haut la laſt de xl. ſouldz mes meins en tant come il poet ſolonc ceo qil porra acorder ove le vendour. Et qe nul hoſtiler ne nul de lour valletz ne nul autre qi qe ceo ſoit venant a la dite feyre naille par mier ne par terre de forſtaller le harang en prive nen apert mes qe le harang veigne franchement nient vendu en le haven. Ne qe nul renner nee face achate de harang freſch deinz le haven de Jernemuth' parentre les feſtes de Seint Michel & de Seint Martyn ſur peine dempriſonement a la volunte le Roi & de forfaiture de tout le harang iſſint achate. Et qe nul veſſel appelle Pyker de Londres ne de nulle part aillours nentre deinz le dit haven pur encherer la feyre a damage du poeple ſur peine de forfaire lour veſſelx & touz lour chateux trovez dedeinz. Et qe touz les hoſtilers ſoient ſermentez devant les gardeins de la feyre & enjointz ſur gref forfaiture du Roi de receiver lour houſtes bien & covenablement & de eux eider & eiſer reſonablement parnant de cheſcune laſt qe ſerra vendue as autres marchantz qe as ditz hoſtilers quarrant deniers. Et qe de harang vendu as meſmes les hoſtilers de pendre en lour meſons riens

ITEM, That the Fiſhers be free to ſell their Herring to all that come to the Fair of Great Yarmouth, without any Diſturbance of their Hoſtelers, or any other. (2) And when the Fiſhers will ſell their Merchandiſes in the Port, they ſhall have their Hoſtelers with them, if they there will be, and in their Preſence, and the Preſence of other Merchants, openly ſhall ſell their Merchandiſes. (3) And that every Man claim his Part for the [a] taking, after the Rate of the ſame Merchandiſes ſo ſold; (4) and the ſaid Sale ſhall be made from the Sun-riſing till the Sun going down, and not before nor after, upon Forfeiture of the ſame Merchandiſes. (5) And that the ſaid Fiſhers be free to buy their Victuals, and that which they need, where ſhall pleaſe them. (6) And that no Hoſtelers, nor other, buy any for to hang in their Houſes by Covin, nor in other Manner, at an higher Price the Laſt than forty Shillings, but leſs in as much as he may, according as he may agree with the Seller. (7) And that no Hoſtelers, nor any of their Servants, nor any other whatſoever he be, coming to the ſaid Fair, ſhall go by Land nor by Sea to foreſtal Herring privily nor openly, but the Herring ſhall come freely unſold unto the Haven. (8) Nor that any Pyker make buying of freſh Herring in the Haven of Yarmouth, betwixt the Feaſts of Saint Michael and Saint Martin, upon Pain of Impriſonment at the King's Will, and to forfeit all the Herring ſo bought. (9) And that no Veſſel called Pyker of London, nor of none other Place, ſhall enter into the ſaid Haven to [b] abate the Fair in Damage of the People, upon the Pain of Forfeiture of their Veſſel, and all their Chattles found within. (10) And that all the Hoſtelers be ſworn before the Wardens of the ſaid Fair, and enjoined upon a great Forfeiture to the King, to receive their Gueſts well and conveniently, and to aid and eaſe them reaſonably, taking of every Laſt that ſhall be ſold to other Merchants than to the ſaid Hoſtelers, 40 d. (11) And that of Herring ſold to the ſame Hoſtelers to take in their Houſes, the ſame Hoſtelers ſhall take nothing, and

The Order and Time of bringing and ſelling of Herrings at the Fair of *Great Yarmouth*. 35 Ed. 3. c. 1.

[a] *Price.* St. 35 E. 3.

The Price of a Laſt of Herring.

There ſhall be no foreſtalling of Herring. 5 Eliz. c. 5.

A Pyker of *London* ſhall not enter into *Yarmouth* Haven to abate the Fair.

[b] *Enhance.*

To what Hoſtelers ſhall be ſworn.

Herrings ſold to Hoſtelers to their own Uſe.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

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CAP. II.

The Order and Time of bringing and ſelling of Herring at *Yarmouth* Fair. How many Herring ſhall be accounted an Hundred, and how many a Laſt. Who ſhall govern the Fair.

ITEM qe les peſchours ſoient franks de vendre lour harang as totes gentz qe veignent a la feyre de Jernemuth ſaunz nulle deſtourbance de lour hoſtilers ou autres queconqes. Et qant les ditz peſchours veullent vendre en port lour marchaundiſes eient lour hoſtilers oveſqe eux ſils y veullent eſtre & en lour preſence & en preſence dautres marchantz en apert vendent lour marchandiſes a qi qe lour plerra. Et ſi autres marchantz preſentz veullent aver part des dites marchandiſes et cheſcun qe claime [*avera*] ſa part pur le pris ſolonc lafferant de meſmes les marchandiſes iſſint venduz & ſoit la dite vente faite du ſolaill levant tanqe a ſoleill recours & nemie devant ne apres ſur forfaiture de meſmes les marchandiſes. Et qe les ditz peſchours ſoient franks dachater lour vitailles & ceo qe lour beſoigne ou qe lour plerra. Et qe nul hoſtiler nautre nachate nul harang pur pendre en meſon par covine ne en autre manere plus haut la laſt de xl. ſouldz mes meins en tant come il poet ſolonc ceo qil porra acorder ove le vendour. Et qe nul hoſtiler ne nul de lour valletz ne nul autre qi qe ceo ſoit venant a la dite feyre naille par mier ne par terre de forſtaller le harang en prive nen apert mes qe le harang veigne franchement nient vendu en le haven. Ne qe nul renner nee face achate de harang freſch deinz le haven de Jernemuth' parentre les feſtes de Seint Michel & de Seint Martyn ſur peine dempriſonement a la volunte le Roi & de forfaiture de tout le harang iſſint achate. Et qe nul veſſel appelle Pyker de Londres ne de nulle part aillours nentre deinz le dit haven pur encherer la feyre a damage du poeple ſur peine de forfaire lour veſſelx & touz lour chateux trovez dedeinz. Et qe touz les hoſtilers ſoient ſermentez devant les gardeins de la feyre & enjointz ſur gref forfaiture du Roi de receiver lour houſtes bien & covenablement & de eux eider & eiſer reſonablement parnant de cheſcune laſt qe ſerra vendue as autres marchantz qe as ditz hoſtilers quarrant deniers. Et qe de harang vendu as meſmes les hoſtilers de pendre en lour meſons riens

ITEM, That the Fiſhers be free to ſell their Herring to all that come to the Fair of Great Yarmouth, without any Diſturbance of their Hoſtelers, or any other. (2) And when the Fiſhers will ſell their Merchandiſes in the Port, they ſhall have their Hoſtelers with them, if they there will be, and in their Preſence, and the Preſence of other Merchants, openly ſhall ſell their Merchandiſes. (3) And that every Man claim his Part for the [a] taking, after the Rate of the ſame Merchandiſes ſo ſold; (4) and the ſaid Sale ſhall be made from the Sun-riſing till the Sun going down, and not before nor after, upon Forfeiture of the ſame Merchandiſes. (5) And that the ſaid Fiſhers be free to buy their Victuals, and that which they need, where ſhall pleaſe them. (6) And that no Hoſtelers, nor other, buy any for to hang in their Houſes by Covin, nor in other Manner, at an higher Price the Laſt than forty Shillings, but leſs in as much as he may, according as he may agree with the Seller. (7) And that no Hoſtelers, nor any of their Servants, nor any other whatſoever he be, coming to the ſaid Fair, ſhall go by Land nor by Sea to foreſtal Herring privily nor openly, but the Herring ſhall come freely unſold unto the Haven. (8) Nor that any Pyker make buying of freſh Herring in the Haven of Yarmouth, betwixt the Feaſts of Saint Michael and Saint Martin, upon Pain of Impriſonment at the King's Will, and to forfeit all the Herring ſo bought. (9) And that no Veſſel called Pyker of London, nor of none other Place, ſhall enter into the ſaid Haven to [b] abate the Fair in Damage of the People, upon the Pain of Forfeiture of their Veſſel, and all their Chattles found within. (10) And that all the Hoſtelers be ſworn before the Wardens of the ſaid Fair, and enjoined upon a great Forfeiture to the King, to receive their Gueſts well and conveniently, and to aid and eaſe them reaſonably, taking of every Laſt that ſhall be ſold to other Merchants than to the ſaid Hoſtelers, 40 d. (11) And that of Herring ſold to the ſame Hoſtelers to take in their Houſes, the ſame Hoſtelers ſhall take nothing, and

The Order and Time of bringing and ſelling of Herrings at the Fair of *Great Yarmouth*. 35 Ed. 3. c. 1.

[a] *Price.* St. 35 E. 3.

The Price of a Laſt of Herring.

There ſhall be no foreſtalling of Herring. 5 Eliz. c. 5.

A Pyker of *London* ſhall not enter into *Yarmouth* Haven to abate the Fair.

[b] *Enhance.*

To what Hoſtelers ſhall be ſworn.

Herrings ſold to Hoſtelers to their own Uſe.

that becauſe of the Profits which they ſhall have of Victuals ſold to their ſaid Gueſts, and of the Advantages that they have more than other of [a] Carriage of Herring ſo by them bought, and hanging in their Houſes. (12) And that the Hoſtelers becauſe of this Ordinance do not refuſe their Gueſts, but receive them, and intreat them in good and friendly Manner, as they have done before-time. (13) And that they for the Advantage of 40 d. the Laſt, take upon them for the Payment of all the Herring that ſhall be ſold by their Aſſent to any Perſons. (14) And the Hundred of Herring ſhall be accounted by ſix Score, and the Laſt by ten Thouſand. (15) And that the Merchants of Yarmouth, of London, or elſewhere, ſell the Thouſand of Herring to the People after the Rate of the Price of the Laſt. (16) And that the People of Yarmouth ſell the Laſt of Red Herring bought for 40 s. freſh within forty Days, for half a Mark of Gain, and not above. (17) And that the People of London at ſuch Fair ſhall bring the Laſt from Yarmouth to London for one Mark of Gain, and not above. (18) And alſo two Laſts of ſhotten Herring freſh ſhall be ſold for the Price aſſeſſed of the buying of a Laſt of full Herring, and ſo of more and leſs after the ſame Rate; (19) and of ſhotten Herring red, the two Laſts ſhall be ſold dearer of a Mark than the Laſt of Herring full red, and that becauſe the [b] Carriage of the Laſt of ſhotten Herring draweth to as much as the Laſt of full Herring; and ſo of more and leſs, according to the ſame Rate. (20) And that the Ships called the Pykers ſhall freely buy freſh Herring, and all other Merchandiſes of Fiſhes in Kyrkly, and elſewhere upon the Coaſts of the Sea, without Impeachment or Diſturbance of the Hoſtelers of Yarmouth, or of any other; (21) ſo always, that no more Herring be diſcharged in the Road of Kyrkly out of the Fiſhers Ships, but as much as may reaſonably ſuffice to the Charge of the Pykers that thither ſhall come for the ſame Cauſe. (22) And that the Fiſhers be compelled to bring all the remnant of their Herring to the ſaid Fair to ſell there; (23) ſo that none ſell Herring in any Place about the Haven of Yarmouth by ſeven Miles, except in three Towns of Yarmouth, that is to ſay, Eſton, Weſton, and Southton, unleſs it be Herring of their own Fiſhing. (24) And our Lord the King doth will, that the Barons of the Five Ports ſhall cauſe to be kept and governed the ſaid Fair according to the Compoſition late made between them and the People of the Town of Yarmouth, confirmed by the King's Grandfather; (25) and that the ſame Barons and Bailiffs of Great Yarmouth cauſe to be kept theſe preſent Ordinances in all Points, and to be cried in every Sunday between St. Michael and St. Martin, upon the Pain to loſe their Franchiſe, and to be puniſhed at the King's Will; (26) and that the People of Yarmouth ſuffer the ſaid Barons of the Five Ports to govern and rule the ſaid Fair after the Purport of the ſaid Compoſition, and due Execution to be made of this Ordinance upon the Pain laſt aforeſaid. (27) And theſe Ordinances in the Right of buying and ſelling of Herring, ſhall be holden in all the Towns of England, where Herring is taken and [c] ſearched, upon the Pains aforeſaid.

[a] *Curage.*

The Hundred of Herring, ſix Score; and the Laſt, ten Thouſand.

The Prices of Herring, and the Gains thereby.

[b] *Curage.*

The Barons of the Five Ports muſt govern the Fair of *Great Yarmouth*.

Theſe Ordinances to be obſerved in all Towns where Herring is taken and ſold.

[c] *Dried.*

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ne prendront les hoſtilers & ceo pur cauſe des profitz qils averont des vitailles venduz a lour ditz houſtes & davantage qils ont plus qe autres du coriage de harang iſſint par eux achate & pendu en lour meſons. Et qe les hoſtilers par cauſe de ceſte ordinance ne refuſent lour houſtes einz les receivent & trettent en bone manere & amiable come ils ont fait avant ces heures & qils pur lavantage de les quarrant deniers du laſt empreignent pur le paiement de tut le harang qe ſerra vendu par lour aſſent as qeconqes perſones. Et ſoit le cent de harang acompte par $\frac{xx.}{vi.}$ & le laſt par $\frac{m.}{x.}$ Et qe les marchantz de Jernemuth de Loundres & aillours vendent le mill de harang au poeple ſolonc lafferant du pris du laſt. Et qe deux laſtes de ſhotenharang freſch ſoient venduz pur le pris de lafferant de lachate dune laſt du plein harang. Et qe les gentz de Jernemuth vendent le laſt de harang ſech' achate pur quarrant ſouldz freſch ou dedeinz quarrant ſouldz pur dimi marc de gaine & nemye outre. Et qe les gentz de Loundres a tiel fire le laſt ameſne de Jernemuth en Loundres pur un marc de gaine & nemy outre. Et auſſint ſoient deux laſtes de ſhotenharang freſch venduz pur la pris de lafferaunde de lachate dun laſt de harang plein & iſſint de plus & de meins ſolonc meſme lafferaunt & de ſhotenharang ſoer ſoient deux laſtes venduz plus chier dune marc qe la laſt de harang plein ſoor & ce par cauſe qe la coriage du laſt de ſhotenharang couſt a tant come le laſt de harang plein & iſſint de plus & de meins ſolonc meſme lafferaunt. Et qe les niefs appellez Pykers achatent franchement harang freſch & toutes autres marchaundiſes des peſcheurs en Kirkele & aillours ſur coſteres de la mier ſaunz empeſchementz ou deſtourbance de lour hoſtilers de Jernemuth ou de nul autre Iſſint toutefoitz qe plus de harang ne ſoit deſchargez en la rode de Kirkele hors de niefs de peſchours fors tant qe purra reſonablement ſuffire a la charge de pykers qe illoeqes vendront pur celle cauſe. Et qe les peſchours ſoient arcez de amener tout le remenaunt de lour harang a la dite feyre de vendre illoeqes iſſint qe nul ne pende harang nul part environ le haven de Jernemuth par ſept lewes ſinoun en trois villes de Jernemuth ceſt aſſaver Eſton Weſton & Southton ſil ne ſoit harang de lour peſcherie demeſne. Et noſtre Seignur le Roi voet qe les Barons de Cynk portz facent garder & governir la dite feyre ſolonc la compoſition nadgairs faite entre eux & les gentz de la ville de Jernemuth conferme par lael noſtre Seignur le Roi et qe meſmes les Barons & les baillifs de Grant Jernemuth facent garder ceſtes preſentes ordinances en touz pointz & crier cheſcune Dymenge parentre le Seint Michel & le Seint Martyn ſur peine de perdre lour fraunchiſes & deſtre puniz a la volunte le Roi Et qe les gentz de Jernemuth ſoeffrent les ditz Barons de Cynk portz governir & reuler la dite feyre ſolonc le purport de la compoſition avantdite & due execution eſtre faite de ceſtes ordinances ſur la peine darreinement ſuſdite. Et ſoient ceſtes ordinances en droit de vente et achate de harang tenues en totes les villes dEngleterre ou harang eſt pris & ſecche ſur les peines ſuſdites.

CAP. III.

What great Officers ſhall take Order for ſelling and buying of Fiſh.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ET acorde eſt par noſtre Seignur le Roi les grantz & tote la communalte en ceſt parlement qe les Chaunceller & Treſorer pris a eux Juſtices & autres du conſeil le Roi tieux come leur ſemblera eient poer dordiner remedie de lachate & vente de ſtokfiſſhe de Seint Botolph ſaumon de Berewyk & des vins & de peſſon a Briſtuit & aillours au fin qe le Roi & le poeple ſoient meuth ſervitz pur melliour marche qils nount eſte devant ces heures & qe lordinance par eux faite en celle partie ſoit fermement tenuz.

ITEM it is accorded by our Lord the King, the Great Men, and all the Commons in this preſent Parliament, That the Chancellor and Treaſurer taking to them Juſtices, and other the King's Council, ſuch as to them ſhall ſeem, ſhall have Power to ordain Remedy touching the buying and ſelling of Stock Fiſh of St. Botulf, and Salmon of Berwick, and of Wines and Fiſh of Briſtuit, and elſewhere; to the Intent that the King and the People may the better be ſerved, and have better Market than they have had before this Time, and that the Ordinances by them made in this Party be firmly holden.

Another Statute for Salt Fiſh, made Anno 31 EDW. III. *Stat.* 3. *and* Anno Dom. 1357.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 13. *D.*

PORCE qe monſtre eſt a noſtre Seignur le Roi par les communes de ſon Roialme dEngleterre en ſon parlement tenuz a Weſtm' le Lundy proſchein apres la ſemaigne de Paſk lan du regne noſtre Seignur le Roi ceſt aſſavoir dEngleterre trent primer & de France diſoitiſme qe peſſons ſalez de Blakeneye & de les coſteres joignantz ſont & devant ces heures ont eſte venduz a trop chier & exceſſif pris a grant damage de noſtre Seignur le Roi des grantz & de tout le poeple du dit Roialme de quoi les ditz communes prient remede Noſtre Seignur le Roi deſirant ſur ce mettre amendement en eiſe de ſon poeple & par aſſent de les Prelatz & autres grantz & communes ad ordegne & eſtabli ſur la vente des ditz peſſons en la manere qe ſenſuyt.

CAP. I.

Doggers and Lode-ſhips of *Blackney* Haven ſhall diſcharge their Fiſh there.

PRimerement qe touz les niefs appellez Dogeres & Lodſhippes appurtenantz al haven de Blakeneye & des coſteres joignantz ceſtaſſavoir de Suyterle Wyn' Claye Salthous Shiryngham & Crowemere deliverent & deſchargent lour peſſon dedeinz le haven de Blakeneye tantſoulement parentre Benorde & Hoghflete & en nul lieu aillours ſur peine dempriſonement a la volunte le Roi & forfaiture de meſme le peſſon. Et qe nul peſſon ſoit livere ne porte hors du nief a nulli meſon ne aillours avant qe le Seignur du nief en quele le dit peſſon eſt chargee & le marchant qui le peſſon achatera ſoient acorde du pris dicel & ce par cler jour.

FIRST it is ordained, That all the Ships called Doggers and Lodeſhips, pertaining to the Haven of Blackney, and Coaſts thereunto adjoining, that is to ſay, the Suytor, the Wyneton, Clay, Salthouſe, Shiringham, and Crowmer, ſhall deliver or diſcharge their Fiſh within the Haven of Blackney only, betwixt Benord and Hogfleet, and in none other Place, upon Pain of Impriſonment at the King's Will, and Forfeiture of the ſame Fiſh. (2) And that no Fiſh be delivered nor carried out of the Ship to any Houſe, nor elſewhere, before that the Owner of the Ship, wherein the ſaid Fiſh is charged, and the Merchant that ſhall buy the Fiſh, be agreed of the Price of the ſame, by clear Day.

CAP. II.

The Price of Dogger-fiſh ſhall be aſſeſſed at the Beginning of the Fair. Who may buy Nets and Hooks in *Norfolk*.

ITEM qe nul peſchour ne Seignur du nief ne nul autre ne mette main ſur nul peſſon deinz nief pur le peſſon trier eſlire ou empirer fors ſoulement lachatour ou ſon attorne ſur la dite paine. Et qe nulle peſſon appelle Lochefiſh ne ſoit eſlu ne trie fors tantſoulement en trois parties ceſtaſſavoir lob lyng & cod et qe cheſcun de meſmes les trois ſortz de lob lyng & cod ſoit bon & covenable come en auncien temps eſtoit uſee. Et en cas qe nul orgois ceſt aſſavoir peſſon plus grant qe lob ſoit trove en nief appelle Lodſhip en le cent de lob lyng ou cod eient les meſtres & mariners de cheſcun cent de lob lyng & cod (le cent acompte a

ITEM, That no Fiſher nor Owner of any Ship, nor any other, ſet Hand upon any Fiſh within the Ship, for to try, chooſe, or impair the Fiſh, but only the Buyer or his Attorney, upon the ſaid Pain. (2) And that no Fiſh called ſhall Loych-fiſh be choſen or tried, but only in three Parts, that is to ſay, Lob, Ling, and Cod; (3) and that every of the ſame three Sorts of Lob, Ling, and Cod, be good and covenable, as in old time hath been uſed. And in caſe that no Orgeys, that is to ſay, Fiſh greater than Lob, be found in a Ship called a Lode-ſhip, in the Hundred of Lob, Ling, and Cod, the Maſter and Mariners ſhall have of every Hundred of Lob, Ling, and Cod (the Hundred accounted to ſir Score) twenty

Loych-fiſh tried but in three Parts, Lob, Ling, and Cod.

Who ſhall have the Orgeys.

Dɣgeys, if there be ſo many: And if there be leſs, the Maſters and Mariners ſhall have all the Dɣgeys; (4) and if there be moɣe, the Overplus above the Scoɣes to every Hundɣed ſhall be put to the Fiſh bought in Amendment of the Pɣice of the ſame to the Pɣofit of the Buyer. (5) And alſo by the Advice of the Merchants and Buyers of the Owners coming to the Fair of Blackney, and of the Owners of the Ships, a Pɣice ſhall be ſet at the Beginning, and aſſeſſed upon the Dogger-fiſh and Loych-fiſh, beforɣe that any Sale be made, which Pɣice ſhall be holden during the Fair; and that the ſaid Fiſh be ſold at ſuch a Pɣice openly, and not by Covin pɣivily. (6) And that no Owner of Ships, Mariners, noɣ other, lodge, noɣ cauſe to be lodged in their Houſes pɣivily noɣ openly, Fiſh in the Mud, noɣ Fiſh [a] ſearched, foɣ to ſell again another Time at Retale, but all ſuch Fiſh ſhall be ſold reaſonably within the ſaid Bounds at the Fair and Pɣice afoɣeſaid, upon the ſame Pain. (7) And that no Man buy Nets, Hooks, noɣ other Inſtruments pertaining to Fiſhing in the County of Norfolk, but Owners, Maſters, and Mariners of Ships that uſe the Myſtery of Fiſhing, and which have to do with ſuch Things, upon pain of Impɣiſonment, and to be raniſomed at the King's Will, and to foɣfeit the Things ſo bought.

The Price of Dogger-fiſh ſhall be aſſeſſed at the Beginning of *Blackney* Fair.

Fiſh ſhall not be kept ſecret to be ſold by Retale.

[a] *dried.*

Who may buy Nets and Hooks in *Norfolk* to fiſh with.

(8) And that no Owner of a Ship, Mariner, noɣ other, make Impeachment, noɣ be reſiſtant in any Point againſt this pɣeſent Ordinance. Noɣ that no Mariner noɣ Fiſher, becauſe of this Ordinance, leave oɣ refuſe to go in fiſhing, as beforɣe times they were wont to do, noɣ diſturb any Covenant made between a Merchant and Owner of a Ship, upon Pain of Impɣiſonment, and to be raniſomed at the King's Will; (9) and that upon the ſame a Writ be ſent to the Sheriff of Norfolk, that at every Man's Complaint that will ſue foɣ the King, oɣ foɣ himſelf, againſt thoſe that in any Point offend againſt this Ordinance, he ſhall cauſe the ſame Reſiſtoɣs and Treſpaſſers to be attached, and them detain in Pɣiſon till the King and his Council have oɣdained of them that Right requireth, after the Quantity of their Treſpaſs.

The Puniſhment of the Offenders of this Statute.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

dis vintz) vint orgois ſi tantz y ſoient & ſi meins y ſoient eient les meſtres & mariners touz les orgois et ſi plus y ſoient ſoit le ſurplus outre les vintz a cheſcun cent mys a le peſſon achate en amendement du pris dicel au profit del achatour. Et qe par lavis des marchantz & achatours des Seignurs venantz a la feire de Blakeneye & des Seignurs des niefs ſoit a comencement avant qe nul vente ſe face certein pris mys & aſſiz ſur le peſſon de dogere-fiſh & lochefiſh queu pris ſoit tenuz durante la feire et qe tout le dit peſſon ſoit vendu a tiel pris en appert & nemye par covyne privement en muſcet. Et qe nul Seignur de nief mariner nautre ne herberge ne face herberger en lour meſons en prive nen appert peſſon en la mod ne peſſon ſek pur revendre altrefoitz a retaill einz ſoit tout tiel peſſon vendu reſonablement dedeinz les boundes ſuſdites as foir & pris avantditz ſur meſme la peine. Et qe nul homme achate retz hokes nautres inſtrumentz appertenantz a peſcherie en le contee de Norff' forſpris Seignurs meſtres & mariners des nieſs qui uſent le meſter de peſcherie & qont affaire des tielles choſes ſur peine dempriſonement & deſtre reintz a la volunte le Roi & ſur forfaiture des choſes iſſint achates. [Et qe nul deliverance ſoit fait del dit peſſon ſanz preſence de ſiz hommes a ce eſluz par les bones gentz de les villes Suyterle [*Southeley*] Wyneton Claye Salthous & Shiryngham & les Seignurs & meſtres des niefs & les marchantz queux ſis hommes cynk quatre trois ou deux de eux a meins ſoient toutefoitz en preſence ove les Seignurs & meſtres de les niefs & les marchantz a cheſcun deliverance affaire & ſerront les ditz ſis hommes eſluz jurrez de bien & loialment ſercher ſi nul orgois ſoit trove en muſcet ultre vint orgois qe les meſtre & mariners averont del cent come deſſus eſt dit & ſi plus orgois ſoit trove en muſcet ſoit meintenant areſtu par les ditz [*ſis*] hommes eſluz a celle heure preſentz & forfait a noſtre Seignur le Roi *.] Et qe nul Seignur de nief mariner nautre ne face empeſchement ne ne ſoit rebel en nul point contre ceſte preſente ordinance. Ne qe nul mariner ne peſchour par cauſe de ceſte ordinance ne leſſe ne refuſe daler peſcher come il ſoleit devant ces heures faire ne ne deſtourbe covenante faite parentre marchant & Seignur de nief ſur peine dempriſonement & deſtre reint a la volunte le Roi & qe ſur ce brief ſoit mande au viſconte de Norff' qe a cheſcune pleinte qi vorra ſuir pur le Roi ou pur lui meſmes contre ceux qui vendront en aſcun point contre ceſte ordinance face attacher les ditz rebelx & treſpaſſours & les detenir en priſon tanqe le Roi & ſon conſeil eient ordenez de eux ceo qe droit demande ſelonc la quantite de lour treſpas.

Ordinatio facta pro ſtatu terræ Hibernie. 31 EDW. I. *Stat.* 4†

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 12.

REX Archiepiſcopis Epiſcopis Abbatibus Prioribus Miniſtris noſtris tam majoribus quam minoribus & quibuſcunque aliis de terra noſtra Hibernie fidelibus noſtris ad quos &c. ſalutem. Quia ex frequenti fidedignorum inſinuatione accepimus quod terra noſtra Hibernie eccleſiaque Hibernicana ac clerus & populus ejuſdem nobis ſubditus ob defectum boni regiminis ac per negligentiam & incuriam miniſtrorum regiorum ibidem tam majorum quam minorum hactenus turbati fuerant multipliciter & gravati marcheeque

* Note, *There are two Copies of this Statute on the Roll, in one of which the Words included in the Crotchets are not found.*
† *This Statute is found upon the Roll, and is ſuppoſed to have been made about this Time.*

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

marcheeque terre ipſius juxta hoſtes poſite per hoſtiles invaſiones vaſtate occiſis marchionibus & depredatis & eorum habitationibus enormiter concrematis ceteriſque coactis loca propria deſerere quibuſdam videlicet. ad hoſtes ceteris ad loca extranea fugientibus diverſeque partes dictarum marchiarum taliter deſolate & derelicte per hoſtes eoſdem occupate noſtraque & ejuſdem terre negotia incongrue & inutiliter agitata leges & approbate conſuetudines minus debite obſervate populus noſter bonis & rebus ſuis contra juſtitiam legem & formam ſtatutorum inde editorum diverſimode ſpoliatus paxque noſtra leſa & minime cuſtodita ac proditores latrones & malefactores non ſicut convenit caſtigati quorum malorumque occaſione majora dampna irreparabilia evenire quod abſit timentur niſi premiſſis opportunis remediis occurratur: Nos deſiderantes utili regimini & quieti eorundem terre & populi providere que ſequuntur propterea de aſſenſu conſilii noſtri ordinanda duximus & firmiter obſervanda.

CAP. I.

IN primis videlicet volumus & precipimus quod ſancta Hibernicana eccleſia ſuas libertates & liberas conſuetudines illeſas habeat & eis libere gaudeat & utatur.

CAP. II.

ITEM volumus & precipimus quod noſtra & ipſius terre negotia preſertim majora & ardua in conſiliis per peritos conſiliarios noſtros ac Prelatos & Magnates & quoſdam de diſcretioribus & probioribus hominibus de partibus vicinis ubi ipſa conſilia teneri contigerit propter hoc evocandos in parliamentis vero per ipſos conſiliarios noſtros ac Prelatos & proceres alioſque de terra predicta prout mos exigit ſecundum juſtitiam legem conſuetudinem & rationem tractentur deducantur & fideliter timore favore odio aut pretio poſtpoſitis diſcutiantur & etiam terminentur.

CAP. III.

ITEM cum Juſticiarii & quidam alii Miniſtri noſtri dicte terre qui hactenus extiterant ducti conſiliis privatorum conſiliariorum ſuorum non noſtrorum ne dicamus broccatorum innumeras injurias tam nobis quam perſonis aliis ſingularibus irrogaverint commoda in ea parte illicite adquiſita ſuis propriis non noſtris uſibus applicando volumus & precipimus quod ipſi Miniſtri noſtri majores maxime tales conſiliarios ut premittitur broccatores preſertim illos de hujuſmodi broccagiis diffamatos qui cum hujuſmodi Majoribus Miniſtris ante hec tempora extiterant ſecum non teneant & ſi quos tenuerint ipſos ab eis ſtatim amoveant ne noſtra & terre negotia per ipſos broccatores impetantur nec commoda ad nos pertinentia a nobis per ipſorum fabricata conſilia auferantur et ſi hujuſmodi privati conſiliarii quod abſit in eorundem Miniſtrorum noſtrorum comitivis contra ordinationem predictam retenti quicquam a populo ſeu eorum quolibet in eorum gravamen ex broccagio vel alio ſiniſtro pacto ad ſuum vel dominorum ſuorum opus receperint illud plene ſolventi reſtituant & nichilominus pro exceſſu hujuſmodi erga nos per Juſtic' & conſilium noſtrum Hibern' debite puniantur & rationabilem prout eiſdem Juſtic' & conſilio noſtris expedire videbitur faciant nobis finem & amoveantur ſtatim ut pretangitur a comitivis eorundem diſtrictius Juſticiario noſtro Hibernie qui pro tempore fuerit injungentes quod hoc penes ſe fideliter obſervet & penes alios faciat obſervari.

CAP. IV.

ITEM cum populus quaſi per totam Hiberniam nobis ſubjectus per ſpoliationes & captiones victualium & aliorum bonorum ſuorum per proviſores dictorum majorum Miniſtrorum & ſepiſſime de mandato ipſorum Miniſtrorum lamentabiliter ſit depreſſus volumus & firmiter precipimus quod proviſiones victualium ad noſtrum & dictorum majorum Miniſtrorum noſtrorum opus in dicta terra Hibernie faciende fiant juxta formam ſtatutorum & articulorum per nos in parliamentis & aliis magnis conſiliis ad utilitatem populi noſtri editorum & factorum & non aliter ita quod victualia ſive res alie quecunque ad opus hujuſmodi capienda per probos & legales homines locis ubi ea capi contigerit vicinos juratos non comminatos nec comminationibus compulſos habita conſideratione ad pretium quo talia victualia & res in vicinis mercatis venduntur appretientur & ſtatim pretium perſolvatur & ſi imminente pecunie defectu proviſores predicti tallias de pretio ipſo illis a quibus victualia & res capta fuerint juxta dictum pretium faciant infra unum vel duos menſes pretium ipſum ſolvant Ita ſemper quod pro modicis victualibus & rebus ſic emptis & captis videlicet infra ſummam viginti ſolidorum in manu ſolutio prompta fiat et ſi majores Miniſtri noſtri facere neglexerint volumus & precipimus quod Theſaurarius noſter Hibernie qui pro tempore fuerit dictum pretium de feodis que ipſi majores Miniſtri noſtri ad Scaccarium noſtrum Dublin percipiant ſine difficultate ſolvat alioquin tantum de feodo dicti Theſaurarii ſubtrahatur et pro eiſdem victualibus ob ejus in hac parte culpam ſolvatur & quod proviſores ad victualia hujuſmodi providenda deputati coram conſilio noſtro Hibernie corporale preſtent ſuper ſancta Dei evangelia juramentum quod victualia ipſa providebunt & capient ubi ad majus commodum noſtrum & Miniſtrorum noſtrorum & minus dampnum populi noſtri fieri poterit ſecundum formam commiſſionum noſtrarum eis ſub magno Sigillo noſtro Hibernie inde faciendarum que contineant modum & formam providentiarum hujuſmodi juxta tenores ſtatutorum & articulorum predictorum faciendarum & ſpecialiter illam clauſulam *Si aliter fecerint fiat de eis ſicut de latronibus* quodque fines ſeu dona ab aliis non recipiant ut eis parcant & alios gravent & quod nulla victualia ſeu res alie ad opus predictum per aliquas commiſſiones dictorum majorum Miniſtrorum noſtrorum ſub ſigillis ſuis ſet tantum per commiſſiones ſub magno Sigillo noſtro Hibernie capiantur ſeu provideantur ut eſt dictum. Et volumus inſuper quod proviſiones hujuſmodi fiant per deliberationem tam conſilii noſtri quam quorundam proborum & fidedignorum hominum de majoribus de vicinis partibus in quibus ipſi majores Miniſtri noſtri moram traxerint vel ad quas eos contigerit declinare ut ceſſent in ea parte gravamina que populum noſtrum fidelem Hibern' hactenus lacrimabiliter oppreſſerunt Nolumus tamen ob honorem & reverentiam Dei ſancteque matris eccleſie quod quicquam in eccleſiis aut eccleſiarum dotibus & feodis ad noſtrum aut ipſorum Miniſtrorum opus per ipſos Miniſtros noſtros proviſores ſeu quoſvis alios contra voluntatem prelatorum aut eccleſiaſticarum perſonarum ſeu cuſtodum locorum & bonorum eorundem aliqualiter capiatur.

CAP. V.

ITEM cum propter defectum & deſidiam dictorum majorum Miniſtrorum noſtrorum pax noſtra in diverſis ejuſdem terre partibus tam extra marchias quam in eis fuerit improvide cuſtodita per quod latrones malefactores & dicte pacis perturbatores audaciores effecti homicidia & robaries tam in terris pacis quam in marchiis hactenus publice perpetrarunt & fines & redemptiones a diverſis hominibus ut eos in pace dimit-

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

terent exegerunt & per comminationes de corporibus interficiendis & domibus incendendis extorſerunt ſicque in diverſis partibus ubi pax viguit facta eſt guerrina marchia & afflictio populorum volumus & diſtricte precipimus quod Juſtitiarius noſter Hibernie qui nunc eſt vel qui pro tempore fuerit in quolibet comitatu ubi ſeſſiones ſuas fecerit de hujuſmodi homicidis & homicidiis latronibus & latrociniis tranſgreſſoribus & tranſgreſſionibus ac hujuſmodi fines & redemptiones exigentibus & extorquentibus nec non de illis qui dicuntur homines otioſi & malefactoribus qui etiam Kernys dicuntur & eos ducentibus per quos populus fidelis diverſarum partium opprimitur & deſtruitur & quamplures eorum loca propria relinquere coartantur ſepe & ſepius in anno inquiſitiones faciat diligentes & ſubire juſtitiam indictatos ſi indignationem noſtram & debitam erga nos punitionem voluerit evitare. Volumus inſuper & precipimus quod reſidentes in patria ubi hujuſmodi latrones & malefactores vagari & furta & latrocinia perpetrari contingat illis de eadem patria de bonis ſuis per predictos ſpoliatis & derobbatis ſatisfactionem exhibeant competentem ſi hujuſmodi latrones & malefactores cum clamore & huteſio proſecuti non fuerint nec reſponderint de corporibus eorundem juxta formam ſtatuti dudum apud Wynton editi & proviſi. Et ſi cuſtodes pacis in comitatibus dicte terre noſtre Hibernie circa executionem officii ſui fuerint negligentes volumus & precipimus quod de eorum negligentia & improvido geſtu per Juſticiarium noſtrum Hibernie ſepiſſime inquiratur & ipſe eos per incarcerationem corporum ſuorum & per fines nobiſcum faciendos juxta modum qualitatem & quantitatem culparum negligentiarum & defectuum ſuorum puniat & caſtiget.

CAP. VI.

ITEM cum occaſione cartarum de pardonatione feloniarum & tranſgreſſionum per Juſticiarios noſtros Hibernie qui hactenus extiterunt generaliter & improvide conceſſarum ſeditiones homicidia roberie latrocinia & tranſgreſſiones frequentius fuerint perpetrata aliaque mala exinde innumera ſunt ſecuta volumus & precipimus quod carte hujuſmodi de cetero non niſi in parliamentis aut conſiliis de aſſenſu et deliberatione eorundem parliamentorum & conſiliorum conſideratis perſonarum & maleficiorum perpetratorum qualitatibus concedantur ita quod nulla generalis pardonatio inde fiat ſet ſpecificentur & exprimantur in eiſdem perpetrate felonie ſive tranſgreſſiones juxta tenorem cujuſdam ſtatuti per nos & conſilium noſtrum Anglie editi & miſſi ad Hiberniam obſervand'.

CAP. VII.

ITEM cum conſilium noſtrum Hibernie nonnullique Prelati Magnates communitates civitatum & villarum & alii etiam miſſi nuntii de Hibernia per literas & ſuggeſtiones nos & conſilium noſtrum in Anglia de diebus in dies certificaverint minus vere quod bona pax in dicta terra noſtra Hibernie viguit & paces ubilibet ſive in diverſis marchiis fuerant reformate quibus temporibus majora ex repentinis hoſtium invaſionibus homicidia incendia & depredationes marchiarum Anglicarum & alia incommoda quam guerrarum temporibus contingebant noſque de hujuſmodi certificationibus confidentes defenſiones aliaque remedia prout oportuit non providimus temporibus oportunis unde debilitantur diverſe patrie & vaſtantur quas deceptiones & deluſiones in certificationibus hujuſmodi ſub ſilentio tranſire non intendimus ſet punire volumus & ſub gravi foriſfactura noſtra precipimus quod nulli de cetero Prelati Magnates communitates aut quivis alii nos & conſilium noſtrum in tali caſu niſi de facti veritate ad procurationes quorumcunque Miniſtrorum noſtrorum ſeu alias certificare pro evitandis futuris periculis audeant vel preſumant quod ſi facere preſumpſerint eos ſi culpabiles inventi fuerint puniri pena debita faciemus.

CAP. VIII.

ITEM cum per maritagia & alias diverſas alligationes & infantium nutrimenta inter Anglicos morantes in marchiis & Hibernicos & per premunitiones & explorationes utrobique factas occaſionibus ſupradictis infinite deſtructiones & mala alia hactenus evenerunt & expeditiones noſtre & Juſtitiariorum noſtrorum ibidem noſtro nomine tam in guerrinis actibus quam aliis commodiferis progreſſibus extiterant impedite volumus & precipimus quod hujuſmodi contrahenda inter Anglicos & Hibernicos matrimonia cetereque private alligationes & nutrimenta infantium ceſſent de cetero & penitus dimittantur & quod Juſticiarius noſter Hibernie qui pro tempore fuerit de tempore in tempus de hujuſmodi matrimoniis inter Anglicos & Hibernicos alligationibus infantium nutrimentis ac de adheſionibus premunitionibus & explorationibus hiis occaſionibus faciendis ſi que de cetero contrahi vel fieri contingent diligenter inquirat & puniat ſecundum legem & conſuetudinem terre noſtre Hibernie deliquentes.

CAP. IX.

ITEM cum majores conſtabularii & alii miniſtri ſtapule Hibernie colore ſtatuti ejuſdem ſtapule in placitis debitorum tranſgreſſionum & aliarum diverſarum querelarum que mercimonia de ſtapula non concernunt & de antiquis actionibus dictam ſtapulam precedentibus ſicut in negotiis & placitis de ſtapula cognoſcant & proceſſus faciant erroneos & injuſtos in dampnum populi noſtri earundem partium valde grave volumus & prohibendo precipimus ne dicti majores conſtabularii aut alii miniſtri dicte ſtapule placita alia teneant niſi ea que ad eos pertinent ſecundum vim formam & tenorem ſtatuti de ſtapula ſupradicti quod ſi fecerint dictus Juſticiarius noſter de tempore in tempus inde inquirat & debite puniat excedentes.

CAP. X.

ITEM cum quidam Miniſtri tam majores quam minores ac ſervientes in curiis noſtris ibidem placitantes & quandoque clerici placearum non obſtantibus ſtatutis de cambipartiis editis tam propter munera & pacta quam mutuas conventiones inter ipſos & quoſdam partium coram eis placitantium de terris placitatis cum recuperate fuerint habend' alteram partem manutenuerint defenderint & juverint ita quod communiter terra hujuſmodi placitata & per manutenentiam & defenſionem miniſtrorum & ſervientum predictorum errante juſtitia recuperata penes aliquem eorum nichil provide ſolvendo vel modicum remanebat ſicque partes terra ſua fraudate factiſque expenſis circa ipſa placita perditis ad paupertatem vel ſtatum miſerum ducebantur volumus & precipimus & ſub gravi foriſfactura noſtra & ſub penis etiam in dictis ſtatutis contentis diſtrictius inhibemus ne qui Miniſtri noſtri majores vel minores ſervientes aut clerici quicunque hujuſmodi manutenentias defenſiones ſeu auxilia partibus hiis occaſionibus contra juſtitiam faciant vel impendant nec hujuſmodi terram placitatam ſic adquirant nec quicquam aliud attemptent contra formam ſtatutorum eorundem.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

CAP. XI.

ITEM cum brevia de debitis tranſgreſſionibus & alia etiam que coram Juſtitiariis noſtris ad communem legem placitari deberent in Scaccario noſtro Dublin' per brevia ejuſdem Scaccarii communiter placitentur per quod Theſaurarius & Barones noſtri ac clerici de eodem Scaccario circa hujuſmodi placita intendentes impediti exiſtant quo minus circa noſtra & populi noſtri negotia que ad officia ſua in eodem Scaccario de jure & conſuetudine ejuſdem Scaccarii pertinent vacare poſſint per quod ipſa negotia in noſtri & populi noſtri grave dampnum indies retardantur volumus & firmiter inhibendo precipimus ne hujuſmodi communia placita in dicto Scaccario placitentur contra formam ſtatuti inde editi & proviſi & quod Cancellarius ejuſdem Scaccarii ſi hujuſmodi brevia ad communem legem ſub ſigillo dicti Scaccarii conſignaverit vel conſignari fecerit vel permiſerit de contemptu nobis facto ac de gravamine parti illato coram Juſtitiario noſtro per breve noſtrum vel per billam reſpondeat ut debebit.

CAP. XII.

ITEM cum per falſas & minus veras ſuggeſtiones quorundam de Hibernia intercurrentium & labia habentium latrantia nitentiumque famam & opinionem bonorum Miniſtrorum noſtrorum & aliorum fidelium in illis partibus tam per billas quam ſuggeſtiones non ſine ſcandalo depravare per quod noſtra & terre noſtre negotia frequentius impetuntur volumus & ordinamus quod de cetero hujuſmodi bille & ſuggeſtiones in ſcriptis redacte ſub ſigillo Cancellarii Anglie pro tempore exiſtentis ad Juſtitiarium Cancellarium & Theſaurarium noſtros Hibernie qui pro tempore fuerint tranſmittantur ut ipſi vocatis ad ſe aliis quos vocandos viderint in preſentia dictorum intercurrentium ſive broccatorum quos ſimiliter ad Hiberniam remitti volumus de contentis in billis hujuſmodi & ſuggeſtionibus predictis diligenter inquirant & ſi bille & ſuggeſtiones veritatem contineant defectus juſte corrigant & emendent et ſi ipſi intercurrentes & broccatores falſa & mendacia ſuggeſſerint pena debita puniantur ut pena ipſa exemplum aliis prebeat a talibus abſtinendi.

CAP. XIII.

ITEM licet in pacum reformationibus inter Juſtitiarium noſtrum Hibernie et Hibernicos ſuper guerris hinc inde motis fuiſſet communiter expreſſatum quod de dampnis datis per injuriantes violatis pacibus vel factis per invaſiones mutuis depredationibus fieret bonorum reſtitutio vel debita ſatisfactio dampna paſſis ipſi tamen Juſtitiarii circa ſatisfactionem hujuſmodi injuriatis Anglicis impendendam hactenus inſiſtere non curabant per quod dicti Anglici hactenus depreſſi fuerant & ditati exinde hoſtes paces eo citius rumpere & depredationes ac alia dira mala facere ſatagebant volumus & firmiter precipimus quod Juſtitiarius Hibernie qui pro tempore fuerit cum per paces & pacum tractatus ſeu alias ordinatum fuerit quod hujuſmodi ſatisfactio fieret hinc & inde diligenter inſiſtat & intendat ut fiat in caſu hujuſmodi mutua juſtitia & celeris ſatisfactio injuriam patientibus in hac parte.

CAP. XIV.

ITEM cum vicecomites comitatuum Hibernie nonnulla & diverſa debita de viridi cera & alia currentia per ſummonitiones & extractas & alia in demandis de ballivarum ſuarum populis ſepe & iteratis vicibus per graves diſtrictiones levaverint & nec ſe in compotis ſuis oneraverint nec ſolventes ad dictum Scaccarium acquietaverint in noſtri grave dampnum & depreſſionem populi manifeſtam Volentes remedium apponere in hac parte volumus & firmiter precipimus quod Juſtitiarius noſter Hibernie pro tempore exiſtens in ſingulis comitatibus in quibus ſuas fecerit ſeſſiones diligenter videlicet ad minus ſemel in anno inquirat de hujuſmodi debitis per ipſos de populo ſive ſemel ſive pluries vicecomitibus ſic ſolutis videlicet tam de tempore preterito prout expedire viderit quam futuro & omnia hujuſmodi debita que per tallias ſeu acquietantias dictorum vicecomitum aut ſubvicecomitum ſeu ſervientum eorundem com' generalium ſeu ſeneſcallorum vel ballivorum aut aliorum miniſtrorum vel per inquiſitiones inde faciendas aut alio modo legitimo conſtare poterit eis per ipſos de populo ſoluta fuiſſe una cum nominibus recipientium & ſolventium irrotulari & in ſcriptis redigi & rotulos illos ſub ſigillo ſuo ad Scaccarium predictum mitti faciat ad effectum ut Theſaurarius et barones de eodem ſcaccario inſpectis rotulis ipſis ſcrutatiſque rotulis ipſorum vicecomitum et aliorum miniſtrorum predictorum ibidem reſidentibus ac aliis rotulis & memorandis premiſſa tangentibus vocatis ipſis vicecomitibus miniſtris & aliis qui fuerint evocandi eoſdem vicecomites & miniſtros de ſummis quas eos conſtare poterit ſic levaſſe & ſe in compotis ſuis aut alio modo non oneraſſe eoſdem onerari & pro concelamentis in ea parte puniri & ſolventes inde ad idem Scaccarium acquietari. Et ſi iidem debitores unum & idem debitum pluries ſolverint eoſdem vicecomites & miniſtros ſeu eorum heredes aut executores ad reſtituendum illud ultra unam vicem receptum ipſis debitoribus eorum heredibus ſeu executoribus compelli faciat ut eſt juſtum. Et ſi Juſtitiarius predictus circa hec vacare non poterit ex cauſis variis prepeditus volumus & precipimus quod tres vel duo de fidelioribus & legalioribus hominibus ipſorum comitatuum per commiſſiones ſub magno ſigillo noſtro quo utimur in Hibernia aſſignentur ad inquirendum & ad omnia alia in eodem articulo contenta faciendum & explendum in forma predicta.

CAP. XV.

ITEM quamvis nonnulli debitores noſtri debita ſua ab eis exacta ad Scaccarium predictum ſolverint & in magnis rotulis ejuſdem Scaccarii inde exonerati fuerint & quieti ipſi tamen debitores in rotulis rememoratorum ejuſdem Scaccarii unde exactio ipſorum debitorum proceſſerit de ipſis debitis minime quietantur per quod ipſa ſoluta debita currunt quaſi cotidie in demanda & ipſi quieti nichilominus pretextu exactionum de officiis rememoratorum exeuntium per graves diſtrictiones cum expenſis & laboribus gravibus coacti ad dictum Scaccarium ea occaſione venire & placitare & ſummas graves pro ſcrutiniis in eiſdem rememoratorum officiis faciendis ſolvere miſerabiliter deprimuntur volumus igitur & firmiter precipimus quod Theſaurarius & Barones de Scaccario predicto injungant & faciant groſſarios ejuſdem Scaccarii cum quicunque tales debitores de debitis in eiſdem rotulis quieti facti fuerint illas quietantias ſtatim predictis rememoratoribus oſtendere & ipſos rememoratores in rotulis ſuis inde ſimiliter exonerari & quietari ſub gravi pena illis in quibus negligentia vel omiſſio in hac parte reperta fuerit per dictum Juſtitiarium noſtrum & alios de conſilio noſtro vel pecuniaria vel alia debita pro eorum moderamine imponenda.

CAP. XVI.

ITEM cum quidam Juſtitiarii noſtri Hibernie diverſos homines Hibernie majores & minores per brevia precepta billas & aliis modis voluntarie & abſque indictamentis preſentationibus ſeu debitis proceſſibus areſtaverint ceperint & impriſonaverint in priſoniſque obſcuris & in ferris ligatos detinuerint donec per duritias

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duritias impriſonamenta & inflictas penas fines & redemptiones cum ipſis Juſticiariis & eorum privatis conſiliariis & broccatoribus pro eorum voluntatibus ad ipſorum ſingulare & non noſtrum commodum fecerint contra formam Magne Carte & aliorum ſtatutorum noſtrorum inde editorum & contra legem & conſuetudinem dicte terre Ita quod per hujuſmodi privatos conſiliarios eorumque cupiditates & ſingularia ſua commoda jura noſtra & corone noſtre ac commoda noſtra ſepius ſubtracta leſa ſubverſa & perdita fuerint et etiam nonnulli tam indictati quam non indictati & impriſonati petierint a dictis Juſticiariis ſuas deliberationes ſecundum legem & conſuetudinem dicte terre quas ad communem legem habere non poterant donec fines & redemptiones hujuſmodi cum ipſis Juſticiariis & eorum privatis conſiliariis ad opus ſuum & non noſtrum percipiendos pro liberationibus ſuis ad communem legem habend' ſimiliter fecerint & ſolverint vel inde eis ſecuritatem fecerint unde reputaverint ſe contentos volumus & firmiter precipimus quod homines ſubditi noſtri abſque indictamentis preſentationibus aut aliis debitis proceſſibus contra formam carte & ſtatutorum predictorum ac legem & conſuetudinem ſupradictas per Juſticiarios noſtros Hibernie qui pro tempore erunt ſeu eorum loca tenentes aut eorum precepta vel mandata ſeu billas nullatenus capiantur nec impriſonentur Et ſi contrarium factum fuerit tam pro tempore preterito quam futuro contra excedentes juxta deliberationem conſilii noſtri ad querelas gravatorum & conquerentium apponi opportunum remedium faciemus.

CAP. XVII.

ITEM cum per bonum & diſcretum Miniſtrorum regimen terra & populus ſolidentur & proſpere negotia peragantur ſic per horum negligentiam & incuriam inſperata procurantur adverſa oriuntur injurie & expeditiones varie retrocedunt volumus & pro noſtra terreque & populi noſtri Hibernie utilitate publica ordinamus quod Juſticiarius noſter Hibernie qui pro tempore fuerit aſſumptis ſibi uno Prelato & uno Comite de vicinioribus partibus ubi ſubſequentes inquiſitiones fieri debent ac Cancellario & Theſaurario ac quibuſdam aliis de peritioribus Juſticiariis placearum & Baronibus de Scaccario ibidem quolibet anno circa anni medium per ſacramentum proborum & legalium hominum tam clericorum quam militum aliorumque legalium hominum de comitatu Dublin' & aliis etiam ſi opus fuerit comitatibus dicte terre noſtre Hibernie de geſtibus & factis miniſtrorum noſtrorum terre predicte Cancellario Theſaurario ac Juſticiariis de utraque placea & Baronibus de Scaccario predicto qui in ſuis placeis ſunt judices & reddunt judicia dumtaxat exceptis qualiter videlicet quilibet in officio ſuo ſe habeat & officium ſuum regat & juſticiam vel injurias ſeu oppreſſiones vel gravamina aut dampna nobis aut ipſi populo noſtro tam in partibus quam in placea ſua colore officii ſui ſeu commiſſionum regiarum ſibi inde factarum faciat vel propter munera juſticiam pervertat ſeu quenquam gravet ac de omnibus circumſtantiis & aliis que nobis dampnum ſeu prejudicium & populo noſtro injuriam generent vel gravamen diligenter inquirat & de hiis ſingulis que ſic per inquiſitiones hujuſmodi comperta fuerint nos & conſilium noſtrum in Anglia ſub ſigillo ſuo & ſigillis ſic aſſumptorum ac eorum etiam per quos facte fuerint certificet indilate injungentes eidem Juſticiario quod dictas inquiſitiones in forma predicta annuatim capiat & nos inde certificet ut eſt dictum. Volumus inſuper & precipiendo ordinamus quod dicti inferiores miniſtri noſtri exceptis majoribus Miniſtris ut predictum eſt videlicet eorum ſinguli in fine cujuſlibet anni ſi opus fuerit ac etiam ſi cum remoti fuerint ab officiis ſuis ſtatim poſt remotiones ſuas hujuſmodi coram prefato Juſticiario & aliis aſſumendis predictis de exceſſibus ſuis & aliis ſupradictis tam ad noſtram quam populi noſtri & ſingularium perſonarum de eodem populo ſectam reſpondeant & juſticiam ſubeant ſecundum legem & conſuetudinem terre noſtre Hibernie antedicte quod per dictum Juſticiarium fieri volumus & mandamus ac idem Juſticiarius & alii ſibi aſſumpti nos & conſilium noſtrum in Anglia quotiens opus fuerit etiam certificent de ſtatu ejuſdem terre noſtre & negotiorum noſtrorum ibidem ac geſtibus miniſtrorum predictorum.

CAP. XVIII.

ITEM licet tam illi de Hibernia Anglici oriundi quam ipſi de Anglia nati & in Hibernia converſantes ſint veri Anglici & ſub noſtris degant dominio & regimine & eiſdem legibus juribus & conſuetudinibus utantur varie tamen diſſenſiones & manutenentie ratione nationis inter ipſos de Hibernia et illos de Anglia natos ſunt ſuborte & fiunt hinc & inde unde nonnulla mala hactenus contigerunt & de futuris majoribus eſt timendum niſi ſuper hoc remedium apponatur volumus & firmiter precipimus quod dictus Juſticiarius noſter vocatis ad ſe Cancellario & Theſaurario noſtris Hibernie ac quibuſdam Prelatis & Comitibus quos evocandos noverit cum in vicinis partibus fuerit de hujuſmodi diſſentionibus cum oriantur & manutenentiis ac de nominibus illorum hujuſmodi diſſenſiones & manutenentias & ſe partes facientium ſepe & ſepius cum opus fuerit ferventer inquirat & delinquentes ſervato proceſſu debito cum inde convicti ſeu culpabiles inventi fuerint per impriſonamenta corporum & graves redemptiones nobiſcum faciendas & alias prout juſtum fuerit puniat & caſtiget cum tales diſſentiones & manutenentie non aliud ſapiant quam ſciſma & diviſiones ac proditiones quodammodo in populo nobis ſubdito procurare.

CAP. XIX.

ITEM cum firmarii officii clerici mercati in Hibernia lucra propria ſitientes non dicti officii debitum juxta formam ſtatuti inde editi nec alias rationabiliter exequantur ſet communiter pro finibus & aliis redemptionibus menſuras & alia inſtrumenta ad officium illud ſpectantia non vident nec examinant nec frangunt falſa nec bona conſignant nec alias delinquentes debite puniunt & ſepiſſime fines nobis coram eis factos & amerciamenta ad nos pertinentia in rotulis ſuis inſerta & irrotulata ſolutis eis pecunia aut muneribus aliis ab ipſis culpabilibus fines & amerciamenta hujuſmodi ad nos ſic ſpectantia ab eorum rotulis vel radendo delent vel novos ſcriptos rotulos faciunt in quibus ipſa fines & amerciamenta ſic deleta non ſcribunt ſet extra dimittunt & fines & amerciamenta facta & non irrotulata remittunt & alias falſitates extorſiones oppreſſiones gravamina & exceſſus tam nobis quam populo noſtro in partibus illis quaſi per totam Hiberniam faciunt & ea ac alia predicta fecerunt remiſerunt & perpetrarunt in noſtri contemptum & prejudicium & ipſius populi deſtructionem & injuriam manifeſtas ac contra juſtitiam & formam ſtatuti predicti volumus & firmiter precipimus quod Juſticiarius noſter Hibernie qui pro tempore fuerit in ſingulis comitatibus & partibus per quos tranſierit aſſociatis ſibi Prelato loci & aliquo Comite ſeu alio nobili vel milite earundem partium vicinarum de predictis falſitatibus extorſionibus oppreſſionibus gravaminibus & exceſſibus & omnibus ſupradictis per ipſos firmarios quomodolibet perpetratis & de ipſorum factis & geſtibus in hac parte tam ad ſectam noſtram quam aliorum quorumcunque inde conqueri volentium tam de tempore preterito quam futuro inquirat & verſus eos procedat & contemptus falſitates extorſiones oppreſſiones gravamina & exceſſus ac alia predicta audiat

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audiat & terminet nec non delinquentes & culpabiles cum tales inventi fuerint caſtiget & puniat ſecundum legem & conſuetudinem terre noſtre Hibernie antedictas & nos & conſilium noſtrum in Anglia de nominibus ſic culpabilium ac de falſitatibus extorſionibus oppreſſionibus & gravaminibus & aliis predictis ſub ſigillis ipſius Juſticiarii & ſibi aſſociatorum diſtincte & aperte de tempore in tempus nichilominus certificet ex certa cauſa. In cujus &c. T. R. apud Weſtm' xxv die Octobr'.

Per ipſum Regem & Conſilium.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 34 EDW. III. *and* Anno Dom. 1360.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 10.

CES ſont les choſes queles noſtre Seignur le Roi Prelatz Seignurs & la commune ont ordinez en ceſt preſent parlement tenuz a Weſtmuſtier le Dymenge proſchein devant la feſte de la converſion de Seint Poul a tenir & publier overtement parmy le Roialme ceſtaſſavoir.

THESE be the Things which our Lord the King, the Prelates, Lords, and the Commons have ordained in this preſent Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the *Sunday* next before the Feaſt of the Converſion of St. *Paul*, to be holden and publiſhed openly through the Realm.

CAP. I.

What Sort of Perſons ſhall be Juſtices of Peace; and what Authority they ſhall have.

PRimerement qe en cheſcun countee dEngleterre ſoient aſſignez pur la garde de la pees un Seignur & oveſqe lui trois ou quatre des meultz vauez du countes enſemblement ove aſcuns ſages de la ley & eient poer de reſtreindre les meffeſours riotours & touz autres barottours & de les purſuir areſter prendre et chaſtier ſelonc leur treſpas ou meſpriſion & de faire empriſoner & duement punir ſelonc la ley & cuſtumes du Roialme & ſelonc ce qils verront mieultz affaire par lour diſcretions & bon aviſement & auxint de eux enformer & denquere de touz ceux qi ont eſte pilours & robeours es parties de dela & ſont ore revenuz & vont vagantz & ne voillent travailler come ils ſoleient avant ces hours & de prendre & areſter touz ceux qils purront trover par enditement ou par ſuſpecion & les mettre en priſone & de prendre de touz ceux qi ſont de bone fame ou ils ſerront trovez ſuffiſant ſeurete & meinpriſe de lour bon port devers le Roi & ſon poeple et les autres duement punir au fin qe le poeple ne ſoit par tieux riotours troble nendamage ne la pees enblemy ne marchantz nautres paſſantz par les hautes chemyns du Roialme deſtourbez ne abaiez du peril qe purra avenir de tieux meffeſours & auxint doier & terminer a la ſuite le Roi tote manere de felonies & treſpas faites en meiſme le countee ſelonc les leys & cuſtumes avantdites & qe briefs doier & terminer ſoient grantes ſelonc les eſtatuz ent faites mes qe les Juſtices qe ent ſerront aſſignez ſoient nomez par la court & nemie par la partie. Et le Roi voet qe totes generales enquerres avant ces heures grantez deinz ſeignuries queconqes pur les meſchiefs & oppreſſions qe ont eſte faites au poeple par tieles enquerres ceſſent outrement & ſoient repellez et qe fins qe ſont affaire devant Juſtices pur treſpas fait par aſcune perſone ſoient reſonables & juſtes eant regard au quantite du treſpas & les cauſes pur queles eles ſont faites.

FIRST, That in every County of England ſhall be aſſigned for the keeping of the Peace, one Lord, and with him three or four of the moſt worthy in the County, with ſome learned in the Law, (2) and they ſhall have Power to reſtrain the Offenders, Rioters, and all other Barators, and to purſue, arreſt, take, and chaſtiſe them according to their Treſpaſs or Offence; (3) and to cauſe them to be impriſoned and duly puniſhed according to the Law and Cuſtoms of the Realm, and according to that which to them ſhall ſeem beſt to do by their Diſcretions and good Adviſement; (4) and alſo to inform them, and to inquire of all thoſe that have been Pillors and Robbers in the Parts beyond the Sea, and be now come again, and go wandring, and will not labour as they were wont in Times paſt, (5) and to take and arreſt all thoſe that they may find by Indictment, or by Suſpicion, and to put them in Priſon; (6) and to take of all them that be not of good Fame, where they ſhall be found, ſufficient Surety and Mainprize of their good Behaviour towards the King and his People, and the other duly to puniſh, to the Intent that the People be not by ſuch Rioters or Rebels troubled nor endamaged, nor the Peace blemiſhed, nor Merchants nor other paſſing by the Highways of the Realm diſturbed, nor put in the Peril which may happen of ſuch Offenders. (7) And alſo to hear and determine at the King's Suit all Manner of Felonies and Treſpaſſes done in the ſame County according to the Laws and Cuſtoms aforeſaid; (8) and that Writs of Oyer and Determiner be granted according to the Statutes thereof made, and that the Juſtices which ſhall be thereto aſſigned be named by the Court, and not by the Party. (9) And the King will, that all general Inquiries before this Time granted within any Seignories, for the Miſchiefs and Oppreſſions which have been done to the People by ſuch Inquiries, ſhall ceaſe utterly and be repealed; (10) and that Fines, which are to be made before Juſtices for a Treſpaſs done by any Perſon, be reaſonable and juſt, having Regard to the Quantity of the Treſpaſs, and the Cauſes for which they be made.

Who ſhall be Juſtices of the Peace, and what Authority they ſhall have. Cro. El. 148, 689. 8 Co. 36. 1 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 16. 2 Ed. 3. c. 6. 18 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 2. 13 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 7. 2 H. 5. ſtat. 1. c. 4.

Juſtices of Peace may hear and determine Felonies and Treſpaſſes.

Commiſſions of general Inquiries ſhall ceaſe.

Fines for Treſpaſſes ſhall be reaſonable.

CAP. II.

No Purveyance ſhall be made but for the King, the Queen, and the King's eldeſt Son.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM it is accorded, That Taking ſhall not be from henceforth made by other than the Purveyors of the King, of the Queen, and of the Prince their eldeſt Son; and that if any other Man's Purveyors make ſuch Takings, it ſhall be done of them as of People which do without Warrant, and their Deed judged as a Thing done againſt the Peace and the Law of the Land; and ſuch as do make themſelves Purveyors in ſuch Manner ſhall be duly puniſhed. 36 Ed. 3. c. 2.

ITEM acorde eſt qe priſes deſore ne ſoient faites par autres qe par les purveeours le Roi ma Dame la Roine & le Prince lour eiſne filtz & qe ſi purveours des autres facent tieu priſes ſoit fait de eux come des gentz qi ſount ſanz garaunt & lour fait jugge come choſe faite contre la pees & la ley de la terre & ſoient tieux qi ſe ſount purveours en la manere ſuiſdit duement puniz.

CAP. III.

When Things purveyed for the Queen and Prince ſhall be paid for.

ITEM des purveances faites al oeps la Royne & du Prince du polaill & dautres meinz choſes ſoit paiement fait en poigne ſur la priſe & des autres groſſes purveances deinz le mois ou ſis ſimaignes es countees ou ils ſerront priſes & qe le nombre de tieux purveours ſoit abregge en tar.: come bonement purra pur eide & quiete du commune poeple.

CAP. IV.

What Sort of People ſhall be returned upon every Jury.

ITEM, Becauſe that the Sheriffs and other Miniſters often do array their Panels in all Manner of Inqueſts of People procured, and moſt far off from the Counties, which have no Knowledge of the Deed whereof the Inqueſt ſhall be taken; (2) it is accorded, That ſuch Panels ſhall be made of the nert People, which ſhall not be ſuſpect nor procured; (3) and that the Sheriffs, Coroners, and other Miniſters which do againſt the ſame ſhall be puniſhed before the Juſtices that take the ſaid Inqueſt, according to the Quantity of their Treſpaſs, as well againſt the King as againſt the Party, for the Quantity of the Damage which he hath ſuffered in ſuch Manner. 21 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. 28 Ed. 1. ſtat. 3. c. 9. 20 Ed. 3. c. 6. 42 Ed. 3. c. 11. Regiſt. 117, 178.

ITEM por ce qe viſcontes & autres miniſtres ſovent arraient lour panels en tote manere denqueſtes des gentz procurez & pluis lointifs du countee qi nont coniſſance du fet dount lenqueſte ſerra priſe. Acorde eſt qe tieu paneles ſoient faites des plus proſcheins gentz qi ne ſont pas ſuſpectes ne procurez & qe les viſcontes coroners & autres miniſtres qi font a lencontrer ſoient puniz devant les Juſtices qi la dite enqueſte prendra ſelonc la quantite de leur treſpas ſibien devers le Roi come devers la partie pur la quantite du damage qil ad ſuffert en tieu manere.

CAP. V.

Auncel Weight ſhall be put out. Buying and ſelling ſhall be by equal Balance.

Juſtices of the Peace ſhall inquire of Weights and Meaſures. 25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 5. c. 9.

ITEM it is accorded, That they which ſhall be aſſigned to keep the Peace ſhall have Power to inquire of Meaſures, and alſo of Weights, according to the Statute thereof made the five and twentieth Year of the Reign of our Lord the King, (2) wherein is contained the Form that followeth: 'Whereas very great Damage, *&c. as in* 25 *Edw.* 3. ſtat. 5. c. 9. *vide* fol. 275.

ITEM eſt acorde qe ceux qi ſerront aſſignez de garder la pees eient poair denquere des meſures & auxint des pois ſelonc leſtatut ent fait lan du regne noſtre Seignur le Roi vint & quint en quel eſt contenu la forme qe enſuit 'Porce qe &c. *prout in* ſtat. 25 Edw. 3. ſtat. 5. c. 9. *vide* fol. 275.

CAP. VI.

All Meaſures ſhall be according to the King's Standard, *&c.*

Repealed by 21 Jac. 1. c. 28. 11 H. 7. c. 4.

ITEM come contenu ſoit en la Grant Chartre qe une meſure ſoit uſe parmy tut Engleterre la quele chartre nad mie eſte tenue bien en ce point avant ces heures ſi eſt acorde & aſſentu qe totes les meſures ceſt aſſavoir buſſel demy buſſel & peck galon potel & quart par tout Engleterre deinz franchiſe & dehors ſoient acordantz a leſtandard noſtre Seignur le Roi. Et contiegne le quarter oyt buſſels par leſtandard & nient plus & ſoit cheſcune meſure de ble raſe ſaunz comble ſauvez les rentes & fermes des Seignurs queles ſoient meſures par tiele meſure come eles ſoleient avant ces heures. Et facent les purveours le Roi ma Dame la Roine & touz autres lour purveances par meſmes les meſures raſes & en meſme la manere. Et a totes les foitz qe meſtier ſerra le Roi aſſignera certeins Juſtices en cheſcune countee denquere & doier & terminer ſur les pointz ſuſditz & de faire ſur ce due puniſſement ſelonc cheſcuny treſpas ſibien a la ſuite de partie come a la ſuite le Roi iſſint totesfoitz qe tote manere des franchiſes ſoient ſauvez as Seignurs en toutz pointz. Les queles choſes le Roi voet qe ſoient criez en cheſcune countee deinz franchiſe & dehors entre cy & la Paſch proſchein avenir au fin qeles ſoient gardez & tenuz en toutz pointz & qe les dites gardeins de la pees enquergent & puniſſent touz ceux qils troveront qaveront fait contre le dit eſtatut apres la dite proclamation faite. Et ſoit auſſint meiſme la proclamation faite en citees burghs & villes enfranchez qe les ditz articles y ſoient tenuz & gardez en touz pointz ſur les peines contenues en leſtatut fait lan du regne noſtre Seignur le Roi vint & oytiſme touchant la Citee de Loundres & autres citees & burghs du Roialme & ſils ne gardent les ditz articles le Roi en lour defaute ferra mettre meiſme leſtatut fait de meiſmes les peines en execution contre eux.

CAP. VII.

An Attaint will lie as well in Plea Real as Perſonal.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM acorde eſt contre la fauxine des jurrours qe cheſcun homme contre qi ils paſſent puiſſe avoir latteint ſibien en plee reale come perſonele & qe latteint ſoit grante as povres qi voillent affier qils nont riens de ent faire fin ſauve lour contehance ſaunz fin & as touz autres par eiſe fin.

ITEM it is accorded againſt the Falſhood of Jurors, That every Man againſt whom they paſs, may have Attaint as well in Plea Real as Perſonal; (2) and that the Attaint be granted to the Poor, which will affie, that they have nothing whereof to make Fine (ſaving their Countenance) without Fine, and to all other by eaſy Fine.

3 Ed. 1. c. 38. 1 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 6. 5 Ed. 3. c. 6, 7. 28 Ed. 3. c. 8.

CAP. VIII.

The Penalty of a Juror taking Reward to give his Verdict.

ITEM qe en cheſcun plee dount lenqueſte ou laſſiſe paſſe ſi aucun des parties voudra ſuir vers aſcuns des jurrours qil ad pris de ſon adverſer ou de lui pur dire ſon verdit ſoit oy & eit ſa pleinte meintenant par bille devant les Juſtices devant queux ils jurrerunt & qe le jurrour ſoit mis a reſpoundre ſaunz nul delai & ſils pledent au paiis qe enqueſte ſoit pris maintenant. Et ſi nul homme autre qe la partie vodra ſuyr pur le Roi vers le jurrour ſoit oy & termine come deſſus eſt dit. Et ſi le jurrour ſoit atteint a ſuite dautre qe la partie & face fin qe la partie qe ſeuſt eit la moitie du fin & qe les parties au plee recoverent lour damages par taxation de lenqueſt & qe le jurrour iſſint atteint eit la priſone dun an quel empriſonement le Roi grante qe ne ſoit pardone pur nul fin. Et ſi la partie voudra ſuier par brief devant autres Juſtices eit ſa ſuyte en la forme avantdite.

ITEM, That in every Plea, whereof the Inqueſt or Aſſiſe doth paſs, if any of the Parties will ſue againſt any of the Jurors, that they have taken of his Adverſary, or of him, for to give their Verdict, he ſhall be heard, and ſhall have his Plaint by Bill preſently before the Juſtices before whom they did ſwear, and that the Juror be put to anſwer without any Delay; (2) and if they plead to the Country, the Inqueſt ſhall be taken preſently. (3) And if any Man other than the Party will ſue for the King againſt the Juror, it ſhall be heard and determined as afore is ſaid. (4) And if the Juror be attainted at the Suit of other than the Party, and maketh Fine, the Party that ſueth ſhall have half the Fine; (5) and that the Parties to the Plea ſhall recover their Damages by the Aſſeſſment of the Inqueſt; (6) and that the Juror ſo attainted have Impriſonment for one Year, which Impriſonment the King granteth that it ſhall not be pardoned for any Fine. (7) And if the Party will ſue by Writ before other Juſtices, he ſhall have the Suit in the Form aforeſaid.

31 H. 6. f. 8. Fitz. Damage, 76. Fitz. Decies tantum, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 11. Raſt. 145.

5 Ed. 3. c. 10. 38 Ed. 3. c. 12. Regiſt. 188.

CAP. IX.

The Statutes of 23 EDW. 3. *cap.* 1. and 25 EDW. 3. *Stat.* 1. *cap.* 1. & 2. touching Labourers, Carpenters, Maſons, &c. confirmed.

ACorde eſt en ceſte preſent parlement qe leſtatut des laborers auncienement fait eſtoiſe en touz pointz forſpris la penance pecuniere quel deſore eſt acorde qe les laborers ne ſoient pas punitz par fins & raunceons & eſt aſſentuz qe le dit eſtatut ſoit efforce en puniſſement des laborers en forme qe ſenſuyt. Que les Seignurs des villes les puiſſent prendre & empriſoner par quinze jours ſils ne ſe voillent juſticer & adonqes les maunder au proſcheine gaole illoeqes a demorer tanqe ils ſe voillent juſticer par forme de leſtatut et qe le viſcont gaoler nautre miniſtre ne lui leſſe a nulle mainpriſe nen baille et ſil face qil paie au Roi x li. & a la partie c s. ne qe le viſconte gaoler nautre miniſtre ne preigne nul fee ne porterage du priſon ne a ſon entree ne a ſon iſſir ſur meſme la peine. Et qen ceſte ordinance ſoient compriſes ſibien carpenters & maceons come touz autres laborers ſervantz & artificers & qe les carpenters & maceons preignent deſore ſalarie par la journeie & nemie par ſimaigne nen autre manere et qe les chiefs meſtres des carpenters & maceons preignent le jour iiij d. & les autres iij d. ou ij d. ſolonc ce qils vaillent et qe totes alliances & covignes des maceons & carpenters & congregations chapitres ordinances & ſerementz entre eux faites ou affaires ſoient deſore anientiz & anullez de tout Iſſint qe cheſcun maceon & carpenter de quel condition qil ſoit ſoit arce par ſon meſtre a qi il ſert de faire cheſcun overaigne qe a lui appent affaire ou de fraunche pere ou de groſſe pere et auſſint cheſcun carpenter en ſon degre mes bien liſe a cheſcun Seignur & autre de bargainer & covenancer de lour overaignes en groſſe ove tiels laborers & artificers quant leur plerra iſſint qils parfournent tielz overaignes bien & loialment ſelonc les bargaine & covenant ove eux ent faitz.

Rep. 5 Eliz. c. 4.

CAP. X.

The Puniſhment of Labourers, &c. departing from their Service into another County.

ITEM des laborers & artificers qi ſalloignent hors de lour ſervices en autre ville ou en autre countee qe la partie eit ſa ſuite devant Juſtices & qe le viſconte lui preigne au premer jour come eſt contenu en leſtatut ſil ſoit trove & face de lui execution come deſſus eſt dit et ſil retourne qil neſt mie trove eit lexigende au premer jour & ce ſuy tanqe il ſoit utlaie & apres la utlagarie ſoit brief de meſmes les Juſtices mande a queconqe viſconte dEngleterre qe la partie vodra ſuir de lui prendre & lui mander au viſconte du countee

Rep. 5 Eliz. c. 4.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ou il eſt utlage & quant il ſerra illoeqes meſne eit illoeqes la priſon tanqe il ſe voet juſticer & eit fait gree a la partie et nientmeins pur la fauxine ſoit ars en le frount dune fer fait & fourme au manere de la lettre F. en ſigne de fauxine ſi la partie greve le vodra ſuyer. Mes ſoit celle penance de larſon mis en reſpit tanqe al Seint Michel proſchein avenir & adonques ne ſoit mie execute ſil ne ſoit par avis des Juſtices & demoerge le fer en la garde du viſcont. Et qe viſcont & cheſcun baillif de franchiſe ſoit entendant au pleintif de mettre ceſte ordinance en execution ſur la peine avantdit. Et qe nul laborer nartificer ne preigne nulle manere de lower le jour de feſtes.

CAP. XI.

If a Labourer or Servant do flee to a City or Borough, the chief Officer upon Requeſt ſhall deliver him up.

Rep. 5 El. c. 4. ITEM qe ſi nul laborer ſervant ou artificer ſalloigne a aſcun citee ou burgh & la partie pleintif veigne au meire & baillifs & demande la liveree de ſon ſervant qils lui facent la liveree ſanz delay. Et ſils le refuſent de faire eit le pleintif ſa ſuite devers les maire & bailliffs devant les Juſtices de laborers et ſi de ce ſoient atteintz paient au Roi x li. & a la partie c s.

CAP. XII.

There ſhall be no Forfeiture of Lands for Treaſon of dead Perſons not attainted.

3 Inſt. 12. ITEM, Whereas the Commons have complained them of Eſcheators, which by Colour of their Office have ſeiſed divers Lands and Tenements as forfeit to the King for Treaſon ſurmiſed in dead Perſons, which were never attainted of Treaſon in their Lives, the King thereof hath good Regard; (2) but becauſe he and his Progenitors have been ſeiſed of the Forfeitures of Warrs of all Times, the King will not exclude himſelf of ſuch Right, whereof he found his Crown ſeiſed, and will continue his Right of ſuch Forfeitures fallen in his Time, and in the Time of his Father, in the Manner as hath been uſed: (3) **Nevertheleſs, of his ſpecial Grace he will and granteth, That of ſuch Forfeitures fallen in the Time of his Grandfather, and all his Progenitors before, as ſoon as an Inqueſt ſhall be thereof returned in the Chancery by the Eſcheators, or other which have Power to inquire, that the Tenant ſhall not be put out of his Poſſeſſion, but ſhall be warned by** Scire facias, **to be at a certain Day to anſwer to his** Scire facias, **if he will.** (4) **And if any ſuch Forfeiture be now, or ſhall be ſeiſed of the ſame Time, that the King's Hand ſhall be out thereof;** (5) **ſo always, that in all other Caſes of Forfeiture for Treaſon of dead Perſons not attainted or judged in their Lives, their Heirs, nor their Land-Tenants ſhall not be impeached nor challenged, nor of any other Forfeiture, except the Forfeitures in old Time judged after the Death of the Perſons by Preſentment in Eyre, or in the King's Bench, as of Felons of themſelves and other.**

Forfeiture of dead Perſons by Preſentment in Eyre, or in the King's Bench.

Fitz. Petition, 2.

ITEM come la communalte ſe eit pleint des eſchetours queux par colour de lour office ont ſeiſiz pluſours terres & tenementz come forfaites au Roi pur treſon ſurmys en perſones mortes qe unqes ne furent atteintes en lour vies le Roi en ad bon regard. Mes porce qil & ſes progenitours ont eſte ſeiſiez des forfaitures de guerre de tout temps le Roi ne ſe voet ouſter de tiel droit dont il trova ſa Corone ſeiſi & cel droit voet continuer de tieux forfaitures eſcheues en ſon temps & en temps ſon piere en la manere come ad eſte uſee nientmeins de ſa grace eſpeciale il voet & graunte qe de tieux forfaitures eſcheues en temps ſon ael & touz ſes progenitours pardevant a pluiſtoſt qenqueſt ent ſerra retourne en Chancellerie par eſchetour ou autre qi poair ad denquere qe le tenant ne ſoit pas ouſte de ſa poſſeſſion mes ſoit garny par Scire facias deſtre au certein jour de reſpoundre a cel Scire facias ſil voudra. Et ſi nulle tiele forfaiture ſoit ore ou ſerra ſeiſe de cel temps qe la main le Roi ent ſoit ouſte Iſſint totes voies qen touz autres cas de forfaiture de treſon des perſones mortz nient atteintz ne juggez en lour vies ne ſoient pas lour heires ne lour terre tenantz empeſchez ne chalangez ne de nulle autre forfaiture forſpriſes les forfaitures auncienement ajuggez apres la mort des perſones par preſentementz en Eyre ou en Baunk le Roi come des ſelons de ſoi & autres.

CAP. XIII.

By what People, and in what Place and Manner, an Eſcheator ſhall take his Inqueſt.

Dyer, 169, 170. ITEM **it is accorded, That every Eſcheator ſhall take his Inqueſts of his Office of good People and lawful, which be ſufficiently inherited and of good Fame, and of the ſame County where the Inquiry ſhall be;** (3) **and that the Inqueſts ſo taken be indented betwixt the Eſcheators and the Jurors;** (3) **and if it be otherwiſe done, that ſuch Inqueſts be holden for void. And the King will, that ſuch Inqueſts be taken in good Towns openly, and not privily.**

36 Ed. 3. c. 13.
23 H. 6. c. 17.
1 H. 8. c. 8.
3 H. 8. c. 2.

ITEM acorde eſt qe cheſcun eſchetour preigne ſes enqueſtes de ſon office des bones gentz & loialx qe ſoient enheritez ſufficealment & de bone fame & de meſme le countee ou lenquerre ſe ferra & qe les enqueſtes iſſint priſes ſoient endentez entre les eſchetours & les jurrours & ſi autrement ſoit fait qe tieles enqueſtes ſoient tenuz pur nulies. Et le Roi voet qe tieles enqueſtes ſoient priſes en bones villes overtement & nemie en prive.

CAP. XIV.

In what Court Traverſes of Offices found before Eſcheators ſhall be tried.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM acorde eſt qe ou terres ou tenementz ſoient ſeiſiz en la main le Roi par office deſchetour contenant qe le tenant le Roi en fiſt alienation ſanz conge le Roi ou qe le tenant le Roi par ſervice de chivaler moruſt ſeiſi des terres & tenementz avantditz en ſon demeſne come de fee & ſon heir deinz age & puis la cauſe certifie en la Chauncellerie & cellui qi terres ſont ſeiſitz vieigne en Chauncellerie & voet traverſer loffice qe fut primes pris par mandement du Roi qe les dites terres ne ſoient mie ſeiſables ſoit il a ceo receu & ſoit le proces mande en banc le Roi a trier & outre faire droit.

OBS. 12 Car. 2. c. 24. 4 Ed. 4. f. 21. Kel. 178. 4 Co. 56. Cro. El. 523. 2 Roll, 351. Raſt. 315. 36 Ed. 3. c. 13. 2 & 3 Ed. 6. c. 8.

CAP. XV.

A Confirmation of Alienations made by the Tenants of King *Henry* the Third, *&c.*

ITEM acorde eſt qe les alienations des terres & tenementz faites par gentz qe tenoient du Roi HENRI Beſael au Roi qore eſt ou des autres Rois devant lui a tenir de eux meſmes qe les alienations eſtoiſent en lour force ſauvant totesfoitz a noſtre Seignur le Roi ſa prerogative du temps ſon ael ſon piere & de ſon temps demeſne.

CAP. XVI.

Non-claim of Fines ſhall hereafter be no Bar.

ITEM eſt acorde qe plee de Noun claym des fins qe ſont deſore a lever ne ſoit pris ne tenuz pur barre en temps avenir.

ITEM it is accorded, That the Plea of Non-claim of Fines, which from henceforth be to be levied, ſhall not be taken nor holden for any Bar in time to come.

Co. Lit. 262. a See 4 H. 7. c. 24. 32 H. 8. c. 36.

CAP. XVII.

Merchandiſes may be carried into and brought out of *Ireland.*

ITEM acorde eſt qe touz marchantz ſibien aliens come denzeins puiſſent venir en Irlande ove lour marchandiſes & dilloeqes retournir franchement ove lour marchandiſes & vitailles ſaunz fin ou raunceon prendre de eux ſauve totesfoitz au Roi ſes auncienes cuſtumes & autres devoirs.

ITEM it is accorded, That all the Merchants, as well Aliens as Denizens, may come into Ireland with their Merchandiſes, and from thence freely to return with their Merchandiſes and Victuals without Fine or Ranſom to be taken of them, ſaving always to the King his antient Cuſtoms and other Duties.

CAP. XVIII.

They which have Lands in *Ireland*, may carry their Goods thither, and bring them again.

ITEM qe gentz dEngleterre ſibien religouſes come autres qont lour heritages & poſſeſſions en Irlande puiſſent mener lour bledz beſtes & vitailles a la dite terre dIrland & dilloeqes remener lour biens & marchandiſes en Engleterre franchement & ſaunz empeſchement paiant lour cuſtumes & autres devoirs au Roi.

ITEM, That the People of England, as well Religious as other, which have their Heritage and Poſſeſſions in Ireland, may bring their Corn, Beaſts, and Victuals to the ſaid Land of Ireland, and from thence to recarry their Goods and Merchandiſes into England, freely without Impeachment, paying their Cuſtoms and their Devoirs to the King.

Repealed as to Cattle, by 18 Car. 2. c. 2.

CAP. XIX.

No Cuſtom or Subſidy ſhall be paid for Canvas to pack Wooll in.

ITEM porce qe les marchantz aliens & denzeins par une malveiſe cuſtume leve de novel ont eſte conſtreintz de paier cuſtume & ſubſide pur lour canevace deins quel lour leines ſont packes Acorde eſt qe tieu canevace enſemblement ove lour corners lour ſoient deſore alloues ſanz ent paier cuſtume ou ſubſide.

ITEM, Becauſe that Merchants, Aliens, and Denizens, by an evil Cuſtom riſen of late, have been conſtrained to pay Cuſtom and Subſidy for their Canvas, with which their Woolls be packed; (2) it is accorded, That ſuch Canvas with their Corners ſhall from henceforth be allowed to them without paying Cuſtom or Subſidy for the ſame.

CAP. XX.

No Corn ſhall be tranſported but to *Calais* and *Gaſcoign.*

ITEM acorde eſt qe paſſage des bledz ſoit defendu en touz les portz dEngleterre ſiqe nulle eit congie ne garaunt de paſſer tielx bledz en nulle manere ſil ne ſoit a Calays & Gaſcoign ou as autres lieux eſpeciales queux il covient qe le Roi face garnir des bledz dEngleterre & ce a ſa propre ordinance & congie.

Repealed by 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.

CAP.

CAP. XXI.

A Confirmation of a former Grant to Denizens to tranſport Wooll beyond Sea.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

EXP. ITEM come en une parlement nadgairs fait ſur lordinance de leſtaple en Engleterre eſtoit ordine qe marchantz aliens duiſſent meſner leines & les autres marchandiſes de leſtaple outre meer & qe nulle marchant denzein les duiſſe paſſer Et puis par aſſent du Roi & de ſon conſeil par aucunes certeines encheſons fuiſt grante paſſage des dites marchandiſes as denzeins & ſur ce proclamation fait & maunde a les cuſtumeres es diverſes portz de les ſoeffrir paſſer tanqe a un certein temps paiant le cuſtume & ſubſide come aliens. Et porce qe les dites marchandes denzeins ſe doutont deſtre empeſchez en temps avenir pur lour marchandiſes qils ont iſſint paſſez par vertue de tiel graunt & proclamation porce qils eſtoient faites hors du parlement le Roi voillant purvoier pur lour ſeurte en celle partie ad ratifie & conferme en ceſte preſent parlement les paſſages qils ont fait des leines & lour autres marchandiſes as parties outre meer puis les graunt & proclamation avantdites & les graunte autiel paſſage deſore ſaunz chalange ou empeſchement de nully iſſint totesfoitz qils paient les dites cuſtume & ſubſide tanqe al Seint Michel proſchein avenir & de meſmes la feſte tanqe al Seint Michel proſchein ſuant come ils ont paiez avant ces heures puis qe le dit ſubſide eſtoit grante.

CAP. XXII.

How he ſhall uſe another Man's Hawk that taketh it up.

ITEM it is accorded in this preſent Parliament, That every Perſon which findeth a Faulcon, Tercelet, Laner, or Laneret, or other Hawk that is loſt of their Lord, that preſently he bring the ſame to the Sheriff of the County, and that the Sheriff make Proclamation in all the good Towns in the County, that he hath ſuch a Hawk in his Cuſtody. (2) And if the Lord which loſt the ſame, or any of his People come to challenge it, and proveth reaſonably that the ſame is his Lord's, let him pay for the Coſts, and have the Hawk. (3) And if none come within four Months to challenge it, that then the Sheriff have the Hawk, making gree to him that did take him, if he be a ſimple Man; and if he be a Gentleman, and of Eſtate to have the Hawk, that then the Sheriff redeliver to him the Hawk, taking of him reaſonable Coſts for the Time he had him in his Cuſtody. (4) And if any Man take ſuch Hawk, and the ſame conceal from the Lord whoſe it was, or from his Faulconers; or whoſoever taketh him from the Lord, and thereof be attainted, ſhall have Impriſonment of two Years, and yield to the Lord the Price of the Hawk ſo concealed and carried away, if he have whereof, and if not, he ſhall the longer
37 Ed. 3. c. 19. **abide in Priſon.**

ITEM ordine eſt en ceſt parlement qe queconqe perſone qe troeve faucon terſelet lanere ou laneret auſtoure ou autre faucoun qe ſoit perdu de lour Seignur qe maintenant il lapporte au viſcount du countee & qe le viſconte face proclamation en toutes les bones villes du countee qil ad un tiel faucoun en garde. Et ſi le Seignur qi le perdi ou aucun des ſoens viegne pur lui chalanger & proeve reſonablement qe ce eſt a ſon Seignur paie pur ſes couſtages & eit le faucon. Et ſi nully viegne deins les quatre mois pur lui chalenger qadonqes le viſconte eit le faucon feſant gree a cellui qi le priſt ſil ſoit ſimples homme & ſil ſoit gentils homme deſtat davoir faucoun que le viſconte rebaille al lui le dit faucoun parnant de lui reſonables couſtages pur le temps qil lavoit en garde. Et ſi null eit pris tiel faucoun & le concele du Seignur a qui il eſtoit ou a ſes fauconers ou qi qe lemporte du Seignur & de ce ſoit atteint eit la priſon de deux anns & rend au Seignur le pris du faucoun iſſint concele ou emporte ſil eit de quoi & ſi noun eit pluis longe demoeure en priſon.

An Ordinance of Herring, made Anno 35 EDW. III. *and* Anno Dom. 1360.

All Perſons may buy Herring in the Fair at *Yarmouth* openly, and not privily. No Man ſhall enter into a Bargain of Herring until the firſt Chapman have done with it.

Cotton *MS. Nero*, C. 1.

EDWARD par la grace de Dieu Roi dEngleterre Seignur dIrlande & dAquitaigne a touz ceux as queux ceſtes lettres vendront ſaluz. Coment qe nadgairs a procurement daſcuns feſantz entendre a nous & noſtre conſeil qe par cauſe qe les hoſtes de noſtre ville de Grande Jernemuth qi herbergent les peſchours venantz illoeqs od lour harang en temps de feire ne voleient ſoeffrir les ditz peſcheours vendre lour harang ne meller de la vente dicelle eins le vendent a lour volente demeſne ſi chier come ils voleient & donerent as peſcheours ce qe lour pluſt ſi qe les peſcheours ſe retreherent de venir illoeqes & le harang feuſt mys a plus grant chiertee qe devant ne feuſt entre autres choſes ordine eſtoit

A Rehearſal of the Statute of 31 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 1, 2. and of the Inconveniences thereof.

THOUGH that late at the Procurement of ſome doing us and our Council to underſtand, that bauſe that the Hoſts of our Town of *Great Yarmouth*, which lodge the Fiſhers coming there with their Herring, in the Time of the Fair, will not ſuffer the ſaid Fiſhers to ſell their Herrings, nor to meddle with the Sale of the ſame, but ſell them at their own Will as dear as they will, and give the Fiſhers that pleaſeth them, ſo that the Fiſhers do withdraw themſelves to come there, and the Herring was ſet at a greater Dearth than it was before: (2) amongſt other Things

Cotton *MS.*

eſtoit par nous & noſtre conſeil qe les ditz peſcheours de harang ſerroient francs de vendre lour harang as toutes gentz qe vorroient venir a la dite faire de Grand Jernemuth ſanz nulle deſturbance de lour hoſtes ou autres queconqes & quant les ditz peſcheours voudroint vendre en port lour marchandiſes averoient lour hoſtes oveſqe eux ſils y voudroient eſtre & en lour preſence & en preſence dautres marchantz en apert vendroient lour marchandiſes a qi qe lour pluſt & ſi autres marchandz preſentz voudroient avoir part des dites marchandiſes cheſcun averoit ent ſa part pur le pris ſolonc laſſerant de meſmes les marchandiſes iſſint vendues & ſerroit la dite vente faite de ſolail levant tanqe a ſolail reſcours & nemie devant napres & qe nul hoſte nautre nachatereit harang pur pendre en meſon par covine nen autre manere plus haut le laſt de qarant ſoldz & nientmeinz pur ceo qe monſtre eſt a nous & a noſtre conſeil par petition en ceſt preſent parlement qe la vente de harang eſt mout encherri & le poeple grantement endamage per les pointz ſuſditz ceſt aſſavoir qe pluſurs marchantz venantz a la feire ſibien laborers & ſervantz come autres bargainent le harang & cheſcun de eux par malice & par envie encreſt ſur autre & ſi un profre qarant ſoldz un autre profre dys ſoldz plus & le tiertz ſeiſant ſoldz & iſſint cheſcun ſurmount autre en le bargaine & tiels profres ſe extendent a plus qe le pris del harang pur quel le peſcheour lentendiſt a vendre a comencement & quaunt cheſcun qe clamera part del harang pur le pris acorde avera ſa part & le harang ſerra iſſint departi entre eux le peſcheour eſt tante greve & tarie pur la coillet de ſon argent quel il demanderoit des tantes perſones qil perde ſes marrez & lavantage de ſa peſcherie & auſſint en ceo qe nul harang freſch ne ſoit mis a vent fors de ſolail levant tanqe a ſolail reſcours & noun pas devant napres ceo eſt a grante perte des peſcheours & apeirement del harang & damage du poeple qe lachata qar le peſcherie eſt plus par nuyt qe par jour & ſovent avient qe les peſcheours ſont ſi loins & ſi chargez qil viegnent a la ville apres le ſolail reſcours ou poi devant iſſint qils ne purront lour harang vendre au temps ſur ceo limite ſi qe il lour couviendra demorer tout la nuyt & le jour apres ſur la vente de lour harang & perderont pluſeurs marrez & le profit de lour peſcherie nous attendantz les grevances & meſchiefs avantditz par avis & aſſent de noſtre dit parlement volons & grantons qe bien liſe a cheſcun homme de quel condition qil ſoit marchant ou autre dachatre harang en apert et non pas privement a tiel pris come purra eſtre acorde entre lui & le vendour de meſme le harang & qe nul entre en bargain ſur lachate de harang tant come celui qe vient primer pur bargainer avera fini ſon bargain greable a vendour & qe nulli profre encrees ſur autre durant le primer bargain ſur peine de forfaire devers nous le double de ſon profre mes eit cheſcun le harang iſſint achate ſolom ſon bargain ent faite. Et qe cheſcun peſcheour peuſſe vendre & deliverer ſon harang & peſſon a cheſcun marre quant il viendra a la dite ville de Grande Jernemuth ſanz aſcun deſtourbance ou empeſchement nient contreſteant nulle ordenance avant ces houres faite au contraire. En teſmoignance de quelle choſe nous avons fait faire ceſtes noz lettres patentes. Don' a Weſtm' le vintiſme jour de Feverer lan de noſtre regue trente quint.

Per ipſum Regem & Concilium in parliamento.

it was ordained by us and our Council, that the ſaid Fiſhers of Herring ſhould be free to ſell their Herring to all People that will come to the ſaid Fair of *Yarmouth*, without any Diſturbance of their Hoſts or any other. (3) And when the ſaid Fiſhers would ſell their Merchandiſes in the Port, they ſhould have their Hoſts with them, if they would be there, and in their Preſence, and in the Preſence of other Merchants openly ſhould ſell their Merchandiſes to whom they pleaſed; (4) and if other Merchants preſent would have Part of the ſaid Merchandiſes, every of them ſhould have for his Part upon the [a] taking, after the Rate of the ſame Merchandiſes ſo ſold; (5) and the ſaid Sale ſhall be made from the Sun-riſing till the Sun going down, and not before nor after; (6) and that no Hoſtelers, nor other, buy Herring to hang in his Houſe by Covin, nor in other Manner, at an higher Price the Laſt than forty Shillings: (7) Nevertheleſs, becauſe it is ſhewed to us and to our Council by Petition in this preſent Parliament, that the Sale of Herring is much decayed, and the People greatly endamaged by the Points aforeſaid, that is to ſay, that many Merchants coming to the Fair, as well Labourers and Servants, as other, do bargain for Herring, and every of them by Malice and Envy increaſe upon other, and if one proffer forty Shilling, another will proffer ten Shillings more, and the third ſixty Shillings, and ſo every one ſurmounteth other in the Bargain, and ſuch Proffers extend to more than the Price of the Herring upon which the Fiſhers proffered it to ſell at the Beginning: (8) And when every Man claimeth his Part of the Herring for the Price accorded, he ſhall have his Part, and the Herring ſhall be ſo divided amongſt them, that the Fiſher is ſo much grieved and delayed in the gathering of his Money, that he ſhould demand of ſo many Perſons, that he leeſeth his [b] Mart and the Advantage of his Fiſhing; (9) and alſo herein, that no freſh Herring is put to Sale but from the Sun-riſing till the Sun going down, and not before nor after, which is to the great Loſs of Fiſhers, and appairing of the Herring, and Damage of the People that ſhall buy the ſame; for the Fiſhing is more by Night than by Day, and often it chanceth, that the Fiſhers be ſo long and ſo charged, that they come to the Town after Sun going down, or little before, ſo that they cannot ſell their Herring in the Time for the Sale limited, ſo that they muſt abide all the Night and the Day after upon the Sale of their Herring, and loſe many [c] Marts and Profits of their Fiſhing: (10) **We perceiving the Miſchiefs and Grievances aforeſaid, by the Advice and Aſſent of our Parliament, will and grant, that it ſhall be lawful to every Man, of what Condition that he be, Merchant or other, to buy Herring openly, and not privily, at ſuch Price as may be agreed betwixt him and the Seller of the ſame Herring;** (11) **and that no Man enter in Bargain upon the buying of the ſame, till he that firſt cometh to bargain ſhall have an End of his Bargain agreeable to the Seller, and that none increaſe upon other during the firſt Bargain, upon Pain of Forfeiture to us the double of his Proffer, but every Man ſhall have the Herring ſo bought according to the Bargain thereof made.** (12) **And that every Fiſher may deliver and ſell his Herring and Fiſh at every [d] Mart, when he cometh to the ſaid Town of** Great Yarmouth, **without any Diſturbance or Impeachment, notwithſtanding any Ordinance made to the contrary before this Time. In Witneſs whereof we have cauſed theſe our Letters Patents to be made. Given at** Weſtminſter **the twentieth Day of** February, **in the five and thirtieth Year of our Reign of** England.

[a] *Price.*

[b] *Tides.*

[c] *Tides.*

All Perſons may buy Herring in the Fair-time at *Great Yarmouth*, openly, and not privily.

No Man ſhall enter into a Bargain of Herring until the firſt Chapman hath done with it.

A Fiſher may ſell his Herring at any Time when he cometh with it.

[d] *Tide.*

Statutes

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 36 EDW. III. *and* Anno Dom. 1362.

TO the Honour and Pleaſure of God, and Amendment of the outragious Grievances and Oppreſſions done to the People, and in Relief of their Eſtate, (2) King EDWARD at his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* in the Fifteenth of St. *Michael*, the ſix and thirtieth Year of his Reign, at the Requeſt of his Commons by their Petition delivered to him in the ſaid Parliament, by Aſſent of the Prelates, Dukes, Earls, Barons, and other Great Men in the ſaid Parliament aſſembled, hath granted for him and his Heirs for ever the Articles underwritten.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 8.

AL honour & pleiſance de Dieu & amendement des outraites grevances & oppreſſions faitz au poeple & en relevement de lour eſtat le Roi EDWARD a ſon parlement tennz a Weſtmonſtier a la quinzime Seint Michel lan de ſon regne trente ſiſme a la requeſte de ſa commune par lour petitions bailleez a lui en le dit parlement par aſſent des Prelatz Ducs Countes Barons & autres grantz au dit parlement aſſemblez ad graunte pur lui & ſes heirs a touz jours les articles ſouzeſcriptz.

CAP. I.

A Confirmation of all former Statutes.

FIrſt, That the Great Charter and the Charter of the Foreſt, and the other Statutes made in his Time, and in the Time of his Progenitors, be well and ſurely holden and kept in all Points.

PRemerement qe la Grand Chartre & la Chartre de la Foreſte & les autres eſtatutz faitz en ſon temps & en temps de ſes progenitours ſoient bien & fermement tenuz & gardez es touz pointz.

CAP. II.

No Purveyance but for the King and Queen. The Name of *Purveyor* changed into *Buyer*. Ready Payment ſhall be made of Things purveyed, and they ſhall be appraiſed.

No Purveyance ſhall be made but for the King and the Queen. 34 Ed. 3. c. 2.

The heinous Name of *Purveyors* ſhall be changed into that of *Buyers*.

By whom and in what Manner Appraiſment ſhall be made of Things purveyed for the King's Houſe.

No Purveyance ſhall be by Menace.

No Purveyance but where there is Plenty.

The Purveyors ſhall be Men ſufficient of Eſtate.

Commiſſions of Purveyors ſhall be renewed every half Year.

None ſhall need to obey Purveyors without ready Payment.

Corn purveyed ſhall be ſtriked, and not heaped in meaſuring.

Preſent Payment ſhall be made for Cariage.

Felony to take otherwiſe than is compriſed in the Commiſſion.

ITEM pur la grevouſe pleinte qad eſte faite des purveours des vitailles del hoſtel le Roi la Roigne & lour eiſne filz & des autres Seignurs & Dames du Realme le Roi de ſa propre volente ſanz motion des grauntz ou communes ad grante & ordene en eaſe de ſon poeple qe deſore nul homme du dit Realme eit priſe fors ſoulement lui meſmes & la Roigne ſa compaigne. Et outre del aſſent avantdit eſt ordeigne & eſtabli qe ſur tieux purveances deſore affaire pur les hoſtelx le Roi & la Roigne ſoit preſt paiement fait en poigne ceſtaſſavoir le pris pur quel autiels vitailles ſont venduz communement en marchees environ & qe le heignous noun de Purveour ſoit chaunge & nome Achatour. Et ſi le chatour ne purra bonement acorder ove le vendour de ce qe il en buſoignera adonqes les priſes qe ſe ferront pur les ditz deux hoſtelx ſoient faites par veue & teſmoignance & appretiation des Seignurs ou lour baillifs coneſtables & quatre prodes hommes de cheſcune ville & ce par endenture affaire entre les achatours & les ditz Seignurs ou baillifs coneſtables & quatre hommes contenante la quantite de la priſe & le pris & des queux perſones. Et qe les priſes ſoient faites en covenable & eaſe manere ſanz dureſce reddour manaces ou autre vilenie & qe les priſes & achatz ſoient faitz es lieux & places ou greindre plente y ad & ce en temps covenable et qe plus ne ſoit pris qe ne buſoigne en la ſeſone pur les ditz deux hoſteulx & qe le noumbre des achatours ſoit amenuſe en taunt come homme purra bonement & qe tieux ſoient achatours qe ſoient ſufficiantz de reſpondre au Roi & au poeple & qe nul de eux eit depute et qe les commiſſions ſoient enſealees du grant ſeal & cheſcun demy an reſtitutz en la Chancellerie & autres de novel faites et qe en les dites commiſſions ſoit compriſe toute la matere & manere de lour priſe & achatz & qe meſmes les commiſſions ſoient faites ſur la fin du dit parlement & adonqes toutes les autres commiſſions des purveours devant faites de tout repellez & qe nul homme ſoit tenuz de obeir as achatours des autres Seignurs contre lour gree & volente ne a les achatours des ditz deux hoſteulx ſils ne facent preſt paiement en poigne come devant eſt dit ne qe nul homme ſoit mis en contempt par cauſe de deſobeiſſance faite en celle partie. Et qe les priſes des toute manere des bledz & breſe pur les ditz deux hoſteulx ſoient meſurez par meſure acordante a leſtandard raſee & nient coumble et qe pur les cariages des ditz bledz & breſe & pur toutes autres maneres des priſes & achatz affaire pur les ditz deux hoſteulx ſoit preſt paiement fait en poigne en meſme la manere come pur les priſes & achatz ſuſditz et qe plus de cariage ne ſoit pris qe ne buſoigne & ſoit neceſſaire en celle partie. Et ſi nul achatour apres les novelles commiſſions faites face aſcunes priſes ou achatz ou parnour de cariage en autre manere qe neſt compris en lour dites commiſſions eit puniſſement de vie & de membre come en autres eſtatutz eſt ordene des purveours.

28 Ed. 3. ſtat. 3. c. 2. 4 Ed. 3. c. 3. 5 Ed. 3. c. 2. 10 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 1. 25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 5. c. 1, 6—15. 23 H. 6. c. 1, 2. 12 Car. 2. c. 24.

CAP. III.

The Penalty of a Purveyor which ſhall receive a Reward to ſpare or charge one.

ITEM qe nul achatour des vitailles ne parnour des cariages preigne ne receive de nullui don nautre bienfait pur deſport faire ne charge ne ne greve nul homme par cauſe des tieux priſes achatz & cariages pur haour envie male volente ou procurement et ſil face & de ce ſoit atteint a ſuyte de partie rende a la partie ſes damages au treble & eit la priſone de deux anns & ſoit reint a la volente le Roi & puis forsjuie la court. Et ſi la partie ne vorra ſuer eit cele qe le vorra ſuer pur le Roi le tierz dener de ceo qe ſerra recovere pur ſon travail & nientmeins eit lachatour & parnour la penance come avant eſt dit en meſme ceſte article. Et qe cheſcun achatour ſur ſon acompt declare & diſtingue ſeveralement touz les priſes & achatz de cheſcun countee ville villes & perſone.

CAP. IV.

Commiſſions ſhall be awarded to inquire of Purveyors Behaviour.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM pur reſtreindre la malice des achatours des vitailles & parnours des cariages ſoient commiſſions faites as deux bones gentz & loialx de cheſcun countee & le tierce ſoit del hoſtel le Roi nome en meſmes les commiſſions iſſint qe ſi aucun de trois ne veigne qe les deux aillent avant denquere de port & faitz des ditz achatours & parnours & combien meſmes les achatours ont pris & achate & combien de cariage les ditz parnours ont pris ſeveralement de cheſcun ville villes ou ſinguleres perſones & doier & terminer les contemptz outrages & treſpas faitz en celle partie ſibien a la ſuyte le Roi come a la ſuyte de cheſcun qi ſe vorra de eux pleindre. Et pur information faire as ditz Juſtices des choſes ſuſdites ſe aſſemblent le Seneſchal Treſorer Countreroullour de cheſcun des ditz deux hoſteulx & appellent devant eux touz les clercs & autres officers queconqes du cheſcun office de meſmes les deux hoſteulx & veient les reſceites des parcels purveuz en paiis & deſpenduz en les ditz hoſteulx. Et a cheſcun quarter ou demy an certifient en la Chancellerie les parcelles priſes en cheſcune ville & de cheſcune perſone & le Chanceller face mander celle certification a les Juſtices qe ſerront iſſint aſſignez et ſil ſoit trove en paiis par evidence de lour endentures ou en autre manere qils ont pris plus qils nount livere en les ditz deux hoſteulx & qils nount paie pur ce qils ount pris a ſuite de partie ou a ſuite le Roi eit la penance de vie & de membre come devant eſt dit. Et qe ceſte ordenance ſe eſtende & tiegne lieu ſibien devers les purveours pur les grauntz chivaulx des ditz deux hoſteulx come devers les achatours & parnours avantnomez.

O B.
12 Car. 2. c. 24.

Purveyors for great Horſes.

CAP. V.

None ſhall keep any more Horſes for the King than be aſſigned unto him.

ITEM qe nul homme des ditz deux hoſteulx tiegne plus des chivaulx en ſa livere ou les hoſteulx ſerront qe neſt ordeigne par eſtatut del hoſtel le Roi et ſi nul face autrement ſoit des chivaulx trovez outre le noumbre a lui attitle par le dit eſtatut fait come le ſtatut voet. Et qe nul homme des ditz deux hoſteulx de queconqe eſtat ou condition qil ſoit eit purveour ou forgoer de faire nulle purveance ne priſe pur nul homme des ditz deux hoſteulx mes qe eux ou lour gentz achatent ce qe lour buſoigne de eux qe le voillent de lour bon gree vendre & paient preſtement en main ſelonc ce qils purront acorder ove le vendour & ſils facent en autre manere ſoit fait de eux tiel puniſſement come deſus eſt dit des achatours. Et qe veneours fauconers ſerjantes darmes & touz autres qe ſont as gages ou apportenantz as ditz deux hoſteulx eient meſme la penance ſils veignent a lencountre.

14 Ed. 3. c. 19.

The King's Hunters, Faulkners, and Serjeants at Arms.

CAP. VI.

No Subject's Chator ſhall buy any Thing againſt the Owner's Conſent.

ITEM qe nul Seignur dEngleterre ne nul autre du dit Roialme de quel eſtat ou condition qil ſoit forpris le Roi & la Roine face priſe par lui ne nul de ſes gentz en acun manere de nul manere des vitailles mes achatent ce qe lour buſoigne de ces qe le voillent vendre de lour bon gree & pur ce paient preſtement en poigne ſelonc ce qils purront acorder ove le vendour. Et ſi les gentz des Seignurs ou des autres facent en autre manere & de ce ſoient atteintz ſoit fait de eux tiel puniſſement de vie & de membre come ordeigne eſt des achatours.

It is Felony for any Subject's Chator to buy any Thing but by the Conſent of the Owner. 7 R. 2. c. 8. 23 H. 6. c. 14.

CAP. VII.

Of what Things the Mayor and Conſtable of the Staple ſhall take Cogniſance.

ITEM coment qe ordeigne ſoit par leſtatut de leſtaple qe les meirs & coneſtables de les eſtaples eient juriſdiction & coniſſance deins les villes ou les eſtaples ſont dès gentz & de toute manere des choſes touchantz leſtaple & des felonies mahemes & treſpas faitz deins leſtaple acorde eſt & aſſentu qe les ditz meirs & coneſtables averont coniſſance tantſoulement des dettes covenantes & contractes & toutes autres plees touchantz marchandie & ſeurete de marchandie entre marchant & marchant qe ſont pur marchantz conuz & proces de felonies & des touz autres plees ſibien deinz leſtaple come dehors ſoient a la commune leye come feurent devant la feſance de leſtatut de leſtaple nient contreſteant meſme leſtatute ſauve toutesfoitz qe les marchantz aliens ſoient ils pleintifs ou defendantz puiſſent ſuer lour pleintz & quereles ſibien de treſpas come autres les quels qils voillent devant le meir de leſtaple par la ley de leſtaple ou aillours a la commune ley come eſt contenu en le dit eſtatut de la ſtaple et qe le Roi & touz autres Seignurs deinz lour Seignuries eient & enjoient lour fraunchiſes juriſdictions & privileges come ils avoient avant meſme leſtatut fait iſſint toutesfoitz qe le meir de leſtaple eit poair de prendre reconiſſance des dettes de queconqes perſones ſoit il marchant ſoit il autre en meſme la manere come eſt contenuz en meſme leſtatut de leſtaple.

O B.
27 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 8.

Merchants Aliens may proſecute their Suits before the Mayor of the Staple, or at the Common Law. 27 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 9. 23 H. 8. c. 6.

CAP. VIII.

A Penalty impoſed by the Biſhop upon Prieſts taking more Wages than is aſſigned. What Wages a Pariſh Prieſt may take.

ITEM le Roi a la priere de la communalte monſtrantz a lui par lour petition coment chapelleins ſont devenuz trop chiers puis la peſtilence a grande grevance & oppreſſion du poeple ad parle a Lerceveſqe de Canterbirs & Eveſqes eſteantz en parlement de mettre ſur ce remedie covenable queux Erceveſqe & Eveſqes al movement de Roi & des grantz diſoient en meſme le parlement qils ont ſur ce ordeigne en certein ceſtaſſavoir qe peine des chapelleins parochiels par queconqe colour receivantz outre ſis marcs & autres chauntantz anuales & a cure des almes nient entendantz parnantz outre cink marcz ſanz diſpenſation Deveſqe eſt ſuſpenſion doffice ſils deinz le mois de ce qe plus receiverent ne facent reſtitution al overaigne del eſgliſe en quele ils chaunterent & peine des gentz de ſeinte eſgliſe donantz outre ſis marcz ou cynk as chapelleins parochiels ou autres chauntantz anuals come devant eſt dit eſt paier le double de ce qe exceſſivement ils paierent a tourner en oeps dalmoigne al arbitrement del dioceſan de lieu et qe chapelleins queconqes a lour propre ſervice entendantz come chauntantz anuals ſervent as paroches & ſoient entendantz a cure des almes come par les ordinairs de lieu ou par ces as queux ils attient ſerront requis ſur peine de ſuſpenſion doffice

2 H. 5. ſtat. 2. c. 2. Repealed by 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

quel ils encurreront ſur le fait ſils dedeinz les vintz jours apres qils ſerront iſſint requis ne ſoient obeiſſantz au tiel requeſte. Et qe nul chapellein paſſant dune dioceſe a autre ſoit recieu illoeqes de chaunter divine ſervice ſil ne monſtre al dioceſan de lieu lettres commendantes del Eveſqe en qi dioceſe prochein devant il demura par quoi le Roi del aſſent des grantz & communes ad ordeigne qe ſi nul homme ſeculer du Realme paie plus qe cynk marcz a nul chapellein anual en deners ou en autre choſe a la valeu ou ſil paie au tiel chapellein retenuz a demorer a ſa table outre deux marcz pur ſa robe & ſes autres neceſſaires ſa table acompte a quarante ſouldz & de ce ſoit atteint paie au Roi pleinement a tant come il paia au dit chapellein.

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Whoſoever is grieved againſt theſe Statutes, &c. ſhall have Relief in Chancery.

ITEM, If any Man that feeleth himſelf grieved contrary to any of the Articles above written, or others contained in divers Statutes, will come into the Chancery, or any for him, and thereof make his Complaint, he ſhall preſently there have Remedy by Force of the ſaid Articles and Statutes, without elſewhere purſuing to have Remedy.

2 Inſt. 553.

ITEM ſi nul homme ſe ſente greve au contreire de nul des articles deſſus eſcriptz ou autres contenuz en diverſes eſtatutz & vieigne en la Chancellerie ou aucun pur lui & de ce face ſa pleinte eit meintenant illoeqes remedie par force des ditz articles & eſtatutz ſanz aillours purſuer pur remedie avoir.

CAP. X.

A Parliament ſhall be holden once in the Year.

ITEM, For Maintenance of the ſaid Articles and Statutes, and Redreſs of divers Miſchiefs and Grievances which daily happen, a Parliament ſhall be holden every Year, as another Time was ordained by Statute.

4 Inſt. 9.
4 Ed. 3. c. 14.
16 Car. 2. c. 1.

ITEM pur meintenance des ditz articles & eſtatutz & redreſſer diverſes meſchiefs & grevances qe viegnent de jour en autre ſoit parlement tenuz cheſcun an ſicome autrefoitz eſtoit ordeigne par eſtatut.

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The three Years Subſidy formerly granted ſhall be no Example for the future. All Merchants may tranſport Woolls.

EXP. ITEM le Roi del aſſent avantdit eant regarde al grant ſubſide qe les communes lui ont grantez ore en ceſt parlement des leines quirs & peaulx lanuz a prendre pur trois anns voet & grante qapres le dit terme paſſe rien ne ſoit pris ne demande des ditz communes fors ſoulement launciene cuſtume de demy marc ne qe ceſt grante ore faite ou qad eſte faite devant ces heures ne ſoit tret en enſample ne charge du dite commune en temps avenir. Et qe les marchantz deinzeins puiſſent paſſer ove lour leines ſi avant come les foreins ſanz eſtre reſtreintz & qe nul ſubſide nautre charge ſoit mis ne grante ſur les leines par les marchantz ne par nul autre deſore enavant ſanz aſſent du parlement.

27 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 3.

CAP. XII.

At what Times the four Seſſions of Juſtices of Peace ſhall be holden.

ITEM qe en les commiſſions des Juſtices de la pees & des laborers ſoit faite expreſſe mention qe meſmes les Juſtices facent lour ſeſſions quaterfoitz par an ceſtaſſavoir une ſeſſion deinz les octaves de la Tiphanie la ſecunde deinz la ſecunde ſimaigne de demy Careſme le tierce entre les feſtes de Pentecoſte & de Seint Johan Baptiſtre le quart deinz les oet jours de Seint Michel.

12 R. 2. c. 10.
2 H. 5. ſtat. 1. c. 4.

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An Eſcheator ſhall have no Fee, nor commit Waſte in Wards Lands. Lands ſeiſed upon an Inqueſt taken before an Eſcheator, ſhall be letten to Ferm.

ITEM, For grievous Complaint that the King hath heard by his People of his Eſcheators, and of their evil Behaviour; he will and hath ordained of the Aſſent aforeſaid, That Lands ſeiſed into his Hands becauſe of Ward, ſhall be ſafely kept without Waſte or Deſtruction; (2) and that the Eſcheator have no Fee of Wood, Fiſh, nor of Veniſon, nor other Thing, but ſhall anſwer to the King of the Iſſues and Profits yearly coming of the ſaid Lands, without doing Waſte or Deſtruction; (3) and if he do otherwiſe, and thereof be attainted, he ſhall be ranſomed at the King's Will, and yield to the Heir the treble Damages at his own Suit, as well within Age, as of full Age; (4) and his Friends, as long as he is within Age, ſhall have the Suit for him, anſwering to the ſaid Heir of that which ſhall be ſo recovered. (5) Alſo of other Lands ſeiſed into the King's Hands by Inqueſt of Office taken be-

9 H. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 4.
28 Ed. 1. ſtat. 3. c. 18.
14 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 13.
Regiſt. 72.

4 Co. 57.
Cro. El. 523.

ITEM pur la grevouſe pleinte qe le Roi ad oie de ſon poeple de ſes eſchetours & de lour mal port il voet & ad ordeigne del aſſent avantdit qe terres ſeiſiez en ſa mein pur cauſe de garde ſoient ſauvement gardez ſanz waſt ou deſtruction et qe leſchetour eit nul fee de bois veniſon ne peſſon nautre rien mes reſpoigne au Roi des iſſues & profitz annuels provenantz des ditz terres ſanz waſt ou deſtruction faire et ſil face autrement & de ce ſoit atteint ſoit reint a la volente le Roi & rende al heir les damages au treble a ſa propre ſute ſibien deins age come de pleine age & eient les amys tant come il eſt deinz age la ſute pur lui reſpoignantz au dit heir de ce qe ſerra iſſint recovery. Auxint des autres terres ſeiſiez en la mein le Roi par enqueſte doffice priſe devant les eſchetours tiegne meſme ceſte

ordeignance

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ordeignance & penance devers les eſchetours. Et ſil eit nul homme qe mette chalenge ou claym as terres iſſint ſeiſiez qe leſchetour mande lenqueſte en la Chancellerie deinz le mois apres les terres iſſint ſeiſies et qe brief lui ſoit livere de certifier la cauſe de ſa ſeiſine en Chancellerie & illoeqes ſoit oie ſanz delay de traverſer loffice ou autrement monſtrer ſon droit & dilloeqes mande devant le Roi affaire finale diſcuſſion ſanz attendre autre mandement. Et en cas qe aſcun veigne devant le Chanceller & monſtre ſon droit pur quele demonſtrance par bones evidences de ſon auncien droit & bon title qe le Chanceller par ſa bone diſcretion & avis de conſeil ſi lui ſemble qil buſoigne avoir conſeil qil leſſe & baille les terres iſſint en debat au tenant rendant ent au Roi la value ſi au Roi appartient en manere come il & les autres Chancellers devant lui ont fait devant ces heures de lour bone diſcretion iſſint qil face ſeurete qil ne fra waſt ne deſtruction tanqe il ſoit ajugge. Et qe les ditz eſchetours preignent tieles enqueſtes en les bones villes & par bones gentz & ce overtement & par endentures affaires entre les ditz eſchetours & ces de les enqueſtes come autrefoitz fuiſt ordeigne par eſtatut. Et ſi nul eſchetour face au contraire de ceſte ordeignance ſuſdite eit la priſone de deux anns & outre ſoit reint a la volente le Roi.

foze the Eſcheatozs, this Ozdinance and Penance ſhall hold Place againſt the Eſcheatozs. (6) And if there be any Man that will make Claim oz Challenge to the Lands ſo ſeiſed, that the Eſcheatoz ſend the Inqueſt into the Chancery within the Month after the Lands ſo ſeiſed, and that a Writ be delivered to him to certify the Cauſe of his Seiſin into the Chancery, and there he ſhall be heard without Delay to traverſe the Office, oz otherwiſe to ſhew his Right, and from thence ſent before the King to make a final Diſcuſſion, without attending other Commandments. (7) And in caſe that any come before the Chancelloz, and ſhew his Right, by which ſhewing by good Evidences of his antient Right and good Title, the Chancelloz by his good Diſcretion and Advice of Counſel (if it ſeem expedient to him to have Counſel) ſhall let and demiſe the Lands ſo in Debate to the Tenant, yielding thereof to the King the Value, if it pertain to the King, in the Manner as he and the other Chancellozs before him have done in Times paſt of their good Diſcretion, ſo that he find Surety that he ſhall do no Waſte noz Deſtruction, till it be judged. (8) And that the ſaid Eſcheatozs take ſuch Inqueſts in the good Towns and of good People, and that openly and by Indentures to be made between the ſaid Eſcheatozs and them of the Inqueſts, as another Time was ozdained by a Statute. (9) And if any Eſcheatoz do to the contrary of this ſaid Ozdinance, he ſhall have two Years Impriſonment, and mozeover he ſhall be ranſomed at the King's Will.

13 Ed. 4. c. 8. 4 Co. 59.

Land ſeiſed into the King's Hands by an Eſcheator ſhall be let to Ferm to him which tendereth a Traverſe to the Office.

34 Ed. 3. c. 14. 8 H. 6. c. 16.

By what Sort of People, in which Place, and in what Manner, an Eſcheator ſhall take his Inqueſts. 1 H. 8. c. 8.

23 H. 6. c. 17.

CAP. XIV.

The Fines and Amerciaments of Labourers, Artificers, and Servants, ſhall be to the Uſe of the Commons, and diſtributed among them, during three Years.

EXP.

ITEM pur ce qe lentention des Seignurs & de la communalte eſt declare en ceſt preſent parlement qe les communaltees de cheſcunes villes de Roialme eient les fins & amerciamentz & touz autres profitz de queconqes artificers ſervantz & autres laborers & feuſſent paiez as coillours de la quinziſme triennale autrefoitz grantez au Roi pur le temps de trois anns en avantage de la communalte en deſcharge de la quinziſme ſi eſt ordeigne en ceſt parlement qe touz les deniers des fins & amerciementz & autres profitz ſibien ces qe ſont levez come ceux qe ſont a lever dues de les ditz trois anns ſoient levez al oeps de la communalte & diſtributz entre eux nient contreſteantz les paroles en lautre eſtatute qe ſont contrariantz a ceſte declaration & ordeignance & qe les coillours des ditz deniers ne ſoient mye tenuz de rendre de ce acompt a Leſcheqer mes qe les Juſtices de la pees en cheſcun countee eient poair doier lour acompt & les compeller de faire pleine diſtribution.

CAP. XV.

Pleas ſhall be pleaded in the *Engliſh* Tongue, and inrolled in *Latin*.

ITEM pur ce qe monſtre eſt ſoventfoitz au Roi par Prelatz Ducs Counts Barons & tout la communalte les grantz meſchiefs qe ſont advenuz as pluſours du realme de ce qe les leyes cuſtumes et eſtatutz du dit realme ne ſont pas conuz communement en meſme le realme par cauſe qils ſont pledez monſtrez & juggez en la lange Franceis qeſt trop deſconue en le dit realme iſſint qe les gentz qe pledent ou ſont empledez en les courtz le Roi & les courtz dautres nont entendement ne coniſſance de ce qeſt dit pur eulx ne contre eulx par lour Sergeantz & autres pledours et qe reſonablement les dites leyes & cuſtumes ſerront le plus toſt apris & conuz & mieultz entenduz en la lange uſee en le dit realme & par tant cheſcun du dit realme ſe purroit mieultz goverver ſanz faire offenſe a la leye & le mieultz garder ſauver & defendre ſes heritages & poſſeſſions & en diverſes regions & paiis ou le Roi les nobles & autres du dit realme ont eſte eſt bon governement & plein droit fait a cheſcun par cauſe qe lour

ITEM, Becauſe it is often ſhewed to the King by the Prelates, Dukes, Earls, Barons, and all the Commonalty, of the great Miſchiefs which have happened to divers of the Realm, becauſe the Laws, Cuſtoms, and Statutes of this Realm be not commonly holden and kept in the ſame Realm, for that they be pleaded, ſhewed, and judged in the *French* Tongue, which is much unknown in the ſaid Realm, ſo that the People which do implead, or be impleaded, in the King's Court, and in the Courts of other, have no Knowledge nor Underſtanding of that which is ſaid for them or againſt them by their Serjeants and other Pleaders; (2) and that reaſonably the ſaid Laws and Cuſtoms the rather ſhall be perceived and known, and better underſtood in the Tongue uſed in the ſaid Realm, and by ſo much every Man of the ſaid Realm may the better govern himſelf without offending of the Law, and the better keep, ſave, and defend his Heritage and Poſſeſſions: (3) And in divers Regions and Countries, where the King, the Nobles, and other of the ſaid Realm have been, good Governance and full Right is done to every

Reaſons why the Laws ſhould be pleaded and known in the *Engliſh* Tongue. 4 Geo. 2. c. 26. 6 Geo. 2. c. 14.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

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2 Inſt. 553.

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27 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 3.

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12 R. 2. c. 10.
2 H. 5. ſtat. 1. c. 4.

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9 H. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 4.
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ordeignance & penance devers les eſchetours. Et ſil eit nul homme qe mette chalenge ou claym as terres iſſint ſeiſiez qe leſchetour mande lenqueſte en la Chancellerie deinz le mois apres les terres iſſint ſeiſies et qe brief lui ſoit livere de certifier la cauſe de ſa ſeiſine en Chancellerie & illoeqes ſoit oie ſanz delay de traverſer loffice ou autrement monſtrer ſon droit & dilloeqes mande devant le Roi affaire finale diſcuſſion ſanz attendre autre mandement. Et en cas qe aſcun veigne devant le Chanceller & monſtre ſon droit pur quele demonſtrance par bones evidences de ſon auncien droit & bon title qe le Chanceller par ſa bone diſcretion & avis de conſeil ſi lui ſemble qil buſoigne avoir conſeil qil leſſe & baille les terres iſſint en debat au tenant rendant ent au Roi la value ſi au Roi appartient en manere come il & les autres Chancellers devant lui ont fait devant ces heures de lour bone diſcretion iſſint qil face ſeurete qil ne fra waſt ne deſtruction tanqe il ſoit ajugge. Et qe les ditz eſchetours preignent tieles enqueſtes en les bones villes & par bones gentz & ce overtement & par endentures affaires entre les ditz eſchetours & ces de les enqueſtes come autrefoitz fuiſt ordeigne par eſtatut. Et ſi nul eſchetour face au contraire de ceſte ordeignance ſuſdite eit la priſone de deux anns & outre ſoit reint a la volente le Roi.

fore the Eſcheators, this Ordinance and Penance ſhall hold Place againſt the Eſcheators. (6) And if there be any Man that will make Claim or Challenge to the Lands ſo ſeiſed, that the Eſcheator ſend the Inqueſt into the Chancery within the Month after the Lands ſo ſeiſed, and that a Writ be delivered to him to certify the Cauſe of his Seiſin into the Chancery, and there he ſhall be heard without Delay to traverſe the Office, or otherwiſe to ſhew his Right, and from thence ſent before the King to make a final Diſcuſſion, without attending other Commandments. (7) And in caſe that any come before the Chancellor, and ſhew his Right, by which ſhewing by good Evidences of his antient Right and good Title, the Chancellor by his good Diſcretion and Advice of Counſel (if it ſeem expedient to him to have Counſel) ſhall let and demiſe the Lands ſo in Debate to the Tenant, yielding thereof to the King the Value, if it pertain to the King, in the Manner as he and the other Chancellors before him have done in Times paſt of their good Diſcretion, ſo that he find Surety that he ſhall do no Waſte nor Deſtruction, till it be judged. (8) And that the ſaid Eſcheators take ſuch Inqueſts in the good Towns and of good People, and that openly and by Indentures to be made between the ſaid Eſcheators and them of the Inqueſts, as another Time was ordained by a Statute. (9) And if any Eſcheator do to the contrary of this ſaid Ordinance, he ſhall have two Years Impriſonment, and moreover he ſhall be ranſomed at the King's Will.

13 Ed. 4. c. 8. 4 Co. 59.

Land ſeiſed into the King's Hands by an Eſcheator ſhall be let to Ferm to him which tendereth a Traverſe to the Office.

34 Ed. 3. c. 14. 8 H. 6. c. 16.

By what Sort of People, in which Place, and in what Manner, an Eſcheator ſhall take his Inqueſts. 1 H. 8. c. 8.

23 H. 6. c. 17.

CAP. XIV.

The Fines and Amerciaments of Labourers, Artificers, and Servants, ſhall be to the Uſe of the Commons, and diſtributed among them, during three Years.

EXP.

ITEM pur ce qe lentention des Seignurs & de la communalte eſt declare en ceſt preſent parlement qe les communaltees de cheſcunes villes de Roialme eient les fins & amerciamentz & touz autres profitz de queconqes artificers ſervantz & autres laborers & feuſſent paiez as coillours de la quinziſme triennale autrefoitz grantez au Roi pur le temps de trois anns en avantage de la communalte en deſcharge de la quinziſme ſi eſt ordeigne en ceſt parlement qe touz les deniers des fins & amerciementz & autres profitz ſibien ces qe ſont levez come ceux qe ſont a lever dues de les ditz trois anns ſoient levez al oeps de la communalte & diſtributz entre eux nient contreſteantz les paroles en lautre eſtatute qe ſont contrariantz a ceſte declaration & ordeignance & qe les coillours des ditz deniers ne ſoient mye tenuz de rendre de ce acompt a Leſcheqer mes qe les Juſtices de la pees en cheſcun countee eient poair doier lour acompt & les compeller de faire pleine diſtribution.

CAP. XV.

Pleas ſhall be pleaded in the *Engliſh* Tongue, and inrolled in *Latin*.

ITEM pur ce qe monſtre eſt ſoventfoitz au Roi par Prelatz Ducs Counts Barons & tout la communalte les grantz meſchiefs qe ſont advenuz as pluſours du realme de ce qe les leyes cuſtumes et eſtatutz du dit realme ne ſont pas conuz communement en meſme le realme par cauſe qils ſont pledez monſtrez & juggez en la lange Franceis qeſt trop deſconue en le dit realme iſſint qe les gentz qe pledent ou ſont empledez en les courtz le Roi & les courtz dautres nont entendement ne coniſſance de ce qeſt dit pur eulx ne contre eulx par lour Sergeantz & autres pledours et qe reſonablement les dites leyes & cuſtumes ſerront le plus toſt apris & conuz & mieultz entenduz en la lange uſee en le dit realme & par tant cheſcun du dit realme ſe purroit mieultz goverver ſanz faire offenſe a la leye & le mieultz garder ſauver & defendre ſes heritages & poſſeſſions & en diverſes regions & paiis ou le Roi les nobles & autres du dit realme ont eſte eſt bon governement & plein droit fait a cheſcun par cauſe qe lour

ITEM, Becauſe it is often ſhewed to the King by the Prelates, Dukes, Earls, Barons, and all the Commonalty, of the great Miſchiefs which have happened to divers of the Realm, becauſe the Laws, Cuſtoms, and Statutes of this Realm be not commonly holden and kept in the ſame Realm, for that they be pleaded, ſhewed, and judged in the *French* Tongue, which is much unknown in the ſaid Realm, ſo that the People which do implead, or be impleaded, in the King's Court, and in the Courts of other, have no Knowledge nor Underſtanding of that which is ſaid for them or againſt them by their Serjeants and other Pleaders; (2) and that reaſonably the ſaid Laws and Cuſtoms the rather ſhall be perceived and known, and better underſtood in the Tongue uſed in the ſaid Realm, and by ſo much every Man of the ſaid Realm may the better govern himſelf without offending of the Law, and the better keep, ſave, and defend his Heritage and Poſſeſſions: (3) And in divers Regions and Countries, where the King, the Nobles, and other of the ſaid Realm have been, good Governance and full Right is done to every

Reaſons why the Laws ſhould be pleaded and known in the *Engliſh* Tongue. 4 Geo. 2. c. 26. 6 Geo. 2. c. 14.

Perſon, becauſe that their Laws and Cuſtoms be learned and uſed in the Tongue of the Country: (4) **The King, deſiring the good Governance and Tranquillity of his People, and to put out and eſchew the Harms and Miſchiefs which do or may happen in this Behalf by the Occaſions aforeſaid, hath ordained and ſtabliſhed by the Aſſent aforeſaid, that all Pleas which ſhall be pleaded in any Courts whatſoever, before any of his Juſtices whatſoever, or in his other Places, or before any of his other Miniſters whatſoever, or in the Courts and Places of any other Lords whatſoever within the Realm, ſhall be pleaded, ſhewed, defended, anſwered, debated, and judged in the** Engliſh **Tongue, and that they be entered and inrolled in** Latin; (5) **and that the Laws and Cuſtoms of the ſame Realm, Terms, and Proceſſes, be holden and kept as they be and have been before this Time;** (6) **and that by the ancient Terms and Forms of the Declarations no Man be prejudiced, ſo that the Matter of the Action be fully ſhewed in the Declaration and in the Writ.** (7) **And it is accorded by the Aſſent aforeſaid, that this Ordinance and Statute of Pleading begin and hold Place at the Fifteenth of St.** Hillary **next coming.**

Pleas ſhall be pleaded in the *Engliſh* Tongue, and not in the *French*; and they ſhall be inrolled in *Latin*.

Old Terms and Forms ſhall be obſerved in Pleading.

Cro. El. 85. 10 Co. 132. Co. Lit. 304.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

leyes & cuſtumes ſont apris & uſez en la lange du paiis le Roi deſirant le bon governement & tranquillite de ſon poeple & de ouſter & eſchure les maulx & meſchiefs qe ſont advenuz & purront avenir en ceſte partie ad pur les cauſes ſuſdites ordeigne & eſtabli del aſſent avantdit qe toutes plees qe ſerront a pleder en ſes courtz queconqes devant ſes Juſtices queconqes ou en ſes autres places ou devant ſes autres miniſtres queconqes ou en les courtz & places des autres Seignurs qeconqes deinz le Realme ſoient pledez monſtretz defenduz reſponduz debatuz & juggez en la lange Engleiſe & qils ſoient entreez & enroullez en Latin & qe les leyes & cuſtumes du dit Realme termes & proceſſes ſoient tenuz & gardez come ils ſont & ont eſte avant ces heures et qe per les aunciens termes & formes de counter nul homme ſoit perdant iſſint qe la matiere del action ſoit pleinement monſtre en la demonſtrance & en le brief. Et eſt acorde de laſſent avantdit qe ceſtes ordeignances & eſtatutz de pleder comenceent & tiegnent lieu al quinzeine Seint Hiller' prochein avenir.

De pardonatione facta communitati Angliæ 36 EDW. III. *Stat.* 2. *and* Anno Dom. 1362.

EXP. EDWARD by the Grace of God, *&c.* to all that, *&c.* Greeting. Know ye, that we have received the Petition delivered to us by the Commons of our Realm in this Parliament, in the Form as followeth:

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 5, 6.

EDWARD par la grace de Dieu Roi dEngleterre Seignur dIrlande & dAquitaigne As touz ceux qi ceſtes lettres verront ſalutz. Sachiez nous avoir reſceu la petition baille a nous par la commune de noſtre Realme en ceſt preſent parlement en la forme qe ſenſuyt:

A Lour treſdoute Seignur le Roi prie ſa dite commune qe come ils lui avoient prie eſtre deſchargez de touz maners des articles de eire forpris plees de terre de quo warranto treſons roberies & autres felonies quelconqes pur queux homme portera penance de vie & de membre quele petition ſemble a ſon conſeil eſtre prejudiciele a lui & en deſheritiſon de ſa corone ſi ele fuiſſe ſi generalment grantee ſa dite commune nient voillantz ne deſirrantz a demander choſes de lui qe cherront en deſcreſſe de lui ou de ſa corone perpetuelment come des eſchetes de terre ou de tenement pur quelconqe cauſe gardes mariages fees & advoeſons ſerjanties rentes ſervices Seignuries terres amortiez ſanz licence ne fins pur treſpas de purchace des terres tenuz de lui come de ſa corone & alienez ſanz congie ne des fins offertz en certein & nient refuſez devant quelconqes ſes Juſtices pur purpreſtures faitz ſur lui auxibien en terres come en eawes fraunchiſes acrochiez treſor trove dettes et acomptes a lui dues puis la pardon faite a ſa dite commune par eſtatutz nadgairs faitz ne autres articles quels qils ſoient qe chieſent en deſheritiſon de lui ou de ſa corone perpetuelment Mes des treſpaſſes meſpriſions negligences ou ignorances ou autres choſes quelconqes qe ſont faitz eſchuz ou advenuz avant ceſt preſent parlement & des ceux articles de Eir dont le puniſſement cherreit en fin ou en ranceon ou autres peines pecunieres empriſonementz amerciementz des communes ou des villes ou des ſinguleres perſones quelconqes ſibien miniſtres le Roi come autres a la ſute le Roi eſchaps des felons chateux des felons & futifs eſchuiz puis la darreine pardon faite a ſa commune dyceux & nient levez ne ajuggez ou en charge de franc tenement de ceux qi unqes ne treſpaſſerent come heirs ou terre tenantz des coroners viſcontes eſchetours ſibien miniſtres le Roi come autres & autres gentz quelconqes Sauvant au Roi les dettes & acomptes a lui dues a ore en preſent qe lui pleiſe de ſa tres excellente Seignurie eant regard a les grantz charges travaux & meſchiefs qe ſa poevre commune ad ſuffert en ſon temps & a la charge quele il les ad ore demande de ces choſes avant nomez faire pardon a ſa dite commune generalment tanqe a ceſt preſent parlement iſſint qe des toutes les choſes & articles avant nomez pur nulle manere des choſes faites en temps paſſe riens ne ſoit enquis ne nul homme del poeple miniſtre le Roi ou autre de quele condition qil ſoit de ceux ſoit mis a reſpondre empeſchez moleſtez ne grevez par nul manere de colour imagination ou interpretation mes toutes maneres des treſpaſſes meſpriſions negligences ou ignorances & autres choſes quelconqes avant nomez ſoient releſſez de tout & pardonez Sauvant tout temps la ſuyte des parties qe ſe voudront pleindre Et qe gentz atteintz a la ſeute des parties eient empriſonement en cas ou il eſt done par la ley nient contreſteantz les pardons des fins & raunceons come deſſus eſt dit. Et come la commune ont autrefoits requis & unqore ils prient qe la Grande Chartre la Chartre de la Foreſte & touz autres eſtatutz einz ces heures faitz ſoient fermement gardez & tenuz en touz pointz des choſes qe ſont a eſchere ou qe avendront apres ces heures auxibien pur profit le Roi come pur quiete de ſon poeple. Et qe touz le articles del eir ſoient mandez as Juſtices de la pees en cheſcun countee de les publier & notifier a la commune al entent qils puiſſent avoir coniſſance des ditz articles iſſint qils ſe puiſſent mieltz porter & governer

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

governer & eſchure les perils & puniſſementz des ditz articles. Et adonqes a quele heure qil plerra a lour treſdoute Seignur qil face ſes ſeſſions & enquerrez ſelonc ce qe ſemblera a lui & a ſon bon conſeil qe mieultz ſoit affaire pur profit de lui & de ſon poeple. Et neſt pas lentention de ſa dite commune par ycelle pardon qe le Roi ne face enquerrez des grevances & oppreſſions faitz au poeple par les purveours ou parneours des autres avant ces heures dont grant clamour ad eſte fait en ceſt preſent parlement & qe pleiſe a ſa treſgracious Seignurie dyceux pardons faire chartres contenantz les dites pardons as touz les countees dEngleterre & as touz ſeverales perſones qe les voudront demander ou purſure ſanz fin faire ou fee paier pur le ſeal & qe la forme des tieuz chartres ſoit fait avant le departir des Seignurs de parlement & la dite forme a noſtre Seignur le Roi & ſon conſeil & a les autres Seignurs monſtrez. Nous conſiderantz les grantz charges qe noſtre dite commune ad ſuffert & les grantz bienfaitz qils nous ont fait pluſures foitz de noſtre grace eſpeciale & del aſſent des Prelatz Ducs Contes Barons & communes eſteantz en le dit parlement eions grantez a noſtre dite commune de tout temps paſſe pleine pardon ſelonc la forme de lour petition ſuſdite. Sauvez toutesfoitz a nous a noz heires noſtre droit en temps avenir en manere come lavions devant le dit grant & pardon. Et volons & grantons qe par nous noz heirs noz juſtices ne autres noz miniſtres quelconqes nul homme ſoit empeſchez mis a reſpondre ne proces fait de nul point contenue en noſtre dite pardon. En teſmoignance de quele choſe a ceſtes noz lettres patentes avons fait mettre noſtre ſeal. Don' a Weſtm' le xiii. jour dOctobre lan de noſtre regne trente ſiſme.

De ſtatuto proclamando.

REX vicecomiti Eſſexie & Hertfordie ſalutem. Quedam ſtatuta & ordinationes per nos de communi aſſenſu prelatorum magnatum & communitatis regni noſtri in preſenti parliamento noſtro apud Weſtm' pro communi utilitate totius regni predicti edita & proviſa tibi mittimus in duabus patentibus magno ſigillo noſtro ſignatis mandantes quod ſtatim viſis patentibus predictis eas & omnia & ſingula contenta in eiſdem tam in pleno comitatu utriuſque comitatuum predictorum quam in civitatibus burgis villis mercatoriis feriis mercatis & aliis locis in eiſdem comitatibus ubi expedire videris tam infra libertates quam extra publice legi & proclamari & inviolabiliter obſervari & teneri facias & de eo quod inde feceris & de die receptionis preſentium & per quem preſens mandatum tibi liberatum fuerit nos in cancellaria noſtra citra octabas Purificationis beate Marie proximo futur' vel in eiſdem octabis ad ultimum reddas ſub ſigillo tuo diſtincte & aperte certiores remittens nobis hoc breve. T. R. apud Weſtm' xx. die Novembris.

Per ipſum Regem & Conſilium.

Eodem modo mandatum eſt ſingulis vicecomitibus per Angliam Epiſcopo Dunelmenſi Edwardo Principi Wallie & Comiti Ceſtrie Roberto de Herle Conſtabulario caſtri Dovorr' & Cuſtodi Quinque Portuum & Juſtic' Hibern'.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 37 EDW. III. *and* Anno Dom. 1363.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 5, 6.

LE Roi EDWARD a ſon parlement tenuz aWeſtm' Venderdy en les oitaves Seint Michel lan de ſon regne trent ſeptiſme a la requeſt des communes & del aſſent de Prelatz Ducs Countes Barons & autres grantz illoeqes aſſemblez ad ordeigne les choſes ſoutheſcriptes en la forme qe ſenſuyt.

KING EDWARD at his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the *Friday* in the *Utas* of Saint *Michael*, the ſeven and thirtieth Year of his Reign, at the Requeſt of the Commons, and by the Aſſent of the Prelates, Dukes, Earls, Barons, and other Great Men there aſſembled, hath ordained the Things under-written in the Form as followeth:

CAP. I.

A Confirmation of former Statutes.

PRimerement qe la Grande Chartre la Chartre de la Foreſt & les eſtatutz & ordinances einz ces heures faites & nieement les eſtatutz faitz au darrein parlement ſoient tenuz & gardez & duement executz ſolonc la forme & effect dicelles.

FIRST, That the Great Charter, and the Charter of the Foreſt, and the Statutes and Ordinances made in Times paſt, and ſpecially the Statutes made at the laſt Parliament, be holden and kept, and duly executed according to the Form and Effect of them.

CAP. II.

An *Idemptitate Nominis* ſhall be granted upon the wrongful Seiſure of another's Perſon, Lands, or Goods.

ITEM pur les grandes meſchiefs qe ſovent ſont avenuz & venent de jour en autre de ceo qe les eſchetours viſconts & autres miniſtres le Roi ſeiſent les terres biens & chateux des pluſours gentz ſurmettantz qils ſont utlagez la ou ils ne ſont utlagez per cauſe qils portont tielx nouns come ces qi ſont utlagez pur defaute de bone declaration des ſurnouns eſt ordeigne qe ſi nul ſe pleyne en tieu cas eit brief de Idemptitate nominis en manere come ad eſte uſee avant ces hures et ſi terres biens ou chateux de nulluy ſoient ſeiſiz en tieu cas par eſchetours viſcont ou autre miniſtre troeve ſeurte devant le miniſtre qi ad garante de ſeiſir de reſpondre au Roi de la valu des tieux terres biens ou chateux en cas qil ne ſe poet deſcharger ſaunz rien prendre de la

ITEM, For the great Miſchiefs which often have happened, and daily do come, becauſe that Eſcheators, Sheriffs, and other the King's Miniſters, do ſeiſe the Lands, Goods, and Chattels of many, ſurmiſing that they be outlawed, where they be not outlawed, becauſe that they bear ſuch Names as thoſe which be outlawed, for Default of good Declaration of the Surname; (2) it is ordained, That if any complain him in ſuch Caſe, he ſhall have a Writ of Idemptitate nominis, in the Manner as hath been uſed in Times paſt; (3) and if any Man's Lands, Goods, or Chattels be ſeiſed in ſuch Caſe by Eſcheator, Sheriff, or other Miniſter of the King's, he ſhall find Surety before the Miniſter which hath the Warrant to ſeiſe, to anſwer to the King of the Value of ſuch Lands, Goods, and Chattels, in caſe that he cannot diſcharge him, without taking

Dyer, 5. Fitz. Idemptitate nominis, 1, 2, 3, 7.

9 H. 6. c. 4. Regiſt. 194, &c. Raſt. 407.

taking any Thing of the Party; (4) and if ſuch Miniſter do not the ſame, and thereof be attainted, the Party ſhall have the Suit againſt ſuch Miniſter, and recover his double Damages, and nevertheleſs he ſhall be grievouſly puniſhed to the King.

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partie et ſi tiel miniſtre ne le face & de ceo ſoit atteint eit la partie ſa ſeute devers tiel miniſtre & recovre ſes damages au double & nient meins ſoit grevouſement puniz devers le Roi.

CAP. III.

The ſeveral Prices of a Hen, Capon, Pullet, and Gooſe.

Repealed by 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.

ITEM pur la grande chierte qeſt en pluſours lieux du Roialme de polaill eſt ordeigne qe le pris dun jouene chapon ne paſſe trois deniers & dun auncien qatre deniers dune gelyne deux deniers dun poutyn un denier dun awe qatre deniers & es lieux ou le pris des tieux vitailles eſt meindre qil ſe teigne ſanz eſtre enchierez par ceſte ordinance et qe es villes & marchees de Upland ſoient venduz a meindre pris ſolonc ce qe poet eſtre acorde entre le chatour & le vendour et qe Juſtices ſur ce ſoient aſſignez par commiſſions de mettre la choſe duement en execution.

CAP. IV.

A Clerk of the Remembrance of the Exchequer ſhall be aſſigned.

ITEM, Becauſe that many People acquitted by Judgement in the Exchequer in one Place, be grieved and endamaged in other Offices and Places of the ſaid Exchequer, of the ſame Things whereof they be ſo acquit, to the great Miſchief of the People; (2) **it is ordained, That one Clerk of the Remembrance be titled to ſit againſt the Clerk of the Pipe, to ſee the Diſcharges made in the Pipe, and to imbreviate the ſame in the Remembrance, to cauſe to ceaſe all Manner of Proceſs thereupon made,** (3) **and alſo that the Summons of the Pipe be withdrawn according as the Parties by Proceſs be diſcharged;** (4) **and in whomſoever any Default be willingly found, the Treaſurer by the King's Commandment ſhall duly puniſh the ſame.**

1 R. 2. c. 5.

ITEM pur ce qe pluſours gentz acquitez par jugement en Leſcheqer en une place ſont grandement grevez & endamagez en autres offices & places du dit eſcheqer de meſmes les choſes dont ils ſont iſſint acquitez a grant meſchief du poeple eſt ordeigne qun clerc de la remembrancie ſoit title de ſeer amount le clerc de la pipe de veer les deſcharges faites en la pype & les enbrever en la remembrancie pur faire ceſſer tote manere de proceſſe ſur ceo fait et auxi qe la ſomons de la pipe ſoit retrait ſolonc ce qe parties par proceſſe ſont deſchargez et en cas qe defaute voluntrivement ſoit trove le Treſorer par commandement le Roi le ferra duement punier.

CAP. V.

Merchants ſhall not ingroſs Merchandiſes to inhance the Prices of them, nor uſe but one Sort of Merchandiſe.

Repealed by 38 Ed. 3. c. 2.

ITEM pur les grefs meſchiefs qe ſont avenuz ſibien au Roi come as grantz & communes de ceo qe les marchauntz nomez groſſers engroſſent totes maners des marchandiſes vendables & le pris de tiele marchandie levent ſodeinement deinz le Roialme mettanz a vent par covyne & ordinance entre eux faitz appelle Fraternite & Gilde de marchaunt les marchandiſes qe ſont plus cheres & les autres en repoſe tanqe au temps qe chierte ou defaute ſoit dicelles eſt ordeigne qe nul marchaunt Engleys ne uſe merce ne marchandie par lui ne par autre par nule manere de coveigne mais uſe ſoulement une quele il voudra eſlire entre cy & la feſte de Chaundelure proſchein avenir. Et ceux qont entremeyns autres merces & marchandiſes qe celles qils ont eſluz les puiſſent mettre a vente devant la feſte de la Nativite Seint Johan proſchein enſuant et ſi nul face au contraire de ceſte ordinance en nul point & de ceo ſoit atteint en manere qe ſenſuera forface devers le Roi la marchandiſe qil avera iſſint uſee contre ceſte ordinance & outre face fyn au Roi ſolonc la quantite du treſpas. Et coment ceſte ordinance ſerra mys en execution eſt ordeigne qe bones gentz & loialx de cheſcune marchandie ſoient eſleux & jurees de ſurveer qe ceſte ordinance ſoit tenuz & executz ceſt aſſavoir deux marchantz de cheſcune marchandie en cheſcune citee & burgh & deux marchantz en cheſcune countee & les defautes redreſcer & ces qils ne poent redreſcer certifier au Chaunceller & conſeil le Roi & ſoient commiſſions faites as certeins gentz queux & qant il plerra au Roi aſſigner denquere en citees burghs & countees ou il buſoignera ſibien de treſpaſours en celle partie come des ſurveours en cas qils ſoient necgligenz ou de covyn des treſpaſours par le ſerement des ſys jurrez & outre ſur ce proceſſe faire par oier & terminer de jour en jour de punir les treſpaſours & ſurveours ceſtaſſavoir le treſpaſours ſolonc ceo qeſt ordeigne paramont & les ſurveours ſolonc la diſcretion des Juſtices & ceo par la juree de duze en cas qils ſe voillent mettre en pays de lour acuſement et quicunqe qe vorra ſuire pur le Roi en tiel cas ſoit a ceo recieu & eit le quart denier de la forfaiture de celui qe iſſint ſerra atteint a ſa ſeute.

CAP. VI.

Handicraftſmen ſhall uſe but one Myſtery, but Workwomen may work as they did.

Repealed by 5 Eliz. c. 4.

ENſement eſt ordeigne qe artificers gentz de meiſtere ſe teignent cheſcun a un meiſter quel il vodra eſlire entre cy & la dite feſte de la Chaundelure & ſoient eſlieux deux de cheſcun meiſtere de ſurveer qe nul uſe altre meiſtere qe cele quele il ad eſlieu. Et ſoient Juſtices aſſignez denquere par proceſſe de oier & terminer en ceſt article come eſt ordeigne en larticle devant forſpris qe les treſpaſours en ceſte article ſoient puniez par empriſonement de demy an & outre face fyn au Roi ſolonc la quantite du treſpas & les ſurveours par diſcretion des Juſtices come devant. Mes lentention du Roi & ſon conſeill eſt qe femmes ceſtaſſavoir bracereſces peſtereſces tixtereſces filereſces & overeſces ſibien de layne come de leinge toille & de ſoye braudeſters pynereſces de leyne & totes autres qe uſent & oeveront oeveraynes manuels puiſſont uſer & oeverer franchement come ils ont fait avant ces hures ſanz nul empeſchement ou eſtre reſtreint par ceſte ordeignance.

CAP.

CAP. VII.

Goldſmiths Work ſhall be of good Sterling, and marked with his own Mark. None ſhall make white Veſſel and alſo gild.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

Goldſmiths ſhall make their Work of Sterling. 4 H. 7. c. 2. 18 Eliz. c. 15. Every Goldſmith ſhall have a Mark, and ſet it to his Work. 2 H. 6. c. 14. No Goldſmith ſhall make white Veſſel and alſo gild. 28 Ed. 1. ſtat. 3. c. 20. Repealed by 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.

ITEM eſt ordeigne qe orfeures ſibien en Loundres come aillours deinz le Roialme facent tote manere de veſſel & autre overaigne dargent bien & loialment de lalay de bon eſterlyng. Et eit cheſcun meiſtre orfeure un merche a par lui & ſoit le merche conu par ces qe ſerront aſſignez depar le Roi de ſurveer lour overaignes & lalay. Et qe les ditz orfeuers ne mettent lour merches ſur lour overaignes tanqe les ditz ſurveours eiont fait lour aſſay come ſerra ordeigne par le Roi & ſon conſeil et laſſaie faite mettent les ſurveours le merche le Roi & puis lorfeure ſon merche pur quel il voet reſpoundre. Et qe nul orfeure ne preigne pur veſſel blanc & playn pur le poys du livre dorfeuer ceſt aſſavoir du pris de deux mars du poys de Parys qe dys & oet deniers come lem fait a Parys. Et qe nul orfeuer feſant veſſel blanc ne ſe meddle de ſurorrer ne ces qe ſurorront ne ſe medlent de faire veſſel blanc. Et ces qe ſerront iſſint aſſignez en cheſcun ville facent lour ſerche atant defoith come ſerra ordeigne & qe ces qe ſerront en defaute des orfeuers encorgent peine de forfaire au Roi la valu du metal qe ſerra trove en defaute.

CAP. VIII.

The Diet and Apparel of Servants.

Rep. 24 H. 8. c. 13 & 1 Jac. 1. c. 25.

ITEM pur loutrageouſe & exceſſive apparaill des pluſours gentz contre lour eſtat & degree a treſgrant deſtruction & empoveriſſement de tote la terre eſt ordeigne qe garſons ſibien ſervantz as Seignurs come de meiſtere & des artificers ſoient ſerviz de manger & boire unfoith le jour de char ou de peſſon & le remenant daltres vitailles come de lectee furmage bure & autres tiels vitailles acordantz a lour eſtat. Et qils eient draps pur lour veſture ou chauſure dont le drap entier ne paſſe deux mars & qils ne uſent drap de pluis haut pris de lour acate nautrement ne nul choſe dor dargent nenbroydez aymelez ne de ſoye ne rien appendant des dites choſes. Et ſoient lour femmes filles & enfantz de meſme la condition en lour veſture & apparaille & uſent nulles veilles paſſant la veille duſze deniers.

CAP. IX.

The Apparel of Handicraftſmen and Yeomen, and of their Wives and Children.

Rep. 24 H. 8. c. 13. & 1 Jac. 1. c. 25. 28 Ed. 1. ſtat. 3. c. 20. fol. 154.

ITEM qe gentz de meiſtere dartifice & de office appelle Yomen ne ne preignent ne uſent drap de plus haut pris pur lour veſture ou chauſure qe deinz qarant ſoldz le drap entier par voie dacate nautrement ne perry drap de ſoy ne dargent ne ceynture cotel fermaille anel garter nouches rubaignes cheines bendes ſealx nautres choſes dor ne dargent ne nule manere dapparaill enbraudez aymelez ne de ſeie par nule voie. Et qe lour femmes filles & enfantz ſoient de meſne la condition en lour veſture & apparaill & qe eles ne uſent nul veille de ſey mes ſoulement de file face deinz le Roialme ne nule manere de pelure ne de boge mes ſoulement de aignell conyng chat & gopil.

CAP. X.

What Apparel Gentlemen under the Eſtate of Knights, and what Eſquires of Two hundred Mark-land, *&c.* may wear, and what their Wives and Children.

Rep. 24 H. 8. c. 13. & 1 Jac. 1. c. 25.

ITEM qe eſquiers & toutes maneres des gentils gentz deſouth leſtat de chivaler qe nont terre ou rent a la value de cent livres par an ne preignent ne uſent drap pur lour veſture ou chauſure de plus haut pris qe deinz le pris de qatre mars & demy le drap entier par voie dacate nautrement ne qils ne uſent drap dor de ſeye ne dargent ne nule manere de veſture enbroidez anel fermaile nouche dor rubayn ſeynture ne nul autre apparaill ne herneys dor ne dargent ne riens de perre ne nule manere de pellure & qe lour femmes filles & enfantz ſoient de meſme la condition qant a lour veſture & apparaill ſanz aſcuns revers ou purfil & qe eles ne uſent eſclaires crenailes ne troſles ne nule manere dapparaill dor ne dargent ne de perre. Mais qe eſquiers eiantz terre ou rente a la value de deux cent livres par an & outre puiſſent prendre & uſer drap de pris de cynk marz le drap entier & drap de ſeye & dargent rubayn ceynture & autre apparaille reſonablement garniz dargent & qe lour femmes files & enfantz puiſſent uſer pelure revers de menever ſaunz eremyns ou letuſes ou aſcune manere dapparaill de perre ſinon pur lour teſtes.

CAP. XI.

The Apparel of Merchants, Citizens, Burgeſſes, and Handicraftſmen.

Rep. 24 H. 8. c. 13. & 1 Jac. 1. c. 25.

ITEM qe marchantz citeſeyns & burgeys artificers gentz de meiſtere ſibien deinz la Citee de Loundres come aillours qont clerement biens & chateux a la valu de cynk centz livres & lour femmes & enfantz puiſſent prendre & uſer en manere come les eſquiers & gentils gentz qont terre ou rente a la valu de cent livres par an. Et qe les marchantz citeſeyns & burgeys qont clerement biens & chateux outre la value de mill livres & lour femmes & enfantz puiſſent prendre & uſer en manere come les eſquiers & gentils gentz qe ont terre ou rent a la valu de deux centz livres par an. Et qe nul garſon yoman ne ſervant des marchaunz de marchandie artificer ou gentz de meiſtere ne uſe altrement en apparaill qe neſt ordeigne des garſons & yomen des Seignurs paramont.

CAP.

CAP. XII.

The Apparel of Knights which have Lands within the yearly Value of Two hundred Marks, and of Knights and Ladies which have Four hundred Mark Land.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

Rep. 24 H. 8. c. 13. & 1 Jac. 1. c. 25.

ITEM qe chivalers qont terre ou rente deinz la value de deux cent mars par an priegnent & uſent drap de ſys mars le drap entier pur lour veſture & non pas de plus haut pris & qils ne uſent drap dor ne cloth mantell ne goune furrurez de menevere ne maunches furrez dermyn ne nul apparaill broudez de perre nautrement et qe lour femmes filles & enfantz ſoient de meſme la condition & qels ne uſent revers dermyne ne de letuſes eſclaires ne null manere dapparaill de perre ſi non pur lour teſtes. Mes qe touz chivalers & dames qont terre ou rent outre la value de qatre centz mars par an tanqe a la ſomme de mill livres par an uſent lour volunte forſpris ermynes letuſes & apparaill de perles de perre ſi noun pur lour teſtes.

CAP. XIII.

The Apparel of ſeveral Sorts of Clerks.

Rep. 24 H. 8. c. 13. & 1 Jac. 1, c. 25.

ITEM qe les clerks qont degree en eſgliſe cathedrale colegiale ou en eſcoles & clers le Roi qont tiel eſtat qe demande pellure facent & uſent ſolonc la conſtitution de yceles & touz autres clers qont outre deux centz marchez de rent par an uſent & facent come les chivalers de meſme la rente & les autres clercz deinz meiſme la rente uſent come les eſquiers de cent livres de rente. Et qe touz ceux ſibien chivalers come clercz qe par ceſt ordinance puiſſent uſer pellure en yver par meſme la manere uſent en eſte linure.

CAP. XIV.

The Apparel of Ploughmen, and other of mean Eſtate; and the Forfeitures of Offenders againſt this Ordinance.

Rep. 24 H. 8. c. 13. & 1 Jac. 1. c. 25.

ITEM qe charetters charuers chaceours des carues bovers vachers berchers porchers deyes & touz autres gardeins des beſtes batours des bleez & toutes maneres des gentz deſtate de garſon entendantz a huſbandrie & touz autres gentz qe nont qarant ſoldz des biens ne des chateux a la value de qarant ſoldz ne preignent ne uſent nule manere de drap ſi noun blanket & ruſſet de xii d. laun & uſent lour ceyntures & lenge toile acordant a lour eſtat & qils vivent de manger & de boiure par manere come a eux affiert & non pas exceſſivement. Et eſt ordeigne qe ſi nul uſe ou face au contraire de nules des pointz ſuſdites qil forface devers le Roi tout lapparaill qil avera iſſint uſee contre la forme de ceſt ordinance.

CAP. XV.

Clothiers ſhall make Cloths ſufficient of the foreſaid Prices, ſo that this Statute for Default of ſuch Cloths be in no wiſe infringed.

OB.

ITEM au fyn qe ceſte ordinance qant a la pris & uſage de drap ſoit meintenuz & gardez en touz pointz ſanz emblemer eſt ordeigne qe touz les feſours des draps deinz le Roialme dEngleterre ſibien hommes come femmes ſe confourment de faire lour draps ſolonc le pris limite par ceſte ordinance & qe touz les drapers acatent & purvoient lour ſortez acordantz a meſme le pris parenſy qe ſi grant plentee des tieux draps ſoit fait & mys a vendre en cheſcune citee burgh & ville marchande & aillours deinz le dit Roialme qe pur defaute des tieux draps la dite ordinance ne ſoit enfreynt en nul poynt. Et a ceo ſoient les feſours des draps & drapers conſtreyntz par qeconqe voie qe meuth ſemblera au Roi & a ſon conſeil. Et commencera ceſte ordinance de novel apparail a la Chaundelure proſchein avenir.

CAP. XVI.

A Repeal of the Puniſhment of Lands, and of Life and Member, inflicted by the Stat. 27 *Ed.* 3. *Stat.* 1. *cap.* 5 & 7. Enquiry ſhall be made yearly in *Gaſcoin* in the King's Dominions, of Couchers of *England*, which lie there to buy Wines.

OB. 1 El. c. 13.

ITEM eſt ordeigne qe leſtatut fait des vynes lan vynt ſeptiſme ſoit tenuz & gardez en touz pointz forſpris le puniſſement des terres & tenementz & de vie & de membre le quel puniſſement eſt repelle par ceſt preſent parlement ſibien de temps paſſe come de temps avenir. Et outre eſt ordeigne qe cheſcun an ſoit mande as meire & coneſtable de Burdeux a la Rochele & as touz autres villes & portz en Gaſcoigne & aillours qe ſont de lalleggeance noſtre Seignur le Roi hors des queux les vynes venont en Engleterre deſtre certifie du pris des vyns & autres coſtages & des cochoures Engleys contre la forme du dit eſtatut. Et par cele certification des cochours contre leſtatut ſoient mys a reſpondre ſi le corps ſoit mande come eſt contenuz en leſtatut et ſil contredie la certification ſoit trie par marchantz uſantz celles parties & autres gentz qe meuth ont de ceo coniſance et ſi le corps ne ſoit mande ſoit la certification mande en banc le Roi ou devant autres Juſtices ſolonc ce qil boſoignera & illoeqes proceſſe faite par Capias & Exigend ou trie par miſe come deſus eſt dit.

CAP. XVII.

In what Caſe a Writ ſhall not be abated by Exception of Cogniſance of Villenage.

ITEM eſt ordeigne & eſtabli qe nul brief ſoit abatu par exception de coniſance de villenage ſi le demandant ou pleintif voille averrer qe celui qe allegge lexception fut franc le jour du brief purchace.

CAP. XVIII.

The Order of purſuing a Suggeſtion made to the King.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM coment qen la Grande Chartre ſoit contenuz qe null homme ſoit pris ou empriſonez ne ouſtez de ſon franc tenement ſanz proceſſe de ley nientmeyns pluſours gentz font faux ſuggeſtions a Roi meſmes ſibien par malice come en autre manere dont le Roi eſt ſovent trop grevez & pluſours du Roialme mys en grant daunger & pert contre la forme de meſme la chartre par qoi eſt ordeigne qe touz ceux qe font tiels ſuggeſtions ſoient mandez ove les ditz ſuggeſtions devant le Chaunceller Treſorer & ſon grant conſeil & qe illoeqes ils troevent ſeurte a purſuire lour ſuggeſtions & dencourge meſme la peyne qe lautre avereit ſil fut atteint en cas qe ſa ſuggeſtion ſoit trove malveys et qe adonqes proces de ley ſoit fait devers eux ſanz eſtre pris ou empriſonez contre la fourme de la dite chartre & autres eſtatuz.

OBS. 9 H. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 29. 25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 5. c. 4. 38 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 9. 42 Ed. 3. c. 3.

CAP. XIX.

How each Perſon ſhall uſe a Hawk of another's that he taketh up.

ITEM come autrefoitz fuiſt ordeigne qe quelconqe perſone qe trove faucoun terſelet lanier ou lanieret auſtour ou autre faucon qe ſoit perdu de ſon Seignur qe maintenant il lapport au viſcount del countee & qe le viſconte face proclamation en touz les bones villes du countee qil ad un tiel faucon en garde. Et ſi le Seignur qi le perdi ou aucun des ſoens viegne pur lui chalanger & proeve reſonablement qe ce eſt a ſon Seignur paie pur ſes cuſtages & eit le faucoun. Et ſi nul viegne deinz les quatre mois pur lui chalanger adonqes le viſconte eit le faucoun feſant gree a celui qi le priſt ſil ſoit ſimples homme & ſil ſoit gentils homme deſtat daver faucoun qe le viſcount rebaille a lui le dit faucoun parnant de lui reſonables couſtages pur le temps qil lavoit en garde. Et ſi nul eit pris tiel faucoun & le concele du Seignur a qi il eſt ou a ſes fauconers ou qi lemport de Seignur & de ce ſoit atteint eit la priſone de deux ans & rende au Seignur le pris du faucoun iſſint concele ou emportee ſil eit de quoi & ſi noun eit pluis longe demoeure en priſone. Et nient countreſteant ceſte ordenance les meffeſours nount pas dote de treſpaſſer en celle partie par quoi eſt ordeine & par eſtatut eſtabli en ce preſent parlement qe ſi nul emble faucoun & lemporte nient feſant lordinance deſſus dite ſoit fait de lui come de laroun qi emble chival ou autre choſe.

ITEM, Whereas it was another Time ordained, That every Perſon that findeth any Faulcon, Tercelet, Laner, or Laneret, or any other Hawk that is loſt of his Lord's, that preſently he ſhall bring him to the Sheriff of that County, and that the Sheriff make Proclamation in all the good Towns of the County, that he hath ſuch Hawk in keeping. (2) And if the Lord which hath loſt him, or any of his, come to challenge him, and prove reaſonably that it is his Lord's, let him pay for his Coſts, and have the Hawk. (3) And if none come within four Months for to challenge him, then the Sheriff ſhall have the Hawk, making Gree to him that did take him, if he be a ſimple Man; and if he be a Gentleman, and of Eſtate to have the Hawk, the Sheriff ſhall redeliver to him the Hawk, taking of him reaſonable Coſts for the Time that he had him in his keeping. (4) And if any hath taken ſuch Hawk, and the ſame conceal from the Lord to whom the Hawk is, or from his Faulconers, or if any take him away from the Lord, and thereof be attainted, he ſhall have two Years Impriſonment, and yield to the Lord the Price of the Hawk ſo concealed or taken away, if he have whereof, and if not, he ſhall the longer abide in Priſon. (5) Notwithſtanding this Ordinance, the Offenders doubt but little to offend in this Behalf: (6) **Wherefore it is ordained, and by Statute eſtabliſhed in this preſent Parliament, That if any ſteal any Hawk, and the ſame carry away, not doing the Ordinance aforeſaid, it ſhall be done of him as of a Thief that ſtealeth a Horſe or other Thing.**

34 Ed. 3. c. 22. The concealing or imbezeling of a Hawk is Felony.

3 Inſt. 97. 4 Inſt. 51.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 38 EDW. III. *Stat.* 1. *and* Anno Dom. 1363.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 6. *D.*

NOSTRE Seignur le Roi EDWARD a ſon parlement tenuz a Weſtm' as octaves de Seint Hiller lan de ſon regne trente octiſme de laſſent des Prelats Ducs Countes Barons & communes de ſon Roialme illoeqes aſſemblez ad fait & ordeine les choſes qe enſuent.

CAP. I.

Former Statutes ſhall be obſerved and executed.

ADeprimes qe la Grande Chartre la Chartre de la Foreſte & les autres eſtatutz faitz ſibien en ſon temps come en temps de ſes progenitours ſoient tenuz & gardez & duement executz en touz poyntes.

FIRST, That the Great Charter, and the Charter of the Foreſt, and the other Statutes made as well in his Time as in the Time of his Progenitors, be holden and kept, and duly executed in all Points.

CAP. II.

Repeal of Part of 37 *Edw.* 3. *c.* 5. Who may tranſport Gold or Silver.

ET quant a ceo qe ordene feuſt au derrein parlement de vivres & dapparail & qe nul marchant Englois ne uſeroit qune marchaundie eſt acorde

ITEM, To that which was ordained at the laſt Parliament, of Living and of Apparel, and that no *Engliſh* Merchant ſhould uſe but one Merchandiſe;

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

diſe; it is ordained, That all People ſhall be as free as they were at all Times before the ſaid Ordinance, and namely as they were in the Time of the King's Grandfather, and his other good Progenitors. (2) And that all Merchants, as well Aliens as Denizens, may ſell and buy all Manner of Merchandiſes, and freely carry them out of the Realm, paying the Cuſtoms and Subſidies thereof due, except that the Engliſh Merchants ſhall not paſs out of the Realm with Woolls or Woollfels. (3) And that none carry out of the Realm Gold nor Silver in Plate nor in Money, ſaving the Victuallers of Fiſh that fiſh for Herring and other Fiſh, and they that bring Fiſh within the Realm in ſmall Veſſels, which meddle not with other Merchandiſes, and that according to the Arbitrement of the Chancellor.

9 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 1
5 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 2.
2 H. 4. c. 5.

qe touz gentz ſoient ſi franks come eſtoient de tut temps auncienement devant les dites ordinances & nieement come eſtoient en temps del aiel noſtre Seignur le Roi & de ſes autres bones progenitours. Et qe touz marchantz ſibien denzeins come aliens puiſſent vendre & achatre toute manere de marchandie & franchement ameiſner hors du Roialme paiantz les cuſtumes & ſubſides ent dues forſpris qe les marchantz Engleis ne paſſeront hors du Roialme leins ne pealx lanutz. Et qe nul emporte hors du Roialme or nargent en plate nen monoie ſauvez les vitaillers de peſſon qe peſchent harang & autre peſſon & ces qi ameſnent peſſon deinz le Roialme en petitz veſſelx qi ne ſe mellent dautre marchandie & ce ſolonc larbitrement de Chaunceller.

CAP. III.

Fines ſhall be taken in the Preſence of the Pledges.

ITEM it is accorded, That all the Fines to be taken before any Juſtices, ſhall be in the Preſence of the Pledges, and that the Pledges know the Sum of their Fine before their departing.

27 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 3.
36 Ed. 3. c. 11.
37 Ed. 3. c. 5.

ITEM eſt acorde qe touz les fines qe ſerrount aprendre devaunt qeconqes Juſtices ſoient faites en preſence de plegges & qe les plegges ſachent la ſomme de lour fines devant lour departir.

CAP. IV.

Penal Bonds in the third Perſon ſhall be void.

ITEM, Whereas divers People be bound in another Court out of the Realm by Inſtruments, and in other Manner; (2) it is accorded, That all [ſuch] Penal Bonds in the third Perſon be void and holden for none.

ITEM come divers gents ſoient liez en autri court hors du Roialme par inſtrumentz & en autre manere eſt acorde qe touz tieles liens penales en la tierce perſone ſoient voides & pur nul tenuz.

CAP. V.

Any Man may wage his Law againſt a *Londoner*'s Papers.

2 H. 4. f. 10.
40 Ed. 3. f. 1.
22 Ed. 4. f. 22.
Co. Lit. 230.

ITEM, Whereas many People be grieved and attached by their Body in the City of *London*, at the Suit of the People of the ſame City, ſurmiſing to them that they be Debtors, and that will they prove by their Papers, whereas they have no Deed nor Talley; it is aſſented, That every Man be received to his Law by People ſufficient of his Condition againſt ſuch Papers, and the Creanſour ſhall take Surety by another Way if he will, without putting the Party to plead to the Inqueſt, if he will not of his own gree.

7 Jac. 1. c. 12.

ITEM come pluſours gentz ſount grevez & attachez par lour corps en la Citee de Loundres a la purſuite de gentz de meiſme la Citee ſurmettantz a eux qils ſount dettours & de ceo voillent ils prover par lour papirs la ou ils ne ont fait ne taille eſt aſſentu qe cheſcun ſoit reſceu a ſa lei par gentz ſufficeantz de ſa condition countre tieles papirs & preigne le creanſour ſeurtee par autre voie ſil vorra ſanz mettre la partie de pleder a lenqueſte ſil ne le voet de ſon gree.

CAP. VI.

A Repeal of the Felony impoſed by Stat. 27 *Ed.* 3. *Stat.* 2. *c.* 3. for tranſporting of Wooll, *&c.* by *Engliſhmen*; but the Forfeiture of Lands and Goods ſhall ſtand.

OB.

ITEM come autresfoitz feuſt ordeigne en leſtatut de leſtaple qe nul Engleis paſſeroit la meer ove leins quirs ou pealx lanutz par luy ne par autre ſur peine de forfaiture de vie & de membre terres & tenemenz biens & chateux eſt acorde qe la forfaiture de vie & de membre ſoit ouſte de tout en leſtatut de leſtaple & qe nul homme ſoit empeſchee par cauſe de tiele forfaiture de vie & de membre ſibien de temps paſſe come avenir la forfaiture de terres & tenemenz biens & chateux eſteant en ſa force.

CAP. VII.

A Confirmation of the Statute of the Staple, made 27 *Edw.* 3. *Stat.* 2.

OBS.

ITEM eſt acorde & aſſentu qe leſtaple ſoit en Engleterre & qe leſtatut de leſtaple fait lan xxvii^me^ ove les declarations additions & modifications ent faites ſoient tenuz & gardez nul grant conge nautre eſtatut ou ordinance faite depuis contreſteant.

CAP. VIII.

A Ship ſhall not be loſt for a ſmall Thing therein not cuſtomed.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM come les niefs de pluſours gentz de Roialme ſoient areſtuz & tenuz come forfaitz par cauſe dune petite choſe miſe en lour dites niefs nient cuſtumes dont les Seignurs du dites niefs ſount meſconiſſantz eſt acorde & aſſentuz qe nul Seignur perde ſa nief pur tiele petite choſe miſe dedeinz nient cuſtumez del ſeſziſme jour de Feverer proſchein avenir en avant ſanz ſen ou notice de luy.

ITEM, Whereas the Ships of divers People of the Realm be arreſted and holden forfeit, becauſe of a little Thing put in their Ship not cuſtomed, whereof the Owners of the ſame Ships be ignorant; (2) **it is accorded and aſſented, That no Owner ſhall loſe his Ship from the fifteenth Day of** February **next coming forth, for ſuch a ſmall Thing put within the Ship not cuſtomed, without his Knowledge.**

CAP. IX.

The Puniſhment of him which proveth not his Suggeſtion made to the King.

ITEM quant al article fait au derrein parlement de ces qi ſount grevouſes pleintes au Roi meiſmes eſt aſſentu qe ſi celuy qe face ſa pleinte ne poet prover ſa entent devers le deffendant par proces limiteez en meiſme larticle qil ſoit commande a la priſone a y demorer tanqil eit fait gree a la partie de ſes damages & de leſclaundre qil avera ſuffert par tiele cauſe & apres face fine & raunceon au Roi. Et ſoit ouſtez le point en meiſme larticle qe le pleintif encourge meiſme la peine qe lautre avereit ſil feuſt atteint en cas qe ſa ſuggeſtion ſoit trove malveis.

OBS. 42 E. 3. c. 3. 37 Ed. 3. c. 18.

CAP. X.

A Confirmation of the Statutes made for Wines.

ET qant a marchandie de vins & de ces que paſſerount de quere vins en Gaſcoigne pur la diverſite des opinions de pluſours eſt aſſentuz qe les eſtatutz & ordinances ſur ce faites eſtoiſent en lour force.

OBS.

CAP. XI.

Merchants Denizens may fetch Wines, and Aliens may bring them.

ET le Roi voet de ſa grace & ſuffraunce qe touz marchauntz denzeins qe ne ſount artificers paſſent en Gaſcoigne de quere vins illoeqes au fin & entente qe parmy ceſt general congie greindre plente viegnent & meillour marche ſoient des vins deinz le Roialme & qe les Gaſcoignes & touz autres aliens puiſſent venir en dit Roialme ove lour vins & fraunchement vendre ſanz nule deſtourbance ou empeſchement toutdis ſauve au Roi qe bien luy liſe a quele hure qe ſoit avis a luy & ſon bon conſeil de ordenir ſur ceſt article en manere qe meultz luy ſemblera pur profit de luy & de ſa communalte.

ITEM **the King will of his Grace and Sufferance, That all Merchants Denizens that be not Artificers, ſhall paſs into** Gaſcoign **to fetch Wines there, to the End and Intent that by this general Licence greater Plenty may come, and greater Market may be of Wines within the Realm;** (2) **and that the** Gaſcoigns **and other Aliens may come into the Realm with their Wines, and freely ſell them without any Diſturbance or Impeachment; always ſaved to the King, that it may be lawful to him, whenſoever it is adviſed to him or his Council, to ordain of this Article in the Manner as beſt ſhall ſeem to him for the Profit of him and his Commons.**

CAP. XII.

The Puniſhment of a Juror taking Reward to give Verdict, and of Embraceors.

ITEM qant al article fait des jurours lan xxxiiij eſt aſſentu & ajouſte a ycele qe ſi nuls jurours en aſſiſes jurees & autres enqueſtes aprendre entre le Roi & partie ou partie & partie riens preignent par eux ou par autres de la partie pleintif ou deſendant pur dire lour verditz & de ceo ſoient atteint par proces contenu en meiſme larticle ſoit il a la ſuite de partie qe vorra ſuire pur luy meiſmes ou pur le Roi on dautre perſone queconqe paie cheſcun des ditz jurrours dis foitz a tant come il avera pris & eit celuy qe ferra la ſuite lun moite & le Roi lautre moite. Et qe touz les embraceours dameſner ou procurer tieles enqueſtes en paiis pur gayn ou profit prendre ſoient puniz en meiſme la manere & fourme come les jurrours et ſi jurrour ou embraceour iſſint atteintz neit dont faire gree en manere ſuſdite eit la priſone dun an. Et eſt lentention du Roi grantz & communes qe nul juſtice nautre miniſtre enquerget doffice ſur nul des pointz de ceſt article mes ſoulement a la ſuite de partie ou dautre come deſſus eſt dit.

ITEM, as to the Article of Jurors in the four and thirtieth Year; **it is aſſented and joined to the ſame, That if any Juror in Aſſiſes ſworn, and other Inqueſts to be taken between the King and Party, or Party and Party, do any thing take by them or other of the Party Plaintiff or Defendant, to give their Verdict, and thereof be attainted by Proceſs contained in the ſame Article, be it at the Suit of the Party that will ſue for himſelf, or for the King, or any other Perſon, every of the ſaid Jurors ſhall pay ten times as much as he hath taken;** (2) **and he that will ſue ſhall have the one Half, and the King the other Half.** (3) **And that all the Embraceors that bring or procure ſuch Inqueſts in the Country to take Gain or Profit, ſhall be puniſhed in the ſame Manner and Form as the Jurors;** (4) **and if the Juror or Embraceor ſo attainted have not whereof to make Gree in the Manner aforeſaid, he ſhall have the Impriſonment of one Year.** (5) **And the Intent of the King, of the Great Men, and of the Commons is, that no Juſtice nor other Miniſter ſhall inquire of Office upon any of the Points of this Article, but only at the Suit of the Party, or of other, as afore is ſaid.**

34 Ed. 3. c. 8. A Juror taking Reward to give his Verdict, ſhall pay ten times ſo much as he hath taken.

Fitz. Decies tantum, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 11.

The Puniſhment of Embraceors.

None ſhall inquire of Office of this Statute, but at the Suit of the Party. 5 Ed. 3. c. 10. Regiſt. 188. Rait. 145.

Other Statutes made Anno 38 EDW. III. *Stat.* 2. *and* Anno Dom. 1363.

4 Inſt. 51. ſect. 1.

TO nouriſh Love and Peace, and Concord between holy Church and the Realm, and to appeaſe and cauſe to ceaſe the great Hurt, Perils, and importable Loſſes and Grievances that hath been done and happened in Times paſt, and that ſhall happen hereafter, if the Thing from henceforth be ſuffered to paſs, becauſe of perſonal Citations, and other that be paſt before this Time, and commonly doth paſs from Day to Day out of the Court of *Rome* by feigned and falſe Suggeſtions and Propoſitions againſt all Manner of Perſons of the Realm, upon Cauſes, whoſe Cogniſance and final diſcuſſing pertaineth to our Lord the King and his Royal Court; (2) and alſo of Impetrations and Proviſions made in the ſaid Court of *Rome*, of Benefices and Offices of the Church, pertaining to the Gift, Preſentation, Donation, and Diſpoſition of our ſaid Lord the King and other Lay Patrons of his Realm, and of Churches, Chapels, and other Benefices appropried to Cathedral Churches, Abbeys, Priories, Chantries, Hoſpitals, and other poor Houſes, and of other Dignities, Offices, and Benefices occupied in Times paſt and preſent by divers and notable Perſons of the ſaid Realm: (3) For the which Cauſes, and the Dependants thereof, the good ancient Laws, Cuſtoms, and Franchiſes of the ſaid Realm have been and be greatly impeached, blemiſhed, and confounded, the Crown of our Lord the King abated, and his Perſon very hardly and falſly defamed, the Treaſure and Riches of his Realm carried away, the Inhabitants and Subjects of the Realm impoveriſhed and troubled, the Benefices of the Church waſted and deſtroyed, Divine Service, Hoſpitalities, Alms-deeds, and other Works of Charity withdrawn and ſet apart, the Great Men, Commons, and Subjects of the Realm in Body and Goods damnified:

The ſeveral Enormities of Citations and Impetrations of Benefices obtained from *Rome*.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 4.

PUR nurrir amour paix & concorde entre legliſe & le Roialme & empeſcher & faire ceſſer les grantz malx perils & importables damages & grevances qont eſte faitz & avenuz en temps paſſe & avendront enapres ſi la choſe ſerroit ſoefferte paſſer avant par cauſe de perſoneles citations & autres qont paſſez avant ces hures & paſſent communement de jour en autre hors de la courte de Rome par my feintes ou fauſes ſuggeſtions & propoſitions deceivantz le ſaint Piere encountre tout plein des perſones du dit Roialme ſur cauſes dount la cogniſſance & finale diſcuſſion appertient a noſtre Seignur le Roi & a ſa courte Roiale & autrement & auſſi des impetrations & proviſions faites en meiſme la courte de Rome des benefices & offices deſgliſe appertenantz a la donation preſentation ou diſpoſition noſtre dit Seignur le Roi & dautres patrons lais de ſon Roialme & des egliſes chapeles & autres benefices appropries as egliſes cathedrales collegiales abbaies priories chaunteries hoſpitalx & autres povres maiſons & des autres dignitees offices & benefices occupez en temps paſſe & preſent par diverſes & notables perſones du dit Roialme pur les queles cauſes & dependences dicelles les bones & auncienes lois uſages cuſtumes & fraunchiſes du dit Roialme ount eſtez & ſount moult grandement empeſchez blemiz & confounduz la corone le Roi noſtre Seignur abeſſe & ſa perſone moult durement & fauſement diffamee les avoirs & richeſſes du Roialme emportez les heritances & ſubgiz dicelx empovriz & troubliz les benefices deſgliſes gaſtez & deſtruitz divin ſervice hoſpitalites almoignes & altres oevres de charitee entreleſſez & ſouztraitz les grantz communes & ſubgitz du dit Roialme travaillez & en corps & en biens damagez:

CAP. I.

Perſons receiving Citations from *Rome* in Cauſes pertaining to the King, &c. to incur the Penalties of 25 EDW. 3. Stat. 6.

OUR Sovereign Lord the King, at his Parliament holden at Weſtminſter **in the** Utas **of St.** Hillarie, **the Thirty eighth Year of his Reign; having a Regard to the Quietneſs of his People, which he chiefly deſireth to ſuſtain in Tranquility and Peace, to govern according to the Laws, Uſages, and Franchiſes of his Land, as he is bound by his Oath made at his Coronation, following the Ways of his Progenitors, which for their Time made certain good Ordinances and Proviſions againſt the ſaid Grievances and Perils; which Ordinances and Proviſions, and all the other made in his Time, and eſpecially in the Twenty fifth and Twenty ſeventh Year of his Reign, our Sovereign Lord the King by the Aſſent and expreſs Will and Concord of the Dukes, Earls, Barons, and the Commons of his Realm, and of all other whom theſe Things toucheth, by good and mete Deliberation and Aviſement, hath approved, accepted, and confirmed, ſaving the Eſtate of the Prelates and other Lords of the Realm, touching the Liberty of their Bodies, ſo that by Force of this Statute their Bodies be not taken. Joining to the ſame hath provided and ordained, That all they which have obtained, purchaſed, or purſued, ſuch perſonal Citations or**

NOſtre dit Seignur le Roi a ſon parlement tenuz a Weſtm' en les oytaves de Seint Hiller lan de ſon regne trente oytiſme eiant regard a la quiete de ſon poeple le quel il deſire tres ſoveraignement a ſuſtenir en tranquillite pais & repos & governir ſolonc les lois uſages & fraunchiſes de ſa terre & ſicome tenuz y eſt par ſon ſerement donez en ſa coronation en eide & confort du Pape qi moult ſovent a eſtee trublez par tieles & ſemblables importuns clamours & impetrations & qi y meiſt voluntiers covenable remedie ſi ſa ſeyntetee eſtoit ſur ces choſes enfourmee & paſſant parmy les voies de ſes nobles progenitours les queux pur le temps lors courrant firent certeynes bones purveiances & ordenances encountre les avantditz grevaunces & perils les queles ordinances & purveances & auſſi toutes les autres faites en ſon temps & par eſpecial en lan de ſon regne xxv. & xxvii. Noſtre dit Seignur le Roi de laſſentement & expreſſe volunte & concorde des Ducs Contes Barons Nobles & communes de ſon Roialme & de touz altres qe la choſe touche par bone & meure deliberation & aviſement a approve accepte & conferme ſauf leſtat des Prelatz & daltres Seignurs du Roialme touchant la libertee de lour corps ſi qe par force de ceſt eſtatut lour corps ne ſoit pas pris ajouſtant a ycelles a purveu & ordene qe touz ceuz qont impetrez purchacez ou purſuiz tiels perſoneles citations & autres en aucun temps paſſe

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

paſſe ou impetreront purchaceront ou purſueront ſemblables en temps avenir encountre lui ou aucun de ſes ſubgiz & auſſi touz ceux qount impetrez ou impetreront de la dite court deanees arcedeakenees provoſtes & autres dignitees offices chapelles ou autres benefices deſgliſe quelconqes appurtenantz a la collation donation preſentation ou diſpoſition noſtre dit Seignur le Roi ou dautre patron lai de ſon dit Roialme Et auſſi toutes ſembleables perſones impetrours deſgliſes chapelles offices benefices deſgliſe penſions ou rentes am ortiſeez & appropriez as egliſes cathedrales ou collegiales abbaies priories chaunteries hoſpitalx ou altres povres maiſons avant ceo qe tielx appropriations & amortiſſementz ſoient caſſez & anullez par due proces enſemble touz ceux qount impetrez en meiſme la court dignites offices hoſpitalx ou benefices quelconqes deſgliſe qe ſount occupez au preſent par title raiſonable par aſcuns perſones du dit Roialme ſi tiel impetration ne ſoit ja pleinement executе ou impetreront enapres ſembleables benefices par quoi prejudice damage ou empeſchement a eſtee ou purra eſtre fait enapres a lui ou a ſes ditz ſubgiz ou perſones heritages poſſeſſions droitures ou biens quelconqes ou a les lois uſages cuſtumes fraunchiſes & libertees de ſon dit Roialme & de ſa corone enſemble touz leur meintenours counſeillours abbettours & autres aidantz & fauteurs ſeientement taunt a la ſuite le Roi come de la partie ou dautre quelconqe de Roialme trovantz plegges & ſeurete de purſuir contre eux en ceo caas ſoient les dites perſones diffames & ſuſpectes violenment de tiels impetrations purſuites ou grevances areſtuz & pris par les viſcountes de lieux & Juſtices en lour ſeſſions deputez baillifs & autres miniſtres le Roi & par bone & ſuffiſaunte maynpriſe repleviſſement bail ou altre plegerie le plus brief qe faire ſe purra ſoient ils preſentez au Roi ou a ſon conſail pur y demurer & eſter a droit & recevoir ceo qe la lei lour donera. Et ſils ſoient atteintz ou convaincuz daucunes des dites choſes eient la penance compris en leſtatut fait en lan noſtre dit Seignur le Roi xxv. qe comence *Au arlement ſomons a Weſtm' &c.*

other in any Times paſt, or hereafter ſhall obtain, purchaſe, or purſue ſuch like, againſt him or any of his Subjects, and alſo all they that have obtained or ſhall obtain in the ſaid Court, Deanries, Archdeaconries, Provoſties, and other Dignities, Offices, Chappels, or Benefices of holy Church, pertaining to the Collation, Gift, Preſentation, or Diſpoſition of our ſaid Sovereign Lord the King, or of other Lay Patron of his ſaid Realm, and alſo all like Perſons, Obtainers of Churches, Chappels, Offices, or Benefices of holy Church, Penſions or Rents amortiſed and appropried to Churches cathedral or collegial, Abbies, Priories, Chanteries, Hoſpitals, or other poor Houſes, before that ſuch Appropriations, Amortiſements be void and adnulled by due Proceſs; alſo all they which have obtained in the ſame Court, Dignities, Offices, Hoſpitals, and any Benefices of Churches which be occupied at this preſent Seaſon by reaſonable Title by any Perſons of the ſaid Realm, if ſuch Impetrations be not fully executed, or ſhall obtain hereafter like Benefices, whereby Prejudice, Damage, or Impeachment hath been or may be done hereafter to him or to his ſaid Subjects, in Perſons, Heritages, Poſſeſſions, Rights, or any Goods, or to the Laws, Uſages, Cuſtoms, Franchiſes, and Liberties of his ſaid Realm and of his Crown; alſo all their Maintenours, Concealers, Abettors, and other Aiders and Fautours wittingly, as well at the Suit of the King as of the Patty, or other whatſoever he be of the Realm, finding Pledges and Surety to purſue againſt them; in this Caſe all the ſaid Perſons defamed and violently ſuſpect of ſuch Impetrations, Purſuits, or Grievances by Suſpection, ſhall be arreſted and taken by the Sheriffs of the Places and Juſtices in their Seſſions, Deputies, Bailiffs, and other the King's Miniſters, by good and ſufficient Mainprize, Replevin, Bail, or other Surety (the ſhorteſt that may be) and ſhall be preſented to the King and his Council, there to remain and ſtand to Right, to receive what the Law will give them; and if they be attainted or convict of any of the ſaid Things, they ſhall have the Pain comprized in the Statute made in the Twenty fifth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord the King, which beginneth, Whereas late in the Paliament, *&c.* 25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 5. c. 22. & ſtat. 6.

CAP. II.

Suſpected Perſons not appearing before the King's Juſtices, after Warning, to incur the Penalty of 27 EDW. 3. *Stat.* 1. *cap.* 1.

ET ſi aucunes perſones diffames ou ſuſpectes des dites impetrations proſecutions grevances ou entrepriſes ſoient hors du dit Roialme ou dedans & ne purront eſtre attachez ne areſtuz en lour propres perſones & ne ſe preſentent devant le Roi ou ſon conſail dedeins deux mois proſchein apres ce qils ſerrount ſur ceo garniz en lour lieux ſi aucuns en eient ou aucuns des courtz le Roi ou en les countees ou devant les Juſtices le Roi en lour ſeſſions ou autrement ſuffiſaument pur reſpoundre au Roi & a la partie & demurer & eſtre a la lei en ceo cas devaunt le Roi & ſon conſail ſoient puniz par fourme & manere compris en leſtatut fait lan xxvii. noſtre Seignur le Roi qe comence *Noſtre Seignur le Roi de laſſent & a la priere &c.*

ITEM, if any Perſon defamed or ſuſpect of the ſaid Impetrations, Proſecutions, or Grievances, or Enterprizes, be out of the Realm or within, and may not be attached or arreſted in their proper Perſons, and do not preſent them before the King or his Council, within two Months next after that they be thereupon warned in their Places (if they have any) in any of the King's Courts, or in the Counties, or before the King's Juſtices in their Seſſions, or otherwiſe ſufficiently, to anſwer to the King and to the Party, to ſtand and be at the Law in this Caſe before the King and his Council, ſhall be puniſhed by the Form and Manner comprized in the Statute made in the ſaid Seven and twentieth Year of this King's Reign, which beginneth, Our Sovereign Lord the King of the Aſſent, *&c.*

and

and otherwiſe, as to the King and his Council ſhall ſeem to be done, without any Grace, Pardon or Remiſſion to be made by the King, without the Will and Aſſent of the Party, which ſhall prove him to be grieved, and without making to him due Satisfaction in this Caſe.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

& autrement ſicome afaire ſemblera au Roi & a ſon conſail ſaunz faire a aucun deulx par noſtre dit Seignour le Roi aucune grace pardonaunce ou remiſſion ſaunz la volente & aſſentement de la partie qe ſe provera eſtre greve & ſanz faire a luy due ſatisfaction en ce cas.

CAP. III.

Such Offenders to be out of the King's Protection, and puniſhed according to the Statute of 27 EDW. 3. *Stat.* 1. *cap.* 1.

ITEM, it is accorded, That none other Subject of the ſaid Realm, keeping and ſuſtaining theſe Ordinances, ſhall incur any Forfeiture of Life and Member, of Lands, of Heritage, nor of Goods, againſt the King, nor none other Perſon, nor loſe Eſtate nor Favour becauſe of the ſaid Things ordained, nor his Heirs may not nor ought not to be reproved, defamed, nor impeached by any of the ſaid Cauſes at any Time hereafter. And if any Perſon, of whatſoever Eſtate or Condition that he be, by any Manner, attempt or do any Thing againſt the ſaid Ordinances, or any Thing comprized in them, the ſame Perſon ſhall be brought to anſwer in the Manner as aforeſaid; and if he be thereupon attainted or convict, he ſhall be put out of the King's Protection, and puniſhed after the Form of the ſaid Statute made the ſaid xxvii Year.

ITEM ordeigne eſt qe nul autre ſubget du dit Roialme gardant & ſuſtentant ces ordinances nencourge aucune forfaiture de vie de membre de terres heritage ne de biens devers le Roi nautre perſone quelconqe ne ne perde eſtat ne faveur par cauſe de les ſuſditz choſes ordenes ne lui ne ſes heirs ne purront ne deveront eſtre reprovez diffameez nempeſcheez par aucuns des ditz cauſes en aucune temps avenir. Et ſi aucune perſone de quelconqe eſtat ou condition qil ſoit par quelconqe manere qe ce ſoit attempte ou face aucune choſe a lencountre des dites ordinances ou daucune choſe compriſe en ycelles ſoit la dite perſone meiſne a reſpounſe en manere come deſſus eſt dit & ſi elle ſerra ſur ceo attainte ou convaincue ſoit miſe hors la protection le Roi & puniz par fourme du dit eſtatut de lan xxvii.

CAP. IV.

The Puniſhment of thoſe who ſue falſly and maliciouſly upon this Statute. The Conſent of the King and Parliament to appeach Offenders againſt the ſame.

ITEM, If any Perſon maliciouſly or falſly make any Purſuit againſt any Perſon of the ſaid Realm, for Cauſe compriſed in theſe preſent Ordinances, and thereof be duly attainted; ſuch Plaintiff ſhall be duly puniſhed at the Ordinance of the King and his Council; and nevertheleſs he ſhall make Gree and Amends to the Party grieved by his Purſuit. And to the Intent that the ſaid Ordinances, and every of the ſame, for the Eaſe, Quietneſs, and Wealth of the Commons, be the better ſuſtained, executed, and kept; and that all thoſe that have offended, or ſhall offend againſt theſe Ordinances, by Proſecutions, Accuſations, Denunciations, Citations, or other Proceſs made or to be made out of the ſaid Realm or within, or otherwiſe againſt any Manner of Perſon of the ſaid Realm, be the more covenably and ſpeedily brought in Anſwer, to receive Right according to their Deſert: The King, the Prelates, Dukes, Earls, Barons, Nobles, and other Commons, Clerks, and Lay-people, be bound by this preſent Ordinance to aid, comfort, and to counſel the one and the other; and as often as ſhall need, and by all the beſt Means that may be made of Word and of Deed, to impeach ſuch Offenders, and reſiſt their Deeds and Enterpriſes, and without ſuffering them to inhabit, abide, or paſs by their Seignories, Poſſeſſions, Lands, Juriſdictions, or Places, and be bound to keep and defend the one and the other from all Damage, Villainy, and Reproof, as they ſhould do their own Perſons, and for their Deed and Buſineſs, and by ſuch Manner, and as far forth, as ſuch Proſecutions or Proceſs were made or attempted againſt them in eſpecial, general, or in common.

13 El. c. 2. Theſe Offences made High Treaſon.

ET ſi aucune perſone face maliciouſement ou fauſement aucun purſuite encountre perſone quelconqe du dit Roialme pur cauſe compriſe en ces preſentes ordenances & de ceo ſoit duement attaint ſoit tiel pleintif duement puniz a lordenance du Roi ou de ſon conſail & nientmeyns face gree & lamende a la partie qe a eſtee grevee par ſa pleinte. Et a fin qe les dites ordenances & cheſcun dycelles pur aiſe quiete & bien commun ſoient le mieuz ſuſtenuz executz & gardez & qe touz ceux qe ount meſpris ou meſprendrount encountre ceſtes ordenances par profecutions accuſations denunciations citations ou proces faites ou affaire hors du dit Roialme ou dedeins ou overtement contre quelconqe perſone du Roialme ſoient le plus covenablement & promptement meiſnez a reſpons pur receyvre droit ſolonc leur deſerte le Roi les Prelatz les Ducs Countes Barons & Nobles communes Clercs & lais ſont tenuz par ceſte preſente ordenaunce a aider conforter & conſailler lun a lautre & taunt ſovent qe buſoigne ſerra & par toutes les meillours maneres qe faire ſe pourra de parole & de fait pur empeſcher tieux meffeſours & reſiſtere de fait a lour enterpriſes & ſaunz les ſoeffrir habiter demorrer ne paſſer par lour Seignouries puiſſance terres juriſdictions ne lieux & ſount tenuz de garder & defendre lune a lautre de tout damages vilainez & reproves ſicome ils ferroient lour propres perſones & pur leur fait & buſoigne & par tiele manere & ſi avant come tieles profecutions ou proces fuiſſent faites ou atteintez encountre eux en ſpecial ou en commune.

Statutes

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 42 EDW. III. *and* Anno Dom. 1368.

CAP. I.

A Confirmation of the Great Charter and the Charter of the Foreſt, and a Repeal of thoſe Statutes that be made to the contrary.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 3.

EN le parlement noſtre Seignur le Roi tenuz a Weſtm' le primer jour de May lan de ſon regne quarantiſme ſecond eſt aſſentu & accorde qe la Grande Chartre & la Chartre de la Foreſte ſoient tenuz & gardez en touz pointz et ſi nul eſtatut ſoit fait a contraire ſoit tenuz pur nul.

AT the Parliament of our Lord the King, holden at *Weſtminſter* the Firſt Day of *May*, the two and fortieth Year of his Reign, (2) **it is aſſented and accorded, That the Great Charter and the Charter of the Foreſt be holden and kept in all Points; (3) and if any Statute be made to the contrary, that ſhall be holden for none.** 25 Ed. 3. c. 2.

CAP. II.

A Writ of Allowance of a Pardon granted *Anno* 36 EDW. 3.

ENſement eſt aſſentu qe la pardon qe le Roi fiſt a ſa commune lan trente ſiſme ſoit tenuz en touz ſez pointz & ſi nul ſe ſent greve contre la forme dicelle il avera brief en Chancellerie dallower les pointz du dit pardon. EXP.

CAP. III.

None ſhall be put to anſwer an Accuſation made to the King without Preſentment.

ITEM a la requeſte de la commune par leur petition mis avant en ce parlement pur ouſter meſchiefs & damages faitz as pluſours de ſa dite commune par faux accuſours qe ſovent ont fait leur accuſementz plus pur vengeance & ſingulere profit qe pur profit du Roi ou de ſon poeple queux accuſez ont eſte aucuns pris & autres faitz venir devant le conſeil le Roi par brief & autrement ſur greve peine & encontre le leye eſt aſſentu & accorde pur le bone government de la commune qe nul homme ſoit mis a reſpondre ſanz preſentement devant Juſtices ou choſe de record ou per due proceſſe & brief original ſolonc launcien leye de la terre et ſi rien deſore enavant ſoit fait al encontre ſoit voide en leye & tenuz pur errour.

ITEM, At the Requeſt of the Commons by their Petitions put forth in this Parliament, to eſchew the Miſchiefs and Damages done to divers of his Commons by falſe Accuſers, which oftentimes have made their Accuſations more for Revenge and ſingular Benefit, than for the Profit of the King, or of his People, which accuſed Perſons, ſome have been taken, and ſometime cauſed to come before the King's Council by Writ, and otherwiſe upon grievous Pain againſt the Law: (2) **it is aſſented and accorded, for the good Governance of the Commons, That no Man be put to anſwer without Preſentment before Juſtices, or Matter of Record, or by due Proceſs and Writ original, according to the old Law of the Land: (3) And if any Thing from henceforth be done to the contrary, it ſhall be void in the Law, and holden for Error.** 25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 5. c. 4. 37 Ed. 3. c. 18. 16 Car. 1. c. 10.

CAP. IV.

To what Sort of People Commiſſions of Inquiry ſhall be granted.

ITEM por ce qe commiſſions ont eſte faitz & grantez en divers contees as procurementz de certeins perſones denquere de certeins articles queux commiſſioners font leur enquerrees en places privees & par gentz nient ſufficeantz & de leur covyn plus au profit de eux qe en avantage du Roi ou de ſon poeple eſt aſſentu & accorde qe deſore en touz enquerrez deinz la Roialme ſoient commiſſions faites as aſcuns des Juſtices de lun Bank ou de lautre ou Juſtices daſſiſes ou Juſtices de la pees oveſqe autres de meulx vauez du paiis ſibien pur profit du Roi come de la commune ſauve en loffice deſchetour en choſe qe touche celle office.

ITEM, Becauſe that Commiſſions have been made and granted in divers Counties, at the Procurement of certain Perſons, to inquire of certain Articles, which Commiſſioners have made their Inquiries in ſecret Places, and by People not ſufficient, and of their Covin, more to their private Profit than for the King's Advantage, or of his People; (2) **it is aſſented and accorded, That from henceforth in all Inquiries within the Realm, Commiſſions ſhall be made to ſome of the Juſtices of the one Bench or of the other, or Juſtices of Aſſiſe, or Juſtices of the Peace, with others of the moſt worthy of the Country, as well for the King's Profit as the Commons, ſaving in the Office of the Eſcheatorſhip, or Thing that toucheth the ſame Office.**

CAP.

CAP. V.

Of what Sufficiency in Land every Eſcheator muſt be: He ſhall execute his Office in his own proper Perſon.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

14 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 8.

ITEM, Whereas it is contained in the Statutes ordained for the common Profit of Eſcheators, that none ſhould be Eſcheator unleſs he have ſufficient Land, whereof he may anſwer to the King and to his People; (2) **it is aſſented, That no Eſcheator ſhall be made unleſs he have** xx l. **of Land at the leaſt, or more, in Fee;** (3) **and that they do their Office in proper Perſon;** 12 Ed. 4. c. 9. 1 H. 8. c. 8. **and if any other be, he ſhall be put out.**

ITEM come contenue ſoit en les eſtatuz ordenez pur commune profit des eſchetours qe nul eſchetour ſoit ſil neit ſufficeantïe de terre dont il poet reſpondre au Roi & ſon poeple eſt aſſentu qe nul eſchetour ſoit fait ſil neit vint liverees de terre au meins ou plus en fee & qils facent leur office en propre perſone & ſi autre ſoit ſoit ouſte.

CAP. VI.

The Statute of 25 *Ed.* 3. *Stat.* 1. *c.* 1. concerning Labourers, *&c.* ſhall be executed.

Repealed by 5 Eliz. c. 4.

ITEM eſt acorde & aſſentu qe leſtatut & ordenance faitz de laborers & artificers ſoient tenuz & gardez & duement executz & ſur ycels ſoient commiſſions faites as Juſtices de la pees en cheſcun contee doier & terminer les pointz du dit eſtatut & de agarder damages al ſuite de partie ſolonc la quantite de treſpaſs.

CAP. VII.

Londoners and none other, ſhall ſell Victuals by Retale.

EXP.

ITEM eſt aſſentu qe ceux de Londres & nul autre vendent a retaille vitailles tanſeulement & ce de eſpeciale grace dn Roi tanqe au proſchein parlement ſur condition qil ſoit bien reulee & governee en le meſne temps a commune profit. Et eſt lentention du Roi qe nul prejudice ſoit faite as aliens qe ont franchiſes par chartre des Rois.

CAP. VIII.

Engliſh Merchants ſhall not paſs into *Gaſcoign* to fetch Wines, nor ſhall buy any Wines until they be landed.

Altered by 43 Ed. 3. c. 2.

ITEM eſt aſſentu & accorde pur profit du Roialme qe nul Engleis paſſe en Gaſcoigne pur vins quere illoeqes mais ſoient ameſnez en Engleterre par les Gaſcoignes & autres aliens & ſur ce ſoit defens fait parmy le Roialme et qe nul Engleis mette en mains des ditz Gaſcoignes ou aliens ne iloeqes mande ore nargent nautre marchandie pur ent faire achate des vins al oeps des Engleis ſur forfaiture del or argent ou marchandiſes iſſint mis en mains ou mandez. Et qe toutes les niefs dEngleterre & de Gaſcoigne qe viegnent en Gaſcoigne ſoient primerement frettez pur ameſner vins en Engleterre devant toutes autres. Et qe nul Engleis bargaine ne achate tieux vins venantz en Engleterre avant qils ſoient mis a terre ſolonc la forme de leſtatut ent fait. Et tendra ceſte ordenance lieu a la geule dAuguſt proſchein avenir enavant Rep. 5 El. c. 5. 3 Bulſtr. 21. et qe nul garant ſoit faite a nul Engleis a contraire.

CAP. IX.

Eſtreats ſhall be ſhewed to the Party indebted, and that which is paid ſhall be totted. No Sheriff, *&c.* ſhall continue in Office above a Year.

Eſtreats ſhall be ſhewed to the Party indebted, and totted. 3 Ed. 1. c. 19. 7 H. 4. c. 3.

ITEM, Whereas the green Wax is ſent to Sheriffs to levy the King's Debts, the Sheriffs Miniſters do levy the ſame by Rolls, and other Remembrances, and do not ſhew the ſame Eſtreats under the Seal of the Exchequer, ſo that which is once levied, cometh another Time in Demand, becauſe that they do not charge them fully of that which is levied, in Deceit of the King, and Impoveriſhment of his People; (2) **it is ordained and aſſented, That a Man ſhall ſee the ſame Eſtreat ſealed, and that the ſame which is paid, be totted, and the ſame Eſtreats ſent to the Sheriffs upon the Receipt.** (3) **And if any Sheriff or Miniſter do to the contrary, he ſhall be charged to anſwer to the Party, which thereof will him complain, his treble Damages, and make Fine to the King.** (4) **And that he have his Suit as well before Juſtices of the Peace, as before other Juſtices.** Sheriffs ſhall accompt by Eſtreats totted, and none other. 14 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 7. 23 H. 6. c. 8. (5) **And that the Sheriffs be bound to accompt by the ſame Eſtreats ſo totted, and by none other.** (6) **And the ſame Eſtreats ſhall not be doubled by the Sheriffs, but the Copy of the Eſtreats, wherein they touch the Franchiſes of Lords, ſhall be delivered to the Bailiffs of**

ENſement par la ou en la verte cire eſt mande a a viſconte pur lever les dettes le Roi les miniſtres des viſcontes les levent par roulles & autres remembrances & ne monſtrent les dites eſtretes deſouz le ſeal del Eſcheqier iſſint qe ce qeſt leve une foitz vient autrefoiz en demande par cauſe qils ne ſe chargent au plein de ce qeſt leve en deceit du Roi & empoveriſſement de ſon poeple eſt ordene & aſſentu qe homme veie les dites eſtretes enſeallees & qe ce qeſt paie ſoit tottee & meiſmes les eſtretes mandez as viſcontes ſur la receite. Et ſi aucuns viſcontes ou miniſtre face au contraire ſoit tenuz de reſpondre a la partie qe de ce ſoit voet pleindre de ſes damages a treble & face fin au Roi. Et qil eit ſa ſeute ſibien devant Juſticez de la pees come devaunt autres Juſtices. Et qe les viſcontes ſoient tenuz daccompter par meiſmes les eſtretes iſſint tottes & par nul autre. Et ne ſoient les eſtretes doublees par les viſcontees mais la copie de les eſtretes en qant qe touchent franchiſe des Seignurs ſoient liverees as baillifs de franchiſes ſouz le ſeal du viſconte

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

conte & qe meiſmes les baillifs rendent leur accompt en leſcheqier par meiſmes les copies iſſint liverez. Et enſement qe nul viſconte ſouzviſconte ne clerc de viſconte demoerge en ſon office outre un an come ordene eſt des viſcontes par eſtatutz.

the Franchiſes under the Seal of the Sheriff, and that the ſame Bailiffs yield their Accompt in the Exchequer by the ſame Copies ſo delivered. (7) **And alſo that no Sheriff, Under-Sheriff, nor Sheriff's Clerk, abide in his Office above one Year, as it is ordained by the Statute.** 6 H. 8. c. 18.

CAP. X.

Children born beyond the Sea, if inheritable in *England*.

AUSSINT ſur la petition mis en parlement par la communalte ſuppliant qe les enfantz neez pardela deinz les Seignuries de Caleys Guynes & Gaſcoigne & aillours deinz les terres & Seignories qe appartiegnent a noſtre Seignur le Roi pardela ſoient ſi avant ables & enheritables de leur heritages en Engleterre come autres enfantz neez deinz le Roialme dEngleterre eſt accorde & aſſentu qe la commune leye & leſtatut ſur ce point autrefoiz faitz ſoient tenuz & gardez. 25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2.

CAP. XI.

Copies of Panels ſhall be delivered to the Parties ſix Days before the Seſſions.

ITEM porce qe diverſes meſchiefs ſont avenuz par cauſe qe les panelles des enqueſtes qont eſte priſes devant Juſtices par brief de Scire facias & autres briefs nont pas eſte retournez devant les ſeſſions des Juſtices a la Niſi prius & autrement ſi qe les parties ne purrent avoir coniſſance des nouns des perſons qe paſſeront en lenqueſte Par quei pluſeurs gentz ont eſte deſheritees & ſubduitz ſi eſt ordene qe nulle enqueſte forſpris aſſiſes & deliverances des gaoles ſoient priſes par brief de Niſi prius ne en autre manere a ſuite de nully grant ne petit avant ce qe les nouns de touz yceux qi paſſeront en les enqueſtes ſoient retournees en courte. Et qe les viſcontes arraient les panelles en aſſiſes quatre jours a meinz devant la ſeſſion des Juſtices ſur peine de vint livres iſſint qe les parties peuſſent avoir la veue des panelles ſils le demandent. Et quant a retourne ou reſpons des baillifs des franchiſes facent leur reſpons as viſcontes par ſis jours devant leur ſeſſion ſur meiſme la peine. Et en toute manere des panelles arraiez par viſcontes ou baillifs deins franchiſe ſoient mis les meulz vauez ſufficeantz & dignes de foy & nient ſuſpectz qont meillour coniſſance de la verite & pluis proſcheins.

ITEM, Foraſmuch as divers Miſchiefs have happened, becauſe that the Panels of Inqueſts which have been taken before Juſtices by Writ of *Scire facias*, and other Writs, have not been returned before the Seſſions of the Juſtices at the *Niſi prius*, and otherwiſe, ſo that the Parties could not have Knowledge of the Names of the Perſons which ſhould paſs in the Inqueſt, whereby divers of the People have been diſherited and oppreſſed; **it is ordained, That no Inqueſt, but Aſſiſes and Deliverances of Gaols, be taken by Writ of** Niſi prius, **nor in other Manner, at the Suit of any Great or Small, before that the Names of all them that ſhall paſs in the Inqueſts be returned in the Court.** (3) **And that the Sheriffs array the Panels in Aſſiſes four Days at the leaſt before the Seſſions of the Juſtices, upon Pain of twenty Pound, ſo that the Parties may have the View of the Panels, if they the ſame demand.** (4) **And as to the Return or Anſwer of the Bailiffs of Franchiſes, they ſhall make their Anſwer to the Sheriff ſix Days before their Seſſion upon the ſame Pain.** (5) **And in all Manner of Panels arrayed by the Sheriffs or Bailiffs within Franchiſe, ſhall be put the moſt ſubſtantial People, and worthy of Credit, and not ſuſpect, which have beſt Knowledge of the Truth, and be neareſt.**

By 7 W. 3. c. 3. ſect. 7. Perſons tried for High Treaſon, &c. ſhall have Copies of the Panel, &c. 6 H. 6. c. 2.

What ſort of Perſons ſhall be returned upon Inqueſts. 28 Ed. 1. ſtat. 3. c. 9. 20 Ed. 3. c. 6. 34 Ed. 3. c. 4. Regiſt. 178. Raſt. 117.

Statutes made Anno 43 EDW. III. *and* Anno Dom. 1369.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 2.

EDWARD par la grace de Dieu Roi dEngleterre & de France & Seignur dIrland a noſtre viſconte de Stafford ſaluz. Come nadgairs eſtoit ordeigne pur profit du Roialme & ees des marchantz dEngleterre qe leſtaples de leins peaux lanuz & quirs ſerroient tenuz a Caleis & illoeqes ad eſte puis le primer jour de Marcz lan de noſtre regne trent ſeptiſme & ore par cauſe qe la pees autrefoitz pris parentre les Roialmes dEngleterre & de France eſt par les Franceys enfreint & grant peril de perde purroit avenir as biens du Roialme illoeqes eſteantz & venantz par mere a meſme leſtaple hors dEngleterre ſi meſme leſtaple feuſſe illoeqes contenue & ſur ce les Prelatz grantz & communes veiantz les meſchiefs & perils qe purroient avenir a les biens et marchandiſes celle partie prierent a noſtre Seignur le Roi en ceſt preſent parlement tenuz a Weſtm' a les octaves de la Trinite lan de ſon regne dEngleterre quarante tierce ſur ce ordeigner remedie.

EDWARD by the Grace of GOD, &c. to the Sheriff of *Stafford*, Greeting. Whereas of late it was ordained for the Profit of the Realm, and Eaſe of Merchants of *England*, that the Staple of Woolls, Woollfels, and Leather ſhould be holden at *Calice*, and there it hath been ſithence the firſt Day of *March*, the ſeven and thirtieth Year of our Lord the King that now is: (2) And now becauſe the Peace another Time taken between the Realms of *England* and *France* is by the *Frenchmen* broken, and great Peril might come to the Goods of the Realm there being, and coming by the Sea to the ſame Staple out of *England*, if the ſame Staple were continued: And thereupon the Prelates, Great Men, and Commons ſeeing the Miſchiefs and Perils which may happen to the Goods and Merchandiſes in this behalf, pray the King in this preſent Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* at the *Utas* of the Holy Trinity, the three and fortieth Year of his Reign, thereupon to ordain Remedy.

The Danger which might enſue by keeping the Staple at *Calice*.

CAP. I.

The Wooll Staple at *Calice* removed, what Towns in *England* it ſhall be holden at, and the former Appointment of the *Iriſh* and *Welſh* Staples confirmed.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

27 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 1. O B. NOſtre Seignur le Roi eu ſur ce plein deliberation & aviſement ove ſon grant conſeil a la requeſt des prelatz grantz & communes eſteantz en meſme le parlement ad ordeigne qe leſtaple de Caleis ſoit de tout ouſte & leſtaples des leins peaux lanuz & quirs du Roialme dEngleterre ſoient tenux es lieuz ſouzeſcriptz ceſtaſſavoir a Neoſchaſtel ſur Tyne Kyngeſton ſur Hull Seint Bothulf Jernemuth Quenesburgh Weſtm' Ciceſtr' Wynceſtr' Exceſtr' & Bruſtuyt & leſtaples dIrland & Gales es lieux ou ils eſtoient primerement ordeinez. Et outre ce eſt ordeigne qe touz marchantz aliens & denzeins puiſſent franchement aler par toute Engleterre Gales & Irland & achater & vendre leins peaux lanutz & quirs & toutes autres marchandiſes a lour volunte ſanz null empeſchement ou deſtourbance iſſint qe nulles leins peaux lanuz ne quirs paſſent hors du Roialme dEngleterre Gales ne Irland tanqils ſoient ameſnez a les ſtaples & illoeqes poiſez cokettez & cuſtumez et qe touz les leins qe ſerront ameſnez a leſtaple de Weſtm' & Wynceſtr' ſoient entre marchant et marchant ou marchant et autres loialment poiſez par leſtandard & cheſcun ſak & ſarplere dycelles leins iſſint poiſez enſealeez ſouz les ſealx des meirs de les ſtaples & des coneſtables ou meir & un des ditz coneſtables et qe touz les leins iſſint ſeallez a leſtaples & auſſint quirs peaux lanuz qe vendrent illoeqes paiez ent la cuſtume de leſtaple ſoient teſmoignez par bille enſealle de ſealx des meirs de leſtaples & des coneſtables ou de meir & un des ditz coneſtables & meſne ceſtaſſavoir de leſtaple de Weſtm' au port de Loundres & de Wynceſtr' al port de Suthampton & illoeqes ſoient les ditz leins autresfoitz poiſez en preſence de noz cuſtumers & countrerollours aſſignez en meſmes les portz & ſoit endenture faite entre le meir de leſtaple & les coneſtables ou meir & un des ditz coneſtables eſteantz es ditz portz & noz cuſtumers illoeqes de toutes les leins iſſint poiſez & auxint des quirs & peaux lanuz qe vendront a meſmes leſtaples pur paſſer illoeqes & meſmes ceux leins & auxint quirs & peaux lanuz cuſtumez & cokettez & les cuſtumes ent deuz paiez a noz cuſtumers en les ditz portz. Et meſmes les leins peaux lanuz & quirs & touz autres leins bien & loialment poiſez cokettez & cuſtumez en les autres portz & eſtaples ſuiſditz ſoient ameſnez hors du dit Roialme & terres par aliens quele part qe lour plerra a lour volunte & nemy par denzeins. Et ſi nul denzein face a lencontre encourge la forfaiture de les leins quirs & peaux lanuz & dempriſonement de ſon corps par trois ans & outre ſoit reint a la volunte le Roi & ſoit la nief charge ove les ditz marchandiſes a qi qil ſoit forfait au Roi.

CAP. II.

The Conditions on which *Engliſh*, *Iriſh*, and *Welſhmen*, not being Artificers, may import Wine from *Gaſcoign*, notwithſtanding the Statute of 42 EDW. III. *cap.* 8.

3 Bulſt. 21. ITEM come au parlement tenuz lan quarrant ſecond eſtoit ordeigne qe nul Engleis paſſeroit en Gaſcoign pur quere vyns illoeqes mes qe les vins fuiſſent ameſnez en Engleterre par les Gaſcoignes & autres aliens & coment qe la dit ordenance ad eſte par aſſay profitable au toute le Roialme nientmeins le Roi a la requeſt de ſon treſchier fitz le Prince qe ſad ſovent pleint qe ſes ſubſides & cuſtumes de vins en ſa principalte dAquitaigne ont eſte appetizes & amenuſez par cauſe qe les Engleis ne y venent pur achatre les vins come ils ſoleient & par tant demoert grant partie des vins nient venduz voet & grant del aſſent des prelatz grantz & communes qe touz Engleis Irrois & Galeys qe ne ſoient artificers puiſſent franchement paſſer en Gaſcoign pur quer vins illoeqes trovant ſufficeant ſeurtee avant ſon paſſage devant les meir & baillifs ou baillifs la ou meir neſt de la ville ou port ou il paſſera qil achatera en Gaſcoign cent tonelx de vin & nient meins de ſes biens propres & dautrie et les ameſnera ou ferra ameſner en Engleterre Gales ou Irland & null part aillours. Et ſi autrement ſoit fait par aſcun Engleis Galeis ou Irrois ſoient les vins & les niefs ameſnantz les ditz vins forfaitz au Roi & eit la priſon de un an & outre ſoit reint a la volunte le Roi. Et ſi aſcun Engleis paſſe en Gaſcoign ſanz trover tiel ſeurtee encourge la forfaiture de touz ſes biens devers le Roi. Et ſoient les ditz ſeurteez certifiez & retournez en la Chauncellerie le Roi par les ditz meir & baillifs ou par baillifs ou meir ny a deux foith par an ceſtaſſavoir a les octaves de la Chaundeleur & a la goule dAuſt. Et ſi null meir ou bailifs ſoeffrent aſcun Engleis paſſer tanqil eit trove tiel ſeurtee ou ſils ne certifient en Chancellerie en manere come dit eſt encourgent lempriſonement de lour corps dun an & outre ſoient reintz a la volunte le Roi. Et neſt pas lentention du Roi des grantz ne des commnues qe lordinance fait des vins lan quarrant ſecond ſuſdit ſoit repellez ne anullez einz demoerge en ſuſpenſe tanqe lem verra quele profit ou damage ceſt preſent graunte ferra au Roialme en temps avenir. Et voet le Roi qe les Gaſcoignes & lour ſervantz a toutes les foitz qe lour plerra vienent ove lour vins en Engleterre Gales & Irland en manere & ſi franchement come il eſtoit ordeine en le dit an quarrant ſecond ou en aſcun temps devant.

CAP. III.

The King's Butler, or his Lieutenants, ſhall take no more Wines than is commanded.

4 Inſt. 30. ITEM, Foraſmuch as the Great Men and Commons of the Realm before this Time, and now in this preſent Parliament, have grievouſly complained, for that the King's Butler and his Lieutenants in divers Places and Ports of the Realm, have ingroſſed and taken by Colour of their Office, for the Houſe and Expences of the King, and by ſuch Colour have arreſted the Wines which Merchants brought into the ſaid Realm, and holden them ſo long in Arreſt, that

ITEM pur ce qe les grantz & communes du Roialme avant ces heures & ore en ce parlement ſi ſont moult durement pleintz de ce qe le botiller le Roi & ſes lieutenantz en diverſes portz & lieux du Roialme ont embracez & priſ par colour de lour offices pur loſtiel & deſpens du Roi plus grant nombre des vins qe meſtier ou buſoigne ne fuiſt pur le dit hoſtiel & deſpens & par tiel colour ont areſtuz les vins de marchantz ameſnez en dit Roialme & tenuz

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

nuz ſi longement en areſt qe les grantz & autres du dit Roialme nont poier faire lour purveances ne les marchantz lour profit et ſovent ſouz tiel colour ont embracez & pris devers eux tant des vins outre ce qe meſtier neſtoit pur le Roi qils les ont communement venduz & ent fait lour ſinguler profit auxi avant come autres marchantz ou vynters du Roialme au grant damage des ditz grantz marchantz & autres ſur quoi le Roi deſirrant y mettre remede ad ordeine del aſſent des ditz grantz & communes en ce parlement qe le botiller ne null de ſes lieutenantz nachate nenbrace ne ne preigne par colour de lour office nen a utre manere a lour oeps propre ne dautri pluis des vins pur loſtiel & deſpens du Roi qils naveront en mandement ſur peine dempriſonement de lour corps & deſtre reint a la volunte le Roi. Et quanqe ils prendront par force du dit garrant ſerra pris dedeins x. jours & ce fait purront les marchantz des ditz vins & bien liſe a eux de remanant des vins deſlors faire lour profit nient contreeſtrant aſcun areſt ſur tieux vins faitz par le botiller ou aſcun de ſes lieutenants ſuſditz.

the Great Men and Commons, and other of the Realm, cannot thereof make their Purveyance, nor Merchants their Profit, and oftentimes by ſuch Cõlour have ingroſſed and taken of them ſo many Tuns of Wine above that was needful for the King, that they have commonly ſold the ſame, and thereof made their ſingular Profit, and as much as other Merchants and Vintners in the Realm, to the great Damage of the ſaid Merchants and other: (2) **Whereupon the King deſiring to ordain Remedy, of the Aſſent of the Great Men and Commons in this preſent Parliament hath ordained, That the Butler, nor any of his Lieutenants, ſhall not buy, ingroſs, nor take by Colour of their Office, nor in other Manner to their proper Uſe, nor of others, more Wines for the Houſe and Expence of the King than they have in Commandment, upon Pain of Impriſonment of their Bodies, and to be ranſomed at the King's Will.** (3) **And as much as they ſhall take by Force of the ſaid Warrant, ſhall be taken within Ten Days, and (that done) the Merchants of the ſaid Wines may, and it ſhall be lawful to them, of the Remnant of the ſaid Wines another Time to make their Profit, notwithſtanding any Arreſt made upon ſuch Wines by the Butler, or any of his Lieutenants aforeſaid.**

The King's Butler ſhall take his Wine within Ten Days. 2 Bul. 254.

25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 5. c. 21. 6 Geo. 1. c. 12.

CAP. IV.

The King's general Pardon to all Men of Vert and Veniſon, ſaving to the Officers of his Foreſt, *&c.*

ITEM pur ce qe les Communes du dit Roialme ont priez au Roi qe lui pluiſt pardoner a eux de ſa grace eſpeciale les treſpaſſes fait en foreſtes avant ces heures le Roi eant regard a les grandes eides qe ſes ditz Communes lui ont meintfoitz faitz & a les charges qils ont ſoffert en pluſoures maneres de ſa grace eſpeciale ad releſſez & pardonez a ſes ditz communes & a cheſcun de eux toute manere de treſpas de vert & de veniſon faitz avant ces heures en ſes ditz foreſtes & le pris & forfaiture de vert & auxi les fines ranceons & amerciementz queconqes faitz ou affaire pur celle cauſe. Et ſi aſcuns des ditz Communes au preſent ſoient areſtuz empriſonez ou leſſez a mainpriſe pur tiel cauſe ſoient meintenant releſſez delivres frankes & quites & lour mainparnours auxi forſpris expreſſement Juſtices Chief gardeins & gardeins de foreſt parks & chaces ſibien en fee come autrement & touz foreſtiers verders regardours agiſtours lieutenantz des gardeins ſouzforeſtiers & touz lour ſervantz & vendours de boys & ſubboys & autres miniſtres qeconqe de foreſt park ou chace du Roi les queux le Roi ne voet eſtre compris en ceſt pardon. Et pur ceo vous comandons qe les ordinances ſuſditz facez crier & publier en citees burghs & portz du meer & toutes autres lieux en voſtre baillie ſibien deinz fraunchiſe come dehors es lieux ou vouz verrez qe mieltz ſoit affaire & les facez fermement garder & tenir ſolonc la tenour & forme dycelles. Don' ſouz noſtre grant ſeal a Weſtm' le xi. jour de Juyn lan de noſtre regne dEngleterre quarrant tierce & de France trentiſme.

Eodem modo mandatum eſt ſingulis vicecomitibus per Angliam.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 45 EDW. III. *and* Anno Dom. 1371.

CAP. I.

A Confirmation of the Great Charter, and the Charter of the Foreſt in all Points.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 1.

AU parlement ſomons a Weſtm' Lundy en la primere ſimaigne de Quarreſme lan du regne le Roi EDWARD tiercz puis le conqueſt quarrante quint entre autres choſes eſtoit ordeine & eſtabli qe la Grand Chartre & la Chartre de la Foreſte ſoient tenuz & gardez en touz pointz.

AT the Parliament ſummoned at *Weſtminſter* the *Monday* in the firſt Week of *Lent*, the five and fourtieth Year of the Reign of King EDWARD the Third, **it is ordained, That the Great Charter and the Charter of the Foreſt be holden and kept in all Points.**

CAP. II.

The Penalty of him that ſetteth up or enhanceth Wears.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

A Confirmation of the Statute of 25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 4. c. 4. concerning the pulling down of Wears.

ITEM, Whereas in the Statute made at *Weſtminſter*, in the five and twentieth Year, amongſt other Things it was ordained, That becauſe the common Paſſage of Ships and Boats in the great Rivers of *England*, were often diſturbed by the levying of Wears, Mills, Stanks, Stakes, and Kiddles, which were levied and ſet up in the Time of the King's Grandfather, in great Damage of the People; (2) it was accorded and eſtabliſhed, That all the Wears, Mills, Stanks, Stakes, and Kiddles, which were levied and ſet up in the Time aforeſaid and after in ſuch Rivers, whereby the Ships and Boats were diſturbed, that they might not paſs as they were wont, ſhould be cut, and wholly pulled down without repairing; (3) and thereupon Writs ſhould be made and ſent to the Sheriffs of Places where it ſhould be needful to ſurvey, enquire, and to make thereof Execution, and alſo that Juſtices be thereupon aſſigned at all Times when Need ſhall require. (4) And now at the grievous Complaint of the Great Men and the Commons made in this preſent Parliament, complaining by their Petition, that the Statute is not duly executed nor kept, according to the Effect of the ſame; (5) **it is accorded and eſtabliſhed, That the ſaid Statute in this Point be holden and kept according to the Effect of the ſame: joining thereto, that if any ſuch Annoyance be done, it ſhall be pulled down by due Proceſs contained in the ſaid Statute.** (6) **And be that ſhall repair the ſame Annoyance, and thereof be duly attainted, ſhall incur the Pain of an hundred Marks to the King, to be levied by Eſtreats of the Exchequer.** (7) **And the like Law ſhall hold of Annoyance made by enhanſing of ſuch Wears, Mills, Stanks, Stakes, and Kiddles, as by the new levying.**

The Penalty of him that ſetteth up again Wears, or doth enhance them.

1 H. 4. c. 12.

ITEM come en leſtatut fait a Weſtm' lan vint quint entre autres choſes eſtoit ordeine & accordees qe porce qe communes paſſages des niefs & bateux en les grantz rivers dEngleterre ſi feurent ſovent foitz deſtourbees par le lever des gortz molyns eſtanks eſtaches & kideulx en grant damage du poeple accorde feuſt & eſtabli qe touz tieux gortz molyns eſtankes eſtaches & kideulx qe feurent levez & mys en temps le Roi laiel & depuis en tieux rivers par queux les niefs & bateulx feurent deſtourbeez qils ne poent paſſer come ils ſoleient ſerroient ouſtees & nettement abatuz ſaunz eſtre relevez & ſerroient ſur ce briefs maundez as viſcontes des lieux ou meſtir ſerroit de ſurveer & enquere & de faire ent execution & auſſint qe Juſtices ſerroient ſur ce aſſignez a toutes les foitz qil buſoigneroit. Et ja a la grevouſe pleinte des grantz & communes faite en ceſt preſent parlement compleignantz par lour petition qe le dit eſtatut neſt pas duement execut ne garde ſolonc leffect dycele eſt accorde & eſtabli qe le dit eſtatut en ce point ſoit tenuz & gardez ſolonc leffect dycele Ajouſtant a ycele qe ſi nul tiele anuſance ſoit abatuz par due proces contenuz en le dit eſtatut cely qi ferra relever le dit anuſance & de ce ſoit atteint duement encourge la peine de cent marcs devers le Roi a lever par eſtrete en Leſcheqer. Et autiele ley ſe tiegne danuſance faite par le enhancer des tieux gortz molyns eſtanks eſtaches & kideulx come par novel lever.

CAP. III.

A Prohibition ſhall be granted where a Suit ſhall be commenced in a Spiritual Court for *Sylva cædua*.

11 Co. 48.
50 Ed. 3. f. 10.
9 H. 6. 56.
Plow. 470.
Cro. El. 1. 477, 736.
2 Inſt. 642.
Cro. Jac. 100, 133.

ITEM, At the Complaint of the ſaid Great Men and Commons, ſhewing by their Petition, That whereas they ſell their great Wood of the Age of twenty Years, or of greater Age, to Merchants to their own Profit, or in Aid of the King in his Wars, (2) Parſons and Vicars of holy Church do implead and draw the ſaid Merchants in the Spiritual Court for the Tithes of the ſaid Wood in the Name of this Word called *Sylva cædua*, whereby they cannot ſell their Woods to the very Value, to the great Damage of them and of the Realm; (3) **it is ordained and eſtabliſhed, That a Prohibition in this Caſe ſhall be granted, and upon the ſame an Attachment, as it hath been uſed before this Time.**

Regiſt. 44.
Fitz. NB. 54. b.
Raſt. 489.

ITEM a la pleinte des ditz grantz & communes monſtrantz par lour petition qe come ils vendent leur gros boys dage de vint anns ou quarrante ans ou de greindre age as marchantz en profit de eux meſmes & en eide du Roi en ſa guerre parſones & vikers de Seint eſgliſe les ditz marchantz empledent & travaillent en court Criſtien pur les diſmes du dit boys en noun de ceſte parole Silve cedue par quoi ils ne poeient vendre leur boys a verroie pris a grant damage de eux & de Roialme eſt ordeine & eſtabli qe prohibition en ce cas ſoit grantee & ſur ce attachement come ad eſte avant ces heures.

CAP. IV.

No Impoſition ſhall be ſet upon Staple Merchandiſes without Aſſent of Parliament.

11 R. 2. c. 9.

ITEM **it is accorded and eſtabliſhed, That no Impoſition or Charge ſhall be put upon Woolls, Woollfels, and Leather, other than the Cuſtom and Subſidy granted to the King, in no Sort, without the Aſſent of the Parliament; and if any be, it ſhall be repealed and holden for none.**

ITEM eſt accorde & eſtabli qe nul impoſition ou charge ſoit mys ſur les leines pealx lanuz ou quirs autre qe la cuſtume & ſubſide grantez au Roi nulle part ſaunz aſſent du parlement et ſi nul ſoit mys ſoit repelle & tenuz pur nul.

Rotulus Parliamenti de Anno Regni Regis EDWARDI *tertii quadrageſimo ſexto* [a].

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

EN le Parlement ſomons a Weſt' Lendemayn-des Almes Lan du regne le Roi EDWARD tierce quarant ſiſme Adeprimes per cauſe qe les grantz & communes ſomons au parlement ne eſtoient venuz fuſt le dit parlement ajourne tanqe Vendredi ſuant quel jour &c.

Les Petitions queles les communes avoient mis en parlement & les reſpons ſur eles donez furent luez & auxi une ordenance faitè en meſme le parlement en manere qenſuyt 'Pur ce qe gentz de ley qi purſuent diverſes buſoignes en les Courts le Roi pur ſingulers perſones ove queux ils ſont procurent & font mettre pluſours petitions en parlement en noun des communes qe rien lour touche mes ſoulement les ſingulers perſones ove queux ils ſont demorez Auxint Viſcontz qi ſont communes Miniſtres au poeple & devient demument Chivalers des Countees per meſmes les Viſcontz eſt acorde & aſſentu en ceſt parlement qe deſormes null homme de ley purſuant buſoignes en la Court le Roi ne Viſcont pur le temps qil eſt Viſcont ſoient retournez ne acceptez Chivalers des Countees ne qe ces qi ſont gentz de ley & Viſcontz ore retournez en parlement eient gages Mes voet le Roi qe Chivalers & ſerjantz des meulx vaues du paies ſoient retournez deſore Chivalers en parlementz & qils ſoient eſluz en plein Countee' Et apres ce conge done as Chivalers des Countees a departir & de ſuer lour briefs pur lour deſpenſes & iſſint departirent ils Mes comande feuſt as Citezeins & Burgois qeſtoient venuz au dit parlement qils demuraſſent pur aſcuns cauſes queux Citezeins & Burgois meſme le jour apres aſſemblez devant le Prince & autres Prelatz & grauntz en une Chambre pres la blanche Chambre feuſt monſtre a eux coment lan paſſe eſtoit graunte pur un certein terme pur le ſauf & ſeure conduement des niefs & merchandiſes venantz en ceſte terre per meer & paſſant dycelle un ſubſide Ceſtaſſavoir de cheſcun tonell de vyn venant en ceſte terre deus ſoldz & de cheſcun livre de qeconqe merchandie qe ce feuſt venant ou paſſant vi d. quel terme eſt ja paſſe qe ils voloient avoir conſideration as perils & meſchiefs qi poent avenir a lour niefs & merchandiſes per les enemys ſur la meer graunter un autiel ſubſide a durer per un an pur les cauſes ſuiſdites quel ſubſide ils graunteront au Roi a prendre & lever en manere come eſtoit pris & leve lan darein paſſe & iſſint departirent. 13.

Les petitions des communes & de Citezeins & Burgeis & les reſpons ſur ycelles faites ſont en un roulle attache & cuſu a ceſtes.

A Lour treſdoute & graciouſe Seignur le Roi ſupplient ſez poures Liges communes qe la grande Chartre & la Chartre de la Foreſte & touz les autres eſtatuz faitz per noſtre dit Seignur le Roi & ſez progenitours en amendement de ſon Roialme & a tranquillite & eaſe de ſon poeple ſoient tenuz gardez & duement executz en touz pointz.

16

ITEM prie la dite commune qe nul homme petit ne grant de quel condition qil ſoit ne attempte ne purſue brief nen autre manere face choſe a contrere des eſtatuz faitz en temps noſtre Seignur le Roi ne ſez nobles progenitours en plein parlement nencontre leſtatut qe ſerra fait en ceſt preſent parlement ne qe nul homme ne ſoit reſtreint ne article de nul eſtatut repelle per les prives de conſeil noſtre Seignur le Roi nen autre manere ſanz aſſent de parlement & ſi aſcun perſone ſoit trove qe face alencontre ſoit greve peyne mys ſur lui en ceſt preſent parlement. R. *Le Roi voet qe les eſtatuz ſoient tenuz & gardez.*

17

ITEM prie la commune come autrefoith noſtre Seignur le Roi de ſa grace eſpecial en relevation & eaſe de ſon poeple granta general pardon a ſa dite commune des touz maners treſpaſſes meſpriſions negligences & ignorances des totez articles de Eyr dount le puniſſement cherroit en fyn ou en raunſon ou en autre manere peine pecuniele & des autres pluſours mesfaites per ſon dit poeple perpetrez devant la date de dit pardon Grantant oultre qe nul homme fuiſſe empeſche mys a reſpouns ne proceſſe fait de nul point contenue en ycelle come pluis pleinement eſt contenu el dit pardon Ore tarde pluſours gentz de Roialme des diverſes conditions ſibien merchantz come autres ſont empeſchez en diverſes places noſtre Seignur le Roi ſibien en Leſcheqer come aillours des diverſes treſpaſſes faitz devant le dit pardon per force des enditementz maliciouſement ſur eux faitz & les Juſtices & Barons del Eſcheqier ne voillent a eux le dit pardon allower pur ſoleins interpretations qeux ils ſount de dit pardon a grant empoveriſſement de la commune qe pleiſe a noſtre dit Seignur le Roi & as Pieres de la terre qe tiels recordes qeux pendent devant Juſtices ou Barons ſoient vewez en parlement iſſint qe jugement ſe face ſolom leffecte & verroie entent de la petition de poeple adonqz prie & ſi les paroles contenuz en le dit pardon ne ſoient trovez aſſetz ſuffiſantz reles & deſcharge a poeple qe pleiſe a Roi denforcer le dit pardon per overtes paroles affyn qe totez tieles treſpaſſes forſfaitures & meſpriſions purroient plenerement eſtre releſſez en totez tieux cas ſolom leffecte & lentente de dite petition. R. *Le Roi voet qe le pardon eſtoiſe en ſa force & ſi nul ſoit greve de fait a contrarie Monſtre en eſpecial & droit lui ſerra fait.*

IV. 6

ITEM prie la Commune qe come les marchantz & mariners Dengleterre qe xx anns paſſez & toutdiz advant la Navie de dit Roialme eſtoit en touz portz & bones Villes ſur mier & ſur Ryvers ſi noble & ſi pleintivouſe qe touz les pays tenoient & appelloient noſtre avantdit Seignur le Roi de la mier & lui & tout ſon Pays dotoient le pluis per mier & per terre per cauſe de la dite Navie Et ore il eſt enſi deſencreſcez & anientyz per diverſes cauſes qe apoy ylia demure ſufficientis a defendre la dite pays ſi grant meſtier eſtoit encontre roial poiar y fuiſſe a grant perille communement de tout la Roialme les qeux cauſes ſerroit trop longe des touz eſcrivre mes une cauſe eſt principal la longe arreſt qe ſovent ad eſte fait ſur les Niefs en temps de guerre ceſtaſſavoir per un qarter Dan ou pluis avant qils paſſent hors de lour Portz ſanz rien prendre pur

[illegible] les

[a] *As one of the Ordinances of this Parliament is printed as a Statute in the Preface to the Third Volume of Lord* Coke's *Reports, and is cited as ſuch in Colonel* Sidney's *Trial,* 35 Car. 2. *and in Lord* Preſton's *Trial,* Anno 2 Will. et Mar.] *The Ordinances are printed here, with ſo much of the Record, as may ſhew that they were not made till after the Diſmiſſion of the Knights of Shires, which Irregularity might perhaps be the Reaſon, why they were not entered upon the Statute Roll, or printed in the Statute Book before.*

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les gages de lour Mariners durant cell temps ou les Seignurs des niefs rien prendre de guerdon pur les apparailementz de lour ditz niefs & custages dount ils prierent en eovre de charite covenable remedie. R. *Y pleſt au Roi qe la Navie ſoit meintenus & gardee a greindre eaſe & profit qe faire ſe poet.*

VII

VIII

22 ITEM purceque diverſes meſchefs & deſheriteſons ſont avenuz as diverſes gentz de Roialme per cauſe qe Eſchetours & autres Miniſtres noſtre Seignur le Roi ount ſeiſez pluſours terres & tenementz en la main noſtre dit Seignur le Roi come forſaitz a Roi pur treſon ou felonie ſurmys en perſones mortz qe unqes en lours vies furent atteintz dount les ditz communes prient qe terres & tenementz de qeconqes perſones deviantz a la foie & ligeance noſtre dit Seignur le Roi ne ſoient deſormes ſeiſez ne tenuz come forſaitz per cauſe de nulle felonie ne treſon ſurmys es perſones mortz. R. *Le Roi voet qe leſtatut en ce cas fait ſoit tenuz.*

24 ITEM priont les communes de les Countees de Somerſet & Wiltes' qecome la Ryvere apelle Avene perentre la Citee de Bathe & la Ville de Briſtuo currant en partie perentre les Countees de Somerſet & Glouc' per la quele vitailles as ditz communes neceſſaries en Craers & Batailles poent eſtre amegnez & nemye per terre per obſtacle de marreys per gorſes de piere & pale en le dit Ryvere mys & faitz & la terre dun part & dautre de dit Ryvere enhauſe entaunt qe lewe eſt eſtope arte & conſtreint qe terres prees & paſtures adgiſantz ſont enoundez & per quele les ditz terres prees & paſtures ſovent ſont deſtructz & le paſſage des ditz Craers & Batailles ove Vitailles & autres neceſſaries pur les ditz communes perentre les avantditz lieux ſont deſtourbez en damage & grevance des ditz communes dount ils priont remedie qe les ditz gorſes purrient eſtre abatuz ou overez iſſint qe les Craers & les Batailles purront paſſer entre les deux Villes en eaſe des communes avantditz. R. *Purſue celui qi ſe ſent grevez et droit lui ſerra fait ſolonc la fourme de leſtatut en ce cas ordeine.*

25 ITEM a noſtre dit Seignur le Roi & a ſon dit conſeil prient les communes qecome il eſtoit per lui grante qe nul purveiour fuiſſe ſil ne feſoit ſon paiement ſur laccat qe pleiſe a lui qe ceſte ordeinance ſoit tenuz come il eſtoit grante. R. *Il pleſt au Roi & celui qi ſe ſente grevez purſue & droit lui ſerra fait.*

26 ITEM prie la commune qecome einz ces hures la ou plee ad eſte pendant entre noſtre Seignur le Roi & autres de communes de Roialme ſi bien en Leſcheqer come aillours certeins miniſtres de conſeil noſtre Seignur le Roi ount fait enpaneller certeins gentz de eux meſmes autres qe le Viſcount de ly meſme voudroit avoir retourne & le dit panell ount baille a Viſcount pur retourner a grant damage de la partie per qe pleiſe a noſtre Seignur le Roi granter qe deſormes nul panell' ſoit baille a Viſcount pur retourner per aſcun miniſtre noſtre dit Seignur le Roi eins qe les Viſcountes puiſſent faire les retournes deux meſmes tiels pur queles ils voudront reſpondre a Roi & a la partie & ſi einz ces hures nul panell eit en tiel manere eſte retourne qel ſoit de tout ouſte & tenuz pur nul a quel hure qe la partie a qi il touche le voudra ſuire ou chalenger ſur le paſſer de dit enqueſte. R. *Le Roi voet qe tiels executions ſoient faites en manere come la ley demande.*

30 ITEM purce qe laborers & ſervantz ſey fuent dun Countee en autre dount les uns vont as grantz villes & devignent artificers les uns en eſtrange pays pur laborer per cauſe des exceſſives lowers nient demurantz en certein en nul lieu per qi execution del eſtatut ne puiſt eſtre fait vers eux & les uns devignent larons & pur ce qe puniſſement ſuffiſaunt neſt ordeine ſur tiels qe les preignent & recettent dount ſoit ordeine remedie. R. *Soient les eſtatuz ent ordeinez gardez & duement executz.*

32 ITEM prie la commune qe la Cirographer ne ſez Clerks ne preignent deſormes pur la note & pur lengroſſer dun fyn fors ſoulment iiij s. come per leſtatut fuiſt & qils facent engroſſer les fyns a pluis touſt come la ley le ſuffre ſanz delay faire as parties pur pluis avoir pur lour travaill ou per colour de lour office ſur peine de forfeiture de lour office & de paier a la partie greve ſez damages a double Et qe les Juſtices de Bank facent execution de ceſte ordeinance per pleint a ſuite de partie & qe les Attornes faitz ou aſſignez a prendre la partie de cirographs eient power per force de meſme lordeinance ceſtaſſavoir cheſcun pur ſon Meſtre a prendre tiels pleintes ſans autre garrant de attornie. R. *Il pleſt au Roi.*

33 ITEM pleiſe a noſtre dit Seignur le Roi qe touz les Viſcountes & Eſchetours ſoient remuez cheſcun An come il eſtoit nadgairs ordeine per leſtatut Et qe les Viſcontes & Eſchetours ſoient faitz des meultz vaues de Countee qe purrount reſpondre a Roi & a partie. R. *Le Roi le voet.*

35 ITEM monſtre ſa commune qils ſont grandement empoverez per le ſavagnie qe deſtroient lours blees & paſtures iſſint qe pluſours leſſent lours terres giſer freſchez & pluſours villes deſenhabitez pres les Foreſtes pur quel deſenhabitement les communes portent grevouſes charges en diverſes ſubſides & autres eides grantez a Roi per la commune Et auxint pluſours ſont enditez per ſavagnie pris hors del bounde del Foreſte & per tiels enditementz pris & empriſonez & pur lours deliverances paient fyns & raunſons a Roi fees a foreſters & as autres Miniſtres al anientiſement del diſt commune & nul profit pur le Roi ſur quoi ſupplie la dite commune qe nul fee nautre choſe pur tieux enditementz deſormes ſoit pris & qe gentz de pays purront chaſer le purale ſanz reez ou ſtableye faire ſanz eſtre attache endite ou empeſche par Foreſter ou autre Miniſtre. R. *Eſtoiſe la Chartre de la foreſte en ſa force & vertue.*

36 ITEM prie ſa commune qecome avant ces hures fuiſt ordeine qe le Archeveſque de Caunterbirs & autres Eveſqes faiſent amendement de ce qe lours Comiſſaries & Officials des Archedekenes & autres de lours Miniſtres pernent exceſſe pur proeve de teſtament & ent acquitance faire & fils ne faiſent qe le Roi face enquere per ſes Juſtices de tiels exceſſes & ſils le troevent dajugger pur extortion & pur ce qe tiels Juſtices ſont reremeñt aſſiz per comiſſion de enquere de tiels exceſſes & extortions homme ne puiſt mye eſtre aide de tiels injuries faitz & per cel cauſe les avantditz Comiſſaries & Officials & lours Miniſtres ount pris pluis qils ne ſoleient faire pur defaute de puniſſement qe pleiſe de mettre en certein combien ils prendront & ſils pernent oultre qe cheſcun qe ſoi ſente greve qil poet purſure en cheſcun Court ou il pleiſt per bref original ou per bille devant

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devant Juſtices de record & qe cely qe ſeit trove coupable de tiel extortionouſe priſe qil paiera disfoith ataunt dount le Roi eit le moite & la partie qe ſuiſt lautre moite. R. *Le Roi ad comande as Prelatz qils facent due & covenable amendement & ſils ne facent le Roi ordeinera de ſa Seignurie covenable remedie.*

27 ITEM prient les communes del Roialme Dengleterre qe come Lerceveſqes Eveſqes Archideaknes & lours Officials Comiſſaries & autres Officers preignent des executours les ſealx ove les cheynes de les teſtatours ou ſyns & redemptions pur les ditz ſealx ou autrement ils ne voillent deliverer adminiſtration des biens des ditz teſtatours a les executours per qi prient les ditz communes a noſtre dit Seignur le Roi qe ſi les ditz miniſtres de ſeint eſgliſe de ceo ſoient atteintz a ſuite de Roi ou de partie per brief ou per per bille qils paient disfoith ataunt come ils reſceivont & eit cely qe ſue pur le Roi ou pur lui meſmes lune moite & le Roi lautre moite auxibien de temps paſſe come de temps avenir. R. *Eient les Prelatz & autres lour Miniſtres les ſealx & Cheines de ces qi les voillent doner de lour bon gree iſſint qe nul ſoit conſtreint a ce faire contre ſa volunte.*

28 ITEM prie la commune qe deſicome en la grande Chartre ſoit contenuz quod nulli negabimus nulli vendemus aut differemus rectum aut juſtitiam al entente des aſcuns ſyns qe ſont pris en la Chauncellerie en pluſours briefs a contraire del dit eſtatut en grant empoveriſſement de poeple de qei ils priont remedie & qe le dit eſtatut ſoit deſclarree. R. *Le Roi uſera ſicome il & ſes aunceſtres ont fait avant ces Heures & chargera ſon chanceller qe les fines ſoient reſonables ſelonc leſtat des perſones.*

29 ITEM prie la commune qe come recordes & qeconqe choſe en la Court le Roi de reſon devoient demurer illoeqes pur perpetuel evidence eide de touz parties a ycely & de touz ceux a queux en nul manere ils atteignent quant meſtier lour fuiſt et ja de novel refuſent en la Court noſtre dit Seignur de ſerche ou exemplification faire des nulles riens qe purra chier en evidence encontre le Roi ou deſavantage de ly qe pleiſe ordeiner per eſtatut qe ſerche & exemplification ſoient faitz as touz gentz de qeconqe recorde qe les touche en aſcun manere auxbien de ce qe chiet encontre le Roi come autres gentz. R. *Le Roi le voet.*

30 ITEM prie la commune qe come de cheſcun Hundred des Countees ſur la Mer ſont trovez ſur la garde de Mier pur enemys alienz certeins gentz qeſt appelle Petiwacche a grant empoveriſſement des Countees ſuiſditz & les qeux gentz ne ſount illeqes autre bien ſi noun de garnir le pays de la venue des enemys le quel puiſt auxibien eſtre fait per meindre noumbre des gentz qe pleiſe abregger & deſcharger cheſcun Hundred de la moite des gentz ſuiſditz. R. *Les Gardeins ſur les coſters de la meer per avis des Seignurs & autres du paiis facent mettre tiel nombre come lour ſemblera qe doit ſuffire de reſon.*

31 ITEM prient totez les bones gentz des Countees Deſſex & Hertford a ceſt preſent parlement qe come les Viſcountes des ditz Countees ſoient chargez de lever per an cclvij. lb. des fermes profitz & ſerjaunties des ditz Countees en queles ſommes avanditz cheſcun viſcount perde per an c. li. & pluis qeux ne purreient en nul manere eſtre levez per cauſe qe noſtre dit Seignur le Roi nadgairs paſſe ad done certeinz hundredes baillies & fees a diverſes gentz & pluſours rentes ſervices & comodites as ditz viſcountes & a ſon office appurtenantz ſont deſtructz per cretyn de ewe de mer per qei cheſcun an un homme de bien des ditz countees eſt deſtructz ameyns pur touz jours dount ils priont remedye. R. *Le Roi lour ad fait grace.*

Les Petitions des Citezeins & Burgeis.

ANoſtre Seignur le Roi & ſon noble conſeil monſtrent ſes Citeſzeins de ſa Citee de Londres qe come per eſtatut nadgaires fait fuiſt ordeine qe nul homme de ſa ligeance paſſeroit ove laynes hors du Roialme ſur peyne de forfaiture de vie & membre terres tenementz biens & chateux a grant profit des aliens & a deſcres du pris de laynes & a damage de tout la Roialme et puis per une autre eſtatut fuiſt repellee la forfaiture de vie & membre ſibien de temps paſſee come de temps avenir la forfaiture de terres & tenementz biens & chateux eſteante en ſa force per quele cauſe tout la commune des marchantz Engleys pur la greindre partie eſchueront & leſſeront lachat & marchandiſe de laynes a grant amenuſement du pris de laynes & damage de tout la commune Et ou tard pur greindre profit du Roi & de tout la commune de ſon Roialme per avys & accord de ſon conceil eſtoit aſſentu & ordeinee qe toutes gentz deveroient & purroient paſſer laynes ſibien denzeins come foreins ſur quele achat & paſſage des laynes quirs & peaux lanuz les ditz marchantz Engleys ſont & ſe doutent eſtre empechees & damages ſibien du temps paſſe come en temps avenir pur cauſe de la forfaiture de lour terres tenementz biens & chateux pur quoy pleſe en ceſte preſent parlement faire pardon as ditz marchantz & a cheſcun de eux de tout forfaiture des terres tenementz biens & chateux compris en la dite ordenance ſibien du temps paſſe come en temps avenir & qe briefs & maundementz ſoient ſur ce faitz en Leſcheker & totes autres places le Roi & aillours ou boſoinera de ſurceſer de tout de faire enquerres proceſſe ou execution contre eux ou aſcune autre perſone pur cele cauſe & qe la dite ordenance de forfaiture de terres & tenementz biens & chateux ſoit de tout repellee ſibien de temps paſſe come de temps avenir. R. *Eſt acorde & aſſentu qe la forfaiture de terres & tenementz ceſſe de tout & ſi nul vorra faire fyn pur tiel treſpas trete ove le conſeil le Roy & reſon lui ſerra fait.*

ITEM ils monſtrent qe les gentz qi ont paſſez lour laynes quirs peaux lanuz per patente noſtre Seignur le Roi deſouz ſon grant ſeal ſibien a Middelbourgh come aillours paiant la cuſtume & ſubſide quele paſſage eſt encontre lordinance en la darrein parlement qe lour pleſe garanter la dite paſſage ſaunz damage ou perde as ditz marchantz ou nul autre ſolonc la tenure des ditz patentes nient contreſteante le dit eſtatut & qe lour pleſe avoir regard qe leſtaple des laynes ad eſtee ordeinez deſtre en diverſes lieux & ſodeinement changez a damage du Roi & ſa terre & ſur ce ordeiner qe le dit eſtaple puis eſtre ordeinee en ceſte parlement deſtre en certein lieu & per bon aviſement come mieulz ſerra au Roi & ſa terre. R. *Le Roi ne voet qils ſoient grevez nenpeſchez contre la fourme de lour patentes.*

Statutes

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 47 EDW. III. *and* Anno Dom. 1373.

CAP. I.

The Length and Breadth of Cloth of Ray, and Cloth of Colour.

MS. Reg. 19 A. XIV. N° 1384.

Repealed by 5 & 6 Ed. 6. c. 6. 43 El. c. 10. 4 Jac. 1. c. 2.

A La greve pleint de la comunalte de Roialme Dengl' per lour petition mys en preſent parlement, tenuz a Weſtm' lendemayne de Seint Eſmound le martre lan du regne le Roi E. terce xlvij. compreignant lez damages & perdes, que aveignent as grauntes et comunalte, de ce que lez draps de lein faitez en Engl', ſi bien drape de colour com de Ray, ne teignent en longure ne laiure come ſoleint, eſt acorde & aſſentuz per le Roi Prelatez grauntez & comunes en meſme le parlement, que lez drapes affaire de la longure de xxvij Aunes meſures que ſenſuet, Ceſtaſavoir que lez drapes de Ray ſoient de la longure de xxvij. Aunes meſures per liſt, & v. quarters de laeure, & le drape de colour xxvi. Aunes de longure meſures per le dos, & vi. quartees de laure, au meins. Et que demy drape de Ray ou de Coloure teignent en le afferaunt come lez drapes de Ray ou de coloure. Et ſi nul drape de Ray ou de coloure ou demy drape ſoit au vent apres la goule dauguſt prochene avenire, ſil ne ont cel menſure, ſoit maintenaunt forfait au Roi, en que mains ſoit trove. Et auxint neſt lentention dez grauntez ne des comunes, que lez drapes que gentes ſount a lour opes demeſne, et pur lour menee, ou autres meſnes gentes ſount pur vendre, que ne conteignent tiel meſure, ſoient forfaitez.

CAP. II.

The Value of a *Scottiſh* Groat ſhall be Three Pence.

OB.

ITEM pur ceo que lez grauntez deſcoce per lour ſubtilite eunt horſtreit le bone moneye dragent hors Dengl' & le ount mys en lour coignage a meindre value, que le monee Dengl' neiſt, & iſſi court en paiement en dit Roialme Dengl' a graunt damage & deſceit de Roi, dez grauntes, & de tut la comunalte; eſt ordine & acorde, qe le monee de quatre deners deſcoce ſoit mys a courger en value de iii d. & de meindre money ſolonc la quantite: et ſi per cas cel monoie deſcoce ſoit empire, ſoit cel monoie iſſint empire mys a meindre pris, ſolonc la quantite de lempirement.

De Pardonationibus et Gratiis factis per Regem Communitati Regni ſui Anglie Anno quinquageſimo Regni EDW. III.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter Anno 50 EDW. III. *and* A.D. 1376.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 1.

BY the Aſſent of the Prelates, Dukes, Earls, Barons, and other aſſembled at the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter*, at the Fifteenth of St. *Hillary*, the Year of the Reign of our Lord the King that now is, of *England* the fiftieth, and of *France* the ſeven and thirtieth; the ſame our Lord the King much deſiring that the Peace of his Land be well kept, and his faithful Subjects in Quietneſs and Tranquillity maintained, hath therefore made and eſtabliſhed certain Ordinances, and alſo granted certain Graces and Pardons to his Commons of *England*, in the Form as hereafter followeth: (2) Which Ordinances, Pardons, and Graces he will, for the Honour of God and of holy Church, and Quietneſs of the ſame his People, they be firmly kept and holden in all Points.

DEL aſſent des Prelatz Ducs Countes Barons & autres aſſemblez au parlement tenuz a Weſtm' a la quinſzeine Seint Hiller lan de regne noſtre Seignur le Roi dEngleterre cynquantiſme & de France trent ſeptiſme meiſme noſtre Seignur le Roi deſirant molt qe la paix de ſa terre ſoit entierment garde & ſes foialx ſubgiz en quiete & tranquillite maintenuz ſi ad par tant fait & eſtabli certeines choſes ordinances & auxint ottroiez certeines graces & pardones a ſa commune dEngleterre en la fourme qe ſenſuyt les queles ordinances pardones & graces il voet qal honeur de Dieu & ſeinte eſgliſe & quiete de meiſme ſon poeple ſoient fermement tenuz & gardez en touz pointz.

CAP. I.

A Confirmation of the Liberties of the Church.

FIrſt it is ordained and eſtabliſhed, That holy Church have all her Liberties and Franchiſes in Quietneſs, without Impeachment or other Diſturbance.

PRimerement eſt ordeigne & eſtabli qe ſeinte eſgliſe eit ſes libertees & franchiſes en quiete ſanz empeſchement ou deſtourbance aſcune.

CAP. II.

A Confirmation of the Great Charter and the Charter of the Foreſt.

ITEM, **That the Great Charter, and the Charter of the Foreſt, be firmly holden and kept in all Points.**

ITEM qe la Grant Chartre & la Chartre de la Foreſte ſoient fermement tenuz & gardez en touz pointz.

CAP. III.

The King's Pardon to the People in the Year of his Jubile.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM noſtre dit Seignur le Roi eiant conſideration a les treſgrantz chargez & perdes les queux ſon dit poeple ad eue & portez ceo en arere ſibien parmy les guerres come autrement par peſtilence des gentz morine des beſtes & les fruitz de la terre communement failitz et par malveis annees devant ceſte heure dont noſtre dit Seignur le Roi ſi ad grant compaſſion & par tant leur veulant ore en ceſt preſent an cynquantiſme de ſon dit regne dEngletterre faire greindre grace qil ne leur fiſt unqes devant a cauſe qe ceſt an ſi eſt droitement lan de Jubile ou lan de grace de ſon regne avantdit accompli paront ſa dite commune ſe purra le mieltz recomforter & ent eient le greindre coer de bien faire en temps avenir. Et auxint noſtre dit Seignur le Roi aiant en memorie coment en lan de ſon dit regne dEngleterre trentſiſme qe feut lan de ſon neeſtre cynquantiſme il fiſt grant grace & pardon a ſa dite commune dEngleterre leur pardonant alors touz eſchaps des felons & chateux des felons & des futifs treſpaſſes negligences meſpriſions & ignorances & pluſeurs autres articles de eire & autres choſes eſchuz ou avenuz deinz le Roialme dEngleterre dont le puniſſement cherroit en ſyn ou en ranceon ou en autres peines pecuniers ou autrement en empriſonement ou en amerciement des communes des villes ou des ſingulers perſones ou en charge de frank tenement de ceux qe unqes ne treſpaſſerent come heirs ou terre tenantz des eſchetours viſcountz & coroners a la ſuite le Roi veullant & grantant alors qe meſme ſa commune ent fuſſent overtement deſchargez tanqe al xiij. jour dOctobr' le dit an trentſiſme a quele jour meſme le pardon ſe fiſt come pluis au plein eſt contenuz en icelle Voet & grant al honour de Dieu qe ſi longement lui ad ſuffert regner ſur meſme ſon poeple en tante de proſperite qe meſme ſa commune dEngleterre & cheſcune ſingulere perſone dicelle du quelecounqe eſtat ou condition qils ſoient ſibien petitz come grantz eient ore & enjoiſent autiels graces & pardon des toutes choſes compriſez deinz le pardon avantdite eſchuz ou avenuz del dit xiij. jour dOctobr' tanqe al comencement de ceſt preſent an cynquantiſme. Et outre ceo noſtre dit Seignur le Roi ad enſement pardonez & releſſez a ſa commune avantdite toutes maners des douns alienations & purchaces faitez par eux ou aſcun de eux des terres & tenementz tenuz de lui en chief ſaunz licence du Roi & toutes maners des entrees ſi aſcuns eient faitz en lour heritages apres la mort leur anceſtres ſaunz les purſuyer hors des mayns le Roi par due proceſſe tanqe al comencement de meſme lan cynquantiſme forpris ceux tenementz queux ſont alienez a mort main & ceux tenementz auxint qe ſount ore ſeiſitz en mains noſtre Seignur le Roi par cauſes des tieux alienations & entrees. Et auxint lour ad entierment pardonez & releſſez toutz ſyns amerciemetz iſſues forfaitz reliefs & eſcuages faitz eſchuz ou avenuz deinz meſme le Roialme dEngleterre & avec ceo toutes maners des dettes & acomptes tanqe al an del regne noſtre dit Seignur le Roi dEngleterre quarrantiſme et auxint touz maners dactions & demandes queux il ad ou purra avoir par lui ſoul ou autrement joint oveſqe autres perſones envers nully de ſa dite Commune ſibien a cauſe de meſmes les acomptes & dettes come autrement a cauſe de paſſage des leynes quyrs pealx lanuz ou autres merchandiſes as parties de dela encontre les defenſes & ordinances ent faitz ſibien en coverture & en noun des marchauntz ou par colour des patentes grantes a Durdraight ou aillours de pardela come par autre voie quelconqe par celles cauſes ſibien du temps Wauter de Chiriton & ſes compaignons nadgairs fermers des ſubſides & cuſtumes come en autre temps tanqe al an de ſon dit regne dEngleterre quarrantiſme forſpris ceux dettes queux ſount adjuggez par ſeiſyn des terres ou tenementz ou atterminez en autre manere & horſpris celles dettes qe lui ſont duez au preſent par aſcuns qont eſte viſcontes eſchetours coillours des cuſtumes & ſubſides $^{mes}_{x}$ ou $^{mes}_{xv}$ fermers des manoirs vitailler's & autres qont eſte en grantz offices oveſqe le Roi devant ceſte heure les queux ſont unqore en pleine vie. Et auxint noſtre dit Seignur le Roi leur ad pardonez generalment la ſuite de ſa paix pur toutes maners des felonies faitz ou perpetrez avant le comencement del dit an cynquantiſme oveſqe les utlagaries ſi nullez en eux ſoient pur celles encheſons pronuncies exceptes tantſoulement treſons murdres communes larrons & rapes des femmes. Mais toutes voies il neſt mye lentention noſtre Seignur le Roi qe ſire William de Wykham Eveſqe de Wynceſtre nenjoiſe riens des dites graces & pardons naucunement ſoit compris en ycell ne qe aſcuns enjoiſent riens de la dite grace des pardons des felonies ſils nent purſuent leur chartres en eſpecial parentre cy & la Nativite Seint Johan Baptiſtre prochein venant.

CAP. IV.

No Prohibition ſhall be allowed after Conſultation duly granted.

ITEM eſt ordine & eſtabli de laſſent avantdit qe par la ou conſultation eſt une foitz duement grauntez ſur prohibition faite a Juge de ſeinte eſgliſe qe meſme le Juge puiſſe procedre en la cauſe par vertue de meſme la conſultation non obſtante aſcun autre prohibition ſur ceo a luy baille Purveu toutefoitz qe la mattire en la libell du dite cauſe ne ſoit engroſſee enlargee ou par autre manere chaungee.

ITEM it is ordained and ſtabliſhed of the ſaid Aſſent, That whereas a Conſultation is once duly granted upon a Prohibition made to the Judge of the holy Church, that the ſame Judge may proceed in the Cauſe by virtue of the ſame Conſultation, notwithſtanding any other Prohibition thereupon to him delivered: Provided always, that the Matter in the Libel of the ſaid Cauſe be not engroſſed, enlarged, or otherwiſe changed. Cro. Car. 208. 1 Roll, 378. 2 Roll, 207, 500. 3 Bulſtr. 182. Carthew, 463. Latch. 6. Regiſt. 45.

CAP. V.

None ſhall arreſt Prieſts or Clerks doing Divine Service.

ITEM pur ceo qe pleinte eſt faite a noſtre Seignur le Roi par le clergie de ſon dit Roialme dEngleterre qe ſibien diverſes preſtres portantz le corps noſtre Seignur Jeſu Criſt as malades & leur clerks oveſqe eux come autrement pluſours autres perſones de ſeinte eſgliſe tant come ils entendont as divines ſervices es eſgliſes cimitoires & autres lieux

ITEM, Becauſe that Complaint is made to our Lord the King by the Clergy of his ſaid Realm of *England*, that as well divers Prieſts bearing the ſweet Body of our Lord Jeſus Chriſt to ſick People, and their Clerks with them, as otherwiſe divers other Perſons of holy Church, whiles they attend to Divine Services in Churches, Churchyards, and other Places dedicate 1 R. 2. c. 15.

dedicate to God, be ſundry Times taken and arreſted by Authority Royal, and Commandment of other Temporal Lords, in Offence of God, and of the Liberties of holy Church, and alſo in Diſturbance of Divine Services aforeſaid; (2) **the ſame our Lord the King, who would be ſore diſpleaſed if any did in ſuch Manner, will and granteth, and defendeth upon his grievous Forfeiture, That none do the ſame from henceforth, ſo that Colluſion or feigned Cauſe be not found in any of the ſaid Perſons of holy Church in this Behalf.**

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

dediez a Dieu ſont pluſours foitz pris & arreſtuz par auctorite roiale & comandement des autres Seignours temporeles en offence de Dieu & de libertee de ſa ſeinte eſgliſe & auxint deſtourbance des divines ſervices avantditz meſme noſtre Seignur le Roi a qi meult deſpleroit ſi nully le fiſt en tiel manere voet & grante & auxint defende ſur ſa grevouſe forfaiture qe nully le face deſoremes Iſſint qe colluſion ou cauſe feyne ne ſoit trove en aſcun des ditz parſones de ſeinte eſgliſe en celle partie.

CAP. VI.

Fraudulent Aſſurances of Lands or Goods, to deceive Creditors, ſhall be void.

Raſt. 197. Dyer, 295. Fitz. Execution, 58, 108.

ITEM, Becauſe that divers People inherit of divers Tenements, borrowing divers Goods in Money or in Merchandize of divers People of this Realm, do give their Tenements and Chattles to their Friends, by Colluſion thereof to have the Profits at their Will, and after do flee to the Franchiſe of *Weſtminſter*, of St. *Martin le Grand* of *London*, or other ſuch privileged Places, and there do live a great Time with an high Countenance of another Man's Goods and Profits of the ſaid Tenements and Chattles, till the ſaid Creditors ſhall be bound to take a ſmall Parcel of their Debt, and releaſe the Remnant; (2) **it is ordained and aſſented, That if it be found that ſuch Gifts be ſo made by Colluſion, that the ſaid Creditors ſhall have Execution of the ſaid Tenements and Chattles, as if no ſuch Gift had been made.**

2 R. 2. c. 3. 3 H. 7. c. 4. 13 El. c. 5.

ITEM pur ceo qe diverſes gentz inheritez des diverſes tenementz creanceantz diverſes biens en monoie ou en marchandiſe des pluſours gentz de Roialme donnont lour tenementz & chateux a lour amys par colluſion davoir ent les profitz a leur volente & puis ſenfuent a la fraunchiſe de Weſtm' ou Seint Martyn le Grant en Loundres ou autres tielx places privilegeez & illoeqes vivent long temps a grant countenance dautry biens & des profitz des ditz terres & chateux tanqe les ditz creditours ſerront molt leez de prender une petite parcelle de lour dettes & releſſer le remanant ordeigne eſt & aſſentuz qe ſi purra eſtre trovez qe tielx douns ſoient iſſint faitz par colluſion qe les ditz creditours eient execution des ditz tenementz & chateux auxi avant come nul tiel doun nent euſte eſte faite.

CAP. VII.

Woollen Cloths ſhall not be tranſported before they be fulled.

7 Ed. 4. c. 3. 3 H. 7. c. 11.

ITEM **it is ordained and defended by our Lord the King, That no Woollen Cloths ſhall be carried into any Part out of our Realm of** England **before they be fulled; nor that any Subſidy be thereof demanded nor paid, before that they be fulled.**

ITEM ordeigne eſt & defenduz par noſtre Seignur le Roi qe nulles draps de leyns ſoient ameſnez nulle part hors del Roialme dEngleterre devant qils ſoient fullez ne qe nulle ſubſide ent ſoit demande ou paies devant ceo qils ſoient fullez.

CAP. VIII.

Certain Cloths whereof no Subſidy or Aulnage ſhall be paid.

47 Ed. 3. c. 1. 2 Ed. 3. c. 14. 25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 4. c. 1. 10 Annæ, c. 16.

ITEM ordeigne eſt & eſtabli qe nulle ſubſide ou aulnage ſoient paiez levez ne demandez des draps appellez Friſe-ware queux ſount faitz en Irland ou autrement en Engleterre de leynes Irreiſes ameſnes deinz le Roialme dEngleterre a cauſe qe celles draps ne contienent longeure & laieure ordeinee par eſtatut par tant ne devient eſtre compriſes en les eſtatutz nadgairs faitz des draps du ray & du colour.

Thus end the Statutes made in the Time of the noble King *Edward* III.

Anno

Anno primo RICHARDI Secundi.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter *the Firſt Year of the Reign of King* RICHARD II. *after the Conqueſt of* England, *in the Year of our Lord God* 1377.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 52.

RICHARD par la grace de Dieu Roi dEngleterre & de Fraunce & Seignour dIrland a noſtre viſcont de Midd' ſaluz. Sachez qal honour de Dieu & reverence de ſeinte egliſe pur nurrir paix unite & concorde toutz partz deinz noſtre Roialme dEngleterre le quele nous deſirons moult entierment del aſſent des Prelates Ducs Contes & Barons de meſme noſtre Roialme al inſtance & eſpecial requeſt des communes de noſtre Roialme avantdit aſſemblez a noſtre parlement tenuz a Weſtm' a la quinſzein de Seint Michel lan de noſtre regne primer avons fait ordeigner & eſtabler certeins eſtatutz en amendement & relievement de meſme noſtre Roialme en la forme qe ſenſuyt.

RICHARD by the Grace of God King of *England* and of *France*, and Lord of *Ireland*, to the Sheriff of *Northampton*, Greeting. Know thou, that to the Honour of God and Reverence of holy Church, for to nouriſh Peace, Unity, and Concord in all the Parts within our Realm of *England* (which we do much deſire) by the whole Aſſent of the Prelates, Dukes, Earls, and Barons of this our Realm, at the Inſtance and eſpecial Requeſt of the Commons of our Realm aſſembled at our Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the fifteenth Day of St. *Hillary*, in the firſt Year of our Reign, we have ordained and ſtabliſhed certain Statutes in Amendment and Relief of this our ſaid Realm, in Manner and Form following.

CAP. I.

A Confirmation of the Liberties of the Church, and of all Statutes not repealed.

PRimerement eſt aſſentuz & eſtabliz qe ſeint egliſe eit & enjoiſe toutes ſes droitures libertes & fraunchiſes entierment & ſanz emblemeſſement & qe la Grande Chartre quel a la requeſt de la dite commune eſtoit lu en dit parlement & auxint la Chartre de la Foreſt & toutes les autres bones ordenances & eſtatutz faitz en temps des progenitours noſtre Seignour le Roi qore eſt & nient repellez ſoient tenuz & fermement gardez en touz poyntz.

FIRST it is agreed and eſtabliſhed, That holy Church ſhall have and enjoy all her Rights, Liberties, and Franchiſes wholly and without Blemiſh; (2) and that the Great Charter, which at the Requeſt of the ſaid Commons was read in the ſaid Parliament, and alſo the Charter of the Foreſt, and all other good Statutes and Proviſions made in the Time of the Progenitors of our Lord the King that now is, and not repealed, ſhall be obſerved and firmly kept in all Points. The Great Charter read in Parliament.

CAP. II.

The Peace ſhall be kept, and Juſtice ſhall be done to all Perſons.

ITEM noſtre Seignour le Roi deſirant ſoveraignement la tranquillite & quiete de ſon poeple voet & comande eſtroitement qe la paix deinz ſon Roialme dEngleterre ſoit fermement tenuz & gardez iſſint qe touz ſez loialx ſubgitz purront deſore ſauvement & peſiblement aler venir & demorer ſolonc les loys & uſages du Roialme & qe bone juſtice & owel droit ſoit fait a cheſcuny.

ITEM, Our ſaid Lord the King greatly deſiring the Tranquillity and Quietneſs of his People, willeth and ſtraitly commandeth, That the Peace within his Realm of England be ſurely obſerved and kept, ſo that all his lawful Subjects may from henceforth ſafely and peaceably go, come, and dwell according to the Law and Uſage of the Realm; (2) and that Juſtice and Right be indifferently miniſtered to every Perſon.

CAP. III.

Prelates ſhall have their Action of Treſpaſs againſt Purveyors offending.

ITEM qe leſtatutz nadgaires faitz en temps le noble Roi E. aiel a noſtre Seignour le Roy qore eſt des purveours & achatours ſoient tenuz & fermement gardez en toutz poyntz adjouſtantz a ycell qe pur ce qe Prelatz & clercs ne purrount ent faire lours ſuytes envers nully par voie de cryme come les ditz eſtatutz demandent qe toutes Prelatz & clercs ent eient deſore lour actions envers touz tieux purveours ou achatours par voie de treſpaſs & y recoverent lour damages au treble.

3 Ed. 1. c. 1. 14 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 1. 18 Ed. 3. ſtat. 3. c. 4. Regiſt. 281.

CAP. IV.

The ſeveral Penalties of ſeveral Perſons that do maintain Quarrels.

ITEM ordeine eſt & eſtabli & le Roi noſtre Seignour defend eſtroitement qe nul conſeiler officer ou ſervant nautre oveſqe lui naſcun autre perſone du Roialme dEngleterre de quel eſtate ou con-

ITEM it is ordained and ſtabliſhed, and the King our Lord ſtraitly commandeth, That none of his Counſellors, Officers, or Servants, nor any other Perſon within the Realm of England, of whatſoever Eſtate or Condition they

Kel. 50. b. Fitz. Maintenance, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26.

Raſt. 119, 427, &c. Cro. El. 594.

they be, ſhall from henceforth take nor ſuſtain any Quarrel by Maintenance in the Country, nor elſewhere, upon a grievous Pain; (2) that is to ſay, the ſaid Counſellors and the King's great Officers, upon a Pain which ſhall be ordained by the King himſelf, by the Advice of the Lords of his Realm; (3) and other leſs Officers and Servants of the King, as well in the Exchequer, and all his other Courts and Places, as of his own Meiny, upon Pain to loſe their Offices and Services, and to be impriſoned, (4) and then to be ranſomed at the King's Will, every of them according to their Degree, Eſtate, and Deſert; (5) and all other Perſons through the Realm upon Pain of Impriſonment, and to be ranſomed as the other aforeſaid.

Regiſt. 182, &c. 28 Ed. 1. ſtat. 3. c. 11.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

dition qils ſoient nenpriegnent deſore ou ſuſteignent aſcun querell par mayntenance en pais ou aillours ſur grevouſe peyne ceſt aſſavoir les ditz conſeillers & grantz officers du Roi ſur peyne qe ſerra ordeigne par le Roi meſmes del avys des Seignours de Roialme & les autres meyndres officers & ſervantz le Roi ſibien en Leſcheqer & en toutes ſes autres Courtes & places come de ſa propre meignee ſur peine de perdre lour offices & ſervices & deſtre empriſonez & dilloeqes eſtre reintz a la volunte le Roi cheſcun de eux ſolonc ſez degre eſtat & deſert & toutz autres perſones parmy le Roialme ſur la dite peyne denpriſonement & deſtre reintz come les autres deſus ditz.

CAP. V.

The Puniſhment of a Clerk of the Exchequer making Proceſs for a Debt paid.

ITEM it is ordained, That all Statutes and Ordinances made before this Time of Officers of the Exchequer, be holden and firmly kept in all Points. (2) And moreover it is ordained and eſtabliſhed, That at what Time any Debts be once paid, and the Tallies thereof made, rejoined, and allowed in the ſaid Exchequer, that this Debt ſhall never come in Demand. (3) And if it ſo happen, that after ſuch Allowance made there, any Clerk of the Exchequer make any Writ or Proceſs to levy the ſame Debt of new, and that duly proved, the ſame Clerk ſhall loſe his Office, and have Impriſonment till he hath made Gree to the Party by ſo much as he is endamaged, if any will ſue, by the Diſcretion of the Treaſurer and the Barons of the Exchequer.

51 H. 3. ſtat. 5. 10 Ed. 1 ſtat. of *Rutland.* 37 Ed. 3. c. 4.

ITEM ordeigne eſt qe toutz eſtatutz & ordeignances faitz avant ſes hoeures des officers del Eſcheqer ſoient tenuz & fermement gardez en toutz poyntz. Et outre ce ordeigne eſt & eſtabliz qe a quel heure qaſcuns dettes ſoient un foitz paiez & les tailles ent faitz rejointz & allowez en dite Eſcheqer qe cel dette ny courge jamais en demande. Et ſil aveigne enſi qapres tiel allowance fait illoeqes aſcun clerc du dit Eſcheqer face brief ou proces pur lever meſme le dette de novel & ce duement provez qe meſme le clerc perde ſon office & eit la priſon tanqe il avera fait gree a la partie par tant en damage ſi aſcuny vorra ſuyr par la diſcretion des Treſorer & Barons du dit Eſcheqer.

CAP. VI.

Commiſſions ſhall be awarded to enquire of and puniſh the Misbehaviour of Villains and Land-Tenants to their Lords.

OB. ITEM a la grevouſe pleint des Seignours & communes de Roialme ſibien gentz de ſeinte egliſe come autres fait en parlement de ceo qe en pluſours Seignories & parties du Roialme dEngleterre les villeyns & terre tenantz en villenage qi deyvent ſervices & cuſtumes a lour Seignours ount ore novelment retret & retreient de jour en autre lour cuſtumes & ſervices duez a lour ditz Seignours par confort & procurement dautres lours conſeillours meyntenours & abettours en pais qont pris louer & profit des dites villeyns & terre tenantz par colour des certeins exemplifications faitz hors de livre de Domeſday des manoirs & villes deinz queux ils ſont demorantz & par vertue dicelles exemplifications & lour male enterpretation dicelles ils ſaffermment deſtre quites & outrement deſchargez de tout manere de ſervage due ſibien de lour corps come de lour tenures avantditz et ne voillent ſoeffrer aſcun deſtreſſe ou autre juſtice eſtre fait ſur eux einz manaſſent les miniſtres de lours Seignours de vie & de membre & qe plus eſt ils ſe coillient enſemble a grantz routes & ſentrelient par tiel confederacie qe cheſcun aidra autre a contreſter lours Seignours a fort mayn & moutz dautres malx y font en diverſes maneres a grant damage de lour ditz Seignours & male enſample as autres de comencer tieux riotes iſſint qe ſi due remedie ny ſoit mys le plus en haſt ſur les ditz rebelx greynour meſchief qe Dieu ne voille ent purroit ſourdre parmy le Roialme ordeigne eſt & eſtably qe les Seignours qe ſey ſentent grevez eient eſpecials commiſſions ſoutz le grande ſeal as Juſtices de la paix ou as autres perſones ſuffiſantz denquer de tieux rebelx & de lour malfaitz conſeillours meyntenours & abettours & de faire enpriſoner toutz ceux queux ent ſerront enditez devant eux ſibien pur le temps paſſe come pur le temps avenir ſanz les deliverer hors de priſon par maynpris baill nautrement ſanz laſſent de lour Seignours tanqils ent ſoient atteintz ou acquitez & qe meſmes les Juſtices y eient poair doier & terminer ſibien a la ſuyte le Roi come a la ſuyte de partie. Purveuz toutz foitz qe ſi les ditz villeyns ou terre tenantz rebealx ent ſoient atteintz a la ſuyte des ditz Seignours ne ſoient ils acunement deliverez tanqe ils eient fait fin a Roi et avec ceo ils eient laſient de lours dites Seignours. Et quant as dites conſeillours procurours meyntenours & abettours ſoit autiel proces & ſembleablement fait de eux qi ent ſerront atteintz iſſint qils ne ſoient acunement deliverez du priſon tanqe ils averont fait fin au Roi & gree as Seignours iſſint grevez ſelonc ceo qe lour eſtates & la quantite de lour malfait demandent ſi meſmes les Seignours veullent ſuyr envers eux par brief ou par bill ſavant tout diz quant as ditz fines les franchiſes & libertes des Seignours qont fines & amerciementz de lour tenantz. Et quant a les dites exemplifications faitz & purchacez come deſus eſt dit les quelx feurent faitz venir en parlement eſt declare en dit parlement qe celles ne poient ne deyvent vailer ou lieu tenir as ditz villeyns & terre tenantz quant a la fraunchiſe de lour corps ne a chaunger la condition de lour tenure & cuſtumes auncienement duez ne faire prejudice as ditz Seignours davoir lour

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ſervices & cuſtumes come ils ſoleient dancien temps. Et ordeigne eſt qe ſur ceſt declaration les ditz Seignurs averont lettres patentes ſoubz le grande ſeal tantz & tieux come lour ent buſoignera ſils les vorront demander.

CAP. VII.

There ſhall be no giving of Liveries for Maintenance.

ITEM pur ce qe pluſours gentz de petit gariſon de terre rent ou dautres poſſeſſions font grantz retenuz des gentz ſibien deſquiers come dautres en pluſours parties del Roialme donantz a eux chaperons & autre livere dun ſuyte par an repreignantz vers eux la value de cel livere ou par cas la double value par tiel covenant & aſſurance qe cheſcun de eux mayntiendra autre en toutz querelles ſoient eles reſonables ou non reſonables a grant meſchief & oppreſſion du poeple ordeigne eſt & aſſentuz qe les eſtatutz & ordenances faites en tieu cas avant ſes heures ſoient gardez & duement executz. Et outre ce le Roi defend eſtroitment qe deſormes nul tiel livere ne ſoit done a nully pur mayntenance des querels nautre confederacie ſur peyne denpriſonement & grevouſe forfaiture au Roi. Et enquergent diligealment les Juſtices des aſſiſes des touz ceux qi ſe coillent enſemble en fraternitez par tiel livere affaire meyntenance & ceux qi ent ſerront trovez coupablez ſoient duement punys cheſcun ſolonc la quantite de ſa deſert.

ITEM, Becauſe that divers People of ſmall Revenue of Land, Rent, or other Poſſeſſions, do make great Retinue of People, as well of Eſquires as of other, in many Parts of the Realm, giving to them Hats and other Liveries, of one Suit by Year, taking of them the Value of the ſame Livery, or percaſe the double Value, by ſuch Covenant and Aſſurance, that every of them ſhall maintain other in all Quarrels, be they reaſonable or unreaſonable, to the great Miſchief and Oppreſſion of the People; (2) **it is ordained and aſſented, That the Statutes and Ordinances made in ſuch Caſe before this Time, be kept and duly executed.** (3) **And moreover the King doth ſtraitly defend, that from henceforth no ſuch Livery be given to any Man for Maintenance of Quarrels, nor other Confederacies, upon Pain of Impriſonment and grievous Forfeiture to the King:** (4) **And the Juſtices of Aſſiſes ſhall diligently enquire of all them that gather them together in Fraternities by ſuch Livery to do Maintenance;** (5) **and they which thereof ſhall be found guilty, ſhall be duly puniſhed, every Man after the Quantity of his Deſert.**

Statutes ordained againſt Maintenance.

The Puniſhment of them which give Liveries for Maintenance.

Juſtices of Aſſiſe ſhall enquire of, and puniſh this Offence.

20 R. 2. c. 1.

CAP. VIII.

In what Caſe aProtection *cum clauſula Volumus* is not allowable.

ITEM eſt aſſentuz qe deſore nul protection ove clauſe de Volumus ſoit allowe devant aſcun Juge pur vitailles pris ou achatez ſur le viage ou ſervice dont la protection fait mention nauxint en plees de treſpas ou dautre contracte fait ou perpetrez puis la date de meſme la protection.

ITEM **it is aſſented, That from henceforth no Protection with the Clauſe of** Volumus **be allowed before any Judge for Victuals taken or bought upon the Voyage or Service whereof the Protection maketh mention, nor alſo in Pleas of Treſpaſs, or of other Contract, made or perpetrate after the Date of the ſame Protection.**

Reg. 22. 33 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. Stat. de Protectionibus. 13 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 16.

CAP. IX.

A Feoffment of Lands or Gift of Goods for Maintenance ſhall be void. An Aſſiſe is maintainable againſt the Pernor of the Profits of Lands.

ITEM pur ceo qe pleint eſt fait a Roi qe pluſours gentz de dite Roialme ſibien greyndres come meyndres eiantz droit & verrois titles ſibien as terres tenementz & rentz come en autres actions perſonels ſont torcenouſement delaiez de lour droit & actions parmy ceo qe les occupiours ou defendantz pur eſtre ſuſtenuz & mayntenuz en lour tort font communement dounes & feoffementz de lour terres & tenementz qe ſont en debate & de lours autres biens & chateux as Seignurs & autres grantz du Roialme vers queux les ditz purſuantz pur grant manace qe lour eſt faite ne poient ne ne oſent faire lour purſuytes & auxint dautre part pleinte eſt fait qe meyntfoitz pluſours gentz diſſeiſent autres de lour tenementz & tantoſt apres la diſſeiſine fait font diverſes alienations & feoffementz aſcunſoitz as Seignurs & grantz de Roialme pur meytenance avoir & aſcunfoitz as pluſours perſones de qi nouns les diſſeiſez ne poent avoir coniſſance au fin dalloigner & delaier par tieux fraudes les ditz diſſeiſez & les autres demandantz & lour heirs de lour recoverer a grant anientiſſement & oppreſſion du poeple ordeigne eſt & eſtably qe deſormes nulle don ou feoffement des terres tenementz ou biens ſoit fait par tiel fraude ou mayntenance & ſi aſcuns ſoient faitz tielment ſoient tenuz

ITEM, Becauſe it is complained to the King, that many People of the ſaid Realm, as well great as ſmall, having right and true Title as well to Lands, Tenements, and Rents, as in other perſonal Actions, be wrongfully delayed of their Right and Actions, by means that the Occupiers or Defendants to be maintained and ſuſtained in their Wrong, do commonly make Gifts and Feoffments of their Lands and Tenements which be in Debate, and of their other Goods and Chattles to Lords and other great Men of the Realm, againſt whom the ſaid Purſuants, for great Menace that is made to them, cannot nor dare not make their Purſuits: (2) And alſo on the other Part Complaint is made to the King, that oftentimes many People do diſſeiſe other of their Tenements, and anon after the Diſſeiſin done, they make divers Alienations and Feoffments, ſometime to Lords and Great Men of the Realm to have Maintenance, and ſometime to many Perſons of whoſe Names the Diſſeiſees can have no Knowledge, to the Intent to defer and delay by ſuch Frauds the ſaid Diſſeiſees, and the other Demandants and their Heirs, of their Recovery, to the great Hindrance and Oppreſſion of the People: (3) **It is ordained and eſtabliſhed, That from henceforth no Gift or Feoffment of Lands, Tenements, or Goods be made by ſuch Fraud or Maintenance;** (4) **and if any be in ſuch wiſe made, they ſhall be holden for**

1 Co. 123.

Bro. Feoffments, 1. 19. Fitz. Counterplee de voucher. 3. Fitz. Return de Viſcount, 5. Co. Lit. 369. 1 H. 5. f. 4. 12 H. 4. f. 21. 9 H. 6. f. 14. 22 H. 6. f. 16. 39 H. 6. f. 44. 1 Ed. 4. f. 2. 4 Ed. 4. f. 17. 21 H. 6. f. 55.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

Raſt. 68. A Diſſeiſee may maintain an Aſſiſe againſt the Pernor of the Profits. Altered by 4 H. 4. c. 7. 11 H. 6. c. 3. 1 H. 7. c. 1. 27 H. 8. c. 10.

for none and of no Value; (5) and the ſaid Diſſeiſees ſhall from henceforth have their Recovery againſt the firſt Diſſeiſors, as well of the Lands and Tenements, as of their double Damages, without having Regard to ſuch Alienations, ſo that the Diſſeiſees commence their Suits within the Year next after the Diſſeiſin done. (6) And it is ordained and ſtabliſhed, That the ſame Statute ſhall hold Place in every other Action in Plea of Land where ſuch Feoffments be made by Fraud or Colluſion, to have their Recovery againſt the firſt ſuch Feoffor. (7) And it is to wit, that this Statute ought to be underſtood where ſuch Feoffors thereof take the Profits.

4 H. 4. c. 7. 4 H. 7. c. 24.

pur nulles & de nulle value & eient deſore les diſſeiſez lour recoverir vers les primers diſſeiſours ſibien des terres & tenementz come de lour doubles damages ſanz avoir regard as tielx alienations pariſſint qe les diſſeiſiz comencent lour ſuytes deinz lan proſchein apres la diſſeiſine faite. Et eſt ordeigne & aſſentuz qe meſme ceſt eſtatut teigne lieu en cheſcun autre action ou ple de terre ou tielx feffementz ſont faitz par fraude ou colluſion davoir lour recoverer vers le primer tiel feffour. Et eſt aſſavoir qe ceſt eſtatut doit eſtre entenduz la ou tieux feffours ent preignent les profitz.

CAP. X.

A Confirmation of the Pardon granted by King EDW. III. in the 51ſt Year of his Reigh.

EXP. ITEM noſtre Seignur le Roi deſirant la quiete de ſon poeple voet & grante del aſſent avantdit qe les general pardon & graces queles le noble Roi E. aiel a noſtre Seignur le Roi qore eſt fiſt a ſon poeple dEngleterre lan de ſon regne cynquantiſme primer teignent lieu & ſoient allowez en leſcheqer avantdit & aillours pur totes gentz compriſes deinz ycelles pardon & grace ſibien ceſtaſſavoir des nieſs vitailles artillerie armures & veſſelmentz nient expreſſez par eſpecial en ycell come des toutes dettes & accomptes & autres choſes y compriſes en general.

CAP. XI.

None that hath been Sheriff ſhall be ſo again within three Years.

Raſt. 242. 14 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 7. 42 Ed. 3. c. 9. 23 H. 6. c. 8.

ITEM it is ordained, That none that hath been Sheriff of any County by an whole Year, ſhall be within three Years next enſuing choſen again, or put in the ſame Office of Sheriff, if there be other ſufficient in the ſaid County of Poſſeſſions and Goods to anſwer to the King and his People.

ITEM ordeigne eſt qe nully qad eſte viſcont dune conte par un an entier ne ſoit deinz les trois anz proſcheins enſuantz reeſluz ou remys en dite office de viſcont ſi y ſoit autre ſuffiſant en dite contee des poſſeſſions & biens pur reſpondre a Roi & a poeple.

CAP. XII.

A Priſoner by Judgement ſhall not be let at large. Confeſſion of a Debt to the King to delay another's Execution.

3 Bulſtr. 97. Plow. 35. Dyer, 66, 162, 271, 278, 297, 306, 322. Kel. 2. 3 Co. 52, 71. 5 Co. 89. 8 Co. 142. Fitz. Dette, 53, 67, 110, 130, 162. Fitz. Executor, 74. 100. 1 Roll 205, 241, 275.

ITEM, Whereas divers People, at the Suit of the Party commanded to the Priſon of the *Fleet*, by Judgement given in Courts of our Lord the King, be oftentimes ſuffered to go at large by the Warden of the Priſon, ſometime by Mainpriſe or by Bail, and ſometimes without any Mainpriſe with a Baſton of the *Fleet*, and to go from thence into the Country about their Merchandiſes and other their Buſineſs, and be there long out of Priſon Nights and Days, without their Aſſent at whoſe Suit they be judged, and without their Gree thereof made, whereby a Man cannot come to his Right, and Recovery againſt ſuch Priſoners, to the great Miſchief and Undoing of many People: (2) It is ordained and aſſented, That from henceforth no Warden of the Fleet ſhall ſuffer any Priſoner there being by Judgement at the Suit of the Party, to go out of Priſon by Mainprize, Bail, nor by Baſton, without making Gree to the ſaid Parties of that whereof they were judged, unleſs it be by Writ or other Commandment of the King, upon Pain to loſe his Office, and the Keeping of the ſaid Priſon. (3) And moreover, if any ſuch Warden from henceforth be attainted by due Proceſs, that he hath ſuffered or let ſuch Priſoner to go at large againſt this Ordinance, then the Plaintiffs ſhall have their Recovery againſt the ſame Warden by Writ of Debt. (4) And alſo it is ordained, That if any at the Suit of the Party judged to another Priſon for Debt, Treſpaſs, or other Quarrel, will confeſs himſelf voluntarily, and by a feigned Cauſe, Debtor to the King,

The Penalty of the Warden of the *Fleet*, if he ſuffer a Priſoner, being there by Judgement, to go at large. 13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 11. 1 Saund. 38.

The Penalty of him who confeſſeth a Debt due to the King, to delay another's Execution.

ITEM pur ce qe diverſez gentz a ſuyte de partie comandez a la priſone de Flete par jugement renduz en les courtes noſtre dit Seignur le Roi ſont pluſours foitz ſoeffertz aler a large par le gardein de la dite priſone alefoitz par maynpris ou baill & alefoitz ſanz aſcun maynpris avec une baſton de Flete & ſen vont en paiis entour lour marchandiſe & autres lour boſoignes & y ſont longement hors du priſon noetz & jourz ſanz laſſent de ceux a qi ſuyte ils y ſont ajuggez & ſanz lour gree ent faire par ont homme ne poet jamais venir a ſon droit recoverer devers tieux enpriſonez a grant meſchief & anientiſſement de pluſours gentz ordeigne eſt & aſſentuz qe deſormes nul gardein de la dit priſone de Flete ſoeffre aſcun priſoner illoeqs eſteantz par jugement al ſuyte de partie aler hors du priſone par maynpris baill ne par baſton ſanz gree faire as ditz parties de ceo pur quoi ils y eſtoient ajugez ſi ne ſoit par brief ou autre mandement du Roi ſur peyne de perdre ſon office & la garde de dite priſone. Et enoutre ſi nul tiel gardein ſoit deſore atteint par due proces qil avera ſoeffert ou leſſetz tiel priſon aler a large encontre ceſt ordeinance adonqes y eient les pleintifs lour recoverer vers meſmes les gardeins par brief de dette. Et auxint eſt ordeine qe ſi nully a ſuyte du partie ajugez a autre priſon pur dette treſpas ou autre querelle ſe voille conuſtre voluntrement & par feynt cauſe dettour a Roi & par tant eſtre ajugez a

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

la dite priſone de Flete pur greynour ſuete y avoir de priſone qe aillours & iſſint delaier la partie de ſon recoverer ſoit cell reconiſſance reſceu illeoqs & ſil ne ſoit autre part dettour a Roi de recorde ſoit ſon corps tantoſt remandez a la priſone ou il eſtoit devant a y demurer tanqil avera fait gree a la dite partie & cell gree fait ſoit immediat remandez a Flete pur y demurer tanqil avera fait gree a Roi de ſa reconiſſance avantdite.

and by that Means to be judged to the ſaid Priſon of the Fleet, there to have greater Sweet of Priſon than elſewhere, and ſo to delay the Party of his Recovery; the ſame Recogniſance ſhall be there received, and if he be not Debtor to the King of Record, his Body ſhall incontinently be remanded to the Priſon where he was before, there to remain till he hath made Gree to the ſaid Party, and the ſame Gree made, he ſhall be immediately ſent again to the Fleet, there to abide, till he hath made Gree to the King of his Recogniſance aforeſaid. 7 H. 4. c. 4.

CAP. XIII.

Eccleſiaſtical Judges ſhall not be vexed for Suits for Tithes in a Spiritual Court.

ITEM les prelatz & le clergie de dit Roialme ſe pleignont grandement de ce qe les gentz de ſeint egliſe purſuiantz en court Chriſtiene pur lour diſmes & autres choſes quele de droit deyvent & de aunciene ſoleient appartenere a meſme la court Chriſtiene & les Juges de ſeint egliſe coniſſantz en tiels cauſes & autres perſones ſoy ent entremettantz ſolonc la leye ſont maliciouſment & nonduement par celle cauſe enditez enpriſonez & par ſeculer poair orriblement oppreſſez & auxint efforcez ove violence par ſermentz & grevouſes obligations & moutz dautres maners non duement compulſez a deſiſter & ceſſer outrement es choſes deſuſdites encontre les libertees & fraunchiſes de ſeint egliſe par quoy eſt aſſentuz qe touz tielx obligations faitz ou affairs par durece & violence ne ſoient jammes daſcun value. Et quant a ceux qi procurent par malice tieux enditementz & deſtre meſmes des enditours apres ceo qe les enditez ent ſont aquitez eient & encourgent tieux procurours & enditours meſme la peyne qeſt contenue en leſtatut de Weſtm' ſeconde de ceux qi procurent faux appelles eſtre faitz. Et eient les Juſtices des aſſiſes ou autres Juſtices devant queux tieux enditez ſerront aquitez poiair denquerre de tieux procurours & enditours & de les punir duement cheſcun ſolonc ſon deſert.

ITEM, The Prelates and Clergy of this Realm do greatly complain them, for that the People of holy Church, purſuing in the Spiritual Court for their Tithes, and their other Things, which of right ought, and of old Times were wont to pertain to the ſame Spiritual Court, and that the Judges of holy Church, having Cogniſance in ſuch Cauſes, and other Perſons thereof meddling according to the Law, be maliciouſly and unduly for this Cauſe indicted, impriſoned, and by Secular Power horribly oppreſſed, and alſo enforced with Violence by Oaths and grievous Obligations, and many other Means unduly compelled to deſiſt and ceaſe utterly of the Things aforeſaid, againſt the Liberties and Franchiſes of holy Church: (2) **Wherefore it is aſſented, That all ſuch Obligations made or to be made by Dureſs or Violence, ſhall be of no Value. And as to thoſe that by Malice do procure ſuch Indictments, and to be the ſame Indictors, after the ſame Indictees be ſo acquit, ſuch Procurers ſhall have and incur the ſame Pain that is contained in the Statute of** Weſtminſter **the Second, of thoſe which procure falſe Appeals to be made. And the Juſtices of Aſſiſes, or other Juſtices, before whom ſuch Indictees ſhall be acquit, ſhall have Power to inquire of ſuch Procurers and Indictors, and duly to puniſh them according to their Deſert.** 2 Inſt. 489. The Penalty of thoſe which do procure ſuch Indictments.

CAP. XIV.

In an Action of Goods taken away, the Defendant maketh Title for Tithes due to the Church.

ITEM eſt aſſentuz qe a quel heure qe aſcun perſone de ſeint egliſe ſoit treet en plee en court ſeculer pur ſes propres diſmes priſez par noun des biens enportez & celui qe enſi ent eſt treet en plee face exception ou allegge qe la ſubſtance & ſource de la boſoigne ſoit ſoulement ſur diſmes duez de droit & poſſeſſion de ſa egliſe ou a autre ſon benefice qe en tieu cas general averement ne ſoit jammes pris ſanz monſtrer matier eſpecial coment ceo fuiſt lay chatell.

ITEM **it is accorded, That at what Time that any Perſon of the holy Church be drawn in Plea in the Secular Court for his own Tithes taken, by the Name of Goods taken away, and he which is ſo drawn in Plea maketh an Exception, or alledgeth, that the Subſtance and Suit of the Buſineſs is only upon Tithes due of Right and of Poſſeſſion to his Church, or to another his Benefice, that in ſuch caſe the general Averment ſhall not be taken without ſhewing ſpecially how the ſame was his Lay-chattel.** 20 Ed. 4. 3. b.

CAP. XV.

The Penalty for arreſting of Prieſts during Divine Service.

ITEM pur ce qe les Prelatz ſe font pleindre qe ſibien gentz de ſeint egliſe beneficiez come autres ſont areſtuz & horſtreez ſibien des eſgliſes cathedrales come des autres eſgliſes & lour cimiters & tant come ils ſont alefoitz entendantz a divines ſervices & auxint en autres lieux tout ſoient ils portantz le corps noſtre Seignur Jeſu Criſt as malades & iſſint areſtuz & forſtretz ſont liez & menez en

ITEM, Becauſe that Prelates do complain themſelves, that as well beneficed People of holy Church, as other, be arreſted and drawn out as well of Cathedral Churches, as of other Churches and their Churchyards, and ſometime whiles they be intending to Divine Services, and alſo in other Places, although they be bearing the Body of our Lord Jeſus Chriſt to ſick Perſons, and ſo arreſted and drawn out, be bound and brought to Priſon againſt the Liberty 50 Ed. 3. c. 5. 1 Mar. ſeſſ. 2. c. 3. 2 Bulſt. 72. 2 Cr. 321. pl. 4.

of holy Church: (2) It is ordained, That if any Miniſter of the King, or other, do arreſt any Perſon of holy Church by ſuch Manner, and thereof be duly convict, he ſhall have Impriſonment, and then be ranſomed at the King's Will, and make Gree to the Parties ſo arreſted; (3) provided always, That the ſaid People of holy Church ſhall not hold them within the Churches or Sanctuaries by Fraud or Colluſion in any Manner. (4) And therefore we command, That thou cauſe all the ſaid Statutes to be cried and publiſhed, and firmly kept through thy Bailiwick, according to the Form and Tenour thereof, and that do not omit in any wiſe. Given under the Witneſs of our Great Seal the firſt Day of February, in the firſt Year of our Reign.

Brownl. 301.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

priſone encontre la fraunchiſe de ſeint egliſe ordeigne eſt qe ſi nulle miniſtre du Roi ou autre face areſter aſcun perſone de ſeint egliſe par tiel manere & ent ſoit duement convict eit la priſone & ent ſoit reint al volunte le Roi & face gree as parties iſſint areſtuz purveue toutfoitz qe les dites gentz de ſeint egliſe ne ſe tiegnent deinz les egliſes ou ſanctuaries par fraude ou colluſion en aſcun manere. Et pur ce vous mandons qe toutes les dites eſtatutz facez crier & publier & fermement tener parmy voſtre bailly ſelonc la forme & tenure dicelles & ce ne leſſez en aſcun manere. Don' par teſmoignance de noſtre grande ſeal a Weſtm' le primer jour de Feverer lan de noſtre regne primer.

Conſimiles literæ diriguntur ſingulis vicecomitibus per Angliam ſub eadem data.

Statutes made at Glouceſter, *Anno* 2 RICH. II. *Stat.* 1. *and* Anno Dom. 1378.

OUR Lord the King, at his Parliament holden at *Glouceſter* the *Wedneſday* next after the Feaſt of St. *Luke*, the ſecond Year of his Reign, amongſt other Things there aſſented and accorded, hath made certain Statutes and Ordinances, as well for the common Profit of the Realm, as for the Maintenance of the Peace of his ſaid Realm, in the Form following.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 24.

LE Roi a viſcont de Kent ſaluz. Savoir vous faceons qe a noſtre parlement tenuz a Glouceſtre le Meskerdy proſchein apres le feſt de ſeint Luk darrein paſſé entre autres choſes illoeqes aſſentuz & accordez eſtoient faitz certeins eſtatutz & ordinances ſibien pur commune profit come par maintenance de la paix deins noſtre dit Roialme en la forme qenſuyt.

CAP. I.

All Merchants may buy and ſell within the Realm without Diſturbance.

9 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 1. 25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 4. c. 2.

FIRST, Becauſe that before this Time in Time of the noble King EDWARD, Grandfather to our Lord the King that now is, in his Parliaments holden at *York* and *Weſtminſter*, and alſo in this preſent Parliament, great Complaint hath been made to our ſaid Lord, for that in many Cities, Boroughs, Ports of the Sea, and other Places within the Realm of *England*, great Damages and outragious Grievances have been, and yet be done to the King, and to all his Realm, by the Citizens, Burgeſſes, and other People of Cities, Boroughs, and other Towns and Places aforeſaid, which have not ſuffered, nor yet will ſuffer, Merchants Strangers, nor other that do bring, carry, or convey by Sea or by Land Wines, *Avoir de pois*, Suſtenance, Victuals, or other Things vendible, profitable, and neceſſary, as well for the King, the Prelates, and Lords, as for all the Communalty of his Land, to ſell or deliver the ſaid Wines, Suſtenance, Victuals, nor other Things vendible, to any other than to them of the ſame Cities, Boroughs, Ports of the Sea, and other Places, to which ſuch Wines, Suſtenance, Victuals, or other Things vendible were and be brought, carried, and conveyed; (2) and by ſo much thoſe Things have been, and yet be ſold and ſet to the King, to his Lords, and to all his People, by the Hands of the Citizens, Burgeſſes, and other People Denizens, to a great and exceſſive Dearth, over that they ſhould have been, if the Merchants Strangers, and other which bring ſuch Things into the Realm, might freely have ſold them to whom they would; (3) nor alſo would not, nor yet will ſuffer the Merchants Strangers that do come, or would come within the Realm, to buy Woolls and other Merchandiſes growing within the Realm, to go, travel, and merchandiſe, or abide freely as they were wont to do, to the great Damage of the King, of the Prelates, of the Lords, and of all the Realm,

The Inconveniences enſuing by reſtraining Merchants from ſelling of Victuals where they will.

PRimerement pur ce qe avant ces heures en temps le noble Roy E. aiel noſtre Seignur le Roi qore eſt en ſes parlementz tenuz a Everwyk & Weſtm' & auxint a noſtre Seignur le Roi qore eſt en ceſt preſent parliament grante pleinte ad eſte faite de ceo qe en pluſours citees burghs portz de meer & autres lieux deinz le Roialme dEngleterre grauntes damages & outrageouſes dureces eſtoient & unqore ſont faitz au Roi & a tout ſon Roialme par les citeins burgeys & autres gentz des citees burghs & dautres villes & lieux deſſuſdites qi navoient ſoeffert ne unqore ſoeffrent marchantz eſtranges nautres qi ameſnent carient ou portent par meer & par terre vyns avoir de pois vivres vitailles & autres choſes vendables neceſſairs & profitables ſibien pur le Roi les Prelatz & Seignurs come pur tout la commune de la terre vendre ou bailler les ditz vyns vivres vitailles ne les autres choſes vendables as autres qe a eux meſmes des citees burghs portz de meer & les autres lieux as queux yceux vines vitailles ou autres choſes vendables furent & ſont ameſnez cariez ou portez & par tant ſi eient eſte & unqore ſont meſmes les choſes miſes & venduz au Roi as Seignurs & a ſon dit poeple en & par les mains des citeins burgeis & autres gentz deinzeins a trop grant & exceſſive chierte outre ce qils euſſent eſte ſi les marchantz eſtranges & autres qe ſount venir tiels choſes deins le Roialme les purroient franchement avoir venduz a qi qils vouſiſſent nauxint ont volue ſoeffrer ne unqore ſoeffrent les marchantz eſtranges queux viegnent & vorroient venir deinz le Roialme pur achater des leyns & dautres marchandiſes creſſantz deinz meſme le Roialme aler converſer merchander ou demorer franchement come ils ſoloient faire a grant damage de Roi des Prelatz des Seignurs & de tout le Roialme & encontre commune

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

mune profit & encontre les eſtatutz & ordinances ent faitz avant ces heures en les deux parlementz avantdites: Noſtre Seignour le Roi conſiderant clerement la venue des merchantz eſtranges deinz le Roialme eſtre bien & profitable par moelt des cauſes a tout le Roialme avantdit del aſſent des Prelatz Ducs Countes Barons & de la commune de ſon Roialme ad ordeignez & eſtabliz qe tous merchantz aliens de queleconqes Roialmes paiis ou Seignouries qils veignent qi ſoient del amiſtee noſtre Seignour le Roi & de ſon Roialme puiſſent deſore ſauvement & ſeurement venir deinz le Roialme dEngleterre & en qeconqes citees burghs portz de meer feires merches ou autres lieux deinz meſme le Roialme deinz franchiſes & dehors demorer oveſqe lour biens & merchandiſes qeconqes ſouz le ſauſe garde & protection noſtre Seignour le Roi tant ſi longement come lour plerra ſanz deſturbance ou contredit de perſone qeconqe. Et qe ſibien yceux marchantz aliens come denzeins qeconqes & cheſcun de eux qi achatre ou vendre voillent bledz chare peſſon & totes maneres dautres vivres & vitailles & auxint totes maneres des ſpiceries de fruit de pellure & des menues ou petites merceries come ſoy file dore & dargent coverchiefs & autres tiels petites merceries les puiſſent deſore franchement & ſanz contredit ou deſtourbance qeconqe ſibien en la Citee de Londres come en touz les autres citees burghs portz de meer feires merchees & autres lieux deinz le Roialme vendre & achatre en groos & par parcelles a qi & de qi qe lour pleſt forein & deinzin horſpris les enemys noſtre Seignour le Roi & horſpris qe toutes maneres de vins ſibien douces come autres y ſerront venduz par les ditz eſtrangers en groos par les veſſealx entiers ſicome ils ſont ameſnez deinz le Roialme & nemye a retaille par nully es dites citees burghs & autres bones villes enfranchiſez ſinon ſoulement par les enfranchitantz & enfranchiſes en ycelles. Et quant a tous les autres groſſes merceries come draps dore dargent de ſoye de ſendale de naparie de linge teel de canevace & dautres tielx groſſes merceries & auxint totes maneres dautres groſſes merchandiſes nient expreſſes pardeſſus qeconqes qe celles ſoient les puiſſent deſore ſibien aliens come deinzeins tant en la dite Citee de Londres come es autres citees burghs portz villes feires marchees & aillours parmy le Roialme avantdit deinz franchiſes & dehors a qeconqe perſone forein ou denizin qi achatre les vorra forſpris les enemys du Roi & de ſon Roialme franchementz & ſanz contredit qeconqe vendre en groos tantſoulement come par bale drap ou par la piece entier a lour pleiſer & noun pas a retaille ſur peine de forfaiture de ycelles merchandiſes forſqe ſoulement les citeins & burgeis en lour propres citees & burghs & autres bones villes enfranchiſes as queux & a nul autre eſtraunge merchant de lour franchiſe bien liſe & purront ils ſanz empeſchement depeſcer tailler & trencher en yceux lours propres citees & burghs les groſſes merceries & autres groſſes merchaundiſes avantdites & ſibien ycelles come vins & autres merchaundiſes quelconqes illoeqes vendre en groos & a retaill a lour pleſaunce paiantz toutes voies les cuſtumes & ſubſides duez nient contreſteantz eſtatutz ordeignaunces chartres juggementz allouances cuſtumes & uſages faitz ou ſuffertz au contraire les queux chartres & fraunchiſes ſi nulles y ſoient ſont

and againſt the common Profit, and againſt the Statutes and Ordinances thereof made in Times paſt in the ſaid two Parliaments: (4) Our Lord the King conſidering clearly the coming of Merchants Strangers within the Realm to be very profitable for many Cauſes to all the Realm, by the Aſſent of the Prelates, Dukes, Earls, Barons, and of the Commons of the Realm, hath ordained and ſtabliſhed, That all Merchants Aliens, of what Realms, Countries, or Seignories that they come, which be of the Amity of the King, and of his Realm, may from henceforth ſafely and ſurely come within the Realm of England, and in all Cities, Boroughs, Ports of the Sea, Fairs, Markets, or other Places within the Realm, within Franchiſe and without, and abide with their Goods and all Merchandiſes under the Safeguard and Protection of the King as long as ſhall pleaſe them, without Diſturbance or denying of any Perſon. (5) And that as well thoſe Merchants Aliens and Denizens, and every of them, that will buy and ſell Corn, Fleſh, Fiſh, and all Manner other Victuals and Suſtenance, and alſo all Manner of Spiceries, Fruit, Fur, and all Manner of ſmall Wares, as Silk, Gold Wire, or Silver Wire, Coverchiefs, and other ſuch ſmall Ware, may from henceforth freely and without denying or any Manner of Diſturbance, as well in the City of London, as in all Cities, Boroughs, Ports of the Sea, Fairs, Markets, and other Places within the Realm, ſell and buy in Groſs and by Parcels, to whom and of whom they pleaſe, Denizens or Foreign, (6) except the King's Enemies, and except that all Manner of Wines, as well ſweet as other, ſhall be ſold by the ſaid Strangers in Groſs, and by whole Veſſels, as they be brought into the Realm, and not at Retale by any in the ſaid Cities, Boroughs, and other Towns franchiſed, but only by the Inhabitants and Freemen in the ſame. (7) And as to all other great Wares, as Cloth of Gold and Silver, Silk, Sendal, Napery, Linen Cloth, Canvas, and other ſuch great Wares, and alſo all Manner of other great Merchandiſes not above expreſſed, whatſoever they be, from henceforth as well Aliens as Denizens, as well in the City of London, as in other Cities, Boroughs, Ports of the Sea, Towns, Fairs, Markets, and elſewhere through the ſaid Realm, within Franchiſe and without, may ſell the ſame in Groſs to every Perſon Foreign or Denizen that will buy the ſame freely and without denying (except to the King's Enemies and the Realm's) as well by the Bale, Cloth, or by whole Pieces at their Pleaſure, and not at Retale, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the ſame Merchandiſes, but only the Citizens and Burgeſſes in their own Cities and Boroughs, and other good Towns franchiſed, to whom (and to none other ſtrange Merchant of their Franchiſe) they may, (8) and it ſhall be lawful to them without Impeachment, to unfold, undo, and cut in the ſame their proper Cities, and Boroughs, the great Merchandiſes, and other great Wares aforeſaid, and as well the ſame, as Wines and other Merchandiſes whatſoever, there to ſell in Groſs and by Retale at their Pleaſure, paying all the Cuſtoms and Subſidies due, notwithſtanding any Statutes, Ordinances, Charters, Judgements, Allowances, Cuſtoms, and Uſages made or ſuffered to the contrary; (9) which Charters and Franchiſes, if any there be, they ſhall be utterly repealed and adnulled,

Merchants Strangers may buy or ſell all Things vendible within the Realm.

Altered by 16 R. 2. c. 1.

Aliens muſt ſell their Wines in Groſs, and not by Retale. Altered by 11 R. 2. c. 7.

What Commodities Merchants Aliens or Denizens may ſell in Groſs, and which by Retale, and to whom.

adnulled, as a Thing made, uſed, or granted againſt the common Profit, or Oppreſſion of the People: (10) Saving always to Prelates and Lords of the Realm wholly their Liberties and Franchiſes, that they may make their Purveyances and Buyings of Victuals, and of other their Neceſſaries, as they were wont to do in old Time, (11) and ſaving that the Ordinances made before this Time of the Staple of Calais be holden in their Force and Virtue. (12) And it is not the King's Mind, that Merchants Strangers or Denizens, that will buy and ſell their Woolls, Woollfels, Wares, Cloths, Iron, and other Merchandiſes, at Fairs and Markets in the Country, ſhould be reſtrained or diſturbed by this Statute to ſell or buy freely in Groſs or at Retale, as they were wont to do heretofore. (13) And if it ſo happen, that from henceforth Diſturbance be made to any Merchant Alien or Denizen, or other, upon the Sale of ſuch Things in City, Borough, Town, Port of the Sea, or other Place that hath Franchiſe, againſt the Form of this Ordinance; and the Mayor, Bailiffs, or other that have the keeping of ſuch Franchiſe, required by the ſaid Merchants, or other in their Name, thereof to make Remedy, do not the ſame, and thereof be attainted, the Franchiſe ſhall be ſeiſed into the King's Hand; and nevertheleſs, they that have done ſuch Diſturbance againſt this Statute, ſhall be bound to render and reſtore to the Plaintiff his double Damages that he hath ſuffered by this Occaſion. (14) And if ſuch Diſturbance be made to ſuch Merchants or to other in Towns and Places where no Franchiſe is, and the Lord, if he be preſent, or his Bailiff, Conſtable, or other Warden of the Towns and Places, in Abſence of the Lords thereof, required to do Right, and do not, and thereof be duly attainted, they ſhall yield to the Plaintiff his double Damages, as afore is ſaid, and the Diſturbers in the one Caſe and the other, as well within Franchiſes as without, if they be attainted, ſhall have one Year's Impriſonment, and be ranſomed at the King's Will. (15) And it is ordained and eſtabliſhed, That the Chancellor, Treaſurer, and Juſtices aſſigned to hold Pleas of the King in the Places where they come, ſhall diligently inquire of ſuch Diſturbances and Grievances, and do Puniſhment according as afore is ordained. (16) And nevertheleſs, the King ſhall aſſign by Commiſſion certain People, where and when ſhall pleaſe him, to inquire of ſuch Diſturbances and Grievances, and to puniſh the Offenders in this Party, as before is ſaid.

The Penalty of them which do diſturb Merchants to buy and ſell Wares at their Pleaſures, and of chief Officers not puniſhing theſe Diſturbers.

9 H. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 30.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

oultrement repellez & adnullez come choſe faite uſe ou grante encontre commune profit en oppreſſion de poeple. Salvant toutdys as Prelatz & Seignours du Roialme entierment lour libertees & fraunchiſes qils purront faire lour purvoiances & achatz des vitails & dautres lour neceſſairs come ils ſoleient faire dauncien temps & ſavant qe les ordinances faitz avant ces heures de leſtaple de Caleys ſoient tenuz en lour force & vertu. Et neſt my lentention du Roi noſtre Seignour qe les merchantz eſtraunges ou deinzeins qe vorront achatre ou vendre leyns peaux lanutz mercerie draps feer & autres merchandiſes es feirees & marchees en paiis y ſoient par ceſte eſtatut reſtreintz ou deſtourbez de vendre & achatre franchement en gros ou a retaill come ils ſoleient faire dauncientee. Et ſi enſy aviegne qe deſore deſturbaunce ſoit fait a nul merchant alien ou denzein ou autre ſur la vente des tieles choſes en citee burgh ville port de meer ou autre lieu qait fraunchiſes encontre la fourme de ceſte ordinance & les mair baillifs ou autres qe ont garde de la dite fraunchiſe requiz par les dites merchantz ou autre en lour noun de ent faire remedie & ils nel font mye & de ce ſoient atteintz ſoit la fraunchiſe pris en la main le Roi & nientmeins ſoient ceux qaveront fait celle deſturbaunce contre ceſt eſtatut tenuz de rendre & reſtorer au pleintif ſes damages qil avera ſoeffert par celle encheſon au double. Et ſi tiele deſturbaunce ſoit fait as tieux merchauntz ou as autres es villes & lieux ou fraunchiſe neſt my & le Seignour ſil ſoit preſent ou ſon baillif conſtable ou autre gardein des dites villes & lieux en abſence des Seignours ent requiz de faire droit & nel facent & de ceo ſoient atteintz rendent les damages au pleintif au double auxi come deſſus eſt dit & les deſtourbours en lun cas & en lautre auxibien deinz fraunchiſes come dehors ſils ſoient atteintz eient la priſone dun an & ent ſoientz reintz a la volente le Roi. Et auxint eſt ordeigne & eſtabli qe le Chaunceller Treſorer & Juſtices aſſignez a tenir les plees le Roi es lieux ou ils viegnent enquergent des tiels deſtourbaunces & grevaunces & facent puniſſement ſelonc ce qe par deſus eſt ordeigne. Et nientmiens qe le Roi face aſſigner par commiſſion certeins gentz ou & quant lui plerra denquerre de tielles deſtourbaunces & grevances & de faire puniſſement de treſpaſours en celle partie come deſſus eſt dit.

CAP. II.

A Confirmation of the Statute of 25 EDW. 3. *Stat.* 4. *cap.* 3. againſt Foreſtallers.

Altered 5 & 6 Ed. 6. c. 14.

ITEM eſt ordene & eſtabli qe leſtatut fait en temps le dit Roi laiel lan de ſon regne dEngleterre xxv. de Forſtallours des vins & vitailles merces & merchaundiſes quelconqes qe viegnent a les bones villes deinz le Roialme par terre ou par eawe ſoit tenuz & fermement gardez en toutz pointz & mys en due execution pur le commune profit du Roialme avantdit.

CAP. III.

Merchants of the Weſt may buy Merchandiſes, ſo that they find Sureties to carry them to the Weſt, or to *Calais*.

O B.

ITEM ordene eſt & aſſentuz qe touz merchantz de Jene Venice Catiloigne Aragon & dautres Roialmes & terres & paiis vers le Weſt eſteantz del amiſtee noſtre Seignur le Roi qi vorront ameſner a Hampton ou aillours deinz le Roialme carraks niefs galeys ou autres veſſeulx chargez ou deſchargez y puiſſent fraunchement vendre lours merchaundiſes a qi lour pleſt per manere qe deſſus eſt dit & illoeqes recharger lour ditz

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ditz veſſeulx des leynes quirs peaux lanutz plumb eſteyn & dautres merchaundiſes de leſtaple & fraunchement les ameſner en lour paiis vers le Weſt paiantz es portz ou ils les chargeront toutes maneres des cuſtumes ſubſides & autres devoirs de Caleys auxi avant come ent paieront ſils ameſnaſſent meſmes les merchandiſes a leſtaple de Caleys pariſſint qils troeſſent ſeurete ſuffiſante qils les ameſneront iſſint devers le Weſt & nulle part aillours devers le Eſt ſinon qe a leſtaple de Caleys ſi par cas ils y vorront aler ſur la peine de forfaiture devant ſes heures ordene.

CAP. IV.

The Penalty of Mariners retained to ſerve the King on the Sea, which do depart without Licence.

ITEM pur ceo qe pluſours mariners apres ce qils ſont areſtuz & retenuz pur ſervice du Roi ſur la meer en defence de Roialme & ent ont reſceuz lours gages appurtenantz ſenfuent hors du dit ſervice ſanz conge des Admiralx ou de lour lieutenantz a grant damage du Roi noſtre Seignur & du Roialme & arreriſſement de ſes viages avauntditz ordene eſt & eſtabli qe touz ceux mariners queux deſore ferront en tielle manere & cela trovez & provez veritablement devant le Admiral ou ſon lieutenant ſoient tenuz de reſtorer a noſtre Seignur le Roi le double de ce qils averont pris pur lour gages nientmeins eient la priſone dun an ſanz ent eſtre deliverez par mainpriſe baille ou par autre voie. Et le Roi voet & comande a touz viſcontz mairs & bailifs deinz franchiſes & dehors qe a la certification des ditz Admiralx ou lour lieutenantz par lours lettres ent affairs teſmoignantes la dite proove facent tantoſt ſanz attendre autre mandement de Roi noſtre Seignur prendre & attacher touz ceux mariners futifs par lour corps deinz lour baillies deinz franchiſes & dehors & les mettre en priſone illoeqes a demurer en bon & ſeure garde tanqe ils averont fait gree au Roi come deſus eſt dit & ent eient ſpecial mandement de Roi noſtre Seignur de lour deliverance. Et autiel puniſſement ſoit fait des ſergeantz darmes maiſtres des niefs & touz autres qe ſerront atteintz par enquerre devant ladmirall ou ſon lieutenant avantdit qils eient rienz pris des ditz mariners pur lour ſoefrer aler a lour large hors del ſervice avantdit apres ceo qils eient eſte areſtuz pur meſme le ſervice.

ITEM, Becauſe that divers Mariners, after that they be arreſted and retained for the King's Service upon the Sea in Defence of the Realm, and thereof have received their Wages pertaining, do flee out of the ſaid Service without Licence of the Admirals, or of their Lieutenants, to the great Damage of the King and his Realm, and Hinderance of the ſaid Voyages: **it is ordained and ſtabliſhed, That all thoſe Mariners, which from henceforth ſhall do in ſuch Manner, and that truly found and proved before the Admiral, or his Lieutenant, ſhall be holden to reſtore to our ſaid Sovereign Lord the King, the double of that they have taken for their Wages; and nevertheleſs ſhall have one Year's Impriſonment, without being delivered by Mainprize, Bail, or by other Way. And the King will and commandeth to all Sheriffs, Mayors, and Bailiffs, within Franchiſes and without, That at the Certification of the ſaid Admirals, or their Lieutenants, by their Letters thereof to be made, teſtifying the ſaid Proof, ſhall incontinent, without tarrying** [a], **make another Commandment of the King our Sovereign Lord, to take and attach all fugitive Mariners by their Body, within their Bailiwicks, within Franchiſes and without, and put them in Priſon, there to abide in good and ſure keeping, till they have made Gree to the King as afore is ſaid, and thereof have a ſpecial Commandment of our Sovereign Lord the King of their Deliverance. And like Puniſhments ſhall be made of Serjeants of Arms, Maſters of Ships, and all other, that ſhall be attainted, by Enquiry before the Admiral, or his Lieutenant aforeſaid, that they have any Thing taken of the ſaid Mariners, for to ſuffer them to go at large out of the ſaid Service, after that they have been arreſted for the ſame Service.**

[a] *Waiting any other Commandment.*

Altered 18 H. 6. c. 19. and 5 El. c. 5.

CAP. V.

The Penalty for telling ſlanderous Lyes of the Great Men of the Realm.

ITEM de controvours de faux novels & countours des horribles et fauxes menſonges des Prelatz Ducs Countes Barons & autres nobles & grantz de Roialme & auxint del Chaunceller Treſorer Clerk de prive ſeal Seneſchal del Hoſtel noſtre Seignur le Roi Juſtices del un Bank & del autre & dautres grantz officers du Roialme des choſes qe par les ditz Prelatz Seignurs & officers ne furent unqes parlez touchez ou penſez en grant eſclaundre des Prelatz Seignurs nobles & officers avantditz par ont debatz & deſcordes purroient ſourdre parentre les ditz Seignurs ou parentre les Seignurs & communes qe Dieu ne veulle & dont grant peril & meſchief purroit avenir a tout le Roialme & legerement ſubverſion & deſtruction del Roialme avantdit ſi due remede ny fuiſſe mys eſt defenduz eſtroitement & ſur grief peine pur eſchuer les damages & perils avantditz qe deſore nul ſoit ſi hardi de controver dire ou counter aſcune fauxe novelle menſonge ou autre tiel fauxe choſe des

ITEM, Of Deviſors of falſe News and of horrible and falſe Lyes, of Prelates, Dukes, Earls, Barons, and other Nobles and Great Men of the Realm, (2) and alſo of the Chancellor, Treaſurer, Clerk of the Privy Seal, Steward of the King's Houſe, Juſtices of the one Bench or of the other, and of other Great Officers of the Realm, of Things which by the ſaid Prelates, Lords, Nobles, and Officers aforeſaid, were never ſpoken, done, nor thought, (3) in great Slander of the ſaid Prelates, Lords, Nobles, and Officers, whereby Debates and Diſcords might ariſe betwixt the ſaid Lords, or between the Lords and the Commons (which God forbid) and whereof great Peril and Miſchief might come to all the Realm, and quick Subverſion and Deſtruction of the ſaid Realm, if due Remedy be not provided: (4) **It is ſtraitly defended upon grievous Pain, for to eſchew the ſaid Damages and Perils, that from henceforth none be ſo hardy to deviſe, ſpeak, or to tell any falſe News, Lyes, or other ſuch falſe Things, of Prelates,**

12 Co. 134. 2 Inſt. 227. Vaughan, 139. Palmer, 565.

2 Mod. 98, 161.

3 Bulſt. 235. 1 Leon. 287. Dyer, 155. 4 Co. 12. Kel. 26. Cro. El. 1.

Cro. Car. 135. Jones, 194. Raſt. 393.

Prelates, Lords, and of other aforeſaid, whereof Diſcord or any Slander might riſe within the ſame Realm; (5) **and he that doth the ſame ſhall incur and have the Pain another Time ordained thereof by the Statute of** Weſtminſter **the Firſt, which will, that he be taken and impriſoned till he have found him of whom the Word was moved.**

3 Ed. 1. c. 34. 12 R. 2 c. 11. 1 & 2 Ph. & M. c. 3. 1 El. c. 6.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

Prelatz Seignurs & les autres deſuſditz dont deſcord ou eſclaundre aucune puiſſe ſourdre deinz meſme le Roialme et qi le fra eit & encourge la paine autrefoitz ent ordenez par eſtatut de Weſtm' primer qe voet qil ſoit pris & empriſonez jeqes a tant qil eit trovez celuy dont la parole ſerra moevez.

CAP. VI.

Commiſſions ſhall be awarded to arreſt Riotors, and other Perſons offenſive to the Peace, and to impriſon them.

Rep. 2. R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 2. 17 R. 2. c. 8.

ITEM pur ceo qe noſtre Seignur le Roi ad entenduz ſibien par moeltz des pleintz a luy faitz come par la notoritee de la choſe qe ſibien pluſours des lieges noſtre Seignur le Roi en diverſes parties del Roialme come auxint les gentz de Gales en le countee de Hereford & les gentz de countee de Ceſtre en les countees joinantz a Ceſtreſhire aucuns de eux claimant avoir droit as diverſes terres tenementz & autres poſſeſſions & aucuns eſpiantz dames & damoiſeles nient mariez & aucuns deſirantz a faire maintenance en lour marchees ſe coillent enſemble a grant nombre des gentz armez & archers a fier de guerre & ſoi entrelient par ſerement & par autre confederacie nient eiant conſideration a Dieu ne as loys de ſeinte eſgliſe ne de la terre ne a droit ne a juſtice einz refuſantz & entreleſſantz tout proces de ley chivachent en grantz routes en pluſours parties dEngleterre & preignent poſſeſſion & ſe mettent einz en diverſes manoirs terres & autres poſſeſſions de lour propre auctoritee & les tiegnent longement a tiel force y feiſantz moudes maners dapparaillementz de guerre & en aucuns lieux raviſſent dames & damoiſeles & les enmeſnent en eſtraunge paiis ou leur pleſt & en aucuns lieux en tieux routes giſent en agaite & batent mahaiment mordrent & tuont les gentz pur lour femmes & biens avoir & celles femmes & biens reteignont a lour propre oeps & a la foitz preignent a force les liges le Roi en lour propre maiſons & les ameſnent & detiegnent come priſoners & au darrein les mettent a fyn & a raunceon come ceo fuiſt en terre de guerre & a la foitz viegnent devant Juſtices en lour ſeſſions en tielle guiſe ove grant force par ont les Juſtices ſont moeltz eſhaiez ou ne ſont hardiz de faire la ley & pluſours autres riotes & horribles malx faitz y ſont par ont le Roialme en diverſes parties eſt mys en grant troboill a grant meſchief & anientiſſement de povre poeple & leſion de le roiale majeſte & encountre la corone noſtre Seignur le Roi. Et noſtre Seignur le Roi deſirant ſouveraignement la paix & la quiete de ſon Roialme & ſes bones leys & cuſtumes dycell & les droitures de ſa dite corone eſtre maintenuz & gardez en touz pointz & les treſpaſſours duement chaſtiſez & puniz come il eſt ſerementez a ſon coronement del aſſent de touz les Seignurs & pieres eſteantz en ce parlement eſt defenduz ſur le peril qappent qe nully ſoit deſore ſi hardiz de faire rienz qe ſoit en affray du poeple ou countre le paix et enoultre eſt ordene & eſtabliz qe leſtatut de Norhampton fait en tieu cas en temps le dit aiel ſoit tenuz & gardez en touz pointz. Et auxint eſt aſſentuz qe certeins ſuffiſantz & vaillantz perſones Seignurs ou autres ſoient aſſignez par commiſſion noſtre Seignur le Roi en cheſcun countee parmy le Roialme ou il buſoigne & meſtier ſerra qe eient poair par lour commiſſion qe ſi toſt come ils ſcievent ou qe lour ſoit creablement certifiez daſcuns aſſembles routes ou chivachez des malfaiſours barettours ou autres tieux riottours en lours marchees en affray du poeple & countre la paix de lour areſter tantoſt ſanz attendre enditement ou autre proces de ley par lour corps & nieement les chiefteins & duſtres dycelles routes & les envoier a proſchein gaiole enſemble avec la cauſe de le lour areſt clerement & diſtinctement mys en eſcript illoeqes a demorer en priſone en ſure & bone garde tanqe a la venue des Juſtices en paiis ſanz ent eſtre delivrez en le meyn temps par mainpriſe baille ou en autre manere. Et les Seignurs treſtoutz eſteantz en parlement ſont chargez depar le Roi & ont ils auxint de lour bone gree & liberale voluntee promys loialment deſtre en eide a lour poair as ditz commiſſioners ſi meſter ent eſt & ſoient requiz & de garder & faire garder par eux & les lours ceſte ordenance en quanqe a eux touche ſanz avoir regarde a perſone qelconqe pur amiſtee alliaunce ne autrement. Et noſtre Seignur le Roi voet & comande a touz ſes Juſtices eiantz poair a lour deliverance faire qe redde puniſſement & juſtice ſoit fait ſur toutes les perſones qe ſerront atteintz des tieux riotes & malfaitz a cheſcun ſelonc ce qe le cas requiert & par manere tielle qe cell puniſſement ſoit enſample as autres.

CAP. VII.

Urban was duly choſen Pope, and ſo ought to be accepted and obeyed.

EXP.

ITEM pur ceo qe noſtre Seignur le Roi ad entenduz ſibien par certeins lettres patentes novellement venuz de certeins Cardinalx rebeulx countre noſtre ſeint piere Urban a ore pape come autrement par commune fame qe diviſion & diſcord eſtoit parentre noſtre dit ſeint pier & les ditz Cardinalx les queux ſafforcent a tout lour poair a depoſer noſtre dit ſeint pier de leſtat de pape & de exciter & commover par leurs meins vraies ſuggeſtions les Rois Princes & le poeple Criſtien encontre luy a grant peril de lours almes & a treſmal example noſtre dit Seignur le Roi fiſt monſtrer les dites lettres as prelatz Seignurs & autres grantz & ſages de ſon Roialme eſteantz au dit parlement & veues & entenduz les lettres avantdites & eu meure deliberation ſur la matire eſtoit par les ditz prelatz pronunciez & publiez par pluſours grandes & notables reſons illoeqes monſtrez en plein parlement ſibien par matire trove es dites lettres come autrement qe le dit Urban eſtoit duement eſluz en pape & qe enſy eſt il & doit eſtre verrai pape & li come pape & chief de ſeinte eſgliſe len doit accepter & obeir & a ceo faire ſaccorderent toutz les prelatz Seignurs & communes en le parlement avauntditz. Et en oultre eſt aſſentuz qe touz les benefices & autres poſſeſſions qe les ditz Cardinalx rebellantz & touz autres lours coadjutours fautours adherentz ou aucuns autres enemys de noſtre dit Seignur le Roi & de ſon Roialme ont deinz le poair noſtre dit Seignur le Roi ſoient ſeiſez es mains de meſme noſtre Seignur le Roi & qe noſtre Seignur le Roi ſoit reſponduz des fruitz & profitz de meſmes les benefices & poſſeſſions tant come ils demorront en ſes mains par la cauſe avantdite. Et auxint eſt ordenez qe ſi aucun lige du Roi ou autre deinz ſon poair purchaſe proviſion benefice ou autre grace daucun par autre noun de pape qe del dit noſtre ſeint pier Urban ou ſoit obeiſant a aucun autre perſone come a pape ſoit mys hors de la protection noſtre Seignur le Roi & ſes biens & chateux ſeiſez come forfaites.

CAP. VIII.

The Statute of 23 *Edw.* 3. and all other Statutes of Labourers, *&c.* confirmed.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM des laborers & ſervantz eſt ordenez & eſtabli qe lordinance en faite en temps le dit aiel qe comence *Quia magna pars populi* ſoit affermez & tenuz pur eſtatut & qe ſibien celle eſtatut come touz autres eſtatutz & ordinances faites de artificers ſervantz & laborers avant ces heurs ſoient fermement gardez & miſez en due execution. Et pur ceo vous mandons qe les ditz eſtatutz & ordinances facez overtement & diſtinctement crier & publier en touz les lieux notables deinz voſtre bailly ou meſtier ſerra & fermement les y tenir & faire tenir & garder ſelonc la fourme & teneur dycelles. Don' par teſmoignance de noſtre grant ſeal a noſtre palays de Weſtm' le xxviij. jour de Novembr' lan de noſtre regne ſecond. Rep. 5 El. c. 4.

Per ipſum Regem & conſilium.

Conſimiles literæ diriguntur ſingulis vicecomitibus per Angliam ſub eadem data.

Other Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 2 RICH. II. *Stat.* 2. *and* Anno Dom. 1379.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 23.

AL honour de Dieu & de ſeinte egliſe & pur commune profit du Roialme dEngleterre noſtre Seignur le Roi RICHARD a ſon parlement tenuz a Weſtm' en la quinſzeine de Paſqe lan de ſon regne ſecond del aſſent des Prelatz Ducs Contes Barons & dautres grantz & communes de ſon dit Roialme dEngleterre au dit parlement ſomonez ad ordenez & eſtabli en meiſme le parlement pur quiete de ſon poeple les eſtatutz & eſtabliſſementz qe ſenſuent perpetuelment adurers en ſon Roialme avantdit.

TO the Honour of GOD and of holy Church, and for the common Profit of the Realm of *England*, our Lord the King RICHARD, at his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* in the Fifteenth of *Eaſter*, the ſecond Year of his Reign, of the Aſſent of the Prelates, Dukes, Earls, Barons, and other Great Men, and of the Commons of this Realm ſummoned to the ſaid Parliament, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed in the ſame Parliament, for the Quietneſs of his ſaid People, the Statutes and Ordinances following, perpetually to endure in his ſaid Realm.

CAP. I.

A Confirmation of the Liberties of the Church.

PRimerement qe ſeinte eſgliſe eit & enjoiſe ſes franchiſes & libertees en touz pointz ſi avant come ele le avoit en temps de ſes nobles progenitours Rois dEngleterre & qe la Grant Chartre & la Chartre de la Foreſte & les bones loys de la terre ſoient fermement tenuz & gardez & miſes en due execution.

FIRST, That holy Church have and enjoy her Franchiſes and Liberties in all Points in as ample Manner as ſhe them had in the Time of his noble Progenitors Kings of England; (2) and that the Great Charter, and the Charter of the Foreſt, and the good Laws of the Land, be firmly holden and kept, and put in due Execution.

CAP. II.

A Repeal of the Statute of 2 RICH. 2. *Stat.* 1. *cap.* 6. touching Riots.

ITEM eſt aſſentuz qe larticle compriſe en leſtatut darreinement fait a Glouceſtr' des aſſemblees chivachees & routes des malfeiſours en pais qe comence *Item pur ce qe noſtre Seignur le Roi ad entenduz par moltz des pleintes*, &c. quele article ſembloit as ditz communes trop grevouſe a la prier de meiſme la commune ſoit outrement repellez & adnullez leſtatut de Norhampton eſteant toutes voies en ſa force. Et eſt aſſentuz qe ceux qi ſont pris & impriſonez par vertu daucuns parols compriſez en dit article ſanz autre enditement ſoient outrement deliverez. EXP.

CAP. III.

Fraudulent Deeds made by Debtors to avoid their Creditors, ſhall be void.

ITEM en cas de dette ou les dettours font douns & feoffementz feintz de lour terres & biens a lours amys & autres et puis ſe retrient & fuont as lieux de ſeint eſgliſe privilegez & illoeqes ſe tiegnent longement & preignont les profitz le lours ditz terres & biens iſſint donez par fraude & colluſion paront lour creanceours ont eſte longement & encore ſont delaiez de lour dettes & recovrir atort & encontre bon foy & reſon ordeignez eſt & eſtabli qe apres ceo qe les ditz creanceours ent eint portez lour briefs de dette & ſur ceo capias agardez le viſcont face ſon retorn qil nad my pris les dites perſones a cauſe des tieux lieux privilegez en quelles ils ſont ou ſerront entrez Adonqes apres tiel retourn fait ſoit autre brief grantez & fait al viſcont en quel brief ſoit compris qe proclamation ſe face overtement a la port del lieu iſſint privilegez ou tielles perſones ſont entrez par cynk ſemaignes continueles cheſcun ſemaigne un foiz qe meiſme la perſone ſoit au certein jour compris en meſme le brief devant les Juſtices le Roi pur y reſpondre au pleintif de ſa demande & celle brief retournez par le viſcont qe proclamation eſt faite en la dite forme & les dites perſones appellez ne veignent my en propre perſon ne per attourne ſoit jugement renduz envers eux ſur le principal par lour defaute & hors dycell jugement ſoit execution faite de lours terres & biens eſteantz hors del lieu iſſint privilegez ſibien ceſtaſſavoir de ceux terres & biens iſſint donez par colluſion come dautres quelconqes OB. 21 Ja. 1. c. 23. Dyer, 295.

Cro. Car. 135. Jones, 194. Raſt. 393.

Prelates, Lords, and of other aforeſaid, where- of Diſcord or any Slander might riſe within the ſame Realm; (5) **and he that doth the ſame ſhall incur and have the Pain another Time ordained thereof by the Statute of** Weſt- minſter **the Firſt, which will, that he be taken and impriſoned till he have found him of whom the Word was moved.**

3 Ed. 1. c. 34. 12 R. 2 c. 11. 1 & 2 Ph. & M. c. 3. 1 El. c. 6.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

Prelatz Seignurs & les autres deſuſditz dont deſcord ou eſclaundre aucune puiſſe ſourdre deinz meſme le Roialme et qi le fra eit & encourge la paine autre- foitz ent ordenez par eſtatut de Weſtm' primer qe voet qil ſoit pris & empriſonez jeqes a tant qil eit trovez celluy dont la parole ſerra moevez.

CAP. VI.

Commiſſions ſhall be awarded to arreſt Riotors, and other Perſons offenſive to the Peace, and to impriſon them.

Rep. 2. R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 2. 17 R. 2. c. 8.

ITEM pur ceo qe noſtre Seignur le Roi ad entenduz ſibien par moeltz des pleintz a luy faitz come par la notoritee de la choſe qe ſibien pluſours des lieges noſtre Seignur le Roi en diverſes parties del Roialme come auxint les gentz de Gales en le countee de Hereford & les gentz de countee de Ceſtre en les countees joinantz a Ceſtreſhire aucuns de eux claimant avoir droit as diverſes terres tenementz & autres poſſeſſions & aucuns eſpiantz dames & damoiſeles nient mariez & aucuns deſirantz a faire maintenance en lour mar- chees ſe coillent enſemble a grant nombre des gentz armez & archers a fier de guerre & ſoi entrelent par ſerement & par autre confederacie nient eiant conſideration a Dieu ne as loys de ſeinte eſgliſe ne de la terre ne a droit ne a juſtice einz refuſantz & entreleſſantz tout proces de ley chivachent en grantz routes en pluſours parties dEngleterre & preignent poſſeſſion & ſe mettent einz en diverſes manoirs terres & autres poſſeſſions de lour propre auctoritee & les tiegnent longement a tiel force y feiſantz moudes ma- ners dapparaillementz de guerre & en aucuns lieux raviſſent dames & damoiſeles & les enmeſnent en eſtraunge paiis ou leur pleſt & en aucuns lieux en tieux routes giſent en agaite & batent mahaiment mor- drent & tuont les gentz pur lour femmes & biens avoir & celles femmes & biens reteignont a lour propre oeps & a la foitz preignent a force les liges le Roi en lour propre maiſons & les ameſnent & detiegnent come priſoners & au darrein les mettent a fyn & a raunceon come ceo fuiſt en terre de guerre & a la foitz viegnent devant Juſtices en lour ſeſſions en tielle guiſe ove grant force par ont les Juſtices ſont moeltz eſhaiez ou ne ſont hardiz de faire la ley & pluſours autres riotes & horribles malx faitz y font par ont le Roialme en diverſes parties eſt mys en grant troboill a grant meſchief & anientiſſement de povre poeple & leſion de le roiale majeſte & encountre la corone noſtre Seignur le Roi. Et noſtre Seignur le Roi deſirant ſouſveraignement la paix & la quiete de ſon Roialme & ſes bones leys & cuſtumes dycell & les droitures de ſa dite corone eſtre maintenuz & gardez en touz pointz & les treſpaſſours duement chaſtiſez & puniz come il eſt ſerementez a ſon coronement del aſſent de touz les Seignurs & pieres eſteantz en ce parlement eſt defenduz ſur le peril qappent qe nully ſoit deſore ſi hardiz de faire rienz qe ſoit en affray du poeple ou countre le paix et enoultre eſt ordene & eſtabliz qe leſtatut de Norhampton fait en tieu cas en temps le dit aiel ſoit tenuz & gardez en touz pointz. Et auxint eſt aſſentuz qe certeins ſuffiſantz & vaillantz perſones Seignurs ou autres ſoient aſſignez par commiſſion noſtre Seignur le Roi en cheſcun countee parmy le Roialme ou il buſoigne & meſtier ſerra qe eient poair par lour commiſſion qe ſi toſt come ils ſcievent ou qe lour ſoit creablement certifiez daſcuns aſſembles routes ou chivachez des malfaiſours barettours ou autres tieux riottours en lours marchees en affray du poeple & countre la paix de lour areſter tantoſt ſanz attendre enditement ou autre proces de ley par lour corps & nieement les chiefteins & duſtres dycelles routes & les envoier a proſchein gaiole enſemble avec la cauſe de le lour areſt clerement & diſtinctement mys en eſcript illoeqes a demorer en priſone en ſure & bone garde tanqe a la venue des Juſtices en paiis ſanz ent eſtre delivrez en le meyn temps par mainpriſe baille ou en autre manere. Et les Seignurs treſtoutz eſteantz en parlement ſont chargez depar le Roi & ont ils auxint de lour bone gree & liberale voluntee promys loialment deſtre en eide a lour poair as ditz commiſſioners ſi meſter ent eſt & ſoient requiz & de garder & faire garder par eux & les lours ceſte ordenance en quanqe a eux touche ſanz avoir regarde a perſone qelconqe pur amiſtee alliaunce ne autrement. Et noſtre Seignur le Roi voet & comande a touz ſes Juſtices eiantz poair a lour deliverance faire qe redde puniſſement & juſtice ſoit fait ſur toutes les perſones qe ſerront atteintz des tieux riotes & malfaitz a cheſcun ſelonc ce qe le cas requiert & par manere tielle qe cell puniſſement ſoit enſample as autres.

CAP. VII.

Urban was duly choſen Pope, and ſo ought to be accepted and obeyed.

EXP.

ITEM pur ceo qe noſtre Seignur le Roi ad entenduz ſibien par certeins lettres patentes novellement venuz de certeins Cardinalx rebeulx countre noſtre ſeint piere Urban a ore pape come autrement par commune fame qe diviſion & diſcord eſtoit parentre noſtre dit ſeint pier & les ditz Cardinalx les queux ſafforcent a tout lour poair a depoſer noſtre dit ſeint pier de leſtat de pape & de exciter & commover par leurs meins vraies ſuggeſtions les Rois Princes & le poeple Criſtien encontre luy a grant peril de lours almes & a treſmal example noſtre dit Seignur le Roi fiſt monſtrer les dites lettres as prelatz Seignurs & autres grantz & ſages de ſon Roialme eſteantz au dit parlement & veues & entenduz les lettres avantdites & eu meure deliberation ſur la matire eſtoit par les ditz prelatz prontinciez & publiez par pluſours grandes & notables reſons illoeqes monſtrez en plein parlement ſibien par matire trove es dites lettres come autrement qe le dit Urban eſtoit duement eſluz en pape & qe enſy eſt il & doit eſtre verrai pape & li come pape & chief de ſeinte eſgliſe len doit accepter & obeir & a ceo faire ſaccorderent toutz les prelatz Seignurs & com- munes en le parlement avauntditz. Et en oultre eſt aſſentuz qe touz les benefices & autres poſſeſſions qe les ditz Cardinalx rebellantz & touz autres lours coadjutours fautours adherentz ou aucuns autres enemys de noſtre dit Seignur le Roi & de ſon Roialme ont deinz le poair noſtre dit Seignur le Roi ſoient ſeiſez es mains de meſme noſtre Seignur le Roi & qe noſtre Seignur le Roi ſoit reſponduz des fruitz & profitz de meſmes les benefices & poſſeſſions tant come ils demorront en ſes mains par la cauſe avantdite. Et auxint eſt ordenez qe ſi aucun lige du Roi ou autre deinz ſon poair purchaſe proviſion benefice ou autre grace dau- cun par autre noun de pape qe del dit noſtre ſeint pier Urban ou ſoit obeiſant a aucun autre perſone come a pape ſoit mys hors de la protection noſtre Seignur le Roi & ſes biens & chateux ſeiſez come forfaites.

CAP. VIII.

The Statute of 23 *Edw.* 3. and all other Statutes of Labourers, *&c.* confirmed.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM des laborers & ſervantz eſt ordenez & eſtabli qe lordinance en faite en temps le dit aiel qe comence *Quia magna pars populi* ſoit affermez & tenuz pur eſtatut & qe ſibien celle eſtatut come touz autres eſtatutz & ordinances faites de artificers ſervantz & laborers avant ces heurs ſoient fermement gardez & miſez en due execution. Et pur ceo vous mandons qe les ditz eſtatutz & ordinances facez overtement & diſtinctement crier & publier en touz les lieux notables deinz voſtre bailly ou meſtier ſerra & fermement les y tenir & faire tenir & garder ſelonc la fourme & teneur dycelles. Don' par teſmoignance de noſtre grant ſeal a noſtre palays de Weſtm' le xxviij. jour de Novembr' lan de noſtre regne ſecond. Rep. 5 El. c. 4.

Per ipſum Regem & conſilium.

Conſimiles literæ diriguntur ſingulis vicecomitibus per Angliam ſub eadem data.

Other Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 2 RICH. II. *Stat.* 2. *and* Anno Dom. 1379.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 23.

AL honour de Dieu & de ſeinte egliſe & pur commune profit du Roialme dEngleterre noſtre Seignur le Roi RICHARD a ſon parlement tenuz a Weſtm' en la quinſzeine de Paſqe lan de ſon regne ſecond del aſſent des Prelatz Ducs Contes Barons & dautres grantz & communes de ſon dit Roialme dEngleterre au dit parlement ſomonez ad ordenez & eſtabli en meiſme le parlement pur quiete de ſon poeple les eſtatutz & eſtabliſſementz qe ſenſuent perpetuelment adurers en ſon Roialme avantdit.

TO the Honour of GOD and of holy Church, and for the common Profit of the Realm of *England*, our Lord the King RICHARD, at his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* in the Fifteenth of *Eaſter*, the ſecond Year of his Reign, of the Aſſent of the Prelates, Dukes, Earls, Barons, and other Great Men, and of the Commons of this Realm ſummoned to the ſaid Parliament, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed in the ſame Parliament, for the Quietneſs of his ſaid People, the Statutes and Ordinances following, perpetually to endure in his ſaid Realm.

CAP. I.

A Confirmation of the Liberties of the Church.

PRimerement qe ſeinte eſgliſe eit & enjoiſe ſes franchiſes & libertees en touz pointz ſi avant come ele le avoit en temps de ſes nobles progenitours Rois dEngleterre & qe la Grant Chartre & la Chartre de la Foreſte & les bones loys de la terre ſoient fermement tenuz & gardez & miſes en due execution.

FIRST, That holy Church have and enjoy her Franchiſes and Liberties in all Points in as ample Manner as ſhe them had in the Time of his noble Progenitors Kings of England; (2) and that the Great Charter, and the Charter of the Foreſt, and the good Laws of the Land, be firmly holden and kept, and put in due Execution.

CAP. II.

A Repeal of the Statute of 2 RICH. 2. *Stat.* 1. *cap.* 6. touching Riots.

ITEM eſt aſſentuz qe larticle compriſe en leſtatut darreinement fait a Glouceſtr' des aſſemblees chivachees & routes des malfeiſours en pais qe comence *Item pur ce qe noſtre Seignur le Roi ad entenduz par moltz des pleintes*, &c. quele article ſembloit as ditz communes trop grevouſe a la prier de meiſme la commune ſoit outrement repellez & adnullez leſtatut de Norhampton eſteant toutes voies en ſa force. Et eſt aſſentuz qe ceux qi ſont pris & impriſonez par vertu daucuns parols compriſez en dit article ſanz autre enditement ſoient outrement deliverez. EXP.

CAP. III.

Fraudulent Deeds made by Debtors to avoid their Creditors, ſhall be void.

ITEM en cas de dette ou les dettours ſont douns & feoffementz feintz de lour terres & biens a lours amys & autres et puis ſe retrient & fuont as lieux de ſeint eſgliſe privilegez & illoeqes ſe tiegnent longement & preignont les profitz le lours ditz terres & biens iſſint donez par fraude & colluſion paront lour creanceours ont eſte longement & encore ſont delaiez de lour dettes & recovrir atort & encontre bon foy & reſon ordeignez eſt & eſtabli qe apres ceo qe les ditz creanceours ent eint portez lour briefs de dette & ſur ceo capias agardez le viſcont face ſon retorn qil nad my pris les dites perſones a cauſe des tieux lieux privilegez en quelles ils ſont ou ſerront entrez Adonqes apres tiel retourn fait ſoit autre brief grantez & fait al viſcont en quel brief ſoit compris qe proclamation ſe face overtement a la port del lieu iſſint privilegez ou tielles perſones ſont entrez par cynk ſemaignes continueles cheſcun ſemaigne un foiz qe meiſme la perſone ſoit au certein jour compris en meſme le brief devant les Juſtices le Roi pur y reſpondre au pleintif de ſa demande & celle brief retournez par le viſcont qe proclamation eſt faite en la dite forme & les dites perſones appellez ne veignent my en propre perſon ne per attourne ſoit jugement renduz envers eux ſur le principal par lour defaute & hors dycell jugement ſoit execution faite de lours terres & biens eſteantz hors del lieu iſſint privilegez ſibien ceſtaſſavoir de ceux terres & biens iſſint donez par colluſion come dautres quelconqes OB. 21 Ja. 1. c. 23. Dyer, 295.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

quelconqes par dehors meſme la franchiſe apres ce qe tielle colluſion ou fraude ſoit duement trovez en meſme la manere come ceo deuſt avoir eſte fait ſi null deviſe ent euſt eſte fait nient contreſteant meſme la deviſe. 50 Ed. 3 c. 6. 3 H. 7 c. 4. 13 El. c. 5. Mais neſt my lentention du Roi qe par vertu de ceſt eſtatut nully ſoit forclos de ſa ſuite envers tieux dettours par commune cours de loy devant ceſt preſent eſtatut uſez.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 3 RICH. II. *and* Anno Dom. 1379.

AT the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the *Monday* next after the Feaſt of Saint *Hillary*, the third Year of King RICHARD the Second, of the Aſſent of the Lords and other in the ſaid Parliament, our ſaid Lord hath cauſed to be made certain Statutes and Ordinances in the Form following.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 23.

LE Roi as viſcontes de Londres ſalutz. Sachez qe a noſtre darrein parlement tenuz a Weſtm' del aſſent des Seignurs & autres en dit parlement avons fait faire certeins eſtatutz & ordenances en la fourme qe enſuit.

CAP. I.

A Confirmation of the Laws of the Church, and of the Laws and Statutes of the Realm.

FIrſt it is ordained and eſtabliſhed, That holy Church have and wholly enjoy her Franchiſes and Liberties, by the Manner as ſhe hath had and enjoyed them in the Time of the King's noble Progenitors; (2) and that the good Laws and Cuſtoms of the Realm, and the Statutes made before this Time, and not repealed, be holden and firmly kept and put in due Execution.

PRimerement ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe ſeinte egliſe eit & enjoiſe entierment ſez franchiſes & libertees par manere qe les eit euz & enjoiez en temps des nobles progenitours noſtre Seignur le Roi deſuſdit & qe les bones leys & cuſtumes du Roialme & les eſtatutz faitz devant ceſte heure & nient repellez ſoient tenuz & fermement gardez & myſez en due execution.

CAP. II.

The Penalty of the Aulneger that ſetteth his Seal to faulty Cloths.

C B. 11 W. 3. c. 20. 2 Ed. 3. c. 14. 27 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 1. ITEM pur ceo qe la commune ſe pleint grantement eſtre grevez en ceo qe coment qen temps le noble Roi E. aiel a noſtre Seignur le Roi qore eſt eſtoit pur commune profit de Roialme ordeinez & eſtabliz qe touz les draps de leine delors affaire en Engleterre qe ſerroient mys a vente contineroient certeine meſure en longure & laieure ſur certeine peine compris en dit eſtatut Nientmeins pluſours gentz parmy le Roialme nient eiantz conſideration al dit eſtatut font ore diverſez draps de leine vendables queux ne contiegnent mye la dite meſure ne laſſiſe ordeine par meſme leſtatut & qe pire eſt font ſubtilement tacher ou conſure enſemble aveſqe file diverſez pieces des tieux draps & puis apres par covyne entre eux & les auneours le Roi pur covrer & colurer la fauxine procurent meſme launeour de mettre le ſeal ordeine ſur meſmes les draps au fin qe par tant les achatours deivent croire qe celles draps iſſint enſealez ſoient ſuffiſantz draps & entiers contiegnantz la dite aſſiſe qare autrement neuſſent eſte enſealez a ceo qils diont en grant deceite du poeple & meſchief as achatours deſuſditz ſibien denſzeins come eſtranges Accordez eſt & aſſentuz qe les eſtatutz faitz des ditz draps devant ces heures ſoient gardez & duement mys en execution. Et enoultre eſt aſſentuz qe ſi aſcun des ditz auneours ou des coillours del ſubſide des dites draps avera deſore mys aucun ſeal a nul tiel drap iſſint conſute en deceite ſoit meſme le drap forfait au Roi ou & en quelconque maniere qil ſoit trovez & oveſqe ceo forface launeour ou coillour de tiel defaute trovez coupable ſon dit office et ſil eit mys meſme le ſeal a aſcun autre drap vendable qe ne ſoit de la dite aſſiſe forface meſme launeour ou coillour devers noſtre dit Seignur le Roi la value de meſme la drap tielement enſealez en deceite del poeple enſemblement oveſqe ſon office & jademeins pur la fauxine avandite eit la priſone & ent ſoit reint a la voluntee le Roi. Et comence ceſte ordinance a tenir lieu a la Nativitee ſeint Johan le Baptiſtre proſchein venant & nemye devant. 11 H. 4. c. 6.

CAP. III.

None ſhall take any Benefice of an Alien, or convey Money to him.

4 Inſt. 51. f. 5. Enforced by 7 R. 2. c. 12. ITEM, Becauſe that our Lord the King hath perceived, as well by the Complaints of his faithful liege People, and by their Clamour by divers Petitions thereof delivered in divers Parliaments before this Time, as otherwiſe by the perfect Knowledge and Experience of the Deed, how the Churches Cathedral and Collegial, Abbeys and Priories and other Benefices of his Realm, which were late founden, and richly endowed by his noble Progenitors, in which divers Dignities, Offices, Parſonages, Chanonries, Prebends, and other Benefices, were ſolemnly and devoutly ordained and eſtabliſhed of the Aſſent of the foreſaid Progenitors of the King, and of other their noble Founders, which did give to the

ITEM pur ce qe le Roi noſtre Seignur ad enteduz ſibien par les pleintes de ſez foialx liges & par le clamour de ſon poeple par lours diverſes petitions ent baillez avant en diverſes parlementz devant ceſte heure come autrement par la notoritee de la choſe & experience de fait coment les eſgliſes cathedralx collegialx abbeies priories & autres benefices de ſon Roialme qe furent jadis founduz & richement dowez par ſes nobles progenitours en les quelles diverſes dignities offices parſonies chanonies prebendes & autres benefices eſtoient ſolempnement & devoutement ordeinez & eſtabliz del aſſent des ditz progenitours le Roi & dautres lours nobles fondours qi donerent as paſtours de meſmes les eſgliſes abbeies priories & dautres grantz

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

grantz lieux avantditz ladvouesons de meſmes les benefices al entente qe meſmes les benefices ſerroient donez as perſones honeſtes & covenables du dit Roialme pur Dieu ſervir & honurer pluis diligealment & auxint pur loſpitalitee tenir & pur enformer & enſeigner le poeple & faire les autres nobles choſes appurtenantz a la cure des almes ſelonc leſtat & qualitee des ditz benefices & enſi eſtoit fait de tout temps paſſe puis la fundation dycelle tanqe a un poie de temps paſſe qe parmy les informations inſtigations & procurement daſcuns des liges noſtre dit Seignur le Roi meſmes les benefices aient eſte donez encontre la volente des foundours as pluſours diverſes perſones dautri lange & deſtranges terres & nations & a la foitz as vrais enemys du Roi & de ſon Roialme les queux ne feſoient unqes reſidence en ycelles ne ne ſcievent ne poient ne veullient nullement porter ne faire les charges des ditz benefices come en oier les confeſſions preſcher ne enſeigner le poeple hoſpitalitee tenir ne accomplir les autres choſes neceſſaires au governement de meſmes les benefices Mais ſoulement ent querent & preignent les emolumentz & temporeles profitz nient eiantz regard a la cure eſpiritele ne as autres charges de meſmes les benefices appertenantz ou incumbentz einz ſoeffrent notoirement les nobles edifices auncienement fait illoeqes quant meſmes les benefices eſtoient occupiez par les Engleis de tout cheier a ruyne par ont le divin ſervice eſt treſgrantement diminue la cure des almes negligee & leſſe & le clerge enfeblez le treſor du dit Roialme emportez as mains des aliens & tout leſtate de ſeint egliſe meſnez a meindre reverence qe devant ne ſoleit eſtre et coment qe en temps le dit Aiel certeins ordinances eſtatutz & compoſitions y feuſſent faitz & affermez pur ouſter de tout ou a meins pur reſtreindre les ditz meſchiefs en partie Nientmeins les dits aliens nient eiantz regard a cella ne ſe abſtiegnent mye de prendre & receivre tieux benefices deinz le dit Roialme einz par my le confort eide & grant ſocour qils ont des liges noſtre dit Seignur le Roi qi ſont lour fermers procuratours & attornes en ycelle partie en cheſcun partie del dit Roialme ſafforcent de jour en autre pluis & pluis de accepter & avoir les greindres dignites & benefices deinz le Roialme avantdite & par diverſe manere molt prejudiciele a meſme le Roialme ſi ceo fuiſt ſoefferte paront les ditz meſchiefs encreſcent de jour en autre moltz outrageouſment & pluis encreſceront ſi due remede ne ſoit purveuz les pluis en haſte.

Noſtre Seignur le Roi par ladvis & commune aſſent de touz les Seignurs temporels eſteantz en ce parlement ad ordeinez & eſtabliz qe nul homme des liges le Roi nautre perſone quelconqe de quel eſtat ou condition qil ſoit ne preigne ne receive deinz le Roialme dEngleterre procuracie lettre dattourne ne ferme nautre adminiſtration par endenture ne en autre manere quelconqe de nul perſone du monde daſcun benefice deinz le dit Roialme forſqe tantſoulement des liges de noſtre Seignur le Roi de meſme le Roialme ſanz eſpecial & expreſſe congie de noſtre dit Seignur le Roi par ladvis de ſon conſeil. Et ſi aſcuns devant ceſt heure eient acceptez daſcuns aliens tielx procuracies fermes ou adminiſtration qils les leſſent oultrement deinz xl. jours apres la publication de ceſte ordinance. Et qe nul des ditz liges nautre qe purra eſtre trovez en dit Roialme nenvoie par vertue de tiele procuracie ferme ou adminiſtration ore argent nautre treſor ne commodite hors du dit Roialme par lettere deſchange par merchandie

ſaid Paſtors of the ſame Churches, Abbeys, Priories, and of other great Places, the Advowſons of the ſame Benefices, to the Intent that the ſame Benefices ſhould be given to honeſt and meet Perſons of the Realm, to ſerve and honour God diligently, and alſo to keep Hoſpitality, and to inform and teach the People, and to do other worthy Things pertaining to the Cure of Souls, after the Eſtate and Quality of the ſaid Benefices: (2) And ſo was it done in all Times paſt after the Foundation of the ſame, till now of late, that by the Informations, Inſtigations and Procurements of ſome of the King's liege People, the ſame Benefices have been given, againſt the Will of the Founders, to divers People of another Language, and of ſtrange Lands and Nations, and ſometime to the utter Enemies of the King and of his Realm, which never made Reſidence in the ſame, nor cannot, may not, nor will not in ſuch wiſe bear and perform the Charges of the ſame Benefices, as in hearing Confeſſions, Preaching, nor Teaching the People, keeping Hoſpitality, nor accompliſhing the other Things neceſſary to the Governance of the ſame Benefices, but only thereof have and take the Emoluments and Temporal Profits, not having Regard to the Spiritual Cure, nor to other Charges to the ſame Benefices pertaining or belonging, but manifeſtly ſuffer the noble Buildings in old Times there made, when the ſame Benefices were occupied by *Engliſhmen*, wholly to fall to Decay, whereby the Divine Service is greatly miniſhed, the Cure of Souls neglected and left, the Clergy enfeebled, the Treaſure of the ſaid Realm carried to the Hands of Aliens, and all the Eſtate of holy Church brought to leſs Reverence than before it was wont to be: (3) And though that in the Time of the ſaid Grandfather certain Ordinances, Statutes, and Compoſitions were made and affirmed, wholly to put out, or at leaſt to reſtrain the ſaid Miſchiefs in this Behalf; nevertheleſs the ſaid Aliens, not having Regard to the ſame, do not refrain to take and receive ſuch Benefices within the ſaid Realm, but by the Comfort, Aid, and great Succour which they have had of the King's liege People, that be their Fermors, Procurators, and Atturnies in this Behalf and in every Part of the ſaid Realm, do enforce themſelves from Day to Day more and more to accept the greateſt Dignities and Benefices within the ſaid Realm, and by divers cautelous Manners, much prejudicial to the ſame Realm if that were ſuffered, whereby the ſaid Miſchiefs do daily increaſe, and much more will increaſe, if due Remedy be not the ſooner provided.

The Cauſes why Advowſons of Benefices were given to Spiritual Perſons

The Inconveniencies which have enſued by giving of Benefices to Aliens.

25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 6.

II. **Our Lord the King, by the Advice and common Aſſent of all the Lords Temporal being in this Parliament, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed, That none of the King's liege People, nor other Perſon, of whatſoever Eſtate or Condition that he be, ſhall not take nor receive within the ſame Realm of** England, **Procuracy, Letter of Atturney, nor Ferm, nor other Adminiſtration by Indenture, nor in any other Manner whatſoever, of any Perſon of the World, of any Benefice within the ſaid Realm, but only of the King's liege People of the ſame Realm, without the ſpecial Grace and expreſs Licence of our Lord the King, by the Advice of his Council.** (2) **And if any before this Time have accepted of any Aliens ſuch Procuracies, Ferms, or Adminiſtration, that they ſhall utterly leave them within Forty Days after Publication of this Ordinance.** (3) **And that none of the ſaid liege People, nor other that may be found in the ſaid Realm, ſhall convey by virtue of ſuch Procuracy, Ferm, or Adminiſtration, Gold, Silver, nor other Treaſure nor Commodity out of the ſaid Realm, by Letter of Exchange, by Merchandiſe, nor in other Manner, to the Profit**

None ſhall take in Ferm any Benefices of the Church of an Alien without the King's Licence.

None ſhall convey Money out of the Realm for ſuch Ferm.

Profit of the ſaid Aliens, without like Licence of the King by the Advice of his ſaid Council; (4) and if any do the contrary in any Point contained in this Ordinance, he ſhall incur the Pain and Puniſhment contained in the Statute of Proviſors, made in the Time of the King's Grandfather, the Seven and twentieth Year of his Reign, by the ſame Proceſs compriſed in the ſaid Statute, (5) and by Warning to be made to them in their Benefices, or other their Poſſeſſions within the Realm; (6) and if they be out of the ſaid Realm, and not beneficed, not having Poſſeſſion within the ſame Realm where they may be warned, then a Writ ſhall be made in the Chancery grounded upon this Ordinance to the Sheriff of London, or to the Sheriff of the County in which they were or ſhall be born, at the King's Suit, returnable in the one Bench or the other; by which Writ it ſhall be commanded, that Proclamation be made openly, that they appear before the Juſtices in the Bench where the Writ is returnable at a certain Day compriſed in the ſame Writ, containing the Space of half a Year, to anſwer upon the Matters compriſed in the ſaid Writ; (7) and after this Writ returned, the Juſtices ſhall proceed againſt them according to the Form above ordained. (8) And it is aſſented by the King in the ſame Parliament, by the Aſſent aforeſaid, That no Biſhop, nor other Perſon of holy Church through the Realm, ſhall meddle by Way of Sequeſtration, nor in any other Manner, with the Fruits of ſuch Benefices given or to be given to the ſaid Aliens, to the Profit of the ſame Aliens, upon the Peril that belongeth. Dated, &c.

St. an. 27 Ed. 3. de Proviſoribus.

Proceſs awarded againſt Offenders that are out of the Realm.

None ſhall meddle by Sequeſtration, nor in other Manner, with a Benefice given to an Alien.

1 H. 5. c. 7.

It is ſaid in the Old Abridgement, *that the Lords Spiritual did not aſſent to this Statute.*

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

nen autre manere quelconqe au profit des ditz aliens ſanz ſemblable congie du Roi par ladvis de ſon dit conſeil. Et ſi aſcun face le contraire en aſcun point contenuz en ceſt ordinance encourge la peine & puniſſement contenuz en leſtatut des proviſours fait en temps le dit aiel lan de ſon regne xxvii^me^ par meſme le proces compris en dit eſtatut & par garniſſement affaire a eux en lours benefices ou autres lours poſſeſſions deinz le Roialme et ſils ſoient pardehors le dit Roialme & naient benefices ne poſſeſſions deinz meſme le Roialme ou ils purront eſtre garniz adonqes ſoit brief fait en la Chancellarie fondez ſur ceſte ordinance as viſcontz de Londres ou al viſcont del contee en quel ils furont ou ſerront neez a la ſuite le Roi retournable en lun Bank ou en lautre par quel brief ſoit comande proclamation eſtre fait overtement qils ſoient devant les Juſtices en le Bank ou le brief eſt retournable a certein jour compris en meſme le brief contenant leſpace de demy an pur reſpondre ſur les matires compris en le dit brief & cel brief retournez delors procedent les Juſtices envers eux ſelonc la fourme deſus ordeine. Et eſt defenduz depar le Roi en dit parlement del aſſent avantdit qe nul Eveſqe nautre perſone de ſeinte eſgliſe par my le Roialme ne ſe medle par voie de ſequeſtration nen autre manere quelconqe des frutz de tieux benefices donez ou adoners as ditz aliens au profit de meſmes les aliens ſur le peril qappent. Et pur ce vous mandons qe les ditz eſtatutz facez duement proclamer & publier es lieux notables deinz veſtre baillie & les fermement tenir & garder ſelonc la fourme dicelles. Don' par teſmoignance de noſtre grant ſeal a Weſtm' le xii. jour de Marz lan de noſtre regne tierce.

Statutes made at Northampton, *Anno* 4 RICH. II. *and* Anno Dom. 1380.

CAP. I.

All Veſſels of Wine, Honey, and Oyl brought into this Realm ſhall be gauged.

RICHARD *by the Grace of God*, &c. *to the Sheriff of* Nottingham, *Greeting*. The Commons of our Realm of *England* have prayed us by their Petition delivered to us at our preſent Parliament holden at *Northampton*, containing how many Wines of divers Manners oftentimes brought within the Land, which do often paſs without gauing, becauſe that the Statutes thereupon made in the Time of our Grandfather (whom God aſſoil) do not make expreſs Mention of all Manner Wines, and of other Liquors, to the great Damage of the Lords and Commons of the ſame Realm, which be oftentimes deceived in their buying, becauſe they cannot without Gauge have rightful Knowledge how much the ſame Veſſel will contain, That it may pleaſe us, for the Profit of us and our Realm more plainly to declare the ſame Statutes, in ſuch Manner, that all Manner of Wines, and other Liquors gaugeable brought within this Realm, may be compriſed in the ſame Statutes: (2) **We conſidering the ſaid Supplication to be profitable for us, the Lords and Commons of the ſame Realm, will and grant by the Aſſent of the Prelates and Lords afore-**

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 22.

LE Roi a viſcont de Kent ſaluz. Suppliez nous eſt par la communalte de noſtre Roialme dEngleterre par lour petition a nous baillie a noſtre preſent parlement tenuz a Northampton contenant coment pluſours vins de diverſes maneres ſont ſovent ameſnez deinz la terre queux paſſent ſovent ſanz gauge par cauſe qe les eſtatutz ſur ce faitz en temps de noſtre aiell qi Dieux aſſoille ne font mie expreſſe mention de touz maneres vins & des autres licours a grantz damages des Seignurs & communes de meſme le Roialme qi ſovent ſont deceuz en lour achatz a cauſe qils ne poent ſanz gauge avoir droite coniſance combien les veſſeulx contiegnent qe plerroit pur profit de nous & de noſtre Roialme pluis overtement declarer meſmes leſtatutz en tiell manere qe touz maneres des vins & autres licours gaugeables ameſnez deinz le Roialme ſoient compriſes en meſmes les eſtatutz Nous entendantz la dite ſupplication eſtre profitable pur nous les Seignurs & communes de meſme le Roialme volons & grantons de laſſent des Prelatz & Seignurs avauntditz

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

avauntditz qe leſtatutz ſur ce faitz come dit eſt ſoient tenuz & gardez & myſes en due execution. Et enoultre declarons & de laſſent avauntdit volons & grantons qe ſibien toutz maneres veſſelx des vins douces Ryneys & dautres vins quelconqes come autres veſſeulx de vinegre oille meel & de touz autres licours gaugeables qe deſore vendront deinz le Roialme dEngleterre ou deinz noz terres dIrlande & Gales ſoient bien & loialment gaugies par nous gaugeours a ce aſſignez ou lours deputez. Et ſi aſcun mette debatte ou deſtourbance & ne voile ſoffrer ſes vins ou autres licours ſuſditz eſtre gaugiez encourge la peine ordeigne par les ditz autres eſtatutz. Et en meſme la manere encourgent les ditz gaugeours la peine compris en meſmes les eſtatuz ſi defaut ſoit deſore trovez en eux ou lour deputez en celle partie.

ſaid, that the Statutes thereupon made (as is ſaid), be holden, kept, and put in due Execution. (3) And moreover we declare, and of the Aſſent aforeſaid will and grant, that as well all Manner Veſſels of ſweet Wines, of the Rhine, and of other Wines, as other Veſſels of Vinegar, Oil, Honey, and all other Liquors gaugeable, which from henceforth ſhall come within this Realm of England, or within our Lands of Wales and Ireland, ſhall be well and lawfully gauged by our Gaugers thereto aſſigned, or their Deputies. (4) And if any ſet Debate and Diſturbance, and will not ſuffer the Wines or other Liquors aforeſaid to be gauged, he ſhall incur the Pain ordained by the ſaid other Statutes. (5) And in the ſame Manner the Gaugers ſhall incur the Pain comprized in the ſame Statutes, if Default be from henceforth found in them, or in their Deputies in this Behalf. 18 H. 6. c. 17. 1 R. 3. c. 13. 28 H. 8. c. 14.

CAP. II.

The King's Pardon of Eſcapes and Felons, and Clerks convict.

ITEM conſiderantz les grandes aides qe la clergie & communes de meſme le Roialme nous ount fait de lour liberale volunte en noz grandes neceſſites avaunt ces heures & par eſpecial ore en ce preſent parlement lour voillantz pur tant & pur les grandes charges qils ont euz & ſoeffertz parmy les guerres & en autre manere faire grace & relevement dautre part avons de noſtre eſpecial grace a lour prier releſſez & pardonez a le clergie & communes & a cheſcun ſingulere perſone de noſtre Roialme avauntdit qauntqe a nous appartient pur touz maneres deſchapes des felons faitz & eſchuz devant la date dyceſtes ſibien des clercs convictz hors de les priſones des ordinares come dautres perſones felones quelconqes horſpris les eſchapes adjuggez devant ceſte heure. Et purveuz touz voies qe ſi aſcune des ditz eſchaps ſe firent fraudelouſement par covyne ou de laſſent des gardeins de ditz priſones qe celles eſchapes ne ſoient compris dedeinz ceſt noſtre grace par aſcun voie & qe cellui qe vorra enjoier ceſte noſtre grace & pardoun ent purſue davoir ſa chartre en noſtre Chauncellerie en due forme. Et pur ce vous mandons qe ſibien le dit eſtatut de gauge come la dit grace & pardoun deſchapes es lieux notables deinz voſtre baillie deinz fraunchiſe & dehors facez proclamer & publier & le dit eſtatut de Gauge duement tenir & garder ſelonc la forme dycelles. Don ſouz noſtre graunt ſeal a Norhampton le quart jour de Novembr' lan de noſtre regne quart.

EXP.

Conſimilia brevia diriguntur ſingulis vicecomitibus per Angliam mutatis mutandis ſub eadem data.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 5 RICH. II. *Stat.* 1. *and* Anno Dom. 1381.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 22.

RICHARD par la grace de Dieu Roi dEngleterre & de France & Seignur dIrlande a noſtre viſcont de Kent ſaluz. Sachez qe a la reverence de Dieux & de ſeinte eſgliſe & pur nurrir paix unitee quiete & bone acord touz partz deinz noſtre Roialme dEngleterre & par eſpecial pur le bon governement de meſme le Roialme le quel nous deſirons ſovereinement de laſſent des Prelatz Seignurs & communes aſſemblez a noſtre parlement tenuz a Weſtm' leindemain des almes darrein paſſez avons fait faire certaines ordenances & eſtabliſſementz ſibien pur amendement de dit governaill come pur le commune profit du Roialme en la forme qe ſenſuyt.

RICHARD by the Grace, *&c.* to the Sheriff of *Nottingham*, Greeting. Know thou, That to the Reverence of God and of holy Church, and for to nouriſh Peace, Unity, and Quietneſs of good Accord, in all Parts of our Realm of *England*, and eſpecially for the good Governance of the ſame Realm (which we do chiefly deſire) of the Aſſent of the Prelates, Lords, and Commons aſſembled at our Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Morrow after *All Souls* laſt paſt, we have cauſed to be made certain Ordinances and Eſtabliſhments, as well for the Amendment of the ſaid Governance, as for the common Profit of the Realm, in the Form following.

CAP. I.

A Confirmation of the Liberties of the Church, and of all Statutes made and not repealed.

PRimerement eſt aſſentuz & accordez qe ſeinte eſgliſe eit & enjoiſe toutes ſes libertees & franchiſes entierement. Et qe la Grand Chartre & la Chartre de la Foreſte & touz les autres bones eſtatutz & ordinances faitz avant ces heures & nient repellez & par eſpecial leſtatutz des purveours nadgairs faitz en temps du noble Roi E. aiel noſtre Seignur le Roi qoreſt qi Dieux aſſoill ſoient tenuz gardez & miſes en due execution ſelonc la forme & leffect dicell.

FIRST it is aſſented and accorded, That holy Church have and enjoy all her Liberties and Franchiſes wholly. (2) And that the Great Charter and the Charter of the Foreſt, and all other good Statutes and Ordinances made before this Time, and not repealed, and eſpecially the Statutes of Purveyors late made in the Time of the noble King EDWARD our Grandfather, be holden, kept, and put in due Execution after the Form and Effect of the ſame.

CAP. II.

None ſhall tranſport Gold or Silver, nor depart out of the Realm, without Licence.

9 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 1.
2 H. 4. c. 5.
2 H. 6. c. 6.
19 H. 7. c. 5.

ITEM, For the great Miſchief which the Realm ſuffereth, and long hath done, for that Gold and Silver, as well in Money, Veſſel, Plate, and Jewels, as otherwiſe by Exchanges made in divers Manners, is carried out of the Realm, ſo that in Effect there is none thereof left, which Thing if it ſhould longer be ſuffered, would ſhortly be the Deſtruction of the ſame Realm, which God prohibit; (2) **it is aſſented, and accorded, and the King enjoineth all Manner of People, Merchants, Clerks, and other, as well Strangers as Denizens, of what Eſtate or Condition they be, upon Pain of as much as they may forfeit, that none of them upon the ſaid Pain privily nor openly ſend nor carry, nor cauſe to be ſent or carried out of the ſaid Realm, any Gold or Silver in Money, Bullion, Plate, or Veſſel, neither by Exchanges to be made, nor in other Manner, but the Wages of** Calais, **and of other the King's Fortreſſes beyond the Sea, and eſpecially excepted the Prelates, Lords, and other of the ſame Realm, to whom ſometimes it behoveth neceſſarily to make Payments beyond the Sea, that of the ſame Payments only they make Exchanges in** England, **by good and ſufficient Merchants to pay beyond the Sea,** (3) **and firſt ſpecial Leave and Licence had of the King, as well for the Exchangers as for the Perſon which ought to make the Payments, containing expreſly the Sum which ſhall be ſo exchanged.** (4) **And it is aſſented, That the Merchants that ſo ſhall make Exchanges, ſhall be diligently examined and ſworn in their proper Perſons, as often as they ſhall have the ſaid Licence, that they ſhall not ſend beyond the Sea any Manner of Gold nor Silver under the Colour of the ſame Exchange.** (5) **And if after Proclamation of this Ordinance any Perſon be from henceforth duly attainted, that he hath cauſed to be ſent or carried beyond the Sea any Gold or Silver againſt this Reſtraint and Ordinance, he ſhall forfeit to the King the ſame Sum ſo carried or ſent.** (6) **and the King our Lord of his Royal Majeſty defendeth the Paſſage utterly of all Manner of People, as well Clerks as other, in every Port and other Town and Place upon the Coaſt of the Sea, upon Pain of Forfeiture of all their Goods, except only the Lords and other Great Men of the Realm, and true and notable Merchants, and the King's Soldiers.** (7) **And every Perſon, other than is before excepted, which after Publication of this Ordinance made, ſhall paſs out of the ſaid Realm without the King's ſpecial Licence (which Licence the King willeth and commandeth that it be not from henceforth made, but only in one of the Ports underwritten, that is to ſay,** London, Sandwich, Dover, Southampton, Plimouth, Dertmouth, Briſtow, Yarmouth, St. Botolph, Kingſton **upon** Hull, Newcaſtle **upon** Tine, **and the other Ports and Paſſages towards** Ireland, **and the Iſles pertaining to the Realm of** England) **ſhall forfeit to the King as much as he hath in Goods, as above is ſaid;** (8) **and nevertheleſs, the Maſter or Mariner of the Ship, or of other Veſſel, in which he ſhall carry over beyond the Sea any Perſon but ſuch only as be before excepted, without the ſaid Licence, and thereof be convict duly, ſhall forfeit the ſaid Veſſel to the King.** (9) **And the King commandeth all Wardens and Searchers of the Ports and**

In what Caſes and for what Cauſes Gold or Silver may be tranſported.

Dyer, 128, 165, 176, 296. None ſhall depart without the King's Licence. Repealed by 4 Jac. 1. c. 1. ſ. 22. as to the Reſtraint of Perſons going beyond Sea.

The Penalty of the Maſter or Mariner of the Ship offending.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM pur le grevouſe meſchief qe le Roialme ſoeffre & longement ad fait de ce qe or & argent ſibien en monoie veſſell plate & joialx come autrement par eſchaunges faitz en diverſe manere eſt emportez hors de meſme le Roialme iſſint qapeine ent neſt ores en effect rienz remys quele choſe ſi plus longement fuſſe ſoeffert cherroit legierement en deſtruction dicell Roialme qe Dieux ne veulle eſt aſſentuz & accordez & le Roi defende a toutes maneres des gentz marchantz clercs & autres ſibien eſtraunges come denſzeins de quelconqe eſtat ou condition qils ſoient ſur paine de quanqe ils purront forfaire qe nully de eux ſur la dite paine en prive ne en appert envoie nameiſne ou face envoier ou ameiſner hors del Roialme avandit or ou argent aucun en monoie bullion plate veſſel ne par eſchaunges affaires ne en autre manere quelconqe exceptes les gages de Caleys & dautres fortreſſes du Roi depar dela & exceptes par eſpecial les prelatz Seignurs & autres de meſme le Roialme a les queux coviendra aucunes foitz neceſſairement faire paiementz depar dela qe de celles paiementz tantſoulement purront ils faire eſchaunge en Engleterre par bons & ſuffiſantz marchantz pur paier depar dela eue primerement ſur ce eſpeciale congie & licence de noſtre Seignur le Roi ſibien pur leſchaungeours come pur la perſone qi devra faire la paiement contiegnante la ſomme en expres qe ſerra iſſint eſchaungez. Et eſt aſſentuz qe les marchantz qi enſi ferront les ditz eſchaunges ſoient diligeaument examinez & jurez en lours propres perſones a tantz des foitz come ils averont la dite licence qils nenvoieront depar dela aucune manere dor ne dargent ſouz colour de meſme leſchaunge. Et ſi apres la proclamation de ceſte ordinance aucune perſone ſoit deſore duement atteint qil avera fait envoier ou emportez depar dela or ou argent aucun encontre ceſtes defens & ordinance forface devers le Roi meſme la ſomme iſſint emportez ou envoiez. Et le Roi noſtre Seignur de ſa roiale majeſtee defende la paſſage oultrement a toutes maneres des gentz ſibien clercs come autres en cheſcun port & autre ville & lieu ſur la couſte del meer ſur paine de forfaiture de toutz lours biens horſpris tantſoulement a les Seignurs & autres grantz perſones de Roialme & verrois & notables marchantz & les ſoldeours le Roi. Et quelconqe perſone autre qe deſſuz ne ſont exceptz apres la publication de ceſte ordinance faite paſſe hors del dit Roialme ſanz eſpecial congie le Roi quele licence le Roy voet & comande qe ne ſoit fait deſore ſinoun tantſoulement en un des portz deſſoutz eſcriptz ceſtaſſavoir Londres Sandewiz Dovorr Southampton Plymmuth Dertemuth Briſtuit Jernemuth Seint Bothulph Kyngeſton ſur Hull Noef Chaſtell ſur Tyne & les autres portz & paſſages vers Irlande & les Iſles appertenantz al Roialme dEngleterre forface devers le Roi quanqe il ad en biens come deſſus eſt dit & jademeins le maiſtre ou mariner de la nief ou dautre veſſel en quele il averra ameſnez depar dela aucuns perſone forſqe ceux ſoulement qe pardeſſus ſont exceptz ſanz la dite licence dont il ſoit convict duement forface devers le Roi le dit veſſel. Et ſi comande le Roi as touz gardeins & ſercheours de les portz & paſſages parmy Engleterre qils

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

qils uſent deſore diligeaument lours offices & facent bone ſerche & eſtroit. Et ſi nully ſercheour ou gardein des portz & paſſages parmy le dit Roialme par negligence ou en autre manere face ou ſoeffre ſcientement eſtre fait en aucun point le contraire de les ditz deux articles touchantz la monoie or & argent & le dit paſſage des gentz & de ce il ſoit convict duement forface devers le Roy ſon dit office & toutz ſes biens aveſqe & ſoit ſon corps commis a la priſone a y demorer par un an entier ſanz redemption. Et ſur ce qelconqe perſone qi eſpiera & provera duement qe rienz ſoit fait contre lentention des ditz deux derrains articles par ont la dite forfaiture devra eſchere daucune perſone eit il la moitee dicell forfaiture pur ſon travaill del doun le Roi.

Paſſages through England, that they ſhall from henceforth diligently uſe their Office, and make good and ſtrait Search. (2) And if any Searchers or Wardens of the Ports and Paſſages through the ſaid Realm, by Negligence or in other Manner do or ſuffer wittingly to be done in any Point the contrary of the ſaid two Articles touching the Money of Gold or Silver, and the ſaid Paſſages of People, and thereof be duly convict, he ſhall forfeit to the King his ſaid Office and all his Goods, and his Body ſhall be committed to Priſon, there to abide an whole Year without Redemption. (11) And thereupon whoſoever eſpieth and proveth duly, that any Thing be done againſt the Intent of the ſaid two laſt Articles, whereby the ſaid Forfeiture ought to fall upon any Perſon, he ſhall have half of the ſame Forfeiture for his Labour of the King's Gift. The Penalty of Searchers or Wardens of Ports offending.

CAP. III.

None of the King's Subjects ſhall carry forth nor bring any Merchandiſes, but only in Ships of the King's Allegiance.

ITEM pur encrecer la navie dEngleterre quiel eſt ore moelt grandement amenuſez eſt aſſentuz & accordez qe nul lige perſone del Roi noſtre Seignur face deſore eſkipper aucunes maneres des merchandiſes en alantz hors ou venantz dedeinz le Roialme dEngleterre aucune part forſqe ſoulement en niefs de la ligeance noſtre Seignur le Roy & quelconqe perſone de la dite ligeance apres la feſte de Paſqe prochein venant a quele feſte comencera primerement ceſte ordinance tenir lieu face eſkipper merchandiſes en autres niefs ou veſſelx ſur la meer qe de la dite ligeance forface devers le Roy toutes ſes merchandiſes es autry veſſelx eſkippez en quelconqe place qe celles ſerront en apres trovez ou la value dicelles des quelles forfaitures le Roi voet & grante qe cellui qi eſpiera & duement provera qaucune perſone avera encontre ceſte ordinance rienz forfait ent eit la tierce partie pur ſon travaill del doun le Roi. Repealed by 1 El. c. 13. 5 Eliz. c. 5.

CAP. IV.

The ſeveral Prices of ſeveral Sorts of Wines to be ſold in Groſs or by Retale, and the Forfeiture of thoſe which do ſell them dearer.

ITEM quant as vins de Gaſcoign de la Rochele Oſeye & dEſpaign & vins Rynoiſes eſt ordenez & aſſentuz qe ſi nul Engleys veulle deſore paſſer la meer pur les ditz vins querere & de les ameſner aucune part deinz meſme le Roialme ne les vende ne ne puiſſe vendre ſes vins deinz meſme le Roialme ſur peine de forfaiture dicell oultre le pris deſſouz limitez ceſtaſſavoir le tonell de meillour vin de Gaſcoign dOſeye ou dEſpaigne a cent ſoldz & autres tonell de commune vin de meſmez lez paiis pur meindre pris ſelonc la value come pur ſept marz ſix marz & di' & ſix marz et le tonnel de meillour vin de la Rochell pur ſix marz et le tonell dautre tiel vin de meindre pris ſelonc la value come pur cink marz & di' cink marz & quatre marz & di' & quatre marz & pipes & autres veſſelx de meindre quantitee dicell vins ſoient venduz as ditz pris ſelonc lafferant des tonelx & la bountee del vin. Et quant a retaill des ditz novelx vins de Gaſcoign dOſeye & dEſpaign a ameſners deinz meſme le Roialme par les Engleis ne ſoit le galon de meillour tiel vin venduz deinz le Roialme avantdit ſur paine de forfaire tout le veſſel & vin devers le Roi outre ſix deniers & dedeinz ſelonc la value & la galon de meillour vin de la Rochell a quatre deniers & dedeinz ſelonc la value. Et quant a vin Rynoiſe a ameſner deinz meſme le Roialme pur ce qe les veſſelx ne les aſmes de vin Rynoiſe ne contiegnent point meſure en certein eſt aſſentuz & accordez qe la galon de meillour vin Rynoiſe nen groos ne a retaill ſoit venduz nul part deinz le Roialme avantdit par les ditz Engleis oultre ſix deniers ſur meſme la peine. Et auxint eſt aſſentuz qe ſi nul Engleis refuſe & ne veulle vendre en groos ſes vins mis a vente pur le pris deſſuis limitez einz les veulle garder ſoulement pur vendre a retaill ou en autre manere oultre le pris deſſuis limitez en fraude & contre la forme de ceſte ordinance ait & eient les mair baillifs & les autres governours del citee burgh ville ou autre lieu deinz qi poair ou juriſdiction les ditz vins ſerront trovez ſoit il deinz franchiſes ou dehors poair par ceſte ordenance apres ce qe lachatour avera ſelonc ceſte ordinance reſonablement profrez la monoie pur yceulx vins une foitz ou deux au vendeour dicell vins de faire deliverance dicell vins eſteantz en bargayn as ditz achatours & les lours deliveront en fait ſitoſt come ils ent ſerront requis pur le pris deſſuis ordenez. Et ſi nul des ditz mairs baillifs ou autres governours apres ce qil ent ſerra duement requis refuſe de faire & ne face la dite deliverance & ce provez duement forface devers noſtre Seignur le Roi la value des ditz vins iſſint achatres. Et lentention du Roi neſt mye de reſtreindre les taverners & autres vendours des vins les cariantz en paiis par charetts & en autre manere par ceſte ordinance qils ne purront eſhancier le pris de lours vins pur coſtage del cariage affaire par eux reſonablement ſelonc ce qad eſte ordenez devant ceſte heure quele ordenance ſoit duement tenuz & mis en execution et par eſpecial ne ſoit mye eſhanciez deſore ſur le galon de vin pur cariage de cynquante leues qe une maille tantſoulement & ſemblablement pur meindre ou greindre cariage affaire qe par cynquante leues ſoit enhanciez ſur le galon de vin ſelonc lafferant & nemye plus oultre ſur peine de forfaiture dicelles vins. Et comencera ceſte ordenance de vins a tenir lieu ſitoſt come aucuns novelx vins ſerront ameſnez deins le Roialme avantdit. Rep. 6 R. 2. c. 7. 7 R. 2. c. 11. See 28 H. 8. c. 14.

CAP. V.

Sweet Wines and Claret not to be ſold by Retale in *England* after the Feaſt of the Nativity of St. *John*.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

Rep. 6 R. 2. c. 7.

ITEM eſt accordez & aſſentuz qe le Roi defende eſtroitement qe nul manere de vin doulce ou de clarree ſoit deſore apres la Nativitee Seint Johan proſchein venant venduz a retaille aucune part deinz la Roialme dEngleterre deinz franchiſe ou dehors ſur peine de forfaiture dicell. Et voet le Roi qe celluy qi eſpiera & duement provera ou ferra prover qacun ait venduz aſcuns maneres des vins doulces ou de clarree a retaill ou autrement meſpris ou forfait apres les termes limitez deſſuis & contre la forme de ceſtes ordenances des vins en aucun point par ont il devra par la forme dicell rienz forfaire devers le Roi eit il la moitee dicelles forfaitures pur ſon travaill del doun le Roi.

CAP. VI.

The King's Pardon to thoſe that repreſſed or took Revenge of his Rebels.

EXP.

ITEM noſtre Seignur le Roi entendant qe pluſours Seignurs & gentils de ſon Roialme & autres avec eux en les rumour & inſurrection des villeins & dautres malfaiſours qore tard ſe leverent traiterouſement par aſſemblees & outrageouſe nombre en diverſes parties du Roialme contre Dieux bone foi & reſon & contre la dignitee noſtre Seignur le Roi & ſa corone & les loyes de ſa terre firent diverſes puniſſementz ſur les ditz villeins & autres traitours ſanz due proces de loye & autrement qe les loys & uſages de la terre demandent combien qe ce firent ils nounpas de malice purpenſez einz ſoulement pur lour contreeſter & appaiſer & ceſſer le meſchief apparant & conſiderant les grantz diligence & loialtee des ditz Seignurs & gentils en celle partie qe ne furent mye appris des ditz loys & uſages & meſqe ils fuſſent a cell foitz len ne poaiſt ſur les ditz puniſſementz avoir attendu proces de loy & qe ce firent ils a bone entente de lours avis & bones diſcretions & veullant par tant lour faire grace ſicome moelt grantement lont deſerviz de laſſent avantdit ad pardonez & releſſez as ditz Seignurs gentils & as autres qelconqes en lour eide eſteantz a cell fait & a cheſcun de eux quanqe a luy ent appartient ou a lui & ſes heirs purra appartiegner iſſint qe en temps avenir pur choſe quelconqe ce ſoit fait par eux ſur les ditz puniſſementz en reſiſtence ils ne ſoient jamais empeſchez ne grevez en corps biens ne en lour heritages & poſſeſſions par aucune voie par noſtre Seignur le Roi ſes heirs ou miniſtres nautres quelconqes en temps avenir mais oultrement ent ſoient quitz a touz jours par ceſt grant & eſtatut ſanz autre pardon ou chartre ent avoir en eſpecial.

CAP. VII.

Manumiſſions, Releaſes, and other Bands made in the laſt Tumult by Compulſion, ſhall be void. It ſhall be Treaſon to begin a Riot, Rout, or Rumour.

Rep 1 Ed. 6. c. 12.
See 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 5.
Littlet. f. 43.
Keilw. 2.

ITEM eſt ordenez & aſſentuz qe toutes maneres de manumiſſions obligations releſſe & dautres liens faitz par compulſion duretee & manace en temps de ceſtes derrain rumour & ryot encontre les loys de la terre & bone foy ſoient de tout caſſez irritez & tenuz pur voides et ceux qi ont fait faire ou detiegnent encores tielles manumiſſions obligations releſſes liens & autres faitz iſſint par dureſce faitz ſoient envoies devant le Roi & ſon conſeil pur ent reſpondre illoeqes de lour fait & oultre ſoient compellez de faire deliverance & reſtitution de les faitz avantditz as ceux qi les firent encontre lour bon gree avec les copies dicelles ſi nulles par cas ent averont faitz par devant pur autre foitz uſer ou renoveller leffect dicel ſils poiaſſent. Et ſemblablement eſt accordez qe toutz entrees faitz es terres ou tenementz & auxint toutes feoffementz faitz en temps du dit rumour par compulſion & manace ou autrement a force des gentz encontre la loy ſoient voides & tenuz pur nulles. Et le Roi defende eſtroitement a toutes maneres des gentz ſur peine de quanqe ils purront forfaire devers luy en corps & en biens qe nully deſore face ne recomence par voie quelconqe celles riot & rumour nautres ſemblables. Et ſi nully le face & ce provez duement ſoit fait de luy come de traitre au Roi & a ſon dit Roialme.

CAP. VIII.

The Penalty where any doth enter into Lands where it is not lawful, or with Force.

Godbolt, 145. pl. 180.
Carthew, 497.
Regiſt. 182.
15 R. 2. c. 2.
4 H. 4. c. 8.
8 H. 6. c. 9.
1 H. 7. c. 22.
10 H. 7. f. 27.
11 H. 7. f. 15.
23 H. 8. c. 14.
Explained
31 Eliz. c. 11.
21 Jac. 1. c. 15.

AND alſo the King defendeth, That none from henceforth make any Entry into any Lands and Tenements, but in Caſe where Entry is given by the Law; and in ſuch Caſe not with ſtrong Hand, nor with Multitude of People, but only in peaceable and eaſy Manner. (2) **And if any Man from henceforth do to the contrary, and thereof be duly convict, he ſhall be puniſhed by Impriſonment of his Body, and thereof ranſomed at the King's Will.**

ET auxint le Roi defende qe nully deſore face entree en aucunes terres & tenementz ſinoun en cas ou entree eſt done par la loy & en cell cas nemye a forte main ne a multitude des gentz einz tantſoulement en liſible & aiſee manere. Et ſi nully deſore face a contraire & ent ſoit convict duement ſoit puniz par empriſonement de ſon corps & dilloeqes reint a la voluntee le Roi.

CAP. IX.

A Remedy for them whoſe Writings were deſtroyed in the late Inſurrection.

ITEM touchant les chartres releſſes obligations & autres faitz & munimentz arſez deſtruitz ou autrement eſloignez en meſme le rumour eſt aſſentuz qe ceux qi ſe ent ſentent grevez ent mettent lours petitions diſtinctement faitz ſur lour matire en eſpecial devant le Roi & ſon conſeil parentre cy & la nativitee de Seint

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

Seint Johan prochein venant a plus tard & illoeqes facent ſuffiſante proeve de meſmes les munimentz iſſint perduz & de la forme & tenure dicelles & ce fait tiel remede lour ent ſerra proveuz a checuny compleint come meultz ſemblera a faire en la cas ſalvant la loy. 6 R. 2. c. 4.

CAP. X.

Every Perſon that is impeached in the Exchequer, may plead in his own Diſcharge.

ITEM pur ce qe grevouſe pleinte ad eſte ſovent fait des officers de Leſcheqier de ce qe les heirs executours occupiours des biens & terre tenantz de diverſes perſones qont eſte empeſchez en dit eſcheqier des dettes accompts & dautres demandes & les queux combien qils ſe ont offertz illoeqes a monſtrer ou pleder pur lours deſcharges de ceux empeſchementz ſelonc la loy toutes voies ils nont mye eſte a ce reſceuz devant ſes heures ſanz avoir expres comandement par brief ou lettre de grant ou prive ſeal a grant diſaiſe meſchief & delay des ditz empeſchez & nul avantage au Roi Si eſt ordenez & aſſentuz qe les Barons del dit eſcheqier aient deſore plein poair doier cheſcuny reſponſe de quelconqe demande fait en meſme leſcheqier iſſint qe cheſcune perſone qe y ſoit empeſchez ou empeſcheable de quelconqe cauſe par lui meſmes ou par autre perſone ſoit deſore reſceuz en dit eſcheqier a pleder ſuer & avoir ſon deſcharge reſonable en cell part ſanz attendre ou ſuer brief lettre ou autre mandement quelconqe.

ITEM, Becauſe that grievous Complaint hath oftentimes been made of the Officers of the Exchequer, for that the Heirs, Executors, Occupiers of Goods, and Land Tenants of divers Perſons which have been impeached in the ſaid Exchequer, of Debts, Accompts, and other Demands, and which although they have offered them there to ſhew, or plead for their Diſcharge of thoſe Impeachments according to the Law, they have not been always thereunto received heretofore, without having expreſs Commandment by Writ, or Letter of the Great or Privy Seal, to the great Diſquietneſs, Miſchief, and Delay of the ſaid Perſons impeached, and no Advantage to the King; (2) **it is ordained and aſſented, That the Barons of the ſaid Exchequer ſhall from henceforth have full Power to hear every Anſwer of every Demand made in the ſame Exchequer, ſo that every Perſon that is impeached or impeachable of any Cauſe by himſelf, or by any Perſon, ſhall be from henceforth received in the ſame Exchequer to plead, ſue, and have his reaſonable Diſcharge in this Behalf, without tarrying or ſuing any Writ, or other Commandment whatſoever.** 4 Inſt. 110.

CAP. XI.

The Covenants of thoſe that ſhall ſerve the King in his Wars or Embaſſies ſhall be put in Writing, and ſent into the Exchequer.

ITEM pur ce qe grantz meſchiefs ont eſcheuz devant ces heures a diverſes perſones ſibien a les Seignurs du Roialme come as autres qe ſurent retenuz ou aſſignez de ſervir a noſtre Seignur le Roi par endentures ou ſanz endentures en ſes guerres ſes meſſageries ou en autre manere & par celles cauſes reſcevrent certeins ſommes de deniers a la reſceite del dit eſcheqier ou aillours par aſſignement les quelles ſommes aient eſte miſes ſur eux es rolles del dit eſcheqier come deniers reſceuz par voie dappreſt & par tant celles ſommes currerent en demande ſur eux a leſcheqier come dette cler & combien qe les dites perſones enſi retenuz lours heirs executours occupiours des biens ou terre tenantz apres lour mort aient demandez pur eſtre reſceuz daccompter de les ſommes reſceuz ne pur quant ce nad mye eſte a eux grantez einz ont eſte conſtreintz de purſuer lour garant de grant ou prive ſeal direct as Treſorer & Barons illoeqes par quel fuſt commandez as Treſorer & Barons daccompter avec eux en celle partie les queux garantz meintſoitz ont eſte deniez a cauſe qe les officers du Roi novellement creez par cas navoient coniſſance de tielx retenuz faitz devant lours temps et aſcun ſoitz ont eſte grantez mais noun pas ſi pleinement come reſon & le cas demandoient pur tant qe cel garant voloit qe laccompte ne deuſt eſtre reſceuz forſqe ſoulement de la ſomme enſi reſceue dappreſt la ou greindre ſomme par cas lour fuſt due de reſon a grant meſchief & anientiſſement des ditz perſones eſt ordenez & aſſentuz qe de toutz gentz qi deſore ſerront retenuz ou aſſignez de ſervir a noſtre Seignur le Roi ſoient les covenances miſes en eſcrit & envoiez en leſcheqier a y demorer de record iſſint qe a quele heure qe perſone enſi retenue ſes heirs executours occupiours des biens ou terre tenantz

ITEM, Becauſe that great Miſchiefs have happened in Times paſt to divers Perſons, as well to Lords of the Realm, as other, which were retained or aſſigned to ſerve our Lord the King by Indentures or without Indentures, in his Wars and his Meſſages, or in other Manner, and for the ſame Cauſes receive certain Sum of Money at the Receipt of the ſaid Exchequer, or elſewhere by Aſſignment, which Sums have been put upon them in the Rolls of the ſaid Exchequer, as Money received by Way of Loan, and for that Cauſe the ſame Sums ſhould run in Demand upon them at the Exchequer as a clear Debt, although the ſaid Perſons ſo retained, their Heirs, Executors, Occupiers of their Goods, or Land Tenants, after their Death have demanded to be admitted to Accompt of the Sums received, which hath not been granted to them, but they have been conſtrained to purſue their Grant [a] by the Great or Privy Seal directed to the Treaſurer and Barons there, whereby it was commanded to the Treaſurer and Barons to accompt with them in this Behalf; (2) which Warrants oftentimes have been denied, becauſe that the King's Officers newly made percaſe had no Knowledge of ſuch Retaining made before their Time; and ſometime have been granted, but not ſo fully as Reaſon and the Caſe required: (3) And for as much as the ſame Warrant would that Accompt ſhould not be received, but only of the Sum ſo received by Loan, whereas a greater Sum percaſe was due to them of Reaſon, to the great Miſchief and Hinderance of the ſaid Perſons; (4) **it is ordained and aſſented, That of all People which from henceforth ſhall be retained or aſſigned to ſerve the King, their Covenants ſhall be put in Writing, and ſent to the Exchequer, there to remain of Record; ſo that at what Time that any Perſon ſo retained, his Heirs, or Executors, Occupiers of**

[a] *Warrant.*

The Covenants of thoſe which ſhall be retained to ſerve the King in his Wars or Embaſſies ſhall be ſent into the Exchequer.

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of the Goods, or Land-Tenants, come to accompt thereof at the Exchequer, they ſhall be thereto received, and have due Allowance in their Accompt, according to the Content of their Covenant. (5) If percaſe any Repeal or Countermand be made of ſuch Retinue of any Perſon after that his Covenants be put in Writing, and ſent to the ſaid Exchequer, as is aforeſaid, the ſame Repeal likewiſe ſhall be put in Writing, and ſent to the Exchequer, ſo that by the Sight of the ſame Repeal, and of the Covenants before there ſent, the Barons of the ſaid Exchequer ſhall do right to the Party according as the Law and Reaſon demandeth. (6) And if any Thing be due unto them by the ſame Accompt, that thereof by Certificate of the ſame Exchequer, the Treaſurer and the Chamberlains ſhall make Payment or Aſſignment to them without tarrying or ſuing other Warrant or Commandment of the Great or Privy Seal in this Behalf.

viegne ou viegnent daccompter de ce en leſcheqier ſoient ils a ce reſceuz & aient due allowance en lour accompte ſelonc la contenue de lour covenant. Et ſi par cas aſcun repell ou contremandement ſoit fait de tiel retenue daucune perſone apres qe ſes covenances ſoient miſes en eſcrit & envoiez al dit eſcheqier come deſſus eſt dit ſoit meſme le repell ſemblablement mis en eſcrit & envoiez al eſcheqier avantdit iſſint qe par la veue de cell repell & des covenances devant illoeqes envoiez les Barons del dit eſcheqir facent droit a la partie ſelonc ce qe la loy & reſon demandent. Et ſi rienz lours ſoit due par meſmes les accompts qe de ce par certification de meſme leſcheqier les Treſorer & Chamberlains lour facent paiement ou aſſignement ſanz attendre ou ſuer autre garant ou mandement du grant ou prive ſeal in celle partie.

CAP. XII.

The Accompts in the Exchequer ſhall be more ſpeedily heard than they were wont.

ITEM it is ordained and aſſented, That the Accompts in the Exchequer ſhall be more ſhortly heard, made, and ingroſſed, than they were wont heretofore; ſaving always, that the Parcels of the ſame Accompts be made as fully as they were wont in Times paſt, and that by Ordinance to be made by the Barons of the ſaid Exchequer, there to endure of Record for ever.

ITEM eſt ordenez & aſſentuz qe les accomptes en leſcheqier ſoient plus briefment oiez faitz & engroſſez qils ne ſoloient pardevant ſalve toutes voies qe les parcelles de meſmes les accomptes ſoient faitz auxi pleinement come ils ſoleient eſtre faitz en temps paſſe & ce par ordenance affaire par les Barons del dit eſcheqier a y durer de record pur tout temps avenir.

CAP. XIII.

Two Clerks ſhall be aſſigned to make Parcels of Accompts in the Exchequer.

ITEM it is ordained and aſſented, That two Clerks ſhall be aſſigned to make Parcels of Accompts in the ſame Exchequer to them that will demand the ſame; and they ſhall be ſworn that they ſhall commit no Falſhood in their Office, and ſhall take for their Labour of them to whom they ſerve reaſonably, according to the Ordinance of the Barons of the ſaid Exchequer.

ITEM eſt ordenez & aſſentuz qe deux clercs ſoient aſſignez pur faire parcelles daccomptes en meſme leſcheqier a ceux qe les veullent demander & ſoient ils jurez qils ne ferront nulle fauxine en lour office & prendront pur lour travaill de ceux as queux ils ſerveront reſonablement ſelonc lordinance des Barons del dit eſcheqier.

CAP. XIV.

Accompts of *Nichil* ſhall be put out of the Exchequer. An Accomptant diſcharged upon his Oath.

ITEM it is ordained and aſſented, That the Accompts of Nichil in the Exchequer ſhall be wholly put out; (2) or if any ſuch Accompts ought there to remain, the Accomptants preſently after their Oath made in the ſaid Exchequer ſhall be examined by the Barons there, if they ſhould or ought to anſwer the King of any Thing in this Behalf. (3) And if it be found by their ſaid Oath, that they ought not, then by the ſame their Oath they ſhall be diſcharged to yield other Accompt before any Auditor, the King's Right always ſaved.

ITEM eſt ordenez & aſſentuz qe les accomptes de nichil en eſcheqier ſoient de tout ouſtez ou ſi aucuns tielx accomptz y deivent demorer ſoient les accomptantz maintenant apres lour ſerement fait en le dit eſcheqier examinez par les Barons illoeqes ſils y purront ou deivent de rienz reſpondre au Roi en celle partie. Et ſi trovez ſoit par lour dit ſerement qe noun adonqes par meſme lour ſerement ſoient ils deſchargez dautre accompte rendre devant aſcun auditour toutdys le droit le Roi ſalvez.

4 Inſt. 106.

CAP. XV.

The Clerk of the Pipe, *&c.* ſworn for the Entry of Writs of the Great and Privy Seal.

ITEM it is accorded and aſſented, That the Clerk of the Pipe and the Remembrancers of the Exchequer ſhall be ſworn, that from Term to Term they ſhall ſee (whiles the ſaid

ITEM eſt accordez & aſſentuz qe le clerc de pipe & les remembrancers del eſcheqier ſoient jurrez qe de terme en terme ils verront tant come le dit

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eſcheqier ſerra overt toutz les briefs de grant ſeal & lettres de prive ſeal qe ſerront mandez al dit eſcheqir meſme le terme pur final deſcharge daucune perſone du Roialme daucun demande currant al dit eſcheqier & qe cheſcun de eux a qi il appartient ſerra due execution du dit mandement. Et eſt auxint ordenez & aſſentuz qe les ditz deux remembrancers ſoient jurrez de lour part qe cheſcun terme de cy en avant ils ſerront une cedule de toutes les perſones qi ſerront deſchargez en lour office par juggement ou en autre manere en meſme le terme daucuns demandes en dit eſcheqier contenante la manere de meſmes les deſcharges & de faire liverer celle cedule al dit clerc du pipe meſme le terme au fyn qe meſme le clerc de pipe face ent deſcharger les ditz parties en le grant rolle. Et auxint ſoit le dit clerc du pipe jurrez qe il de terme en terme demandera les ditz cedules & meſmes les cedules par lui iſſint reſceuez il deſchargera les dites parties en manere ſuiſdite. Et en meſme la manere face le clerc du pipe pur ſa partie certifier en eſcrit as ditz remembrancers de touz tielx deſcharges qe ſerront faitz en ſon office au fyn qe homme deſchargez en une place ſoit deſchargez en toutes autres places del dit eſcheqir.

Exchequer ſhall be open) all the Writs of the Great Seal, or of the Privy Seal, which ſhall be ſent to the ſaid Exchequer the ſame Term, for the final Diſcharge of any Perſon of the Realm of any Demand in the ſaid Exchequer, and that every of them, to whom it pertaineth, ſhall make due Execution of the ſaid Commandment. (2) And alſo it is ordained and aſſented, That the ſaid two Remembrancers ſhall be ſworn of their Part, that every Term from henceforth they ſhall make a Schedule of all the Perſons that ſhall be diſcharged in their Offices by Judgement, or in other Manner in the ſame Term, of any Demands in the ſame Exchequer, containing the Manner of the ſame Diſcharges, and to deliver the ſame Schedule to the ſaid Clerk of the Pipe the ſame Term, to the Intent that the ſame Clerk of the Pipe ſhall thereof diſcharge the ſaid Parties in the great Roll. (3) Alſo the ſaid Clerk of the Pipe ſhall be ſworn, that he from Term to Term ſhall require the ſame Schedules, and the ſame Schedules by him ſo received, he ſhall diſcharge the ſaid Parties in the Manner aforeſaid. (4) And in the ſame Manner, the ſaid Clerk of the Pipe for his Part ſhall cauſe to be certified in Writing to the ſaid Remembrancers of all ſuch Diſcharges which ſhall be made in his Office, to the Intent that a Man diſcharged in one Place, be diſcharged in all other Places of the ſaid Exchequer.

CAP. XVI.

Upon a Judgement of Livery, the Remembrancer ſhall cauſe the Suit to ceaſe.

ITEM coment qe pluſours foitz devant ces heures diverſes perſones ont euez liveree de lours terres & tenementz hors de mains le Roi par juggement renduz pur eux en Bank le Roi ou aillours & dyceux juggementz aient enapres fait procurer denvoier les tenures des recordz & proces ent faitz par brief de Mittimus en leſcheqir avantdit al entente pur eux deſcharger des accomptes de eux demandez ſur meſmes les tenementz nientmeins les officers de meſme leſcheqier nont mye volu devant ceſte heure ent faire deſcharger les dites perſones devant qe meſmes les recordz & proces fuiſſent de parole en parole novellement entrez en leſcheqer & ſur ce novel proces fait & novel juggement illoeqes autrefoitz renduz a grant damage & delay des parties ſanz profit au Roi eſt ordeinez & aſſentuz qe defore apres qe tiel record ove le tenure dycelle ſerra venuz en dit eſcheqer par mandement le Roi come dit eſt qe le remembrancer en qi office tiels accomptes ſeront demandez maintenant face ceſſer la ſuite en celle partie par paroles a entreres ſur lendoſſement del brief vouchant le tenure del record del dit juggement ſanz novel juggement ou proces faire en celle partie pluis avant.

ITEM, Though that many Times heretofore divers Perſons have had Livery of their Lands and Tenements out of the King's Hands, by Judgement given for them in the King's Bench, or elſewhere, and of the ſame Judgements after have procured to ſend the Tenor of the Records and Proceſſes thereof made by Writ of *Mittimus* into the ſaid Exchequer, to the Intent for to diſcharge them of the Accompts demanded of them upon the ſame Tenements; nevertheleſs the Officers of the ſame Exchequer would not in Times paſt diſcharge the ſaid Perſons thereof, before that the ſame Records and Proceſſes were Word by Word newly entered in the Exchequer, and thereupon new Proceſs made, and new Judgements there another Time given, to the great Damage and Delay of the Parties, without Profit to the King: (2) It is ordained and aſſented, That from henceforth after that ſuch Record, or the Tenor of the ſame, ſhall come into the ſaid Exchequer by the King's Commandment (as it is ſaid) that the Remembrancer, in whoſe Office ſuch Accompts ſhall be demanded, ſhall preſently cauſe the Suit to ceaſe in that Behalf, by Words to be entered upon the Indorſement of the Writ, vouching the Tenor of the Record of the ſaid Judgement, without new Judgement, or making of Proceſs further in this Behalf.

How the Remembrancer ſhall uſe a Judgement of Livery coming out of any Court into the Exchequer.

Altered by 33 H. 8. c. 22. 12 Car. 2. c. 24.

CAP. XVII.

The Fees of the Exchequer Clerks for making Commiſſions, or Records of *Niſi prius*.

ET auxi eſt aſſentuz & le Roi defende eſtroitement qe defore ne ſoit rienz donez pur une commiſſion affaire en le dit eſcheqer pur le fee de clerc qi le ferra oultre deux ſoldz tantſoulement ne pur le record de niſi prius avec la brief ſi noune qe deux ſoldz ſoulement come devant ces heures y ſoloiet eſtre fait & uſez.

ITEM it is aſſented, and the King ſtraitly defendeth, That from henceforth nothing ſhall be given for making of a Commiſſion in the ſaid Exchequer for the Fee of the Clerk which ſhall make the ſame, above Two Shillings only; (2) nor for the Record of Niſi prius with the Writ, but Two Shillings only, as afore this Time was wont to be done and uſed.

Et

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Et pur ce vous mandons qe les ditz eſtabliſſementz & ordinances facez duement crier & publier es citees burghs villes feires marchees & autres lieux notables deinz voſtre baillię deinz franchiſes & dehors & duement les gardir & faire tenir ſelonc le tenour & forme dicelles. Don par teſmoignance de noſtre grant ſeal a Weſtm' le xvii. jour de May lan de noſtre regne quint.

Conſimilia mandata diriguntur ſingulis vicecomitibus per Angliam.

Ordinationes et concordie facte in Parliamento tento apud Weſtm' in craſtino Sancti Johannis ante portam Latinam Anno quinto.

Other Statutes made at *Weſtminſter*, Anno 5 RICH. II. *Stat.* 2. and *Anno Dom.* 1382.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 21.

REX vicecomiti Cornubie ſalutem. Cum de communi aſſenſu noſtro ac Procerum Magnatum & Communitatum regni noſtri Anglie nobis in ultimo parliamento noſtro aſſiſtentium pro ſecuriori regimine & melioratione regni noſtri predicti & mercandiſarum ejuſdem quedam concordie ſive ordinationes facte fuiſſent inter alia ſub hac forma:

FOR the common Profit of the Realm of *England*, divers Ordinances and Eſtabliſhments have been made by our Lord the King, the Prelates, Lords and Commons of the ſaid Realm, being in this preſent Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the *Tueſday* next after the Feaſt of St. *John Portlatine*, the fifth Year of the Reign of our Lord King RICHARD the Second, in the Form following.

PUR commune profit du Roialme dEngleterre aient eſte faitz par noſtre Seignur le Roy les prelatz Seignurs & communes du dit Roialme eſteantz en ceſt parlement tenuz a Weſtm' lendemain de ſeint Johan Portlatyn lan du regne noſtre Seignur le Roi RICHARD quint certaines ordinances & eſtabliſſementz en la forme qe ſenſuit.

CAP. I.

Merchant Strangers may come unto, continue, and depart forth of the Realm.

FIrſt it is accoꝛded and aſſented in the Parliament, That all Manner of Merchants Strangers, of whatſoever Nation oꝛ Countꝛy they be, being of the Amity of the King and and of his Realm, ſhall be welcome, and freely may come within the Realm of England, and elſewhere within the King's Power, as well within Franchiſe as without, and there to be converſant, to merchandiſe and tarry as long as them liketh, as thoſe whom our ſaid Loꝛd the King by the Tenour hereof taketh into his Protection and Safeguard, with their Goods, Merchandiſes, and all Manner Familiars. (2) And foꝛ ſo much the King willeth and commandeth, That they and every of them be well, friendly, and Merchant-like intreated and demeaned in all Parts within his ſaid Realm and Power, with their Merchan-
9 H. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 30. diſes and all Manner Goods, and ſuffered to
9 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 1. go and come, and into their proper Country
25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 4. c. 2. peaceably to return, without Diſturbance oꝛ Impeachment of any.

PRimerement eſt aſſentuz & accordez en parlement qe toutes maneres deſtraunges marchantz de quelconqe nation ou paiis qils ſoient eſteantz del amiſtee noſtre Seignur le Roi & de ſon Roialme ſoient bien venuz & franchement venir purront deinz le Roialme dEngleterre & aillours en le poaîr noſtre dit Seignur ſibien deinz franchiſe come dehors & illoeqes converſer merchander & demorer ſi longement come bon lour ſemblera come ceux les queux treſtouz noſtre Seignur le Roi par le tenour diceſtes prent en ſa protection & ſalve garde avec lour biens merchandiſes & familiers quelconqes. Et par tant voet le Roi & comande qils & cheſcun de eux ſoit & ſoient bien amiablement & merchandeablement tretez & demeſnez toutes partz deinz les ditz Roialme & poair avec lours merchandiſes & biens quelconqes & ſoeffertz daler venir & en lours propres paiis peiſiblement retournir ſanz deſtourbance ou empeſchement de nully.

CAP. II.

Woollfels and Leather may be carried into any Country by Aliens or Denizens, ſaving into *France*, until *Michaelmas* come Twelvemonth. Certain Money ſhall be abated to them that will pay their Cuſtom beforehand.

EXP. ITEM eſt aſſentuz & accordez en parlement qe le paſſage des leynes quirs & peaux lanutz ſoit overt a toutes maneres de marchantz & autres ſibien foreins come denſzeins qi les vorront achater & preſtement paier pur ycelles les cuſtumes ſubſides & devoirs de Caleys duz de cy tanqe a la ſeint Michel prochein venant en un an en tiele manere qe en le moien temps ils les purront faire eſkipper & coketter es portz deinz le Roialme acuſtumez & dilloeqes les faire carier & ameſner vers quelconqes parties ils vorront eſlire ou choiſer depar dela ſanz impediment ou empeſchement quelconqe horſpris le Roialme de France. Et enoultre del aſſent avantdit le Roi voet & grante a touz yceux marchantz & autres qi parentre cy & la quinſzeine de ſeinte Martyn proſchein venant paieront devant la main les ditz ſubſides cuſtumes & devoirs pur les leynes quirs & peaux queles ils vorront paſſer & faire ameſner depar dela parentre le primer jour de September prochein venant & le dit feſte de ſeint Michel prochein venant en un an relees & pardon de demy marc a cheſcun ſaak de leyne & de

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de demy marc a cheſcun deux centz & quarante peaux lanutz & enſi de lours quirs ſelonc lafferant ſur lours ditz paiementz enſi affaires devant la main come dit eſt. Et avec ce averont ils & cheſcun deux franchement le paſſage diceux lours leynes quirs & peaux a large ou & quant ils vorront come deſuis eſt dit devant la feſte de ſeint Michel avantdit ſanz empeſchement ou impediment quelconqe. Mais lentention du Roi autrement neſt mye qe ceux qi ne paieront les ſubſides de lours leynes quirs & peaux lanutz devant la dite quinſzeine ils paieront entierement les cuſtumes ſubſides & devoirs de lours leynes quirs & peaux lanutz appaſſiers depar dela ſanz remiſſion avoir del dit demy marc par aſcune voie. Et le Roi promette & aſſentuz eſt & accordez par touz les eſtatz de parlement qe encontre ceſtes grant & ordinance ne encontre celles perſones qi paieront enſi devant la main & devant la dite quinzeine lours ſubſides cuſtumes & devoirs & averont par tant le dit paſſage de lours leynes quirs peaux lanutz & relees del dit demy marc come dit eſt ne ſerra fait repell revocation contremandement impediment nautre rienz quelconqe par noſtre Seignur le Roi ſon conſeil ſes miniſtres ne nul autre qe purra tournir ou ſoner en deſtourbance de lour covenant ou paſſage avantdit par voie del monde quelconqe. Et le Roi voet & grante a la requeſte de ſa commune qe les deniers provenantz del ſubſide des dites leynes quirs & peaux lanutz grantez a darrain parlement ſoient entierement appliez ſur le defens du Roialme dEngleterre & la garde & governance de ſes villes & fortreſces depar dela ſolonc le bon advis des Seignurs du Roialme & les autres ſages del conſeil noſtre Seignur le Roi.

CAP. III.

A Subſidy granted to the King, ſo that the Money that cometh thereby may be wholly imployed upon the Keeping of the Sea.

ITEM ſur le profre qad eſte fait en parlement par les mariners del Weſt pur faire une armee ſur la meer adurer decy tanqe a le ſeint Michel proſchein venant en deux ans les Seignurs & communes eſteantz en ceſt parlement ont grantez a noſtre Seignur le Roi un ſubſide de deux ſoldz a prendre de cheſcun tonel de vin & de meindre veſſel ſelonc lafferant ameſner deinz le Roialme dEngleterre & auxint vi d. al livre a prendre & receivoir de toutes maneres dautrez merchandiſes a ameſners hors & venantz deinz le Roialme avantdit ſibien ceſtaſſavoir des toutes maneres des draps de leyne come dautres merchandiſes quelconqes horſpris leynes quirs & peaux lanutz oultre les cuſtumes & ſubſides ent duez pardevant ceſt grant del xxi. jour de Maii lan preſent tanqe al feſte de ſeint Michel proſchein venant & de meſme la feſte de ſeint Michel par deux ans entiers proſcheinement enſuantz iſſint toutes voies qe les deniers ent provenantz ſoient entierement appliez ſur la ſalve garde de la meer & nul part aillours. Et a la requeſte de la commune le Roi voet qe monſieur Johan Philepot chivaler ſoit reſceivour & gardeyn de les deniers ſourdantz del dit ſubſide de la ville de Southampton vers le North & Johan Polymond & Thomas Beaupyne ſoient reſceivours & gardeins del dit ſubſide en la dite ville de Southampton & dilloeqes vers le Weſt par patentes du Roi ent affairs as dites perſones en due forme. Et ſerront auxi aſſignez certains ſuffiſantz perſones depar le Roi deſtre contrerollours as coillours avantditz. Et averont les ditz gentz eſteantz en dite armee entierement toutz lours gaignes & profitz a departir entre eux durante larmee deſuiſdite. Et ſerront les Admiralx & autres eſteantz en dite armee aſſurez de ſalver les amys & allies du Roi noſtre Seignur ſanz dampnage faire a eux ou a nul de eux par aſcune voie et ſils facent & ceo ſoit duement provez ils ſe obligeront ſur grief peyne dent faire duement les amendes.

EXP.

CAP. IV.

Every one to whom it belongeth, ſhall upon Summons come to the Parliament.

ITEM voet le Roi & comande & eſt aſſentuz en parlement par les Prelatz Seignurs & communes qe toutes ſinguleres perſones & comminaltes qaveront deſore la ſomonce de parlement veignent de cy en avant as parlements par manere come ils ſont tenuz de faire & a eſte acuſtumez deinz le Roialme dEngleterre dauncienete. Et quelconqe perſone de meſme le Roialme qavera deſore la dite ſomonce ſoit il Erceveſqe Eveſqe Abbe Priour Duc Cont Baron Baneret chivaler de contee citezein de citee burgeis de burgh ou autre ſingulere perſone ou comminaltee quelconqe ſoi abſente ou ne veigne mye a la dite ſomonce ſil ne ſe purra reſonablement & honeſtement ent excuſer devers le Roi noſtre Seignur ſoit amerciez & autrement puniz ſelonc ce qe auncienement a eſte uſez deinz le Roialme avantdit en dit cas. Et ſi aſcun viſcont du Roialme ſoit deſore necligent en feiſant ſes retournes des briefs du parlement ou qil face entreleſſer hors des ditz retournes aucuns citees ou burghs queux ſont tenuz & dauncien temps ſoloient venir a parlement ſoit puniz en manere qeſtoit acuſtumez deſtre fait en le cas dauncienetee.

ITEM the King doth will and command, and it is aſſented in the Parliament, by the Prelates, Lords, and Commons, That all and ſingular Perſons and Commonalties, which from henceforth ſhall have the Summons of the Parliament, ſhall come from henceforth to the Parliaments in the Manner as they are bound to do, and have been accuſtomed within the Realm of England of old Times. (2) And if any Perſon of the ſame Realm, which from henceforth ſhall have the ſaid Summons (be he Archbiſhop, Biſhop, Abbot, Prior, Duke, Earl, Baron, Banneret, Knight of the Shire, Citizen of City, Burgeſs of Borough, or other ſingular Perſon, or Commonalty) do abſent himſelf, and come not at the ſaid Summons (except he may reaſonably and honeſtly excuſe him to our Lord the King) he ſhall be amerced, and otherwiſe puniſhed, according as of old Times hath been uſed to be done within the ſaid Realm in the ſaid Caſe. (3) And if any Sheriff of the Realm be from henceforth negligent in making his Returns of Writs of the Parliament; or that he leave out of the ſaid Returns any Cities or Boroughs, which be bound, and of old Time were wont to come to the Parliament, he ſhall be amerced, or otherwiſe puniſhed in the Manner as was accuſtomed to be done in the ſaid Caſe in Times paſt.

4 Inſt. 10. 45.

2 Ed. 3. 19, 20.

The Puniſhment of a Sheriff omitting his Returns.

CAP. V.

Sheriffs commiſſioned to apprehend Preachers of Hereſy, and their Abettors. The Enormities enſuing the Preaching of Hereſies.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

Rep. 1 Ed. 6. c. 12. 1 El. c. 1. Hale H. P. C. 394.

ITEM pur ceo qe notoriee choſe eſt coment y a pluſours malveies perſones deinz le dit Roialme alantz de countee en countee & de ville a ville en certains habitz ſouz diſſimulation de grant ſaintitee & ſans licence de ſeint piere le Pape ou des ordinairs des lieux ou autre auctorite ſuffiſante prechent de jour en autre nemye ſoulement es eſgliſes & cimitoirs einz es marches feires & autres lieux publiqes ou greindre congregation du poeple y eſt diverſes predications conteignantes hereſyes & errours notories a grant emblemeſſement de la foy & deſtruction de loyes & de leſtat de ſeinte eſgliſe a grand peril des almes du poeple & de tout le Roialme dEngleterre come plus pleinement eſt trovez & ſuffiſantement provez devant le reverent pere en Dieu Lercevеſqe de Canterbirs & les Eveſqes & autres Prelatz & maiſtres de divinite & doctours de canoun & de civile & grant partie del clergie del dit Roialme eſpecialment pur celle cauſe aſſemblez & les queles perſones prechent auxint diverſes matiers deſclaundre pur diſcord & diſſention faire entre diverſes eſtatz du dit Roialme ſibien temporelx come eſpiritelx en commotion du poeple a grand peril de tout le Roialme les queles prechantz citez ou ſomonez devant les ordinairs des lieux pur y reſpondre dont ils ſont empeſchez ne veullent obeire a lours ſomonce & mandementz ne lours monitions ne les cenſures de ſeinte eſgliſe chargent point einz les deſpiſent expreſſement & enoultre par lours ſubtiles paroles attreent & engynont le poeple doier lour ſarmons & de les maintenir en lour errours par forte main & par grantz routes ordene eſt en ceſt parlement qe commiſſions du Roi ſoient directz as viſcontz affaires en la Chancellarie de temps en temps dareſter toutz tieux precheours & lour fautours maintenours & abettours & de les tenir en areſt & forte priſone tanqe ils ſe veullent juſtifier ſelonc reſon & la ley de ſeinte eſgliſe. Et le Roi voet et comande qe le Chanceller face tieles commiſſions a touz les foitz qil ſerra par les prelatz ou aſcun de eux certifie & ent requis come deſſuis eſt dit.

NOS volentes dictas concordias ſive ordinationes in omnibus & ſingulis ſuis articulis inviolabiliter obſervari tibi precipimus quod predictas concordias ſive ordinationes in locis infra ballivam tuam ubi melius expedire videris tam infra libertates quam extra publice proclamari & teneri facias juxta formam prenotatam.

T. R. apud Weſtm' xxvi. die Maii.

Conſimilia mandata diriguntur ſingulis vicecomitibus per Angliam.

& autres miniſtres du Roi ou as autres ſuffisantes prsones apres & selonc les certificacion de prelatz ent

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Vol. I. p. 334.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 6 RICH. II. *and* Anno Dom. 1382.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 20.

REX vicecomiti Kancie ſalutem. Scias nos quedam ſtatuta ordinationes & remiſſiones in ultimo parliamento noſtro apud Weſtm' tento pro communi utilitate regni noſtri Anglie fieri feciſſe in hec verba:

TO the Laud and Honour of Almighty GOD, and of our holy Mother the Church, and to the Commodity and Profit of the Realm of *England*, and of the Commonalty of the ſame, our Lord RICHARD by the Grace of GOD King of *England* and of *France*, and Lord of *Ireland*, by the Aſſent of the Prelates, Lords, and Commons of the ſaid Realm of *England*, in his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the *Monday* in the *Utas* of St. *Michael*, in the Sixth Year of his Reign, hath cauſed to be made and ſtabliſhed certain Statutes, Ordinances, Remiſſions, and Pardons, in the Form following:

AD laudem & honorem omnipotentis Dei & ſancte matris eccleſie commodumque regni Anglie & utilitatem reipublice dominus Ricardus Dei gratia rex Anglie & Francie & Dominus Hibernie de Aſſenſu prelatorum Ducum Comitum Baronum & Communitatum dicti regni Anglie in parliamento ſuo apud Weſtm' die Lune in octabis ſancti Michaelis anno regni ſui Anglie ſexto convocato ſtatuta quedam ordinationes remiſſiones & pardonationes fieri fecit & ſtabliri in forma ſubſequenti.

CAP. I.

A Confirmation of the Liberties of the Church, and of all Statutes not repealed.

FIRST it is ordained and accorded, That our holy Mother the Church of England have all her Liberties whole and unhurt, and the ſame fully enjoy and uſe: (2) And that the Great Charter, and the Charter of the Foreſt, and the Statute of Purveyors for the King's Houſe, and for others, and all Statutes and Ordinances before this Time made, and not yet repealed, be firmly obſerved in all their Articles, and put in due Execution according to the Effect of the ſame.

IN primis ordinatum eſt & concordatum quod ſancta mater eccleſia Anglicana habeat omnes libertates ſuas integras & illeſas ac eiſdem plene gaudeat & utatur & quod Magna Carta & Carta de Foreſta ſtatutaque facta de Proviſoribus pro hoſpitio domini Regis & aliorum ac omnia alia ſtatuta & ordinationes ante hec tempora facta & nondum revocata in omnibus ſuis articulis firmiter obſerventur & executioni debite juxta effectum eorundem demandentur.

CAP. II.

Writs of Debt, Accompt, *&c.* ſhall be commenced in the Counties where the Contracts were made.

21 Ed. 4. f. 74. Fitz. Brief, 18, 23, 44, 274, 649, 691.

ITEM, To the Intent that Writs of Debt and Accompt, and all other ſuch Actions, be from henceforth taken in their Counties,

ITEM ut brevia de debito & computo aliiſque hujuſmodi actionibus quecumque de cetero capiantur in com' & dirigantur vicecomitibus com' ubi contractus

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

contractus actionum earundem emerſerint ordinatum eſt & concordatum quod decetero in placitis ſuper brevibus illis narratum fuerit contractum inde fore factum in alio comitatu quam in brevi originali continetur quod tunc incontinenti breve illud penitus caſſetur.

and directed to the Sheriffs of the Counties where the Contracts of the ſame Actions did riſe; (2) it is ordained and accorded, That if from henceforth in Pleas upon the ſame Writs it ſhall be declared, That the Contract thereof was made in another County than is contained in the original Writ, that then incontinently the ſame Writ ſhall be utterly abated. Raſt. 178.

CAP. III.

In which Court Writs of Nuſance called *Vicontiels*, ſhall be purſued.

ITEM ordinatum eſt & concordatum quod omnia brevia de nocumentis vicecomitalia vulgariter nuncupata fiant decetero ad electionem querentis in natura antiquitus uſitata vel etiam in natura aſſiſarum terminabilium coram Juſtitiariis domini Regis de uno Banco vel altero ſeu Juſtitiar' aſſiſarum in comitat' loci capiend' aſſignat' et aſſignand'.

ITEM it is accorded and ordained, That all Writs of Nuſances, commonly called Vicontiels, ſhall be from henceforth made at the Election of the Plaintiff, in the Nature of old Times uſed, or elſe in the Nature of Aſſiſes determinable before the King's Juſtices of the one Bench or the other, or before the Juſtices of Aſſiſe to be taken in the County of the Place aſſigned or to be aſſigned. 13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 24.

CAP. IV.

Deeds inrolled that were deſtroyed in the late Inſurrection, exemplified, ſhall be of Force.

ITEM ordinatum eſt & concordatum quod omnia irrotulamenta factorum ceterorumque munimentorum in rotulis Cancellarie utriuſque Bancorum & ſcaccarii Regis ante hec tempora irrotulatorum & poſtmodum per proditores domini Regis & regni in inſurrectione nuper infra idem regnum ſeditioſe ſuborta dilaceratorum ſeu alias elongatorum ſub magno ſigillo domini Regis abſque feodo ſigilli inde ſolvendo forma debita exemplificentur quodque exemplificationes ille ſic habite ejuſdem ſint vigoris & effectus in omnibus ſicut facta & munimenta illa forent ſi integra & illeſa habita fuiſſent. 5 R. 2 ſtat. 1. c. 8.

CAP. V.

Juſtices of Aſſiſe, *&c.* ſhall hold their Seſſions in principal Towns.

ITEM ordinatum eſt & concordatum quod Juſtiarii ad aſſiſas capiendas & gaolas deliberandas aſſignati & aſſignandi decetero teneant ſeſſiones ſuas in principalibus & capitalibus villis ſingulorum comitatuum ubi videlicet comitatus eorundem comitatuum tenentur vel impoſterum tenebuntur.

ITEM it is ordained and accorded, That the Juſtices aſſigned and to be aſſigned to take Aſſiſes and deliver the Gaols, ſhall from henceforth hold their Seſſions in the principal and chief Towns of every of the Counties, where the Shire Courts of the ſame Counties be holden, and hereafter ſhall be holden. 14 H. 6. c. 3. Farther provided for 11 R. 2. c. 11.

CAP. VI.

The Penalties of the Man and Woman, where a Woman raviſhed doth conſent. In an Appeal of Rape the Defendant ſhall not wage Battel.

ITEM contra malefactores & raptores dominarum & filiarum nobilium aliarumque mulierum violentius & plus ſolito hiis diebus quaſi in omni parte regni predicti invaleſcentes ordinatum eſt & ſtatutum quod ubicunque & quandocunque hujuſmodi domine filie & alie mulieres predicte decetero rapiantur & poſt hujuſmodi raptum hujuſmodi raptoribus conſenſerint quod tam raptores ſive rapientes quam rapte & eorum quilibet de cetero inhabilitentur & inhabiles ſint ipſo facto ad omnem hereditatem dotem ſive conjunctum feoffamentum poſt mortem virorum & anteceſſorum ſuorum habend' vel vendicand'. Et quod ſtatim in hoc caſu proximus de ſanguine eorundem rapientium & raptarum cui hereditas dos ſeu conjunctum feoffamentum deſcendere reverti remanere vel accidere deberet poſt mortem rapientis vel rapte habeat titulum immediate ſtatim ſcilicet poſt raptum intrandi ſuper rapientem vel raptam ac eorum aſſignatos & terre tenentes in eiſdem hereditate dote ſeu conjuncto feoffamento & illa he-

ITEM, Againſt the Offenders and Raviſhers of Ladies, and the Daughters of Noblemen, and other Women in every Part of the ſaid Realm, in theſe Days offending more violently, and much more than they were wont; (2) it is ordained and ſtabliſhed, That whereſoever and whenſoever ſuch Ladies, Daughters, and other Women aforeſaid be raviſhed, and after ſuch Rape do conſent to ſuch Raviſhers, that as well the Raviſhers, as they that be raviſhed, and every of them, be from thenceforth diſabled, and by the ſame Deed be unable to have or challenge all Inheritance, Dower, or Joint-Feoffment after the Death of their Huſbands and Anceſtors. (3) And that incontinently in this Caſe the next of the Blood of thoſe Raviſhers, or of them that be raviſhed, to whom ſuch Inheritance, Dower, or Joint-Feoffment ought to revert, remain, or fall after the Death of the Raviſher, or of her that is ſo raviſhed, ſhall have Title immediately, that is to ſay, after the Rape, to enter upon the Raviſher, or her that is raviſhed, and their Aſſigns, and Land-Tenants in the ſame Inheritance, Dower, or Joint-Feoffment, and the ſame to hold 5 Ed. 4. f. 6. 3 Co. 61. Plow. 45.

hold in State of Inheritance. (4) And that the Husbands of ſuch Women, if they have Husbands, or if they have no Husbands in Life, that then the Fathers, or other next of their Blood, have from henceforth the Suit to purſue, and may ſue againſt the ſame Offenders and Raviſhers in this Behalf, and to have them thereof convict of Life, and of Member, although the ſame Women after ſuch Rape do conſent to the ſaid Raviſhers. (5) And further it is accorded, That the Defendant in this Caſe ſhall not be received to wage Battel, but that the Truth of the Matter be thereof tried by Inquiſition of the Country; (6) ſaving always to our Lord the King, and to other Lords of the ſaid Realm, all their Eſcheats of the ſaid Raviſhers, if peradventure they be thereof convict.

Bro. Parl. 89. 1 H. 6. f. 1.

3 Ed. 1. c. 13. 13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 34.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

reditarie tenend'. Et quod viri hujuſmodi mulierum ſi viros habuerint vel ſi viros non habuerint ſuperſtites quod tunc patres vel alii de ſanguine eorundem propinquiores decetero habeant ſectam proſequendi & ſequi poterunt verſus eoſdem malefactores & raptores in hac parte & illos inde quamvis eedem mulieres poſt hujuſmodi raptum dictis raptoribus conſenſerint de vita & membro convincendi. Et ulterius concordatum eſt quod defendens in hoc caſu ad duellum vadiandum minime recipiatur Immo rei veritas inde per inquiſitionem patrie trietur Salvis ſemper Domino Regi & ceteris dominis regni predicti de raptoribus illis ſi fortaſſis inde convincantur in omnibus eſcaetis ſuis.

CAP. VII.

At what Prices ſweet Wines may be ſold.

Rep. 7 R. 2. c. 11. 5 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 4. 28 H. 8. c. 14.

ITEM licet nuper in parliamento dicti Regis apud Weſtm' in craſtino Animarum anno regni ſui quinto ordinatum fuiſſet quod aliqua vina dulcia in regno ſuo predicto nullatenus ſub foriſfactura eorundem poſt feſtum ſancti Johannis Baptiſte proximo preteritum ad retalliam venderetur de aſſenſu tamen predicto ordinatum eſt jam & concordatum quod eadem vina dulcia ubique in regno predicto ad pretium quo vina de Vaſcon' & Rinens' vendi contigerit & non ultra ſub pena foriſfacture eorundem ad retalliam vendi poterunt dicta priori ordinatione non obſtante.

CAP. VIII.

Where no *Engliſh* Ships are to be had, others may be uſed.

5 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 3. 4 H. 7. c. 10. 23 H. 8. c. 7. 32 H. 8. c. 14. Rep. 1 El. c. 13. 5 El. c. 5. 35 El. c. 15.

ITEM licet in eodem parliamento alias ordinatum fuiſſet quod nullus ligeus domini Regis poſt feſtum Paſche proximo futurum aliqua mercandiſas ſeu bona extra regnum Anglie educenda ſeu infra idem regnum adducenda in aliquibus navibus ſub pena foriſfacture bonorum & mercandiſarum predictorum vel valoris eorundem preterquam in navibus de ligeantia Regis predicti aliqualiter eſkipparet de aſſenſu tamen predicto ordinatum eſt & conceſſum quod quamdiu naves de ligeantia ejuſdem domini Regis in partibus ubi eoſdem mercatores converſari contigerit habiles & ſufficientes inveniantur quod dicta ordinatio tantum locum habeat ſic quod tunc eaſdem naves de ligeantia regis ſub pena predicta pre aliis omnibus navibus de mercandiſis ſuis frettare teneantur Alioquin vero liceat prefatis mercatoribus alias naves competentes conducere & ibidem de bonis & mercandiſis ſuis frettare dicto priori ſtatuto non obſtante.

CAP. IX.

No Victualler ſhall execute a Judicial Place in a City or Town Corporate.

Rep. 7 Ric. 2. c. 11. 12 Ed. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 6. 3 H. 8. c. 8.

ITEM ordinatum eſt & ſtatutum quod nec in Civitate London nec in aliis civitatibus burgis villis vel portubus maris per totum regnum predictum aliquis vitallarius officium judiciale decetero habeat exerceat neque occupet quoviſmodo niſi in villis ubi alia perſona ſufficiens ad hujuſmodi ſtatum habendum reperiri non poterit. In quo tamen caſu idem Judex pro tempore quo in officio illo ſteterit ab exercitio vitallarie ſub pena foriſfacture victualium ſuorum ſic venditorum penitus ceſſet & ſe abſtineat per ſe & ſuos omnino ab eodem.

CAP. X.

Aliens being in Amity with the King, may bring in Victuals, and ſell them.

7 R. 2. c. 11. 14 H. 6. c. 6.

ITEM it is ordained and accorded, That all Manner of Foreigners and Aliens being of the Amity of the King, and of his Realm, and coming within the ſaid City of London, and other Cities, Boroughs, and Towns within the ſaid Realm, as well within Liberties as without, with Fiſh and all Manner of other Victuals, there tarrying and going again to their own Countries, ſhall from henceforth be under the Safeguard and the ſpecial Protection of our ſaid Lord the King; (2) and there it ſhall be lawful to them and every of them, and by Force of theſe Preſents they may from henceforth cut their Fiſhes and Victuals aforeſaid, without Impeachment or denying of any Man, in Pieces, and in Part, or in all, at Retale, or in Groſs, as to them beſt ſhall ſeem, to ſell and make their Profit; any Charters, Statutes, Ordinances, Privileges, or Cuſtoms made or had to the contrary notwithſtanding.

ITEM ordinatum eſt & concordatum quod quicunque forinſeci & alienegene de amicitia Regis & regni exiſtentes venienteſque infra dictam Civitatem London' & alias civitates burgos & villas infra regnum predictum tam infra libertates quam extra cum piſcibus & aliis victualibus quibuſcunque ibidem morando & ad propria redeundo ſint decetero ſub ſalva garda & ſpeciali protectione domini Regis predicti & ibidem liceat eis & eorum cuilibet ac vigore preſentium de cetero poterunt piſces & victualia predicta abſque impedimento & contradictione cujuſcunque ſcindere per pecias talliare ac in parte vel in toto & ad retalliam ſive in groſſo prout ſibi melius placuerit vendere atque commodum ſuum inde facere quibuſcunque ſtatutis cartis ordinationibus privilegiis ſeu conſuetudinibus factis vel habitis in contrarium non obſtantibus.

CAP.

CAP. XI.

Hoſts in Cities, Towns, &c. on the Sea-coaſts, ſhall not foreſtall Fiſh or other Victuals. Fiſhmongers of *London* may not buy freſh Fiſh to ſell again, except Eels, &c.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM ordinatum eſt & concordatum quod quicunque hoſpites tam apud dictam Civitatem London & villas Magne Jernemuth Scardeburgh Wynchelſee & Rye quam etiam in quibuſcunque aliis villis & locis ſuper coſteram maris & alibi per totum regnum predictum tam infra libertates quam extra decetero penitus ceſſent & amoveantur ab eorum videlicet nocivis & iniquis factis & forſtallariis & in ſpeciali per dominum Regem inhibitum eſt eiſdem ne ipſi vel eorum aliquis ſub periculo quod incumbit ulterius intromittat ſe inbraciandi allec vel piſces alios ſeu victualia quecunque ſeu colore alicujus conſuetudinis ordinationis privilegii vel carte prius in contrarium facte vel habite que tenore preſentium penitus ſunt revocata impedimentum aliquod clam vel palam faciant inferant vel fieri procurent aliquibus piſcatoribus ſeu vitallariis indigenis ſeu alienigenis de amicitia Regis exiſtentibus quominus ipſi ſeu eorum aliquis artentur vel artetur ad vendendum piſces & victualia ſua ubi quando & cuicunque perſone voluerint infra regnum predictum pro ſue libito voluntatis. Et inſuper inhibitum eſt ſpecialiter omnibus & ſingulis hoſpitibus predictis ne quis ipſorum ſub pena predicta ſe intromittat decetero vendendi emendi vel conventionandi quemcunque piſcem maritimum friſcum ad opus alicujus piſſonarii vel alterius civis dicte Civitatis London' et conſimiliter inhibitum eſt omnibus piſſonariis & civibus ejuſdem Civitatis London' ne quis eorum ſub eadem pena longe ab eadem Civitate neque prope eandem quemcunque piſcem maritimum friſcum neque de aqua dulci decetero emat ad revendendum in eadem Civitate exceptis anguillis friſcis & luciis & pykes qui tam indigenis quam forinſecis in communi ſint & remaneant ad emend' vel vendend' dum tamen indigeni forinſecos infra Civitatem illam nullatenus impediant ad vendend' hujuſmodi piſcem quotiens piſces illos duxerint ſeu duci fecerint ad Civitatem predictam. Rep. 7 R. 2. c. 11.

CAP. XII.

All chief Officers of Towns Corporate ſhall be ſworn to obſerve the aforeſaid Ordinance touching Fiſhmongers.

ITEM ordinatum eſt quod quicunque Major London pro tempore exiſtens ſpecialiter inter cetera decetero oneretur in ſacramento ſuo ad ſcaccarium Regis preſtando quod ipſe ordinationem de piſſonariis et vitallariis ut predictum eſt factam infra ballivam ſuam tenebit ac teneri & cuſtodiri faciet executionique debite omni favore poſtpoſito de tempore in tempus debite demandabit. Et modo conſimili onerentur decetero in ſpeciali majores ballivi & omnes alii gubernaculum civitatum burgorum & villarum ac hujuſmodi vitallariorum optinentes ubique per totum regnum predictum infra libertates & extra in ſingulis ſacramentis ſuis ſuper nova creatione ſua in officiis ſuis preſtandis videlicet quod hujuſmodi ordinationem de vitallariis quantum ad eos & eorum quemlibet attinet in ballivis ſuis teneri facient & firmiter cuſtodiri. Rep. 7 R. 2. c. 11.

CAP. XIII.

The King's Pardon to his Subjects after the late Inſurrection, with Exceptions.

ITEM ad inſtantem ſupplicationem communitatis regni predicti idem dominus noſter Rex de gratia ſua ſpeciali & de aſſenſu predicto & ut eadem communitas decetero in fide dilectione & obedientia ipſius domini Regis & heredum ſuorum ferventius permaneat ac pacifice ubique in regno predicto ſe gerat pardonavit & remiſit omnibus & ſingulis ligeis & regnicolis ſuis cujuſcunque ſtatus gradus ſeu conditionis fuerint exceptis illis omnibus quorum nomina alias in parliamentis ipſius domini Regis annis regni ejuſdem Regis quinto & ſexto ab omni gratia per ipſum regem tunc facta excipienda liberata fuerunt tanquam videlicet principalium inceptorum abettatorum & procuratorum inſurrectionis nuper infra regnum predictum proditorie ſuborte unde rectati ſunt nec non tribus aliis perſonis civibus London qui jam in parliamento de eo videlicet quod unus eorundem civium Willielmum de Wallworth nuper Majorem London ac quoſdam alios fideles ipſius regis quo minus ipſi portas dicte Civitatis contra communitates Kancie & Eſſexie in dicta inſurrectione proditorie tunc congregatas ut in eandem Civitatem ingreſſum non habuiſſent claudere & ab eiſdem proditoribus defendere potuerunt primo & principaliter impediviſſe debuit ceteri vero duo eorundem trium civium de eo quod ipſi primi & principales conſiliarii eorundem proditorum ut ad dictam Civitatem accederent & eam ingrederentur ac ductores eorundem proditorum infra Civitatem illam extitiſſe debuerunt in ſpeciali etiam rectati ſunt ac omnibus aliis in eodem caſu dictorum trium civium vel alicujus eorundem plene exiſtentibus Ac etiam omnibus & ſingulis perſonis ville de Bury Sancti Edmundi ſimiliter exceptis ſectam pacis ſue & quicquid ad ipſum pertinet vel pertinere poterit pro omnimodis proditionibus & feloniis in dicta inſurrectione inter videlicet primum diem Maii anno regni domini Regis quarto & feſtum Nativitatis ſancti Johannis Baptiſte extunc prox' ſequens qualitercunque factis ſive perpetratis unde indictati rectati vel appellati fuerint Ac etiam utlagar' ſi que in ipſos ſeu eorum aliquem hiis occaſionibus fuerint promulgate & firmam pacem ſuam tenore preſentium eis & eorum cuilibet inde conceſſit & concedit per preſentes Ita tamen quod ſtent recto in Curia Regis ſi quis vel qui inde verſus eos ſeu eorum aliquem loqui voluerint vel voluerit de premiſſis ſeu aliquo premiſſorum. Pardonavit inſuper & remiſit idem Dominus Rex Communitati regni ſui predicti & cuilibet ſingulari perſone ejuſdem regni exceptis preexceptis quicquid ad eum pertinet vel pertinere poterit pro omnibus tranſgreſſionibus in eodem regno ante viceſimum quartum diem Octobr' anno preſenti qualitercunque factis ſive perpetratis tranſgreſſionibus tamen omnibus per quoſcunque officiarios domini Regis & aliorum dominorum & Magnatum regni necnon per manutentores querelarum & juratores omnes ac etiam tranſgreſſionibus terras & tenementa qualitercunque concernentibus ante dictum viceſimum quartum diem factis ſpecialiter exceptis. Et ulterius ordinatum eſt per dominum Regem predictum & gratioſe conceſſum quod gratia remiſſiones & pardonationes predicte valeant cuicunque ligeo Regis predicti exceptis preexceptis ac ſi inde cartam ipſius Regis in ſpeciali quiſquis eorum ſuper hoc penes ſe haberet vel etiam obti-

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

neret. Et ideo tibi precipimus quod ſtatuta ordinationes gratiam pardonationes & remiſſiones predicta in locis infra ballivam tuam ubi melius expedire videris infra libertates & extra publice ex parte noſtra proclamari dictaque ſtatuta & ordinationes in omnibus firmiter teneri facias juxta tenorem & effectum eorundem.

T. R. apud Weſtm' xxiiii. die Octobr' anno viceſimo.

Conſimilia mandata diriguntur ſingulis vicecomitibus per Angliam ſub eadem data.

Other Statutes made at Weſtminſter, *Anno* 6 RICH. II. *Stat.* 2. *and* Anno Dom. 1383.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 19.

REX vicecomitibus London & Middleſexie ſalutem. Sciatis quod in parliamento noſtro apud Weſtm' ultimo tento quedam ſtatuta pardonationes & ordinationes fieri fecimus in hec verba "In parliamento tento apud Weſtm' die lune in tertia ſeptimana Quadrageſime anno regni Regis RICARDI ſecundi poſt conqueſtum ſexto Dominus noſter Rex de aſſenſu Prelatorum Procerum & Magnatum ſibi in eodem parliamento aſſiſtentium ſtatuta quedam remiſſiones & ordinationes fieri fecit ad laudem & honorem omnipotentis Dei & pro quiete populi ſui in forma ſubſequenti".

CAP. I.

A more large Pardon granted by the King to the Offenders in the late Inſurrection, with few Exceptions.

EXP. IN primis ordinatum eſt & conceſſum quod eccleſia Anglicana omnibus libertatibus & liberis conſuetudinibus ſuis plene gaudeat & utatur et quod Magna Carta & Carta de Foreſta in omnibus ſuis articulis firmiter teneantur & executioni debite juxta effectum earundem demandentur.

CAP. II.

Confirmation of the Statutes of Purveyors, *&c.*

EXP. ITEM ordinatum eſt & conceſſum quod ſtatuta de Proviſoribus victualium & cariagii pro hoſpitio domini Regis in omnibus ſuis articulis ſimiliter cuſtodiantur et executioni debite demandentur.

CAP. III.

They which can bring Witneſſes that they came to the Inſurrection compelled, ſhall be acquitted of Treſpaſſes.

EXP. ITEM cum nuper dictus dominus noſter Rex in parliamento ſuo apud Weſtm' in octabis ſancti Michaelis anno regni ſui Anglie ſexto convocato de gratia ſua ſpeciali pardonaverit & remiſerit omnibus & ſingulis ligeis & regnicolis ſuis cujuſcunque ſtatus gradus forent ſeu conditionis quibuſdam civibus London & aliis unde in dicta pardonatione plenius fit mentio ſpecialiter exceptis ſectam pacis ſue & quicquid ad ipſum dominum Regem pertinuit vel pertinere poſſet pro omnimodis proditionibus & feloniis tempore inſurrectionis tunc noviter infra regnum noſtrum Anglie proditorie ſuborte qualitercunque factis ſive perpetratis unde indictari rectati vel appellati fuerunt prout in eodem parliamento plenius continetur prefatus dominus noſter Rex ad inſtantem ſupplicationem Communitatis ejuſdem regni in preſenti parliamento ſuo ſibi factam tanquam pius dominus ſubditorum ſuorum miſeratus advertens clare eo majorem tranquillitatem ubique inter ſubditos ſuos poſſe accreſcere quanto ipſe gratioſius ageret cum eiſdem de aſſenſu predicto vult & concedit quod gratia pardonatio & remiſſio in parliamento predicto videlicet de proditionibus & feloniis in dicta inſurrectione perpetratis ut predictum eſt facte ad univerſos & ſingulos ligeos & regnicolas ſuos tam videlicet Londinenſes quam alios quoſcunque prius de eadem gratia exceptos preterquam ad illos in ſpeciali quorum nomina in parliamento ipſius Regis apud Weſtm' in craſtino animarum anno regni ipſius Regis quinto tento ab omni gratia per ipſum Regem tunc excipiend' liberata fuerunt exnunc in omnibus ſe extendant ſic quod omnes & ſinguli perſone ejuſdem regni cujuſcunque gradus fuerint vel conditionis nullo eorundem excepto preter perſonas quorum nomina in dicto parliamento anno quinto ut predictum eſt liberata fuerunt plenum beneficium gratie pardonationis & remiſſionis eorundem vigore preſentium reportent ac ſi quiſquis eorundem cartam Regis ſuper hiis in ſpeciali penes ſe haberet vel etiam optineret & prout reportarent ſi exceptio alia de eiſdem in dicta priori gratia vel pardonatione facta non fuiſſet. Intentionis tamen dicti Regis non exiſtit quin homines ville de Bury Sancti Edmundi pro cartis ipſius Regis de pardonatione in ſpeciali proſequi & ulterius ſufficientem ſecuritatem de bono geſtu ſuo tam erga dominum Regem & populum ſuum quam Abbatiam de Bury juxta ordinationem ſuper hoc alias in concilio ipſius regis factam invenire teneantur.

CAP. IV.

Actions of Treſpaſs to be brought within a limited Time.

EXP. ITEM propter pacem & tranquillitatem in eodem regno ubique nutriend' & augmentand' ac lites & brigas amputand' in eodem regno ordinatum eſt & concordatum quod ſi perſona aliqua ſenſerit ſe occaſione alicujus tranſgreſſionis in eadem inſurrectione fore gravatam vel dampnificatam & ob hoc forſan ſectam inde facere proponat verſus tranſgreſſores predictos quod ipſa perſona ſectam illam ante quindenam ſancti Johannis Baptiſte proximo futuram inde incipiat ſi ſibi viderit expedire Alioquin vero elapſa eadem quindena ab eadem ſecta & actione inde pro perpetuo excludatur.

CAP. V.

The Number of Compurgators to prove the Compulſion.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM quantum ad querelas ſive ſectas tranſgreſſionum in dicta inſurrectione factarum coram quibuſcunque Juſticiariis Regis inchoatas aut citra quindenam predictam inchoandas ſimiliter ordinatum eſt & concordatum quod ſi ipſi verſus quos hujuſmodi ſecte capte ſint vel capientur ante quindenam predictam ante judicium redditum venerint & ſe inde per tres vel quatuor bonos viros & idoneos atque non ſuſpectos ad hoc juratos coram Judicibus ubi placitum inde pendens fuerit ſe inde purgare vel alias inde acquietare voluerint videlicet quod ipſi in loco pretenſo cauſa mali voluntarie non venerunt neque dampnum fecerunt niſi ſolummodo per compulſionem aliorum ad hoc recipiantur per Juſtic' & Judices predictos et facta hujuſmodi purgatione per teſtes predictos extunc inde penitus recedant quieti. Vobis precipimus quod ſtatuta ordinationes & pardonationes predicta infra baillivam veſtram publice proclamari & firmiter teneri facias juxta effectum & tenorem eorundem.

T. R. apud Weſtm' xviii. die Maii anno regni noſtri ſexto.

Conſimilia mandata diriguntur vicecomitibus ſubſcriptis ſub eadem data videlicet

Vic' Norff' & Suff'
Vic' Eſſex' & Hertf'
Vic' Lincoln'
Vic' Ebor'
Vic' Kanc'
Vic' Surr' & Suſſex'
Vic' Somers' & Dors'
Vic' Cornub'
Vic' Devon'
Vic' Cantebr' & Hunt'
Vic' Bed' & Buk'
Vic' Northampt'
Vic' Glouc'
Vic' Suthampt'
Vic' Wiltes.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, *Anno* 7 RICH. II. *and* Anno Dom. 1383.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 19.

LE Roi a noſtre viſcount de Kent ſaluz. Sachez qa noſtre parlement tenuz a Weſtm' le Lundy proſchein devant le feſte de Toutz Seintz darrein paſſe al honour de Dieu & de ſeinte eſgliſe & pur commune profit du Roialme de laſſent des Prelatz Seignurs & communes eſteantz el dit parlement avons fait faire certeins eſtatutz & ordinances en la fourme qe ſenſuit.

RICHARD by the Grace of God, *&c.* to the Sheriff of *York*, Greeting. Know thou, that at our Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the *Monday* next before the Feaſt of *All Saints* laſt paſt, to the Honour of God and of holy Church, and for the common Profit of the Realm, of the Aſſent of the Prelates, Lords, and Commons being at the ſaid Parliament, we have cauſed to be made certain Statutes and Ordinances in the Form following.

CAP. I.

A Confimation of the Liberties of the Church.

PRimerement eſt aſſentuz & accordez qe ſeinte eſgliſe eit & enjoiſe toutes ſes libertees & franchiſes auxi entierement come ele les ad euz & enjoiez en temps des nobles Rois dEngleterre progenitours noſtre Seignur le Roi qore eſt.

FIrſt it is aſſented and accoꝛded, That holy Church have and enjoy all her Liberties and Franchiſes as wholly as ſhe hath had and enjoyed them in the Time of the King's noble Progenitoꝛs.

CAP. II.

A Confirmation of all former Statutes in force.

ITEM qe la Grant Chartre & la Chartre de la Foreſte & toutz les autres bones eſtatutz & ordinances avant ces heures faitz & nient repellez ſoient tenuz & gardez & duement executz ſelonc leffect dicelles.

ITEM, That the Gꝛeat Charter and the Charter of the Foꝛeſt, and all other good Statutes and Oꝛdinances made befoꝛe this Time, and not repealed, ſhall be holden and kept, and put in due Execution accoꝛding to the Effect of the ſame.

CAP. III.

A Jury for a Treſpaſs within the Foreſt ſhall give their Verdict where they received their Charge.

ITEM a la grevouſe pleinte qeſt ore faite des miniſtres de la foreſte eſt aſſentuz & accordez qe nulle manere de jurree ſoit deſore artez par aſcun miniſtre de la foreſte nautre perſone quelconqe de travailler de lieu en lieu hors des lieux ou leur

ITEM, At the grievous Complaint which is now made of the Officers of the Foreſt, **it is aſſented and accoꝛded, That no Manner of Jury ſhall be from henceforth compelled by any Officer of the Foꝛeſt, oꝛ other Perſon whatſoever, to travel from Place to Place out of the Places where their Charge is given to them, againſt**

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

againſt their Gree. (2) nor by Malice, nor by Menace, or other Dureſs, conſtrained to give their Verdict of a Treſpaſs done in the Foreſt, otherwiſe than their Conſcience will clearly inform them; (3) but they ſhall give their Verdicts upon their Charge, in the Places where their Charge is given them, as above is ſaid.

charge lour eſt donez contre leur gree ne par malice ou par manace ou autre duretee conſtreinte de dire lour veredit de treſpas fait en foreſte autrement qe leur conſcience ne leur ent vorra clerement enfourmer einz dient ils lours vereditz ſur leur charge es lieux ou celle charge lour eſt donez come deſus eſt dit.

9 H. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 16.

CAP. IV.

None ſhall be taken or impriſoned by the Officers of the Foreſt without Indictment.

ITEM it is aſſented, That no Man be taken nor impriſoned by any Officer of the Foreſt without due Indictment, or being taken with the Maner, or treſpaſſing in the Foreſt; (2) nor ſhall be conſtrained to make any Obligation or Ranſom to any Officer of the Foreſt in any Sort againſt their Agreement and the Aſſiſe of the Foreſt. (3) And if any do againſt this Ordinance in any Point, and thereof be attainted, he ſhall pay to the Party damnified their double Damages, and Fine and Ranſom to the King for his Offence.

ET eſt aſſentuz qe null homme ſoit pris nenpriſonez par miniſtre de foreſte ſanz due enditement ou mainoevre ou treſpaſſant en la foreſte ne conſtreint de faire obligation ou redemption a aſcun miniſtre du foreſte par queconqe manere encontre lour gree & laſſiſe de foreſte. Et ſi aſcun face encontre ceſte ordinance en aucun point & de ce ſoit atteint paie as parties endamagez lours doubles damages & fyn & raunceon au Roy pur ſon malefait.

Regiſt. 80.
1 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1 c. 8.

CAP. V.

Juſtices, &c. ſhall examine Vagabonds, and bind them to their good abearing, or commit them to Priſon.

ITEM ordeignez eſt & aſſentuz qe leſtatutz faitz en temps le noble Roy EDWARD aiel noſtre Seignur le Roi qore eſt de Roberdeſmen & Drawelatches ſoient fermement tenuz & gardez. Et outre ce eſt ordeignez & aſſentuz pur reſtreindre la malice des diverſes gentz faitours & vagerantz de lieu en lieu currantz de preſent par paiis pluis habundantement qe ne ſoloient avant ces heures qe deſore les Juſtices des aſſiſes en lour ſeſſions les Juſtices de la paix & les viſcontz en cheſcun contee aient poair denquere de toutz tielx vagerantz & faitours & de lours malfaitz & ſur eux faire ce qe la ley demande. Et qe ſibien les ditz juſtices & viſcontz come les mairs baillifs coneſtables & autres governours de villes & lieux ou tielx faitours & vagerantz vendront aient deſore poair de leur examiner diligealment & compeller de trover ſeurtee de lour bon port par ſufficiantz mainparnours des tielx qe ſoient deſtreinables ſi aſcune defaute feuſſe deſlors trovez en meſmes les faitours & vagerantz & ſils ne poient tiele ſeurtee trover ſoient mandez al proſcheine gaole pur y demorer tanqe a la venue des Juſtices aſſignez pur deliverance des gaoles les queux en tiel cas aient poair de faire ſur les ditz vagerantz & faitours iſſint empriſonez ceo qe leur ent ſemblera mieutz affaire par la ley.

Rep. 39 Eliz. c. 4. & 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.

CAP. VI.

The Statute of *Wincheſter* confirmed, and every Sheriff ſhall proclaim it

ITEM, For the grievous Miſchiefs and Complaints that do daily happen of Robberies, Theſts, Manſlaughters, Burning of Houſes, and Ridings in Routs and great Companies in every Part of the Realm; (2) it is ordained and aſſented, That the Statute of Wincheſter (the Tenour whereof is ſent by our Lord the King this Year laſt paſt into every County of England to be proclaimed) be holden and kept in all Points, and put in good and haſty Execution, at the Complaint and Purſuit of every Man that feeleth himſelf grieved againſt the Tenour of the ſame. (3) And to the Intent that no Man ſhall excuſe himſelf by Ignorance of the ſame Statute, it is alſo aſſented, That every Sheriff of England ſhall be bound from henceforth in proper Perſon to make Proclamation of the ſame Statute four Times in a Year in every Hundred of his Bailiwick, and by his Bailiffs in every Market-Town, as well within Liberties as without.

ITEM ſur les grevouſes meſchiefs & compleintz qe aveignent de jour en autre des roberies larcins homicides arſures des meiſons & chivachees es routes & grandes compaignies cheſcune part du Roialme ordeigne eſt & aſſentuz qe leſtatut de Wynceſtre dont le tenour eſtoit envoiez par noſtre Seignur le Roi en lan proſchein paſſez en cheſcun countee dEngleterre pur y eſtre proclamez ſoit tenuz & gardez en toutz pointz & mys en bone & haſtive execution a la plaint & purſuite de cheſcun qi ſe ſentera grevez encontre le tenour dicelle. Et au fyn qe homme ne ſe purra deſore excuſer par ignorance de meſme leſtatut eſt auxint aſſentuz qe cheſcun viſcont dEngleterre ſoit tenuz de cy en avant en propre perſone de faire proclamation de meſme leſtatut quatre foitz lan en cheſcun hundred de ſa baillie & par ſes baillifs en cheſcune ville marchee ſibien deinz franchiſes come dehors.

13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 1.

CAP. VII.

In what Caſe a *Niſi Prius* ſhall be granted at the Suit of any of the Jurors.

ITEM, Againſt the Miſchief that happeneth to divers People of the Realm, which be impanelled and returned before the Juſtices and Barons of

ITEM encontre le meſchief qavient as diverſes gentz du Roialme queux ſont empanellez & retournez devant les Juſtices & Barons de leſcheqir en quel cas par

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

par cauſe qe lenqueſte neſt mye purſue au fyn par ceux qi ſont parties einz mys en delay dan en an les jurrours y perdent grandement & aſcuns pluis qe la value de leur terre eſt par an a lour treſgrant empoveriſſement & deſtruction eſt accordez & aſſentuz qe deſore en avant en toutes maneres des plees en queux brief de niſi prius eſt grantable doffice apres le grande deſtreſce trois foitz ſerviz & retournez devant les Juges devers la juree & ſur ce les parties demandez ſi nulle des dites parties veulle purſuire ou ſi les parties refuſent davoir brief de Niſi prius en le cas adonqes a la purſuite daucun diceux jurrours qi ſoit preſent ſoit brief de Niſi prius fait & grantez & ce auxibien en leſcheqir come aillours & ſur ce la querele myſe au fyn ſanz delay ſelonc ce qe le cas requiert & la ley demande.

the Exchequer; in which Caſe, becauſe that the Inqueſt is not purſued to the End by thoſe that be Parties, but put in Delay from Year to Year, the Jurors do greatly loſe, and ſome much more than the Value of their Land is by Year, to their great Impoveriſhing and Hindrance: (2) **It is accorded, That from henceforth in all Manner of Pleas where a** Niſi prius **is grantable of Office, after the great Diſtreſs returned, and three Times ſerved before the Juſtices againſt the Jurors, and thereupon the Parties demanded, if none of the ſaid Parties will purſue, or if the Parties refuſe to have a Writ of** Niſi prius **in the Caſe, then at the Suit of any of the Jurors that be preſent, a Writ of** Niſi prius **ſhall be made and granted, and that as well in the Exchequer as elſewhere, and thereupon the Quarrel ſhall be ſet at an End without Delay, according as the Caſe requireth, and the Law demandeth.**

CAP. VIII.

No Subject's Chator ſhall take any Victuals or Carriage without the Owner's Conſent.

ITEM aſſentuz eſt & accordez qe les eſtatutz des Purveours faitz avant ces heures ſoient fermement tenuz & gardez & myſez en bone & due execution Adjouſtez a ycell qe ſi les ſervantz dautres Seignurs ou Dames qe ne ſont compriſez es ditz eſtatutz priegnent deſore aſcun part deinz le Roialme vitailles ou cariages al oeps de lours Seignurs & Dames autrement qils nent purront accorder oveſqe les poſſeſſours & vendours dicelles pur paiement ent affaire preſtement en poin qe meſmes celles ſervantz encourgent la peyne en toutes choſes compriſe es ditz eſtatutz des Purveours & nientmeyns eit la partie par iceux ſervantz endamagee ſil vorra ſa ſuite a la commune ley.

OBS.
12 C. 2. c. 24.
36 Ed. 3. c. 6.
23 H. 6. c. 14.

CAP. IX.

A Confirmation of all Statutes made againſt all Deceits in Cloths, Aulnegers, &c.

ITEM ſur le meſchief qavient de jour en autre ſur la fauxine & deceite qeſt trovez es draps vendables ſibien de colour come des raies contre laſſiſe ent ordeignez devant ces heures eſt ordeignez & aſſentuz qe toutz les eſtatutz ent faitz devant ces heures avec les eſtatutz faitz de les alneours & coillours del ſubſide des ditz draps ſoient tenuz & gardez & myſes en bone & due execution adjouſtez a ycell qe celuy qi deſore eſpiera & provera defaute en aſcun tiel drap mys a vente contre laſſiſe ordeignee des ditz draps & contre la forme des ditz eſtatutz eit la tierce partie de cheſcun tiel drap defective pur ſon travaill par la liveree des viſcontz ſils ſoient preſentz ou des Seignurs des feires & marchees & autres lieux ou tielx draps defectives ſerront trovez ou de lours ſeneſchalx & baillifs ou des coneſtables des villes & lieux avantditz par endentures ent entre eux duement affaires les queles endentures ſoient cheſcun an a le feſte de ſeint Michel liverez en leſcheqir par ceux qenſi ferront la dite liveree al effect de charger illoeqes les alneours & coillours avantditz par queux tielx defautes deuſſent eſtre ſerchez chaſtiez & amendez & ne ſont my einz communement maintenuz ou concelez toutz partz pur quele tierce partie qappartient au Roi come ſa forfaiture par force de leſtatutz devant ore faitz les alneour & coillour avantditz en cheſcun countee & lieu ou tielx draps defectives ſerront trovez pur peine encontre lours ditz malfait & concelement facent gree de lours propres deniers a noſtre dit Seignur le Roi en ſon eſcheqir de la value de celle tierce partie iſſint qe ſibien de meſme la tierce partie come del remanant du dit drap noſtre Seignur le Roi ſoit entierement reſponduz a ſon eſcheqir avantdit.

OBS.
11 W. 3. c. 20.

He that findeth Defects in any Cloths contrary to former Statutes ſhall have the third Part for his Labour.

Aulnegers and Collectors of Subſidies ſhall ſatisfy the King of that third Part which the Finder ſhall have.

5 & 6 Ed. 6. c. 6.

CAP. X.

Where an Aſſiſe ſhall be taken of Rents iſſuing forth of Lands in divers Counties.

ITEM eſt ordeignez & aſſentuz qaſſiſe de novele diſſeiſine ſoit deſore grante & fait de rent aderiere due des tenementz eſteantz es diverſes countees a tenir en la confyne des countees deinz queux les tenementz ſont & ſur ce laſſiſe priſe & trie par gentz des ditz countees en meſme la manere come eſt fait du commune de paſture eſteantz en un countee & appendante as tenementz en autre countee & ce auxi avant des diſſeiſines faites devant ceſte heure come de diſſeiſines unqore affaires & qe briefs ſur ceo a la purſuyte des pleintifs ſoient deſore faitz en la Chauncellarie ſanz nulle manere de contradiction en due forme.

ITEM **it is ordained and aſſented, That an** Aſſiſe **of** Novel diſſeiſin **ſhall be from henceforth granted and made of Rent behind due of Tenements being in divers Counties, to be holden in the Confine of the Counties, within which the Tenements be;** (2) **and thereupon the Aſſiſe taken and tried by People of the ſaid Counties in the ſame Manner as is done of a Common of Paſture being in one County, and appendant to Tenements in another County;** (3) **and that as well of Diſſeiſins done in Times paſt, as of Diſſeiſins yet to be done;** (4) **and that Writs thereupon at the Suit of the Plaintiffs be made from henceforth in the Chancery without any Manner of Contradiction, in a due Form.**

CAP. XI.

A Repeal of the Statutes 5 RICH. 2. and 6 RICH. 2. touching Victuallers of *London*.

ITEM, Whereas in divers Parliaments holden at *Weſtminſter*, the fifth and ſixth Years of our ſaid Lord the King, divers Ordinances and Statutes of Fiſhers of *London* and other Victuallers were made, and alſo of Vintners, and of the Sale of Wines, and thereupon the ſame Ordinances and Statutes, with the Pains in them contained, were publiſhed and proclaimed throughout the Realm, as in the ſaid Statutes and Ordinances more plainly may appear: (2) **Nevertheleſs for certain Cauſes, at the Requeſt of the Commons of** England **thereupon ſpecially made, it is aſſented and agreed, That the ſame Ordinances and Statutes of Fiſhers, Vintners, and Victuallers, made in the Years aforeſaid, ſhall be wholly annulled and repealed, and ſhall loſe their Effect and Strength:** (3) **Nevertheleſs ſaving to the King all the Forfeitures of Wines for the Time paſt that to him pertaineth by virtue of the ſame Ordinances and Statutes:** (4) **Provided always, That all the Vintners and Victuallers, as well Fiſhers as other coming with their Victuals to the City of** London, **ſhall be from henceforth under the Governance and Rule of the Mayor and Aldermen of the ſaid City for the time being, as in Time paſt it hath been uſed.**

Fiſhers and Victuallers of *London* ſhall be under the Rule of the Mayor and Aldermen.

31 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 10.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM combien qe nadgairs en diverſes parlementz tenuz a Weſtm' les ans du regne noſtre dit Seignur le Roi quint & ſiſme furent faitz diverſes ordinances & eſtatutz des peſſoners de Londres & dautres vitaillers & auxint des vineters & la vente des vins & ſur ce meſmes les ordinances & eſtatutz oveſqe les peynes enycelles contenuz furent publiez & proclamez parmy le Roialme ſicome en les ditz ordinances & eſtatutz pluis pleinement purra apparoir Nientmeyns pur certeins encheſons a la requeſte des Communes dAngleterre ſur ceo eſpecialment faite eſt aſſentuz & accordez qe meſmes les ordinances & eſtatutz des peſſoners vineters & vitaillers faitz en les ans deſuis ditz ſoient de tout anientiz & repellez & perdent lour force & vertue Sauvez nientmeins a noſtre Seignur le Roi toutz les forfaitures des vins a luy appertenantes par vertue de meſmes les ordinances & eſtatutz qant al temps paſſez Purveuz toutz foitz qe toutz les vins & vitaillers ſibien peſſoners come autres ove lour vitailles venantz a la dite Citee de Londres ſoient deſore deſouz le governaile & reule des Meir & Aldermannes de la Citee avant dite pur le temps eſteantz come auncienement y ſoleient eſtre.

CAP. XII.

No Alien ſhall purchaſe or occupy any Benefice of the Church within this Realm.

ITEM, Whereas late in the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter*, the Third Year of the Reign of our ſaid Lord the King, at the Requeſt of the Commons, and by the Aſſent of the Lords Temporal, it was ordained and aſſented, and upon a grievous Pain prohibited, that no Subject of the King nor other Perſon, of what Eſtate or Condition he were, ſhould take, neither receive from thenceforth, within the Realm of *England*, Procuracy, Letter of Attorney, ne Ferm, nor any other Adminiſtration by Indenture, or in any other Manner, of any Perſon concerning any Benefice of holy Church within the Realm, but only of the King's Subjects of the ſame Realm, without the eſpecial Grace and expreſs Licence of our ſaid Lord the King, upon a certain Pain contained in the ſaid Statute; (2) **it is aſſented and agreed by the ſame Lords, That the ſame Statute ſhall keep his Force and Effect in all Points.** (3) **And moreover it is aſſented, That if any Alien have purchaſed, or from henceforth ſhall purchaſe any Benefice of holy Church, Dignity, or other Thing, and in his proper Perſon take Poſſeſſion of the ſame, or occupy it himſelf within the Realm, whether it be to his own proper Uſe, or to the Uſe of another, without eſpecial Licence of the King, he ſhall be compriſed within the ſame Statute:** (4) **And moreover ſhall incur all Pains and Forfeitures in all Points as is before ordained by another Statute made the Five and twentieth Year of the noble King** EDWARD **the Third, Grandfather to our Lord the King that now is, againſt them that purchaſe Proviſions of Abbeys or Priories.** (5) **And to the Intent that ſuch Licences ſhall not be from henceforth made, the King willeth and commandeth to all his Subjects and other, that they ſhall abſtain them from henceforth to pray him for any ſuch Licence to be given.**

A Confirmation of the Statute of 3 R. 2. c. 3.

25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 5. c. 22.

ITEM come nadgairs en parlement tenuz a Weſtm' lan du regne noſtre dit Seignur le Roi tierce a la requeſte des Communes & par aſſent des Seignurs temporels eſtoit ordeignez & aſſentuz & ſur grevouſe peyne defenduz qe null liege le Roi nautre perſone quelconqe de quel eſtat ou condition qil fuiſt prendroit ne reſceivroit delors enavant deinz le Roialme dEngleterre procuracie lettre dattourne ne ferme nautre adminiſtration par endenture nautre manere quelconqe de nulle perſone daſcun benefice de ſeinte eſgliſe deinz le dit Roialme fors tantſoulement des lieges noſtre Seignur le Roi de meſme le Roialme ſanz eſpeciale grace & expreſſe congie de noſtre Seignur le Roï ſur certeine peine compriſe en leſtatut avantdit aſſentuz eſt ore & accordez par meſmes les Seignurs qe meſme leſtatut teigne ſes force & vertue en toutz pointz. Et outre ceo eſt auxint aſſentuz qe ſi aſcun alien eit purchacez ou deſore purchace aſcun benefice de ſeinte eſgliſe dignite ou autre & en propre perſone preigne poſſeſſion dicelle ou loccupie de fait deinz meſme le Roialme ſoit il a ſon oeps propre ou al oeps dautri ſanz eſpeciale congie du Roi ſoit il compris en meſme leſtatut & outre ceo encourge en toutz pointz tielx peines & forfaiture come ſont ordeinez par un autre eſtatut fait en lan xxv. del regne luy noble Roi E. aiel noſtre Seignur le Roi qore eſt contre ceux qi purchacent proviſions Dabbeies ou Priories. Et en outre au fyn qe tielx licences ne ſe facent deſore enavant le Roi voet & commande a toutz ſes lieges & autres qils lour abſtiegnent de cy enavant de luy prier daſcuns tiels licences doner.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

doner. Et ſi voet auxi le Roi luy meſmes abſtiegner de doner aſcune tiele licence durantes les guerres horſpris au Cardinal de Naples ou a autre eſpeciale perſone a qi le Roi ſoit par eſpeciale cauſe tenuz.

(6) And alſo the King himſelf will refrain to give any ſuch Licence during the Wars, except to the Cardinal of Naples, or to ſome other ſpecial Perſon to whom the King is beholden for a ſpecial Cauſe. The Cardinal of *Naples* excepted.

CAP. XIII.

No Man ſhall ride in Harneſs within the Realm, nor with Launcegays.

ITEM eſt ordeignez & aſſentuz & le Roi defende qe deſoremes null homme chivache deinz le Roialme armez encontre la forme de leſtatut de Northampton ſur ce fait ne oveſqe lancegay deinz meſme le Roialme les queux lancegayes ſoient de tout ouſtez deinz le dit Roialme come choſe defendue par noſtre Seignur le Roi ſur peine de forfaiture dicelx lancegays armures & autres herneys quelconqes es mayns & poſſeſſion de celluy qi les portera deſore deinz meſme le Roialme contre ceſtz eſtatutz & ordinances ſanz eſpeciale congie de Roi noſtre Seignur.

ITEM it is ordained and aſſented, and alſo the King doth prohibit, That from henceforth no Man ſhall ride in Harneſs within the Realm, contrary to the Form of the Statute of Northampton thereupon made, neither with Launcegay within the Realm, the which Launcegays be clearly put out within the ſaid Realm, as a Thing prohibited by our Lord the King, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the ſaid Launcegays, Armours, and other Harneſs, in whoſe Hands or Poſſeſſion they be found that bear them within the Realm, contrary to the Statutes and Ordinances aforeſaid, without the King's ſpecial Licence. 7 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. 2 Ed. 3. c. 3. 20 R. 2. c. 1.

CAP. XIV.

They which ſhall depart the Realm by the King's Licence, may make general Atturnies.

ITEM es briefs de premunire fac' eſt aſſentuz & accordez qe ceux vers queux tielx briefs ſont portez & qi ſont de preſent hors de Roialme & ſont de bone fame & aient faitz lour generalx attournes devant lour departir qe le Chaunceller dEngleterre pur le temps eſteant par ladvis des Juſtices purra grantir qe meſmes les perſones purront apparoir & reſpondre & faire & reſceivre ce qe la ley demande par lour generalx attournes avantditz ſi avant come es autre cas & quereles. Et ceux perſones qe deſore enavant paſſeront par licence noſtre Seignur le Roi & ſoient auxint de bone fame qe a lour requeſte le dit Chaunceller par ladvis des Juſtices lour purra grantier de fair lour generalx attournes en la Chancellerie par patent du Roi devant lour paſſer a reſpondre ſibien es ditz briefs de premunire fac' come en autres quereles en quel cas toutes voies ſoit expreſſe mention faite des briefs & quereles de premunire fac'. Et celle patente enſi faite purront deſlors les ditz attournes en abſence de lour meiſtres reſpondre pur eux & autres attournes deſouz eux faire devant quelconqe Juge du Roialme & faire & reſceivre el dit cas ſi avant come en null autre cas nient contreſteant aſcun eſtatut fait a contrarie avant ces heures.

ITEM in Writs of Præmunire facias it is aſſented and agreed, That they againſt whom ſuch Writs be ſued, and who at this Time be out of the Realm, and be of good Fame, and have made their general Atturnies before their Departing, that the Chancellor of England for the time being, by the Advice of the Juſtices, may grant, that the ſame Perſons may appear to anſwer, to do, and to receive that Thing which the Law demandeth, by their general Atturnies aforeſaid, as well as in other Cauſes and Quarrels. (2) And thoſe Perſons which from henceforth ſhall paſs by the King's Licence, and be of good Fame, that at their Requeſt the Chancellor, by the Advice of the Juſtices, may grant to them to make their general Atturnies in the Chancery by the King's Patent, before their Paſſage, to anſwer as well in the ſaid Writs of Præmunire facias, as in other Writs and Plaints; in which Caſe expreſs mention ſhall be made at all Times of the Writs and Plaints of Præmunire facias. (3) And this Patent ſo made, the ſaid Atturnies from henceforth, in Abſence of their Maſters, may anſwer for them, and make other Atturnies under them, before any Judge of the Realm, to do and receive in the ſaid Caſe as much as in any other Caſe or Matter, notwithſtanding any Statute made to the contrary heretofore. 39 Ed. 3. f. 7.

CAP. XV.

A Confirmation of certain Statutes made againſt Maintenance and Champerty.

ITEM ſur la grevouſe pleinte qeſt fait des meyntenours des quereles & chaumpartours eſt ordeignez & aſſentuz qe leſtatutz ent faitz en les ans du regne le Roi EDWARD aiel noſtre dit Seignur le Roi primer & quart & auxint en lan de noſtre Seignur le Roi qore eſt primer ſoient tenuz & gardez & duement executz en toutz pointz.

ITEM, For the grievous Complaint that is made of Maintainers of Quarrels, and Champertors; it is ordained and aſſented, That the Statutes thereof made in the firſt and fourth Years of King EDWARD, Grandfather to our Lord the King that now is, and alſo in the firſt Year of our Lord the King that now is, ſhall be holden and kept, and duly executed in all Points. 1 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 14. 4 Ed. 3. c. 11. 1 R. 2. c. 4.

CAP. XVI.

No Armour or Victual ſhall be ſent into *Scotland* without the King's Licence, upon Pain of Forfeiture thereof.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

Rep. 4 Jac 1. c. 1. 15 R. 2. c. 7.

ITEM eſt aſſentuz & le Roi defende eſtroitement qe decy en avant nulle perſone aliene ou denſzein de quelconqe eſtat ou condition qil ſoit ameſne ou envoie ou face ameſner ou envoier par terre ou par meer hors du Roialme dEngleterre as aſcunes parties dEſcoce en prive ne en apert aſcune manere darmure de blee de brees ne dautre vitaille ou dautre refreſſchement quelconqe ſur peine de forfaiture de meſmes les vitailles armures & des autres choſes avantdites enſemble avec les niefs veſſeulx charettes & chivalx qi les portent ou ameſnent ou de la verroie value dicelles ſi enſi ne ſoit qe le Roi noſtre Seignur nent doune ſa licence eſpeciale a contraire. Et au fyn qe ceſte ordinance ſoit duement gardez & mys en bone execution eſt auxint aſſentuz qe celluy qi apres qe proclamation ent ſoit faite purra eſpier & prover qaſcun eit meſpris ou forfait en aſcun point contre la forme de ceſte ordinance eit la tierce partie des dites forfaitures entierement a ſon propre oeps pur ſon travaille.

CAP. XVII.

The Mainpernors ſhall ſatisfy the Plaintiff for his Delay, where the Defendant keepeth not his Day.

EXP. Fitz. Exigent, 9.

ITEM eſt aſſentuz & accordez qen briefs de dette treſpas & de accompte & en touz autres cas ou maynpriſe & brief de Superſedeas ſont grantables ſi les perſones maynpriſez ne veignent mye devant les Juges au jour compris en meſme la meynpriſe & par tant le pleintif ſoit mys en delay & perde ſoient les ditz meinparnours reſpoignables as pleintifs dune certeine ſomme a limiter par la diſcretion & advis des ditz Juges eiantz conſideration a la qualitee & quantitee des damages du partie & de la choſe en demande. Et ſi durera ceſte ordinance des mainparnours en aſſaie tanqe al proſchein parlement tantſoulement. Et pur ce vous mandons qe ſibien le dit eſtatut de Wynceſtre quatre foitz cheſcun an decy enavant par manere qe deſſus eſt ordeinez come les autres eſtatutz & ordinances deſſus eſcritz en toutz les citees burghs villes marchees & autres lieux notables deinz voſtre baillie qu vous verrez qe mieutz ſoit affaire deins franchiſe & dehors facez proclamer depar nous & publier & duement garder & tenir ſelonc la forme & effect dicelles. Don par teſmoignance de noſtre grant ſeal a noſtre paleys de Weſtm' avandit le xxvi^me^. jour de Novembre lan de noſtre regne ſeptiſme.

Conſimilia mandata Regis diriguntur ſingulis vicecomitibus per Angliam ſub eadem data.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 8 RICH. II. *and* Anno Dom. 1384.

TO the Honour of God, and at the Requeſt of the Commonalty of the Realm of *England* made to our Lord the King in his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* in the Morrow of St. *Martin*, the eighth Year of his Reign; the ſame our Lord the King of the Aſſent of the Prelates, Great Men and Commons aforeſaid, hath cauſed to be made in the ſame Parliament, a certain Statute for the common Profit of the ſaid Realm, and eſpecially for the good and juſt Governance, and due Execution of the Common Law, in the Form following.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 18.

AD honorem Dei & requiſitionem communitatis regni Anglie factam domino Regi in parliamento ſuo tento apud Weſtm' in craſtino Sancto Martini anno Regni ſui octavo idem dominus Rex de aſſenſu Prelatorum Magnatum & communitatis predicte quoddam ſtatutum in eodem parliamento pro communi utilitate dicti regni & preſertim pro bona & juſta gubernatione ac debita executione communis legis fieri fecit in forma ſubſequenti.

CAP. I.

A Confirmation of the Liberties of the Church, and of all Statutes not repealed.

FIRST, it is ordained and enacted, That holy Church have all her Liberties; (2) and that the Great Charter, and the Charter of the Foreſt, the Statutes of Purveyors and Labourers, and all other Statutes and Ordinances heretofore made and not repealed, ſhall be holden and obſerved, and put in due Execution, according to the Form and Effect of the ſame.

IN primis concordatum eſt & ſtatutum quod ſancta eccleſia habeat omnes libertates ſuas & quod Magna Carta & Carta de Foreſta ſtatuta de proviſoribus & laboratoribus & omnia alia ſtatuta & ordinationes ante hec tempora edita & minime revocata teneantur obſerventur & executioni debite demandentur juxta formam & effectum eorundem.

CAP. II.

No Man of Law ſhall be Juſtice of Aſſiſe, or Gaol-delivery, in his own Country.

ITEM, it is ordained and aſſented, That no Man of Law ſhall be from henceforth Juſtice of Aſſiſes, or of the common Deliverance of Gaols in his own Country; (2) and that the Chief Juſtice of the Common Bench be aſſigned amongſt other to take ſuch Aſſiſes, and

ITEM concordatum eſt & ſtatutum quod nullus homo de lege ſit decetero Juſtitiarius aſſiſarum vel communis deliberationis gaolarum in propria patria ſua & quod capitalis Juſtitiarius de communi Banco aſſignetur inter alios ad hujuſmodi aſſiſas capiendas

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

endas & ad gaolas deliberandas. Set quo ad capitalem Juſtitiarium de Banco Regis fiat ſicut pro majori parte centum annorum proxime preteritorum fieri conſuevit.

deliver Gaols. (3) But as to the Chief Juſtice of the King's Bench, it ſhall be as for the moſt Part of an hundred Years laſt paſt was wont to be done. 13 H. 4. c. 2. 33 H. 8. c. 24. 12 Geo. 2. c. 27.

CAP. III.

None of the Juſtices or Barons ſhall take any Fee or Reward but of the King, nor ſhall give Counſel where the King is Party, or in any Suit depending before them.

ITEM cum nuper in tempore incliti Regis EDWARDI Avi domini Regis nunc ordinatum fuiſſet quod Juſtitiarii quamdiu in officio Juſtic' forent non caperent feodum neque robam de aliquo preterquam de Rege & quod non caperent donum ſive rewardum per ipſos vel per alios clam vel palam de aliquo qui coram eis haberet aliquid faciendum quacumque via exceptis cibo & potu modici valoris & quod non darent conſilium alicui magno vel parvo in rebus vel negotiis ubi rex eſt pars vel que regem tangunt quoquo modo ſub certa pena in ordinatione predicta contenta. Et eodem modo ordinatum fuiſſet de Baronibus de Scaccario prout in ordinatione predicta plenius continetur & dicta ordinatione in parliamento recitata concordatum eſt & ſtatutum quod nullus Juſtitiarius de Banco Regis vel de communi Banco nec aliquis Baronum de Scaccario quamdiu in officio Juſtitiarii vel Baronis fuerit capiat decetero per ipſum vel per alium clam vel palam robam feodum penſionem donum vel rewardum de aliquo preterquam de Rege nec exennium de aliquo preterquam exennium de cibo & potu quod non ſit magni valoris. Et quod decetero non dent conſilium alicui magno vel parvo in rebus vel negotiis in quibus rex eſt pars vel que regem tangunt quoquo modo & quod non ſint de conſilio alicujus in aliqua cauſa placito vel querela coram ipſis ſive in aliquibus aliis magnis Curiis vel placeis Regis pendente ſub pena amittendi officium ſuum & faciendi Regi finem & redemptionem. 9 R. 2. c. 1.

CAP. IV.

The Penalty if a Judge or Clerk make a falſe Entry, raſe a Roll, or change a Verdict.

ITEM ad querimoniam dicte communitatis factam domino Regi in parliamento de eo quod magna exheredatio retroactis temporibus pluribus de populo facta extitit & fieri poterit per falſam intrationem placitorum raſuras rotulorum & mutationem veredictorum concordatum eſt & ſtatutum quod ſi aliquis judex vel clericus de hujuſmodi defectu dummodo per defectum illum exheredatio alterius partium ſubſequatur ſufficienter convincatur coram Rege & conſilio ſuo per modum & formam quos idem dominus Rex & concilium ſuum tunc viderint fore rationabiles infra duos annos poſt defectum hujuſmodi factum ſi pars gravata ſit plene etatis & ſi infra etatem fuerit tunc infra duos annos poſtquam ad plenam etatem pervenerit puniatur per finem & redemptionem 'ad voluntatem Regis & ſatisfaciat parti. Et quoad reſtitutionem hereditatis per dictam communitatem petitam ſequatur pars gravata per breve de errore vel alias juxta legem ſi ſibi viderit expedire.

ITEM, At the Complaint of the ſaid Commonalty made to our Lord the King in the Parliament, for that great Diſheriſon in Times paſt was done of the People, and may be done by the falſe entering of Pleas, raſing of Rolls, and changing of Verdicts; (2) **it is accorded and aſſented, That if any Judge or Clerk be of ſuch Default (ſo that by the ſame Default there enſueth Diſheriſon of any of the Parties) ſufficiently convict before the King and his Council, by the Manner and Form which to the ſame our Lord the King and his Council ſhall ſeem reaſonable, and within two Years after ſuch Default made, if the Party grieved be of full Age, and if he be within Age, then within two Years after that he ſhall come to his full Age, he ſhall be puniſhed by Fine and Ranſom at the King's Will, and ſatisfy the Party.** (3) **And as to the Reſtitution of the Inheritance deſired by the ſaid Commons, the Party grieved ſhall ſue by Writ of Error, or otherwiſe, according to the Law, if he ſee it expedient for him.** 8 H. 6. c. 12. 10 H. 6. c. 4. 18 H. 6. c. 9.

CAP. V.

What Suit ſhall be diſcuſſed before the Conſtable and Marſhal of *England*.[a]

ITEM pro eo quod diverſa placita communem legem tangentia & que per communem legem deduci & diſcuti deberent trahuntur jam de novo coram Conſtabulario & Mareſcallo Anglie ad grave dampnum & inquietationem populi concordatum eſt & ſtatutum quod omnia placita & querele communem legem terre tangentia & que per communem legem deduci & diſcuti debeant non trahantur nec teneantur decetero coram prefatis Conſtabulario & Mareſcallo quoquo modo ſet quod curia ipſorum Conſtabularii & Mareſcalli habeat id quod ad dictam Curiam pertinet & quod lex communis habeat id quod ad ipſam pertinet ac fiat & uſitetur prout temporibus progenitorum domini Regis fieri & uſitari conſuevit.

AND becauſe divers Pleas concerning the Common Law, and which by the Common Law ought to be examined and diſcuſſed, are of late drawn before the Conſtable and Marſhal of *England*, to the great Damage and Diſquietneſs of the People; (2) **it is agreed and ordained, That all Pleas and Suits touching the Common Law, and which ought to be examined and diſcuſſed at the Common Law, ſhall not hereafter be drawn or holden by any Means before the foreſaid Conſtable and Marſhal, but that the Court of the ſame Conſtable and Marſhal ſhall have that which belongeth to the ſame Court, and that the Common Law ſhall be executed and uſed, and have that which to it belongeth, and the ſame ſhall be executed and uſed as it was accuſtomed to be uſed in the Time of King** EDWARD. 13 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 2.

[a] *This Chapter was firſt publiſhed by* Pulton.

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De proclamando ſtatutum predictum.

REX vicecomiti Lincoln' ſalutem. Quoddam ſtatutum per nos de aſſenſu Prelatorum Magnatum & communitatis regni noſtri Anglie in ultimo parliamento noſtro apud Weſtm' tento pro communi utilitate dicti regni noſtri editum tibi mittimus preſentibus intercluſum mandantes & firmiter precipientes quod ſtatim viſis preſentibus ac ſtatuto predicto ſtatutum illud in pleno comitatu tuo ac in civitatibus burgis villis mercatoriis & aliis locis in balliva tua ubi melius expedire videris publice legi & proclamari facias ac quantum in te eſt firmiter obſervari.

T. R. apud Weſtm' xiiii. die Junii anno regni noſtri octavo.

Conſimilia brevia diriguntur ſingulis vicecomitibus Anglie.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 9 RICH. II. *and* Anno Dom. 1385.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 17.

4 Inſt. 51.

OUR Lord the King, at his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the *Friday* next after the Feaſt of Saint *Luke*, the ninth Year of his Reign, of the Aſſent of the Prelates, Dukes, Marqueſſes, Earls, Barons, and Commons at the ſaid Parliament aſſembled, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed the Things under-written.

NOSTRE Seignur le Roi a ſon parlement tenuz a Weſtm' le vendredy proſchein apres le feſte de ſeint Luc lan de ſon regne noefiſme ſi ad del aſſent des Prelatz Duks Markys Conts Barons & communes au dit parlement aſſemblez ordenez & eſtabliz les choſes deſoutz eſcriptz.

CAP. I.

A Confirmation of all Statutes not repealed, ſaving of the Statute of 8 RICH. II. *c.* 3.

FIRST, it is accorded and aſſented, That all the Statutes made by the Parliament in the Times of the King's noble Progenitors, and in his own Time, as well of Sheriffs, Under-Sheriffs, Eſcheators, and Clerks of Sheriffs, as of Purveyors, and all other good Statutes and Ordinances not repealed by Parliament, ſhall be firmly holden and kept, and due Execution thereof done, according to the Effect of the ſame; (2) except the Statute of the Juſtices and Barons of the Exchequer made at the laſt Parliament, which, becauſe it is very hard, and needeth Declaration, the King will that it be of no Force till it be declared by Parliament.

EN primes accordez eſt & aſſentuz qe touz les eſtatuz faitz par parlement en temps de les nobles progenitours noſtre Seignur le Roi qore eſt & en ſon temps demeſne ſibien des viſcontz ſouth-viſcontz eſchetours & clers des viſcontz come des purveours & touz autres bones eſtatutz & ordenances nient repellez par parlement ſoient fermement tenuz & gardez & due execution ent fait ſolonc leffecte dicelles forſpris leſtatut des Juſtices & Barons de leſcheqer fait en darrein parlement le quele a cauſe qil eſt trop dure & emboſoigne declaration le Roi voet qil ſoit de nulle force tanqe ſoit declarez par parlement.

CAP. II.

Villains flying into Places enfranchiſed, and ſuing their Lords, ſhall not bar thereby.

OBS.

ITEM par la ou pluſours villains & niefs ſibien des grantz Seignurs come des autres gentz ſibien eſpiritels come temporels ſenfuent deinz citees villes & lieux enfranchiſez come la Cite de Londres & autres ſemblables & feinont diverſes ſuites devers lour Seignurs a cauſe de lour faire franks par la reſpons de lour Seignurs accordez eſt & aſſentuz qe les Seignurs ne autres ne ſoient myc forbarrez de lour villayns par cauſe de lour reſpons en la ley.

CAP. III.

A Writ of Error or Attaint maintainable by him in the Reverſion.

He in the Reverſion ſhall have an Attaint or Writ of Error upon a falſe Verdict found, or an erroneous Judgement given againſt the particular Tenant. 2 Bulſtr. 247.

ITEM it is accorded and aſſented, That if the Tenant for Term of Life, Tenant in Dower, Tenant by the Courteſy of England, **or Tenant in Tail after Poſſibility of Iſſue extinct, be impleaded, and plead to an Inqueſt, and loſe by the Oath of Twelve, or by Default, or in other Manner, that he to whom the Reverſion of the Tenements ſo loſt doth appertain at the Time of ſuch Judgement given, his Heirs or Succeſſors, ſhall have an Action by Writ of Attaint, to attaint the ſame Oath, if they will aſſign the ſame Oath to be falſe, and alſo by Writ of Error, if Error be found in the Record of ſuch Judgement, as well in the Life of ſuch Tenants that ſo do loſe, as after their Death. And if ſuch Judgement erroneous be reverſed, or ſuch falſe Oath be found, that the Tenant**

ITEM accordez eſt & aſſentuz qe ſi tenant a terme de vie tenant en dower tenant par ley dEngleterre ou tenant en la taille apres poſſibilite de iſſue eſteint ſoient empledez & pledent al enqueſt & perdont par ſerement de duſze ou qils perdont par defaute ou en autre manere qe celluy a qi la reverſion de tenementz enſy perduz appendoit a temps de tiel jugement rendu ſes heirs ou ſucceſſours eient action par brief dattaint dattaindre le dit ſerement ſils voillent aſſigner meſme le ſerement eſtre falx & auxint par brief derrour ſi errour y ſoit trove en le record de tiel jugement ſibien en la vie des ditz tenantz qenſy perdont come apres lour mort & ſi tiel jugement erroyne ſoit reverſe ou tiel faulx ſerement ſoit trove qe le tenant qi perdi par le primer

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jugement ſil ſoit en vie ſoit reſtitut a la poſſeſſion des tenementz enſy perduz ove les iſſues en le meſne temps & le partie purſuant a les arrerages de la rente ſi aſcun a luy ſoit due de meſmes les tenementz. Et ſi tiel tenant ſoit mort a temps del jugement rendu ſur tielx briefs datteynt & derrour qe reſtitution de tielx tenementz ſoit fait a la partie purſuant ove les iſſues puis la mort del tenant ſuiſdit enſemblement ove les arrerages del rent ſi aſcun a luy fuiſt due en la vie de tiel tenant.

Purveu ne pur qant coment qe le tenant qenſy perdi par le primer jugement ſoit en vie & le partie purſuant voille alleger qe meſme le tenant fuiſt de covine & aſſent del demandant qe recovery qe tielx tenementz deuſſent eſtre perduz qe reſtitution de meſmes les tenementez ſoit fait a meſme la partie purſuant ove les iſſues & arrerages come devant eſt dit ſavant a tiel tenant action par ſcire facias hors de meſme le jugement enſy reverſe ou rendu en le brief datainte ſil voille traverſer les covyne & aſſent avantditz & autrement nient. Et qe ceſte eſtatut tiegne lieu des jugementz a rendre en temps avenir & auxint de deux jugementez nadgairs renduz en Bank le Roy en deux plees derrour lun entre Edmund Franceys & Idoine ſa femme demandantz & Robert de Weſtby & autres tenantz de certeins tenementz en Oxenford & le ſuburbe de meſme la ville & lautre entre les ditz Edmond & Idoine demandantz & Richard Cornewayle & Iſabell ſa femme & autres tenantz de certeins tenementz en meſme la ville des queux tenementz le reverſion appendoit au temps des ditz deux jugementz renduz as maiſtre & eſcolers del college de la Sale del Univerſite dOxenford a ce qeſt dit & qe les ditz maiſtre & eſcolers poont avoir & faire lour ſuite par brief dateinte ou derrour de meſme les jugementz come meultz lour ſemblera ſolonc la fourme de ceſt eſtatut.

which did loſe by the firſt Judgement, if he be in Life, ſhall be reſtored to his Poſſeſſion of the Tenements ſo loſt, with the Iſſues in the mean Time, and the Party purſuing, to the Arrearages of the Rent, if any be due of the ſame Tenements. And if ſuch Tenant be dead at the Time of the Judgement given upon ſuch Writs of Attaint and of Error, that Reſtitution of the ſaid Tenements be made to the Party purſuing, with the Iſſues after the Death of the ſaid Tenant, together with the Arrearages of the Rent, if any to him were due in the Life of the ſaid Tenant.

II. Provided nevertheleſs, that although the Tenant which ſo did loſe by the firſt Judgement be in Life, and the Party purſuing will alledge that the ſame Tenant was of Covin, and of Aſſent of the Demandant which recovered, that ſuch Tenements ought to be loſt, that Reſtitution of the ſame Tenements be made to the ſame Party purſuing, with the Iſſues and Arrearages, as afore is ſaid, ſaving to ſuch Tenant his Action by Writ of Scire facias, out of the ſame Judgement ſo reverſed or given, or Writ of Attaint, if he will traverſe the Covin and Aſſent aforeſaid, and otherwiſe not. And that this Statute hold Place of Judgements to be given in Time to come, and alſo of two Judgements late given in the King's Bench in two Pleas of Error, the one betwixt Edmund Frances and Ideyn his Wife, Demandants, and Robert Weſtby and other Tenants of certain Tenements in Oxenford, and in the Suburbs of the ſame Town; and the other betwixt the ſaid Edmund and Ideyn Demandants, and Richard Cornwall and Iſabel his Wife and others Tenants, of certain Tenements in the ſame Town, of which Tenements the Reverſion at the Time of the ſaid two Judgements given did pertain to the Maſter and Scholars of the College of the Univerſity Hall in Oxenford, as it is ſaid, ſo that the Maſter and Scholars may have and do their Suit by Writ of Attaint or of Error of the ſame Judgements, as to them beſt ſhall ſeem, according to the Form of this Statute. 23 H. 8. c. 3.

He in the Reverſion alledgeth that the particular Tenant was of Covin with the Demandant.

The particular Tenants Remedy to traverſe the Covin.

CAP. IV.

Whether a Prior be datiff and removable, or perpetual, the Trial ſhall be by the Ordinary.

ITEM par la ou plee ſoit meu parentre partie & partie en court le Roy les queux deſcendent en iſſu ſur tieu point ceſt aſſavoir ſi un Priour quel la matier eſteant en plee touche ſoit perpetuel ou datif & remuable a la volunte ſon ſoverayn & lun des parties voille alleger en declaration de tiel perpetuite qe tiel Priour fuiſt preſente par ſon ſoveraigne al ordinaire & par luy reſceu inſtitut & induct ordene eſt & eſtabli qen tieu cas quant les parties deſcendent a tiel iſſue qe brief ſoit mande al ordinaire de lieu de certifier ſi tiel Priour ſoit perpetuel ou datif & remuable come devant & qe la matier ſoit adjuge ſolonc ſa certification & qe ceſt eſtatut ſoit de force entre parties ſibien la ou tiel Priour neſt pas partie come la ou il eſt partie & ſibien en plees pendantz come plees deſore a comencer. OBS.

CAP. V.

The Fees of Prieſts taken in the Marſhalſy of the King's Houſe.

ITEM a la reverence de Dieu & ſeint eſgliſe accordez eſt & eſtabli qe preſtres & autres gentz de ſeint eſgliſe pris en la marchalcie de hoſtel noſtre Seignur le Roy paient tielx fees come les lais gentz reſonablement paient & nient pluis.

ITEM, For the Reverence of God, and of holy Church, it is accorded and eſtabliſhed, That Prieſts and other People of holy Church, taken in the Marſhalſy of the King's Houſe, ſhall pay ſuch Fees as Lay-people pay, reaſonably, and no more.

A Statute

A Statute made Anno 10 RICH. II. *and* Anno Dom. 1386.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

LE Roy a noſtre viſcont de Kent ſalutz. Sachez qal reverence de Dieu & pur nurrir paix unitee quiete & bon Accord toutz partz deinz noſtre Roialme dEngleterre & par eſpecial pur commune profit & eeſe de noſtre poeple & bone governement de meſme noſtre Roialme les queux nous deſirons ſoveraignement de laſſent des Seignours & communes aſſemblez en noſtre parlement tenuz a Weſtm' le primere jour dOctobre darrein paſſe avons fait faire une eſtatut ſibien pur amendement du dit governaille come pur le commune profit dudit Roialme en la fourme qe ſenſuit.

CAP. I.

The King's Commiſſion to the Chancellor and others to examine into the State of his Courts, Revenues, Grants, and Officers Fees.

Exp. & Rep. 21 R. 2. c. 2.

COME noſtre Seignur le Roi ſoit apris par la grevouſe compleynte des Seignurs & communes de ſon Roialme en ceſte preſent parlement aſſemblez qe ſes profitz rentes & revenues de ſon Roialme par ſinguler & nounſufficeaunt conſeil & male governaille ſibien des aſcuns nadgairs ſes grantz officers come des diverſes autres perſones eſteauntz entour ſa perſone ſount entaunt ſuſtrez degaſtez aloinez doneez grantez alienez deſtruitz & malement deſpenduz qil eſt taunt empovry voide & nuee de treſor & davoir & la ſubſtaunce de la corone entaunt amenuſe & deſcreu qe ſon eſtat & leſtat de ſon hoſtel ne poet honurablement eſtre ſuſtenuz come affiert ne les guerres qe ſe habundent tout envyron ſon Roialme de jour en autre meyntenuz ne governez ſanz tres grantz & outrageouſes oppreſſions & importables charges de ſon dit poeple & auxint qe les bones leys eſtatutz & cuſtumes de ſon dit Roialme as queux il eſt aſtrict & obligez a tenir & garder ne ſont ne ount eſtee duement tenuz ne executz ne pleine Juſtice ne droit faitz a ſon dit poeple paront pluſours diſheriteſons & autres tres graundes meſchiefes & damages ſont avenuz ſibien au Roi come au ſon dit poeple & a tout ſon Roialme dount il al honour de Dieu & pur le bien de luy & de ſon dit Roialme & pur la quiete & relevation de ſon dit poeple qont eſte graundement chargez en pluſours maneres devant ces heures voillant ove la grace de Dieu countre tieux meſchiefs mettre bone & due remedie a la requeſte des Seignurs & Communes ſuſdites ad ordeigne fait & aſſignee ſes grantz Officers tielx come il tient bones loialx & ſufficeauntz pur le honour & profit de luy & de ſon dit Roialme. Et outre ceo de ſes auctoritee roial certein ſcience & bon gree & fraunche volunte & par avys & aſſent des Prelatz Seignurs & Communes ſuſditz en plein parlement en eide de bone governaunce de ſon Roialme & bone & due execution de ſes ditz leys & en relevement de leſtat de luy & de ſon poeple en temps avenir ſur la pleine affiaunce qil ad del bone aviſement ſen & diſcretion des honurables pieres en Dieu larceveſqe de Canterbirs lerceveſqe dEverwyk ſes treſchiers Uncles le Duc dEverwyk le Duc de Glouceſtre les honurables pieres en Dieu leveſqe de Wynceſtre leveſqe dExceſtre labbe de Waltham ſes chiers & foialx le Count dArundell Johan ſire de Cobham monſieur Richard Leſcrop & monſieur Johan Devereux yceux ad ordyne aſſigne & depute par ſes lettres patentz deſouz ſon grant ſeal deſtre de ſon graunt & continuel conſeil del veill de ſeynt Edmond le Martir par un an entier proſchein enſeuant apres la date des dites lettres patentz a ſurveer & examiner oveſqe ſes grants officers ceſtaſſavoir Chaunceller Treſorer & Gardein de ſon prive ſeal ſibien leſtat & governaille de ſon hoſtel & de toutz ſes courtz lieux & places come leſtat & governaille de tout ſon Roialme & des touz ſes officers & miniſtres de queconqe eſtat degree ou condition qils ſoient ſibien dedeinz ſon hoſtel come dehors & denquere & de prendre information par touz les voies qe meultz lour ſemblera des touz les rentes revenues & profitz qe a luy appartiegnent & ſont dues & deuſſent appartiegner & eſtre duez ſibien deinz ſon Roialme come dehors en qeconqe manere ou condition & de toutes maneres des douns grantez alienations & confirmations par luy faitz des terres tenementz rentz annuites profitz revenues gardes mariages eſchetes forfaitures franchiſes libertees voidances des Archeveſches Eveſchees Abbathies & Priories fermes des meſons & poſſeſſions des aliens & des touz autres poſſeſſions ſommes de deniers biens & chateux & dautres choſes qeconqes & as queux perſones & par quele cauſe & coment & en quele manere & nomement dyceux perſones qe lont pris ſanz deſert & des revenues & profitz qeconqes ſibien de ſon dit Roialme come des terres Seignories citees villes chaſteux fortreſces & qeconqes ſes autres poſſeſſions ſibien de cea la meer come dela & des profitz & emolumentz de ſes monoies & bullions & de la priſe des priſoners villes & lieux niefs carakkes biens & raunſons de guerre par terre & par meer & des benefices & autres poſſeſſions des Cardinalx rebelx & touz autres aliens & auxint des apportz de monoie hors de ſon Roialme par les collectours de Pape procuratours des Cardinalx Lumbardz & autres perſones qeconqes ſibien aliens come denzeins & des emolumentz & profitz provenantz & ſourdantz des cuſtumes & ſubſides des leyns quirs & pealx lanutz & de les petites cuſtumes & autres ſubſides des draps vyns & touz autres marchaundiſes & de diſmes quinziſmes & de touz autres ſubſides & charges grantez par la clergie & la communalte & auxint de les receites profitz & paiementz del hanaper de ſa Chauncellerie & qeconqes ſes autres receites de temps de ſa coronation tanqe en cea & des fees gages & rewardes des officers & miniſtres greindres & meindres & auxint des annuites & autres rewardez & douns granteez & faitz as aſcuns perſones par luy & par ſon piere & ſon aiel en fee ou a terme de vie ou en aſcun autre manere & ſi gree ou paiement lour ent ſoit fait & par queux & en quele manere & combien ils ount releſſez ou donez as officers ou autres pur avoir lour paiementz & as queux perſones coment & en quele manere & des terres tenementz rentz revenues & forfaytures bargaynez & venduz a prejudice & damage de luy ou de ſa corone & par queux & as queux & coment & en quele manere & de vente ou bargaine de tailles & patentz pur ſinguler profit ſibien en temps ſon dit Aiel come en ſon temps & coment & par queles perſones & enſement de touz les joyalx & biens qe feuront a ſon dit aiel al temps de ſon moriaunt & queux & de quel pris ou value & ou ils ſont devenuz & coment & en quele manere & de touz chevaunſes aſcunement faitz a ſon oeps par qeconqes perſones & de touz les perdes & damages qil ad eu & ſuſtenu par ycelle & par queux perſones & coment & en quele manere & des chartres des pardons generales & eſpeciales & auxint de les ſommes & paiementz & manere des deſpenſes ſibien de ſon dit hoſtel come pur la ſalvation & defenſe de ſes Roialme terres Seignories villes chaſtelx fortreſſes & autres lieux de cea la meer & dela faitz & reſceux par queconqes perſones ſibien ſoldeours come autres & par queconqe voie & coment & en quele manere & combien ils ount doneez pur avoir lour paiementz & des concelementz de ſes droitures & profitz & par queux coment & en quele manere & des meyntenours & emparnours des quereles & denſtres des enqueſtes

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

queſtes & des officers & miniſtres faitz par brogage & de lour broggours & de ceux qeat pris le broggage & coment & en quele manere Et des touz les defautes & meſpriſions faitz ſibien el dit hoſtel & ſes autres courtz places & lieux ſuſditz come en touz autres lieux deins ſon Roialme par qeconqes perſones paront les profitz de luy & de ſa corone ount eſte empeirez & amenuſez ou la commune ley deſtourbee & delaie ou autre damage a luy avenu Donaunt & commettaunt de ſa auctoritee & par avys & aſſent ſuſditz a ſes ditz Counſeillers & a ſys de eux & ſes ditz grantz officers plein poer & auctorite general & eſpecial dentrer ſon dit hoſtel & touz les offices dycelle & touz ſes autres courtz places & lieux a tant des foitz come lour plerra & de faire venir devant eux ou & qant lour plerra roulles recordes & autres munitnentz & evidences tieux come lour ſemblera & touz les defautes gaſtes & exceſſes trovez en ſon dit hoſtel & auxint touz defautes & meſpriſions trovez en les autres courtz places lieux officers & miniſtres ſuſditz & en touz les autres articles & pointz deſus nomez & cheſcun dicelles & auxint touz autres defautes meſpriſions exceſſes faucines deceites extortions oppreſſions damages & grevances faitz en prejudice damage & diſcrees de luy & de ſa corone & leſtat de ſon dit Roialme en general ou en eſpecial nient expreſſez ne ſpecifiez paramount amender corriger reparer redreſſer refourmer & mettre en bon & due eſtat & eſtabliſſement Et auxi doier & receivre toutes maneres des pleintz & quereles des touz ſes lieges qe vorront ſeuer & ſe pleindre ſibien pur noſtre dit Seignur le Roi come pur lour meſmes devant les ditz Counſeillers & officers de toutes maneres de dureſſes oppreſſions injuries tortz & meſpriſions queux ne purront eſtre bonement amendez ne terminez par le cours de la commune ley de la terre avant uſee & de ent doner & faire due & bone remede & recoverir ſibien pur noſtre dit Seignur le Roi come pur ſes liges ſuſditz et as toutes les choſes avantditz & cheſcun de eux pleinement diſcuter & finalment terminer & de ent faire pleine execution ſolonc ceo qe lour ſemblera meultz pur le honour & profit de noſtre dit Seignur le Roi & de ſon eſtat & redintegration des droitz & profitz de ſa dite corone & melliour governaunce de la pees & leys de ſa terre & relevement de ſon dit poeple Voillaunt auxi qe ſi diverſitee ou variaunce dopinion ſourde ou aveigne entre ſes ditz Counſeillers & officers qe le juggement & opinion de la greindre partie eit force & tiegne lieu ſicome es ditz lettres patentz eſt contenuz plus a plein. Sur quoi noſtre dit Seignur le Roi voillant qe les corrections & redreſſes des defautes & meſpriſions deſuſditz puiſſent eſtre pur ſon profit & pur le profit de ſon dit Roialme en la fourme deſuſdite mys en due execution ſanz eſtre enfreintz ou deſtourbez par aſcuny de laſſent des Seignurs & de la communalte de ſon dit Roialme en ceſte preſent parlement ad ordeine & eſtably qe cheſcun de ſes liges greindre & meindre de quel eſtat ou condition qil ſoit ſoit entendant & obeiſſant en quant qe touche les articles ſuſditz & cheſcun dependance dycelx as les avantditz Conſeillers & Officers en la fourme ſuſdite et qe cheſcun qe ſerra ajugge devant eux come convict daſcun des defautes ou meſpriſions ſuſditz preigne & reſceive ſanz debat faire tiel correction come luy ſerra par les Conſeillers & Officers avantditz en la fourme deſuſdite ajugge. Et qe nulle perſone de quele eſtat nation ou condition qll ſoit greindre ou meindre ne doune a noſtre Seignur le Roi en prive ne en apert conſeil excitation ou motion paront qe noſtre Seignur le Roi repellee lour poair deinz le temps ſuſdit en aſcun point ou face riens au contraire de ſon dit grant ou daſcun des articles ſuſditz. Et ſi aſcune perſone greindre ou meindre de quel eſtat ou condition qil ſoit face encontre lordinance & eſtabliſſementz ſuſditz ou procure ou face choſe qeconqe en aſcune manere paront les ditz Counſeillers ſoient deſtourbez en aſcune point ſur lexercice de lour poair avantdite ou qe excite ou procure noſtre dit Seignur le Roi a faire ou comander choſe qeconqe paront le poair des ditz Counſeillers & Officers ou lexecution de lour juggementz & agardes a faire en ycelles ſoit defaite en aſcune point & ce ſoit duement provee par bones & verraies teſmoignes qe ſoient notoirement de bone fame ou condition nient ſuſpectz covenablement examinez devant le Roi & les Conſeillers & Officers deſuſditz priſes a eux aſcuns des Juſtices de lun Bank ou de lautre ou autres ſages apris de la ley tieux come plerra as ditz Conſeillers & Officers eit tiel penance ceſtaſſavoir al primere foitz qil ſerra iſſint convict forface touz ſes biens & chateux au Roi & nientmeines ſoit empriſone a la volunte le Roi. Et ſi aſcune tiele perſone ſoit duement atteint en la forme ſuſdite de conſeil excitation ou motion done au Roi de faire le contraire de ſon dit grant come deſus eſt dit tut ne face le Roi riens par tiel conſeil excitation ou motion unqore il avera tiele penance come deſus & ſil aviegne qe Dieu defende qil ſe porte en apres qil ſoit autrefoitz atteint come deſus daſcuns des defautes ou meſpriſions avantditz adonqes eit la dite perſone al ſecond foitz iſſint convict ou atteint la penance de vie & de membre Sauvez toutefoitz Dignite Pontifical & privilege de Seint eſgliſe & clerical en toutes les choſes avantdites et qe ceſte eſtatut tiegne force & effect durant la dite commiſſion tantſoulment. Et pur ceo vous mandons qe le dit eſtatut facez overtement crier & publier es citees burghes villes feires marchees & autres lieux notables deinz voſtre baillie deinz franchiſe & dehors ſolonc le tenour & fourme dicelles. Don par teſmoignance de noſtre grant ſeal a Weſtm' le primere jour de Decembre lan de noſtre regne diſme.

Autiels mandements ſont envoiez a toutz les viſconts dEngleterre.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 11 RICH. II. *and* Anno Dom. 1387.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 16.

NOSTRE redoute Seignur le Roy deſirant moult entierement de coer qe la pees de ſa terre ſoit bien tenuz & gardez & ſes foialx lieges & ſubgitz nurrez & governez en quiete & tranquillite toutz parts deinz ſon Roialme ſi ad al honure de Dieu & pur les cauſes ſuiſditz de laſſent des Seignurs & communes de ſon Roialme aſſemblez a ſon parlement tenuz a Weſtm' lendemain de la Purification de noſtre Dame lan de ſon regne unziſme fait & eſtabli certeins eſtatutz & ordinances & auxint grantez & ottroiez certeins graces & pardons en la fourme deſoutz eſcriptz.

OUR Lord the King heartily deſiring that the Peace of his Land be well holden and kept, and his faithful Subjects nouriſhed and governed in Quietneſs and Tranquillity in all Parts within his Realm of *England*, to the Honour of God, and for the Cauſes aforeſaid, by the Aſſent of the Lords and Commons of his Realm of *England* aſſembled at his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Morrow of the Purification of our Lady, the eleventh Year of his Reign, doth make and ſtabliſh certain Statutes, and alſo doth grant certain Graces and Pardons in the Form under-written.

CAP. I.

The Archbiſhop of *York* and others attainted of High Treaſon.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

Rep. 21. R. 2. c. 12. Revived 1 H. 4. c. 3 & 4. 1 H. 4. c. 9. 2 H. 4. c. 22.

PRimerement noſtre dit Seignur le Roi entre autres petitions & requeſtes a lui faitz par la communalte de ſon dit Roialme en le dit parlement ad receu une petition en la fourme enſuit "ITEM prient les "communes qe la ou a darrein parlement par cauſes des grantz & orribles meſchiefs & perils qalors eſtoi- "ent eſchuez par malveis governance qe fuiſt entoure la perſone du Roi par tout ſon temps devant par Ali- "ſandre alors Erceveſqe dEverwyk Robert de Veer alors Duc dIrland Michel de la Pole alors Conte de "Suff' Robert Treſilian nadgairs Juſtice & Nichol Brembre Chivaler & autres lour adherents & autres par- "ent le Roy & tout ſon Roialme eſtoient molt pres davoir eſte de tout anientez & deſtrutz & pur celle cauſe "& pur eſchuir tiels perils & meſchiefs pur temps avenir eſtoit fait par eſtatut en la dit parlement certeine "ordenance & une commiſſion as diverſes Seignurs pur le bien honour & ſaufte du Roi ſa regalie & de tout "ſon Roialme les tenures des quelles commiſſion & eſtatut cy enſuient. ' RICHARD par la grace de Dieu ' Roi dEngleterre & de France & Seignur dIrland a toutz ceux qe ceſtes lettres verront ou orront ſalutz. ' Nous avons certeinement conceuz de la grevouſe compleinte de Seignurs & Communes de noſtre Roialme ' en ce preſent parlement aſſemblez qe noz profitz rentes & revenues de noſtre Roialme par ſinguler & ' nounſufficeant conſeil & male governaile ſibien daſcuns nadgairs noz grantz officers come de diverſes autres ' perſones eſteantz entour noſtre perſone ſont entant ſuſtretz degaſtez eſloignez donez grantez alienez deſtruitz ' & malement deſpenduz qe nous ſumes tant empoveriz voides & nuez de treſore & davoir & la ſubſtance de ' noſtre corone entant amenuſe & deſcreuz qe leſtat de nous & de noſtre hoſtel ne poet honurablement eſtre ' ſuſtenuz come affiert ne les guerres qe ſe habundent tout environ noſtre Roialme de jour en autre meynte- ' nuz ne governez ſanz treſgrandes & outrageouſes oppreſſions & importables charges de noſtre dit poeple & ' auxint qe les bones leys eſtatutz & cuſtumes de noſtre dit Roialme as queux nous ſumes aſtrictz & obligez ' de tenir & garder ne ſont nont eſte duement tenuz ne executz ne pleine juſtice ne droit faitz a noſtre dit ' poeple par ont pluſours deſheriteſons & autres treſgrandes meſchiefs & damages ſont avenuz ſibien a nous ' come a noſtre dit poeple & a tout noſtre Roialme. Et nous al honur de Dieu & pur la bien de nous & de ' noſtre dit Roialme & pur la quiete & relevation de noſtre dit poeple qont eſte grandement chargez en plu- ' ſoures maneres devant ces heures Veullantz ove la grace de Dieu contre tieux meſchiefs mettre bone & due ' remede Si avons de noſtre franche volunte & al requeſt des Seignurs & communes ſuſditz ordeignez faitz & ' aſſignez noz grantz officers ceſtaſſavoir noz Chanceller Treſorer & Gardein de noſtre prive ſeal tielx come ' nous tenons bones loialx & ſufficeantz pur honur & profit de nous & de noſtre dit Roialme. Et outre ce de ' noſtre auctorite roial certeine ſcience bone gree & franche volunte & par avys & aſſent de Prelatz Seignurs ' & Communes ſuſditz en pleine parlement en eide de bone governance de noſtre Roialme & bone & due ' execution de noz dites leies & en relevement de leſtat de nous & de noſtre poeple en temps avenir confiantz ' pleinement del bone aviſement ſen & diſcretion de les honurables piers en Dieu William Erceveſqe de Can- ' terbirs Aliſandre Erceveſqe dEverwyk noz treſchiers Uncles Eſmon Duc dEverwyk Thomas Duc de Glou- ' ceſtre les honurables pieres en Dieu William Eveſqe de Wynceſtre Thomas Eveſqe dExceſtre & Nichol ' Abbe de Waltham noz chiers & foialx Richard Conte dArundell Johan Sire de Cobham Richard Leſcrop ' & Johan Devereux iceux avons ordeignez aſſignez & deputez ordeignons aſſignons & deputons deſtre de ' noſtre grant & continuel conſeil par un an entier prochein apres la date dyceſtes a ſurveier & examiner ' oveſqe noz ditz grantz officers ſibien leſtat & governaille de noſtre hoſtel & de touz noz courtz lieux & ' places come leſtat & governaille de tout noſtre Roialme & de toutz noz officers & miniſtres de queconqe ' eſtat degree ou condition qils ſoient ſibien deinz noſtre hoſtel come dehors & denquere & de prendre infor- ' mation par toutes les voies qe meultz lour ſemblera de toutes les rentz revenues & profit qa nouz appar- ' tient & ſont duez & deuſſent appartenir & eſtre duez ſibien deinz noſtre Roialme come dehors en queconqe ' manere ou condition qil ſoit & de toutes maneres de douns grantes alienations & confirmations par nous ' faitz de terres tenementz rentes annuitees profitz revenues gardes mariages eſchetes forfaitures franchiſes li- ' bertees voidances des Erceveſches Eveſches Abbacies & Priories fermes de meſons & poſſeſſions des aliens ' & de toutes autres poſſeſſions ſommes de deniers biens & chateux & dautres choſes queconqes & as queux ' perſones & par quelle cauſe & coment & en quelle manere & meſment de ceux perſones qe lont pris ſanz ' deſert & auxint des revenues & profitz queconqes ſibien de noſtre dit Roialme come de terres Seignories ' citees villes chaſtelx fortreſces & queconqes noz autres poſſeſſions ſibien decea la mier come dela & de pro- ' fitz & emolumentz de noz monoies & bullions & de la priſe des priſoners villes & lieux niefs carraks biens ' & ranceons de guerre par terre & par mier & de benefices & autres poſſeſſions de cardinalx rebelx & toutz ' autres aliens & auxint des apportes du monoie hors de noſtre Roialme par les collectours de pape procura- ' tours de Cardinalx Lumbardes & autres perſones queconqes ſibien aliens come denzeins & des emolumentz ' & profitz provenantz & ſourdantz de cuſtumes & ſubſides des leynes quirs & pealx lanutz & de les petites ' cuſtumes & autres ſubſides de draps vines & toutes autres merchandiſes & des diſmes & quinziſmes & ' toutes autres ſubſides & charges grantez par le clergie & la commune & auxint de les reſceites profitz & ' paiementz del hanaper de noſtre Chancellerie & de queconqes noz autres reſceites de temps de noſtre corone- ' ment tanqe en cea & de fees gages & rewardes des officers & miniſtres greindres & meindres & auxint des ' annuitees & autres rewardes & douns grauntez & faitz as aſcuns perſones par nous & par noz pier & aiel ' en fee ou a terme de vie ou en aſcun autre manere & ſi gree ou paiement lour ent ſoit fait & par queux & ' en quelle manere & combien ils ont releſſez ou dounez as officers & autres pur avoir lour paiementz & as ' queux perſones coment & en quelle manere & de terres tenementz rentes revenues & forfaitures bargainez ' & venduz a prejudice & damage de nous & de noſtre corone & par queux & as queux & coment & en ' quelle manere & de vent ou bargaigne de tailles & patentes pur ſinguler profit ſibien en temps noſtre dit ' Aiel come en noſtre temps & coment & par quelles perſones & enſement de toutz les joialx & biens qe ' feurent a noſtre dit Aiel a temps de ſon moriant & queux & de quelle pris ou value & ou ils ſont devenuz ' coment & en quelle manere & de toutes chevances aſcunement faitz a noſtre oeps par queconqes perſones ' & de toutes les perdes & damages qe nous avons eu & ſuſtenu par ycelles & par queux perſones & coment ' & en quelle manere & de chartres de pardon generales & eſpeciales & auxint de les ſommes & paiementz ' & manere de diſpenſes ſibien de noſtre dit hoſtel come pur la ſalvation & defenſe de noz Roialme terres ' Seignories villes chaſtelx fortreſces & autres lieux decea la mier & dela faitz & receux par qeconqes perſones ' ſibien ſoldiers come autres & par queconqe voie & coment & en quelle manere & combien ils ont donez pur ' avoir

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‘ avoir lour paiementz & de concelementz de noz droitures & profitz & par queux coment & en quelle ma-
‘ nere & de meintenours & emparnours des quereles & duſtres denqueſtes & dofficers & miniſtres faitz par
‘ brogage & de lour brogours & de ceux qi ont pris le brogage & coment & en quelle manere. Et de toutes
‘ les defautes & meſpriſions faitz ſibien en noſtre dit hoſtel & noz autres courtz places & lieux ſuſditz come
‘ en toutz autres lieux deinz noſtre Roialme par queconqes perſones par ont les profitz de nous & de noſtre
‘ corone ont eſte empirez & amenuſez ou la commune leye deſtourbe ou delaie ou autre damage a nous avenu
‘ donantz & committantz par yceſtes de noſtre auctorite & par avys & aſſent deſuſditz a noz ditz conſeillers
‘ & ſys de eux & a noz grantz officers avantditz pleine poair & auctorite general & eſpecial dentrer noſtre dit
‘ hoſtel & toutz les offices dycell & toutes noz autres courtz places & lieux a tant de foitz come lour plerra &
‘ de faire venir devant eux ou & qant lour plerra rolles recordes & autres munimentz & evidences tieux come
‘ lour ſemblera & toutes les defautes gaſtes & exceſſes trovez el dit hoſtel & auxint toutes autres defautes &
‘ meſpriſions trovez en les autres courtz places lieux officers & miniſtres ſuſditz & en toutz les autres articles
‘ & pointz deſus nommez & cheſcun dycelles & auxint toutes autres defautes meſpriſions exceſſes fauxines
‘ deſceites extortions oppreſſions damages & grevances faitz en prejudice damage & deſcreſſe de nous & de
‘ noſtre corone & leſtat de noſtre dit Roialme en general ou en eſpecial nient expreſſez ne ſpecifiez paramont
‘ amender corriger reparer redreſſer refourmer & mettre en bone & due eſtat & eſtabliſſement & auxint de
‘ oier & reſceyvre toutes maneres des pleintes & quereles de toutz noz lieges qi vorront ſuir & ſe pleindre
‘ ſibien pur nous come pur lour meſmes devant noz ditz conſeillers & officers de toutes maneres de dureſſes
‘ oppreſſions injuries tortz & meſpriſions queux ne purront bonement eſtre amendez ne terminez par la cours
‘ de la commune ley de la terre avant uſee & de ent donir & faire bone & due remede & recoverir ſibien pur
‘ nous come pur noz lieges ſuſditz & a toutes les choſes avantdites & cheſcun de eux pleinement diſcuter &
‘ finalment terminer & de ent faire pleine execution ſelonc ce qe lour ſemblera meultz pur le honur & profit
‘ de nous & de noſtre eſtat & redyntegration de droitz & profitz de noſtre dit corone & melliour governance
‘ de la paix & leis de noſtre terre & relevement de noſtre poeple Veullantz auxi qe ſi diverſite ou variance
‘ doppinion ſourde ou aveigne entre noz ditz conſeillers & officers qe le juggement & oppinion de la grein-
‘ dre partie eit force & tiegne lieu Commandantz & chargeantz a toutz Prelatz Ducs Contes Barons Seneſ-
‘ chall Treſorer Controllour & toutz autres officers de noſtre Hoſtel Juſtices de lun Bank & de lautre & au-
‘ tres noz Juſtices queconqes Barons & Chaumbreleins de leſcheqer viſcontz eſchetours mairs baillifs & toutz
‘ autres noz officers miniſtres & lieges queconqes qe a noz ditz conſeillers & officers en la manere avantdite
‘ ſoient entendantz obeiantz conſeillantz & eidantz ſi ſovent & par manere come noz ditz conſeillers & offi-
‘ cers lour ferront aſſavoir depar nous. En teſmoignance de quelle choſe nous avons fait faire ceſtes
‘ noz lettres patentz. Don ſouz noſtre grand ſeal a Weſtm’ le dys & noefiſme jour de Novembr’ lan de
‘ noſtre regne diſme’.

Come noſtre Seignur le Roy ſoit apris par la grevouſe compleinte des Seignurs & Communes de ſon Roialme aſſemblez en ſon parlement tenuz a Weſtm’ le primer jour dOctobre lan de ſon regne diſme ‘ Que ſes ‘ profitz rentes & revenues &c. *ut ſupra in ſtatuto proximo precedenti uſque verbum* tantſoulement, *& tunc ſic*, ‘ Et ſur ce les avantditz Alex’ Robert Michel Robert & Nichol & lour adherentz & autres avantditz veiantz ‘ lour dite malveis governance y ſerroit aparceu & eux pur celle cauſe de leger eſtre puniz par bone juſtice ‘ affaire & auxi lour malveis faitz & purpos devant uſeez eſtre deſtourbez par les ditz Seignurs aſſignez par ‘ commiſſion come deſus firent conſpirerent & purpoſerent pluſours horribles treſons & malveſtees encontre ‘ le Roi & les avantditz Seignurs enſi aſſignez & encontre toutz autres Seignurs & Communes queux feurent ‘ aſſentantz al feſance des ditz ordinances & commiſſion en defeſance du Roi ſa regalie & de tout ſon Roi- ‘ alme. Sur quoi Thomas Duc de Glouceſtre Uncle du Roi noſtre dit Seignur & fitz au Roi Edward qi ‘ Dieu aſſoille Richard Conte dArundell & Thomas Conte de Warr’ apperceivantz les malveiſtees & ‘ purpoſes des traitours avant ditz ſoy aſſemblerent en forcible manere pur ſavete de lour perſones pur ‘ monſtrer & declarer les ditz treſons & malveis purpoſes & de ent mettre remedie come Dieu le voloit ‘ & viendrent en preſence du Roy noſtre dit Seignur & affermerent envers les ditz cynk traitours appellez ‘ des hautes treſons par eux faitz au Roi & a ſon Roialme ſur quell appell le Roi noſtre dit Seignur ajourna ‘ les parties ſuſdites tanqe a ceſt preſent parlement & les priſt en ſa ſave protection come en le record fait ſur ‘ meſme lappell pleinement appiert. Et puis en grande rebellite & encontre la dite protection les ditz trai- ‘ tours ove lour adherentz & autres avantditz continuantz lour malveis purpoſes aſcuns de eux aſſemblerent ‘ grant poair pur avoir deſtruit les ditz Duc & Contes appellantz & autres loialx lieges du Roi & pur acom- ‘ plier lour treſons & malveis purpoſes ſuſditz. Sur quoi le dit Duc de Glouceſtre Henr’ Conte de Derby les ‘ ditz Contes dArundell & de Warr’ & Thomas Conte Mareſcall veiantz loverte deſtruction du Roi noſtre ‘ dit Seignur & de tout ſon Roialme ſi les malveis purpoſes des traitours avantditz & lour adherentz ne feuſ- ‘ ſent deſtourbez qe ne poiat avoir eſte fait alors ſinon a fortemain pur le bien & ſavete du Roi noſtre dit Seig- ‘ nur & de tout ſon Roialme ſoi aſſemblerent forciblement & chivacherent & purſuerent tanqe ils avoient de- ‘ ſtourbe le dit poair quille par les traitours & lour adherentz ſuſditz queux cynk traitours ſont atteintz en ‘ ceſt preſent parlement des treſons & malveiſtees ſuſditz a la ſuite & appell des ditz Duc de Glouceſtre Contes ‘ de Derby dArundell Warr’ & Mareſcal qe pleiſe a noſtre dit treſredote Seignur le Roi daccepter approver & ‘ affermer en ceſt preſent parlement tout ce qe feuſt fait en le darrein parlement come deſus & quanqe ad eſte ‘ fait depuis le dit darrein parlement par force de leſtatut ordinance ou commiſſion avantditz & auxi tout ce ‘ qe les avantditz Duc de Glouceſtre Contes dArundell & de Warr’ firent & tout ce qe meſmes ceux Duc & ‘ Contes & les ditz Contes de Derby & Mareſcall firent ou aſcun de eux fiſt ou aſcun autre de lour com- ‘ paignie ou de eide de eux ou de lour adherentz ou daſcun de eux en ou touchant les aſſembles chivaches ‘ appelles & purſuites avantditz come choſe fait al honur de Dieu ſalvation du Roi noſtre dit Seignur main- ‘ tenance de ſa corone & ſalvation de tout ſon Roialme & dordiner & eſtablir qe les ditz Duc de Glouceſtre ‘ Contes de Derby dArundell Warr’ & Mareſcall ne null de eux ne null qad eſte de lour retenue compaignie ‘ force eide conſeill ou aſſent ou daſcun de eux en les choſes avantditz ne nulle autre perſone pur aſcune choſe ‘ ſuſdite ne ſoit empeſche moleſte ne greve a ſuite de Roi ne de partie queconque nen autre manere pur cauſe ‘ daſcun aſſemble chivache combatement lever des penons ou des baners deſcomfiture mort de homme empri- ‘ ſonement daſcune perſone priſe ameſner ou detenu des chivalx ou dautres beſtes priſe ou emporter des biens ‘ hernois armures chateux ou autres moebles queconqes arſurs des maiſons ou dautres poſſeſſions ou biens que- ‘ conqes aſſaut baterie robberies larcines venir ou demorer ove force & armes ou arme en preſence du Roi au ‘ parlement ou counſeils ou aillours leve des gentz ou exciter les gentz a lever forciblement encontre la pees ‘ par lettres commiſſions ou autre fait queconqe ou daſcune autre choſe qe poet eſtre ſurmys qe eux ou aſcun ‘ de eux deuſt ou deuſſent avoir fait ou purpoſe davoir fait du comencement de mond touchant aſcuns des ‘ matiers ſuſditz devant le fyn de ceſt preſent parlement par nulle ymagination interpretation ou autre colour

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

‘ queconqe mes ſoient ent quietz & deſchargez a touz jours forſpris qe le Roi ſoit reſpondu de touz les ‘ biens & chateux queux fueront as ceux queux ſont atteintz en ceſt preſent parlement ou a aſcun de eux ‘ & queux biens & choſes feurent priſes par queconqe perſone le primer jour de Januer darrein paſſe ou ‘ puis en cea.’ Nous conſiderantz la matiere du dite petition eſtre veritable & la requeſte de noſtre dit commune en celle partie eſtre al honur de Dieu & profit de nous & de noſtre Roialme de laſſent des Prelates Ducs Countes Barons & touz autres en ceſt preſent parlement grantons la requeſte du dite commune en touz poyntz ſolonc la fourme du dit petition. Et outre ce del laſſent avantdit volons & grantons pur la greindre quiete de noſtre Roialme coment qe les ditz Duc & Contes appellantz ou aſcun de lour compaigne retenue force eide conſeil aſſent ou adherdance ou aſcun de eux eient pris ameſne ou detenue aſcuns de noz juſtices ou autres noz miniſtres queconqes en deſtourbance de execution du ley de noſtre Roialme ou autre manere queconqe ou qils eient pris aſcun autre perſone traitour a nous & a noſtre Roialme ou autre perſone & les ount voluntrement ſoeffert aler a large ou eſchaper en autre manere del quatorziſme jour de Novembre darrein paſſe tanqe au fin de ceſt preſent parlement qe eux ne null de eux ſoit ne ſoient pur celle cauſe empeſche moleſte ne greve par nulle voie a ſuite de nous noz heirs ne dautre partie queconqe mes ent ſoient quietez & deſchargez a touz jours ne qe eux ne null de eux ſoit empeſche moleſte ne greve a ſuite de nous noz heirs ne dautre partie queconqe pur aſcun choſe faite en aſcun temps pur atteindre a lour purpos encontre les ditz appellez ou aſcun de eux ou encontre aſcun autre pur celle cauſe ne pur autre choſe ou fait queconqe pur affermer meſme le purpos tanqe au fyn de ceſt preſent parlement mes ent ſoient quietz & deſchargez a touz jours.

Et outre ce nous avons reſceu un autre petition a nous baille en meſme ceſte parlement par meſme la commune en fourme qenſuyt: ‘ ITEM qe nulle perſone qad eſte entour la perſone le Roi nautre per- ‘ ſone queconqe ſoit empeſche moleſte ne greve par appell accuſement ou en autre manere a cauſe de male ‘ governance ou mal conſeil entour le perſone le Roi en aſcun temps devant le fin de ceſt preſent parlement ‘ ou a cauſe daſcun autre choſe qad eſte declare en ceſt preſent parlement pur treſon ou meſpriſion forſpris ‘ ceux qe ſont atteintz & ajuggez en ceſt preſent parlement & forſpris Johan’ Rypon clerk Henr’ Bowet ‘ clerk William Monketon clerk Johan Lancaſtre chivaler Henr’ Ferrers chivaler Richard Clifford clerc ‘ Richard Metford clerc Johan Lincoln de Grymeſby clerk Nichol Slake clerc Johan Holcotes eſquier Nichol ‘ Suthwell James Luſtrak Henr’ Clerc de Thaxſtede Symkyn Shiryngham Johan Fitzmartyn clerk William ‘ Cheſtreton parſone de Ratleſden frere Richard Roughton del ordre de Freres menours & Thomas ſon ‘ frere & touz ceux qe ſont dela la mier oveſqe les traitours & touz autres qe voillent aler a eux en apres. ‘ ITEM qe nulle qad eſte de retenue compaigne force eide conſeil aſſent ou adherdance de ceux qe ſont ‘ atteintz ou ajuggez en ceſt preſent parlement ou daſcun de eux forſpris ceux qe ſont forſpris adevant ſoit ‘ empeſche moleſte ne greve a ſuite de Roi ne dautre partie queconqe nen autre manere pur cauſe daſcun aſ- ‘ ſemble chivache combatement leve des penons ou des baners deſcomfiture mort de homme empriſonement ‘ daſcune perſone priſe ameſner ou detenue des chivalx ou dautres beſtes pris & emporter des biens hernois ‘ armures chateux ou autres moebles qeconqes arſures des maiſons ou dautres poſſeſſions ou biens queconqes ‘ aſſaut baterie roberies larcines venir ou demurer ove force & armes ou armee en preſence du Roi en par- ‘ lement conſeils ou aillours lever des gentz ou exciter les gentz a lever forciblement & encontre la pees par ‘ lettres commiſſions ou autre fait queconqe encontre lentent ou purſuite des avantditz Duc de Glouceſtre ‘ Countes de Derby Arundell Warr’ & Mareſcall quelle entente & purſuite ſont declarez par lour appell en ‘ ceſt preſent parlement ou daſcune autre choſe qe poet eſtre ſurmys qe eux ou aſcun de eux deuſt ou deuſſent ‘ avoir fait ou purpoſe davoir fait puis le comencement de mond touchant aſcuns des matiers encontre len- ‘ tent ou purſuite ſuſditz declarez en lappell ſuſditz.” Quelle petition de laſſent avantdit nous avons grante en touz pointz & ent volons & grantons pleine pardon & remiſſion a eux & a cheſcun de eux as queux il attient ſolonc la contenue de meſme la petition.

Et auxi nous avons reſceu deux autres petitions a nous baillez en meſme ceſte parlement par meſme la commune en fourme qenſuyt: ‘ ITEM que les appelles purſuites accuſementz proceſſes juggementz & ‘ executions faitz & renduz en ceſt preſent parlement ſoient approvez affermez & eſtabliz come choſe faite ‘ duement pur le bien & profit du Roi noſtre dit Seignur & de tout ſon Roialme nient contreeſteant qe les ‘ Seignurs eſperitueles & procuratours des Seignurs eſpiritueles ſoy abſenteront hors du parlement a temps ‘ des ditz juggementz renduz pur loneſte & ſalvation de lour eſtat come contenu eſt en une proteſtation per ‘ meſmes les Seignurs eſpiritueles & procuratours livere en ceſt preſent parlement & qe par ymagination ‘ enterpretation ou autre motion queconqe nulles de celles ſoient reverſez enfreintz ou adnullez en aſcune ‘ manere et ſi aſcune face purſuite denfreindre adnuller ou reverſer aſcuns des pointz ſuſditz quelle purſuite ‘ ſoit de record ſoit ajugge & eit execution come traitour & enemy du Roi & de Roialme. Purveu toutfoitz ‘ qe ceſte acceptation approve affirmance & eſtabliſſement touchant les aſſembles appelles purſuites accuſementz ‘ proceſſes juggementz & executions ſuſditz eient & tiegnent force & vertue en ceſtes caſes iſſint eſcheuz ‘ & avenuz ou declarez ſoulement & qils ne ſoient treitz en enſample nen conſequencie en temps avenir ne ‘ qe la dite commiſſion faite a darrein parlement ſoit treite en enſample nen conſequencie en temps avenir mes ‘ quanqe eſt faite touchant les matiers ſuſdites eſtoiſe fermement deſicome eles eſtoient ſi profitables au ‘ Roi ſuſtenance & meyntenance de ſa corone & ſalvation de tout le Roialme & faitz de ſi grant neceſſite et ‘ coment qe diverſes pointz ſont declarez pur treſon en ceſt preſent parlement autres qe ne furont declarez ‘ par eſtatut devant qe null Juſtice eit poair de rendre juggement dautre cas de treſon nen autre manere qils ‘ navoient devant le comencement de ceſt preſent parlement.

‘ ITEM qe null des traitours atteintz par lappell ſuſdit ou accuſement des Communes qe ſont unqore en ‘ vie ne ſoient reconſeillez ne reſtitutz a la ley par pardon nen autre manere ſavant la grace & pardon qeſt ‘ fait en ceſt preſent parlement et ſi aſcun purſuie de les reconſeiller ou les faire pardon avoir ou les reſtituir ‘ a la ley en aſcun manere & ce duement & overtement & par record prove ſoit ajugge & eit execution ‘ come traitour & enemy du Roi & de Roialme & ſi aſcune chartre de pardon ou licence de repairer en ‘ Engleterre ou autre grante ſoit faite as ditz traitours ou aſcun de eux deſtre reſtitut a la leye ou demurer ‘ en Engleterre ou aillours qe limite eſt a eux en ceſt parlement qe toutz tieux chartres & grantes ſoient ‘ voidez & de null value et ſi aſcuns des ditz traitours reviegne ou ſoi tiegne en Engleterre ou aillours deinz ‘ le poair & Seignurie le Roi noſtre dit Seignur ou aſcuns de ſes lieges par queconqe voie ou ſi aſcuns des ‘ ditz traitours qe ſont limitez a demurer en certeins lieux ſoit trove hors ou paſſe le lieu a luy limite ſoit ‘ fait de luy come de traitour du Roy & de Roialme.” Quelles petitions nous de laſſent avantdit avons grante en toutz pointz & volons qe meſme noſtre grante eſtoiſe ferme & eſtable ſolonc la contenue des ditz petitions ſanz emblemiſement a touz jours.

CAP. II.

Clauſe to prevent fraudulent Conveyances of their Eſtates.

ITEM ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz en ceſt preſent parlement qendroit des forfaitours de ceux qi ſont ajuggez en meſme ceſt parlement devant ceſt vintiſme jour de ceſt preſent mois de Marz qe le Roi eit la forfaiture de toutz les chaſtelx Seignuries reverſions terres tenementz fees advoeſons franchiſes libertees & toutes autres poſſeſſions qeſtoient a Alexandre nadgairs Erceveſqe dEverwyk Robert de Veer nadgairs Duc dIrland Michel de la Pole nadgairs Cont de Suff' Robert Treſilyan Chivaler Nichol Brembre Chivaler Johan Blake & Thomas Uſk ou a aſcun de eux le primer jour du darrein parlement qeſtoit le primer jour dOctobre lan du regne noſtre Seignur le Roy Richard ſecond diſme ou puis en cea et qe aſcun autre avoit du doun grante ou feoffement des avantditz Erceveſqe dEverwyk Duc dIrland Conte de Suff' Robert Treſilian Nichol Brembre Johan Blake & Thomas Uſk ou daſcun de eux ou de doun grante ou feoffement daſcun autre par bargaigne ou en aſcune autre manere al oeps de meſmes ceux Erceveſqe dEverwyk Duc dIrland Conte de Suff' Robert Treſilyan Nichol Brembre Johan Blake & Thomas Uſk ou daſcun deux le dit primer jour du darrein parlement ou puis en cea ſoient forfaitz au Roi et qe toutz les biens & chateux qe fuerent as avantditz Erceveſqe dEverwyk Duc dIrland Conte de Suff' Robert Treſilyan Nichol Brembre Johan Blake & Thomas Uſk ou a aſcun de eux le dys & ſeptiſme jour de Novembr' darrein paſſe ou puis en cea ſoient auxint forfaitz au Roi. Et ſi aſcun des avantditz Erceveſqe dEverwyk Duc dIrland Cont de Suff' Robert Treſilian Nichol Brembre Johan Blake & Thomas Uſk ſe eit demys daſcuns de ſes biens & chateux par colour de doun ou vente feynte ou paiement de debt nient due ou en autre manere par fraude ou colluſion puis le dit primer jour du darrein parlement tanqal dit vintiſme jour de Marcz ſoient tieux biens & chateux forfaitz au Roi. Et auxint qe toutz les terres tenementz reverſions fees advoeſons franchiſes libertees & toutes autres poſſeſſions qeſtoient al Robert Bealknap Johan Holt Johan Cary & William Burgh chivalers ou a aſcuns de eux le primer jour dAugſt darrein paſſe ou puis en cea & qe aucune autre avoit de doun grante ou feoffement des avantditz Robert Bealknap Johan Holt Johan Cary & William Burgh ou daſcun de eux ou de doun grante ou feoffement daucun autre par bargayne ou en autre maneres al oeps de meſmes ceux Robert Bealknap Johan Holt Johan Cary & William Burgh ou daſcun de eux le dit primer jour dAugſt ou puis en cea ſoient forfaitz au Roi. Et qe touz les biens & chateux queux furent as avantditz Robert Bealknap Johan Holt Johan Cary & William Burgh ou a aſcun de eux le ſiſme jour du dit mois de Marz qel jour ils feurent ajuggez ou puis en cea ſoient forfaitz au Roi. Et ſi aucuns des avantditz Robert Bealknap Johan Holt Johan Cary & William Burgh ſoy eit demys daſcuns de ſes biens & chateux par colour de doun ou vente feinte ou paiement de debt nient due ou en autre manere par fraude ou colluſion puis le dit primer jour dAugſt tanqe le dit ſiſme jour de Marz ſoient tieux biens & chateux forfaitz au Roi. Et auxint qe toutz les terres tenementz reverſions fees advoeſons franchiſes libertees & toutes autres poſſeſſions qeſtoient a Roger Fulthorp chivaler & Johan de Lokton ou a aucun de eux le vynt & quint jour du dit mois dAugſt ou puis en cea & qe aucun autre avoit du doun grante ou feoffement des avantditz Roger Fulthorp & Johan de Lokton ou daucun de eux ou de doun grante ou feoffement daſcun autre par bargaine ou en autre manere al oeps de meſmes ceux Roger Fulthorp & Johan Lokton ou daſcun de eux le dit vynt & quint jour dAugſt ou puis en cea ſoient forfaitz au Roi. Et qe toutz les biens & chateux queux feurent as avantditz Roger de Fulthorp & Johan Lokton ou a aucun de eux le ſiſme jour du dit mois de Marz quel jour ils feurent ajuggez ou puis en cea ſoient auxint forfaitz au Roi. Et ſi aucun des avantditz Roger Fulthorp & Johan Lokton ſoy eit demys daucuns de ſes biens & chateux par colour de doun ou vente feinte ou paiement de debt nient duez ou en autre manere par fraude ou colluſion puis le dit vynt & quint jour dAugſt tanqe le dit ſiſme jour de Marz ſoient tieux biens & chateux forfaitz au Roi.

CAP. III.

The Eſtates of the Biſhop of *Chicheſter* and others alſo forfeited.

ITEM ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe le Roi eit la forfaiture des toutz les chaſtelx Seignuries reverſions terres tenementz fees advoeſons franchiſes libertees & toutes autres poſſeſſions qeſtoient a Thomas Eveſqe de Ciceſtre Symond de Burley chivaler Johan de Beauchamp de Holt chivaler James Berners chivaler & Johan Saleſbury chivaler auxint adjuggez en ceſt preſent parlement ou qeſtoient a aſcun de eux le dit primer jour dOctobre le dit an diſme ou qaſcun autre avoit de lour doun grante ou feoffement ou daucun de eux ou de doun grante ou feoffement daucun autre par bargaine ou en autre manere a lour oeps ou al oeps daucun de eux le dit primer jour dOctobre ou puis tanqal jour qils feurent adjuggez en ceſt preſent parlement ſoient forfaitz au Roi & qe toutz lour biens queux ils avoient ou aſcun de eux avoit le dys & ſeptiſme jour de Novembre darrein paſſe ou puis tanqal le dit jour de lour juggement ſoient auxint forfaitz au Roi. Et ſi aſcun de eux ſoy eit demys daſcuns de ſes biens & chateux par colour de doun vente feinte paiement de debt nient due ou en autre manere par fraude ou colluſion puis le dit primer jour dOctobre le dit an diſme tanqe le jour qils eſtoient ajuggez en ceſt preſent parlement ſoient auxint forfaitz au Roi. Et ſi aſcun rent charge ſoit demandez des ditz chaſtelx Seignuries terres & tenementz en demeſne ou reverſion forfaitz come devant eſt dit & le dit rent feuſſe grante nemye al entent deſtre paiez par le grantour effectuelment ſelonc le purport du dite graunte qen tiel cas les ditz chaſtelx Seignuries terres & tenementz iſſint forfaitz ſoient ent deſchargez & tiele grante de null value.

CAP. IV.

The Penalty of concealing any Part of the ſaid Eſtates after Proclamation made. Eſtates poſſeſſed by a Traitor in another's Right excepted.

ET outre ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe proclamation ſoit faite es contees qe cheſcun qad aucuns de les biens & chateux iſſint forfaitz come deſus eſt dit ou a qi mayns tieux biens & chateux deviendrent qil deinz deux moys apres la proclamation iſſint faite veigne & certifie ent au conſeil du Roy & ſil ne face & de ce ſoit duement atteint ſoit tenuz de rendre au Roi meſmes les biens & chateux iſſint concelez ou le pris dycelles & outre ce a tant come meſmes les biens & chateux iſſint concelez vaillent & eit lempriſonement dun an. Purveu toutesfoitz qe ſi aſcun des ditz ajuggez ſoit ou feuſt ſeiſez ou poſſeſſionez daſcuns

chaſtelx

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

chaſtelx Seignuries terres tenementz reverſions fees advoeſons franchiſes libertees ou autres poſſeſſions quelconqes par feoffement doun ou grante de queleconqe perſone al oeps & profit daſcun autre qal oeps & profit des ditz ajuggez ou daucun de eux qe tieux chaſtelx Seignuries terres tenementz reverſions fees advoeſons franchiſes libertees & autres poſſeſſions quelconqes ne ſoient forfaitz en null manere ne qe ceſte ordinance ou eſtabliſſement de forfaiture ſextende a ycelles.

CAP. V.

Iſſues in Tail, and Jointures of Women, alſo excepted.

ET outre ce eſt ordeignez & eſtabliz qe le Roi eit toutes les forfaitures avantditz ſibien deinz franchiſe come dehors Savant le droit des Seignurs des ditz franchiſes ſi aſcun droit a eux appertient en celle partie. Et neſt pas lentention du Roi ne des Seignurs & communes du parlement qe par force de ceſte ordinance & eſtabliſſement les iſſues en la taille ou ceux en reverſion ou remaindre ou femmes de lour heritage ou jointure ove lour barons des douns grantes ou feoffementz faitz devant les ditz temps limitez de forfaiture ſoient barrez ou forcloſez de leur droit qant leur temps vendra ſelonc la commune leye.

CAP. VI.

Penalty of petitioning the King for any Grant of the ſaid Eſtates during the War.

ITEM qe toutz maneres des Seignuries terres tenementz rentes ſervices biens poſſeſſions & chateux quelconqes forfaitz au Roi par cauſe des juggementz renduz devers les perſones ajuggez en ceſt preſent parlement & auxint toutz autres tenementz eſchetes forfaitures gardes mariages & autres profitz quelconqes queux ſont ou deviendront en la mayn du Roi par quelconqe cauſe demoergent entierment en la mayn du Roi durantz les guerres pur acquiter ſes dettes & en aide de maytenir ſon eſtat & enſement en eaſe & ſupportation de ſes poevres communes du Roialme nient contreeſteant aſcun garrant ou grante fait a aſcuni avant ces heures. Et qe null homme greindre ne meindre en loſtel du Roi nentour la perſone du Roi nautre quelconqe de quel eſtat ou condition qil ſoit en prive nen apert ſoit ſi hardy a demandre ou prendre de doun le Roy aſcuns des Seignuries terres tenementz rentes ſervices biens poſſeſſions eſchetes forfaitures gardes mariages chateux ou profitz ſuſditz ou autres profitz ou revenues quelconqes durantz les guerres come deſus ſur peine de forfaire le double devers le Roy & repelle de meſme la choſe iſſint demandee & eſtre reint & empriſonez a la volunte du Roi forſpris offices & baillies & benefices & avancementz de ſeint eſgliſe & forſpris ce qe le Roi ad donez en ceſt parlement. Iſſint qendroit des forfaitures ajuggez en ceſt parlement ſi aſcun pretende davoir droit ou intereſſe en ycelles ſue au conſeil ſi luy ſemble affaire & droit lui ſerra faite et qe les grantz officers du Roi par avys des autres Seignurs du conſeil eient poair de vendre parcelle de les ditz forfaitures par leur bone diſcretion & qe le doun & grante affairs ſur tiel vente ſoient ferme & eſtable.

CAP. VII.

All Merchants Aliens and Denizens may buy and ſell within this Realm without Interruption.

9 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 1.

ITEM, Whereas by a Statute made at *York*, the ninth Year of King EDW. 3. Grandfather of the King that now is, it was ordained and eſtabliſhed, That all Merchants, Aliens and Denizens, and all other and every of them, of what Eſtate and Condition they be, which will buy or ſell Corn, Wine, *Avoir de pois*, Fleſh, Fiſh, and all other Victuals, Wooll, Cloths, Wares, Merchandiſes, and all other Things vendible, from whenceſoever they come, by Foreigners or by Denizens, to what Place that it be, be it City, Borough, Town, Port of the Sea, Fair, Market, or other Place within the ſame Realm, within Franchiſe or without, may freely, and without Diſturbance ſell the ſame to whom pleaſe them, as well to Foreigners as Denizens, except to the Enemies of the King and of his Realm. (2) And if percaſe Diſturbance be done to any Merchant, Alien or Denizen, or other, upon the Sale of ſuch Things in City, Borough, Town, Port of the Sea, or other Place which hath a Franchiſe, and the Mayor, Bailiffs, or other, that having the Keeping of the ſaid Franchiſe be required, by the ſaid Merchants or other, thereof to make Remedy, and do not, and thereof be attainted, the Franchiſe ſhall be taken into the King's Hand; (3) And nevertheleſs, he and other which have done this Diſturbance againſt this Statute, ſhall be bound to yield and reſtore to the ſaid Merchant his double Damages, which he hath ſuſtained by this Occaſion. (4) And if ſuch Diſturbance be done to ſuch Merchant, or to other, in Towns and Places where no Franchiſe is, and the Lord, if he be preſent, or his Bailiff, Conſtable, or other Warden of the ſaid

9 H. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 30.

What Penalty ſhall be inflicted upon them which do diſturb Merchants to ſell their Commodities.

ITEM come par eſtatut fait a Everwyk lan du regne le Roy EDWARD tierce laiel noſtre Seignur le Roy qoreſt noefiſme ordeignez feuſt & eſtabliz qe toutz merchantz aliens & denzeins & toutz autres & cheſcun de eux de quel eſtat ou condition qils ſoient qi achatre ou vendre veullent blees vins avoir de poiis chares peſſon & toutz autre vivres & vitailles leins draps merces merchandiſes & tout manere dautres choſes vendables de quele part qils viegnent par foreins ou par denzeins a quel lieu qi ce ſoit ſoit il citee burgh ville port du meer feir marchee ou autre lieu deinz meſme le Roialme deinz franchiſe ou dehors les puiſſent franchement & ſanz deſtourber vendre a qi qe lour pleſt auxibien as foreins come as deinzeins forſpris les enemys de noſtre Seignur le Roi & de ſon Roialme. Et ſi par cas deſtourbance ſoite fait a nul merchant alien ou deinzein ou autre ſur la vente des tieles choſes en citee burgh ville port de meer ou autre lieu qe franchiſe eit & les mair baillifs ou autres qont garde de la dite franchiſe requis par les ditz merchantz ou autre dent faire remede & il ne le face & de ce ſoit atteint ſoit la franchiſe pris en la mayne le Roy & nientmeyns ſoit tenuz lui & les autres qi averont fait celle deſtourbance contre ceſt eſtatut de rendre & reſtorer au dit merchant ſes damages qil avera ſuffert par celle enchaiſone au double. Et ſi tielle deſtourbance ſoit faite as tielx merchantz ou as autres es villes ou lieux ou franchiſe neſt & le Seignur ſil ſoit preſent ou ſon baillif coneſtable ou autre gardein des ditz villes

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

villes & lieux en abſence des Seignurs ent requis de faire droit ne le facent & de ce ſoient atteintz rendent les damages au pleintif au double auxi come deſuis eſt dit & les deſtourbers en lun cas & en lautre auxibien deinz franchiſes come dehors ſils ſoient atteintz eient la priſon dun an & jademeins ſoient reintz a la volente le Roi. Et qe null alien ne deinzein ſur meſmes les peins ſoit deſtourbe qil ne puiſſe franchement achatre les choſes ſuſnomez es lieux ſuſditz & carier la ou luy plerra a ſon oeps demeſne ou al profit du Roi & des grantz & du poeple du dit roialme forſpris qe les merchantz aliens ne ameſnent vins hors de meſme le Roialme come eſt contenu en lour chartre & qe les ditz choſes ſoient tenuz gardez & perfournez en cheſcun citee burgh ville port du meer & autre lieu deinz le dit Roialme nient contreeſteant chartre de franchiſe a eux grantee a contraire ne uſage ne cuſtume ou juggementz renduz ſur leur chartres uſages ne cuſtumes qe eux purront alegger les queux chartres uſages & cuſtumes ſi nulles ſoient le dit Roi laiel Prelates Contes Barons & Grantz & Communaltees avantditz tiegnent de null force come choſes grantez uſez ou acuſtumez au damage du Roy Prelatz Contes Barons & grantz de ſon Roialme & oppreſſion de ſon poeple.

Sauvez toutesfoitz au Roy & as autres les cuſtumes duez des ditz merchandiſes. Et auxint qe le Chanceller Treſorer & Juſtices aſſignez a tenir les plees le Roy es lieux ou ils veignent enquergent des tieles deſtourbances & grevances & facent puniſſement ſelonc ce qeſt avant ordeignez. Et nientmeyns qe le Roy face aſſigner par commiſſion de ſon grant ſeal certeins gentz ou & qant luy plerra denquer des tieles deſtourbances & grevances & de faire puniſſement come deſuis eſt dit. Et puis par eſtatut fait en parlement tenuz a Weſtm' lan vint & quint du regne le dit Roi EDWARD laiel accordez eſtoit par meſme le Roi EDWARD laiel prelates contes barons & toutz autres grantz & Communes en le dit parlement aſſemblez qe le dit eſtatut fait le dit an noefiſme en toutz pointz & articles contenuz en ycel ſerroit tenu garde & meyntenu & qe ſi null eſtatut chartre lettre patente proclamation ou mandement uſage allouance ou juggement feuſt fait a contrair ſerroit overtement repelle aniente & tenu pur null. Et outre ce qe cheſcun merchant ou autre de quele condition qil ſerroit auxibien alien come deinzein qi ameſneroit vins chares peſſon ou autre manere des vitailles draps peaux ou avoir de poiis ou quelconqes autres merces ou merchandiſes a la Citee de Londres ou as autres citees burghs & bones villes dEngleterre ou portz du meer les purroit franchement & ſanz chalange ou empeſchement de nully vendre en groſſe ou a retaille ou par parcelles a ſa volentee a quelconqes gentz qe les voudroient achatre nient contreeſteantz quelconqe franchiſe grante ou cuſtume uſe ou quelconqe autre manere choſe faite a contraire deſicome qe tieux franchiſes & uſages ſont en commune prejudice du Roi & de tout ſon poeple. Et qe null mair baillif cachepol miniſtre ne null autre ſe medleroit de la vente de null manere des vitailles vendables meſnez ou portez as citees burghs nautres villes ne foire ne marche fors ſoulement celuy a qi les vitailles ſerroient & qe proclamation ent ſe ſerroit de novell en toutz les contees dEngleterre & en la Citee de Londres & es touz autres citees burghs & bones villes & portz du meer & aillours deinz le Roialme dEngleterre ou meſtier ſerroit. Et qe le dit Roi laiel ſur ce ferroit

Towns and Places, in Abſence of the Lords thereof, required to do Right, do not, and thereof be attainted, they ſhall yield to the Plaintiff his double Damages, as afore is ſaid; (5) and the Diſturbers in the one Caſe and the other, as well within Franchiſe as without, if they be attainted, ſhall have Impriſonment of one Year, and nevertheleſs be ranſomed at the King's Will. (6) And that no Alien nor Denizen upon the ſame Pains be diſturbed, but that he may freely buy the Things above named in the Places aforeſaid, and carry the ſame where pleaſeth him to his own Uſe, or to the Profit of the King, the great Men and the People of the Realm, (7) except that the Merchants Aliens ſhall carry no Wines out of the Realm, as is contained in their Charter; (8) and that the ſaid Things be holden, kept, and performed in every City, Borough, Town, Port of the Sea, and other Places within the ſaid Realm, notwithſtanding any Charters of Franchiſe to them granted to the contrary, nor Uſage, Cuſtom, nor Judgements given upon their Charters, Uſages, nor Cuſtoms which they can alledge; (9) which Charters, Uſages and Cuſtoms (if any there were) the ſaid King the Grandfather, the Prelates, Earls, Barons, and Great Men and Commons aforeſaid, do hold of no Force, as Things granted, uſed, and accuſtomed to the Damage of the King, the Prelates, Earls, Barons, and Great Men of his Realm, and Oppreſſion of the Commons.

Merchants Aliens ſhall carry no Wine out of the Realm.

II. Saving always to the King, and to other the Cuſtoms due of the ſaid Merchandiſes. (2) And alſo that the Chancellor, Treaſurer, and Juſtices aſſigned to hold the Pleas of the King in Places where they come, ſhall inquire of ſuch Diſturbances and Grievances, and puniſh according as is before ordained. (3) And nevertheleſs, the King ſhall cauſe to be aſſigned by Commiſſion under the Great Seal, certain People, where and when it ſhall pleaſe him, to inquire of ſuch Diſturbances and Grievances, and to execute Puniſhment as aforeſaid. (4) And after by a Statute made at a Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the xxv. Year of King EDWARD the Third, it was ordained by the ſame King EDWARD the Grandfather, Prelates, Earls, Barons, and all other Great Men and Commons, That the ſaid Statute made the ſaid ix Year, in all Points and Articles contained in the ſame, ſhall be holden, kept, and maintained. (5) And if any Charter, Letters Patents, Proclamation, or Commandment, Uſage, Allowance, or Judgement were made to the contrary, the ſame ſhould be utterly repealed, avoided, and holden for none. (6) And moreover, that every Merchant or other, of what Condition that he be, as well Alien as Denizen, which ſhall bring Wines, Fleſh, Fiſh, or other Victuals, Cloths, Fells, or *Avoir de pois*, or any other Wares or Merchandiſes to the City of *London*, or to other Cities, Boroughs, or good Towns of *England*, or Port of the Sea, may freely and without Challenge or Impeachment of any, ſell them in Groſs, or at Retale, or by Parcels, at his Will, to all Manner of People that will buy the ſame, notwithſtanding any Grant, Franchiſe, or Cuſtom uſed, or any other Manner of Thing done to the contrary, ſince that ſuch Franchiſes and Uſages be in common Prejudice of the King, and of all his People. (7) And that no Mayor, Bailiff, Catchpole, Miniſter, or other, ſhall meddle with the Sale of any Manner of Victuals vendible, carried or brought to Cities, Boroughs, nor other Towns, nor Fair, or Market, but only he to whom the Victuals ſhall be. (8) And alſo that Proclamation be thereof made of new in all the Counties of *England*, and in the City of *London*, and in all other Cities, Boroughs, and good Towns and Ports of the Sea, and elſewhere within the Realm of *England*, where it ſhall be needful. (9) And that the ſaid King the Grandfather ſhall thereupon cauſe to be aſſigned his

A Reſervation of Cuſtoms.

Who may inquire of and puniſh the ſaid Offences.

25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 4. c. 2.

Merchants may ſell their Wares in Groſs, or by Retale, notwithſtanding any Grant or Cuſtom.

2 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 1.

Juſtices

Juſtices at all Times that ſhall pleaſe him, and ſhall be neceſſary, to inquire of all them that ſhall ſell, or any Thing do to the contrary, and to puniſh them according to the Pain contained in the ſame Statute made the ſaid ninth Year. (10) And that every Man that will ſue againſt any, ſhall have a Writ out of the Chancery to attach him by his Body, as a Diſturber of the common Profit, and to make him come to Anſwer thereof in the King's Court, as by the ſame Statutes plainly doth appear. (11) **Our Lord the King ſeeing clearly that the ſaid Statutes if they were holden and fully executed, ſhould much extend to the Profit and Wealth of all the Realm, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed, by the Aſſent of the Prelates, Dukes, Earls, Barons, great Men, Nobles, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, That the ſaid Statutes ſhall from henceforth be firmly holden, kept, maintained, and fully executed in all the Points and Articles of the ſame, notwithſtanding any Ordinance, Statute, Charter, Letters Patents, Franchiſe, Proclamation, Commandment, Uſage, Allowance, or Judgement made or uſed to the contrary.** (12) **And that if any Statute, Ordinance, Charter, Letters Patents, Franchiſe, Proclamation, Commandment, Uſage, Allowance, or Judgement be made or uſed to the contrary, it ſhall be utterly repealed, avoided, and holden for none.**

The Stat. of 9 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 1. & 25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 4. c. 2. ſhall be executed in all Points, notwithſtanding any Charter, &c.

See 16 R. 2. c. 1.

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aſſigner ſes Juſtices toutz les foitz qe lui plerroit & meſtier ſerroit denquere de toutz ceux qi vendroient ou riens ferroient a lencontre & de les punir ſelonc la peine contenue en meſme leſtatut fait le dit an noeiſme & qe cheſcun qi vorroit ſuir devers null tiel averoit brief de la Chancellerie de luy attacher par ſon corps come deſtourbour de commune profit de luy faire ent venir a reſpons en la Courte le Roi come par meſmes les eſtatutz pleinement appiert. Noſtre Seignur le Roi veiant clerement qe les ditz eſtatutz ſils feuſſent tenuz & pleinement executz ſextendent overtement al profit & bien commune de tout le Roialme Si ad ordeignez & eſtabliz par aſſent des Prelatz Ducs Contes Barons grantz Nobles & Communes en ceſt preſent parlement aſſemblez qe les ditz eſtatutz ſoient deſore enavant fermement tenuz gardez mayntenuz & pleynement executz en toutz poyntz & articles dycelles Nient contreeſteantz aſcun eſtatut ordinance chartres lettres patentes franchiſe proclamation mandement uſage allouance ou juggement fait ou uſe a contraire. Et qe ſi aſcun tiel eſtatut ordinance chartre lettres patentz franchiſe proclamation maundement uſage allouance ou juggement ſoit fait ou uſe a contraire ſoit outrement repellez anientiz & tenuz pur null.

CAP. VIII.

Certain Annuities granted by the King, his Father and Grandfather, made void.

ITEM ordeigne eſt & eſtabliz qe toutz les annuites & autres choſes donez ou grantez par noſtre Seignur le Roi ou par ſon piere ou par ſon aiel a quelconqes perſones qe ce ſoit oveſqe la clauſe, *quouſque pro ſtatu ſuo aliter duxerimus ordinandum* ſoient toutz voides & de nulle force ſi meſmes les perſones aient acceptez apres autres choſes du Roi ou de ſon pere ou de ſon aiel avantditz.

CAP. IX.

No new Impoſition ſhall be put upon Merchandiſes.

ITEM, **That no Impoſition or Charge be put upon Woolls, Leather, or Woollfels, other than the Cuſtom and Subſidy granted to the King in this preſent Parliament; and if any be, the ſame ſhall be repealed and annulled, as it was another Time ordained by Statute; ſaving always unto the King his ancient Right.**

45 Ed. 3. c. 4.

ITEM qe nulle impoſition ne charge ſoit mys ſur lains quirs ou pealx lanutz autre qe le ſubſide & cuſtume grantez au Roi en ceſt preſent parlement & ſi aſcuny ſoit ſoit repellez & adnullez come autres foitz feuſt ordeynez par eſtatut Sauvant toutdiz au Roi ſon auncien droit.

CAP. X.

The King's Signet or Privy Seal ſhall not be ſent in Diſturbance of the Law.

Cro. El. 417.
1 Anderſ. 158.

ITEM **it is ordained and eſtabliſhed, That neither Letters of the Signet, nor of the King's Privy Seal, ſhall be from henceforth ſent in Damage or Prejudice of the Realm, nor in Diſturbance of the Law.**

9 H. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 29.
2 Ed. 3. c. 8.

ITEM ordeyne eſt & eſtably qe lettres de Signet ne du Secre ſeal noſtre Seignur le Roy ne ſoient deſormes envoiez en damage ne prejudice de Roialme nen deſtourbance de la loye.

CAP. XI.

The keeping of Aſſiſes in good Towns, referred to the Conſideration of the Chancellor and Juſtices, &c.

6 R. 2. c. 5.

ITEM, Whereas late in a Statute made at *Weſtminſter*, the ſixth Year of the King's Reign that now is, amongſt other Things it was ordained, and accorded, That the Juſtices aſſigned and to be aſſigned, to take Aſſiſes, and deliver Gaols, ſhould hold their Seſſions in the chief and principal Towns of every County, that is to ſay, where the Shire-Courts of the ſame Counties be or hereafter ſhall be holden; (2) **our Lord the King conſidering how the ſaid Statute is in Part prejudicial and grievous to the People**

ITEM come nadgairs en leſtatut fait a Weſtm' lan du regne noſtre dit Seignur le Roy ſiſme entre autres choſes ordeynez ſoit & accordez qe Juſtices aſſignez & aſſigners as aſſiſes prendre & gaoles deliverer tendroient leur ſeſſions en les principalx & chiefs villes de cheſcun contee ceſtaſſavoir la ou le contee de meſmes les contees ſoit ou en apres ſerroit tenuz noſtre Seignur le Roi conſiderant coment le dit eſtatut ſi eſt en partie damageous & grevous as gentz du

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du plusours contees dEngleterre Voet & grante de lassent susdit al request des ditz Communes qe le Chanceller dEngleterre pur le temps esteant ait poair dent mettre & faire remede par advys des justices de temps en temps qant mestier serra Nient contreesteant lestatut avantdit.

of divers Counties of England, will and grant of the Assent aforesaid, at the Request of the said Commons, That the Chancellor of England for the time being shall have Power thereof to make and provide Remedy by Advice of the Justices from time to time, when Need shall be, notwithstanding the said Statute.

Et memorand' quod proclamatio istius statuti facta fuit in singulis comitatibus Anglie.

Statutes made at Cambridge, *Anno* 12 RICH. II. *and* Anno Dom. 1388.

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PUR commune profit & universel bien de tout le Roialme nostre Seignur le Roi a son parlement tenuz a Cantebr' lendemayn de la nativite de nostre Dame lan de son regne douzisme del assent des Seignurs & Communes illoeqs assemblez ad fait certeins estatutz & ordenances en la forme qensuit.

FOR the common Profit and universal Wealth of all the Realm of *England*, our Lord the King at his Parliament holden at *Canterbury* the morrow after the Nativity of our Lady, the Twelfth Year of his Reign, by the Assent of the Lords and Commons there assembled, hath made certain Statutes and Ordinances in the Form following.

CAP. I.

A Confirmation of the Liberties of the Church, and of all former Statutes not repealed.

PRimerment accordez est & assentuz qe seinte esglise eit toutes ses libertees & franchises & qe la Grande Chartre & la Chartre de la Foreste & touz autres estatutz & ordenances avant ces heures faitz & nient repellez soient duement tenuz & fermement gardez.

FIrst, It is accorded and assented, That holy Church have all her Liberties and Franchises; and that the Great Charter, and the Charter of the Forest, and all other Statutes and Ordinances made in Times past, and not repealed, shall be duly holden, and firmly kept.

CAP. II.

None shall obtain Offices by Suit, or for Reward, but upon Desert.

ITEM accordez est & assentuz qe le Chanceller Tresorer Gardein du prive seal Seneschall del Hostel le Roi Chaumbreleyn du Roi Clerc des Roulles Justices de lun Bank & de lautre Barons de Lescheker & toutz autres qi serront appellez dordeiner nomer ou faire justices de la paix viscontz eschetours custumers contrerollours ou ascun autre officer ou ministre du Roi soient fermement jurrez & serementez qils nordeinent noment ne facent justice de la paix viscont eschetour custumer contrerollour ne null autre officer ne ministre du Roi par null manere doun ne brogage favour naffection ne qe null qe pursue par luy ou par autre en prive ou en apert destre en ascune manere office soit mys en mesme loffice ou en ascun autre einz qils facent toutz tielx officers & ministres de les plus bones & loialx & les plus sufficeantz a lour escience & lour conscience.

ITEM it is accorded, That the Chancellor, Treasurer, Keeper of the Privy Seal, Steward of the King's House, the King's Chamberlain, Clerk of the Rolls, the Justices of the one Bench and of the other, Barons of the Exchequer, and all other that shall be called to ordain, name, or make Justices of Peace, Sheriffs, Escheators, Customers, Comptrollers, or any other Officer or Minister of the King, shall be firmly sworn, that they shall not ordain, name, or make Justice of Peace, Sheriff, Escheator, Customer, Comptroller, nor other Officer or Minister of the King, for any Gift or Bocage, Favour or Affection; (2) nor that none which purlueth by him, or by other, privily or openly, to be in any manner Office, shall be put in the same Office, or in any other; (2) but that they make all such Officers and Ministers of the best and most lawful Men, and sufficient to their Estimation and Knowledge. 5 & 6 Ed. 6. c. 16.

CAP. III.

No Servant shall depart from one Hundred to another, without a Testimonial under the King's Seal, on pain of being set in the Stocks.

ITEM accordez est & assentuz qe toutz les estatutz des artificers labourers servantz & vitaillers faitz sibien en temps nostre Seignur le Roi qore est come en temps de son noble aiel qe Dieux assoill nient repellez soient ferment tenuz & gardez & duement executz & qe les ditz artificers laborers servantz & vitaillers soient duement justicez par les justices de la paix sibien a suite du Roi come de partie solonc lexigence des ditz estatutz & qe les mairs baillifs & seneschalx des Seignurs & conestables des villes facent duement lour offices touchant tielx artificers servantz laborers & vitaillers & qe ceppes soient en chescune ville a justifier mesmes les servantz & laborers come ordeinez est en lestatutz suisditz. Et en outre est ordeinez & asientuz qe null servant ou laborer soit il homme ou femme ne depart au fyn de son terme hors del hundred rape ou wapentak ou il est demurrant pur servir ou demurrer ailours ou par colour daler loyns en pillerinage sil ne porte lettre patente Rep. 5 El. c. 4. & 21. Jac. 1. c. 28.

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patente contenant la cauſe de ſon aler & le temps de ſon retournir ſil doit retournir deſouz le ſeal le Roi qa ce ſerra aſſigne & livere en garde daſcun prodhomme del hundred ou hundredes rape ou wapentak citee & burgh ſolonc la diſcretion des juſtices de la paix a garder & loialment faire tielx lettres quant il buſoign & nemye en autre manere par ſon ſerement & quentour le dit ſeal ſoit eſcript le noun del countee & a travers du dit ſeal le noun del dit hundred rape wapentak citee ou burgh & ſi aſcun ſervant ou laborer ſoit trove en citee burgh ou aillours venant daſcun lieu vagerant ſanz tiel lettre ſoit mayntenant pris par les dits meirs baillifs ſeneſchalx ou coneſtables & mys en ceppes & garde tanqe il eit trovez ſeuretee de retournir a ſon ſervice ou ſervir ou laborer en la ville dont il vient tanqe il eit tiel lettre a departier pur cauſe reſonable. Et fait a remembrer qe ſervant ou laborer puiſſe franchement departier hors de ſon ſervice al fyn de ſon terme & ſervir aillours iſſint qil ſoit en certein ove qi & eit autiel lettre come deſus. Mais neſt pas lentention de ceſte ordenance qe ſervantz qi chivachent ou aillent es buſoignes de lour Seignurs ou meiſtres ſoient compris deinz ceſte ordenance pur temps de meſme le buſoigne et ſi null porte tiel lettre qe poet eſtre trovez forge ou faux eit la priſone de qarant jours pur la fauxine & outre tanqe il eit trove ſeurtee de retournir & ſervir & laborer come devant eſt dit. Et qe null receite ſervant ne laborer alantz hors de lour hundredes rape wapentak citee ou burgh ſanz lettre teſtimoniale ne ove lettre outre une noet ſil ne ſoit pur cauſe de maladie ou autre cauſe reſonable ou qil voet & puiſſe ſervir & laborer illoeqs par meſme la teſmoignance ſur peyne a limiter par juſtices de la paix & qe ſibien artificers & gentz de miſtier come ſervantz & apprentiz qi ne ſont de grant avoir & de quell artifice ou miſtier len nad pas grant buſoigne en temps dAuſt ſoient artez de ſervir en Auſt de cier coiller & entrer les bleds & qe ceſt eſtatut ſoit duement execut par mairs baillifs ſeneſchalx & coneſtables des villes ſur peyne a limiter & ajugger par les ditz juſtices de la paix en lour ſeſſions & qe null preigne outre un denier pur la dite lettre faire & enſealer & deliverer.

CAP. IV.

The ſeveral Penalties for giving or taking more Wages than is limited by Statute.

Rep. 5 El. c. 4. & 21 Jac. 1. c. 28. St. 4 H. 5. c. 4. 4 H. 8. c. 5.

ET enoutre a cauſe qe les ſervantz & laborers ne voillent ne par long temps ont voluz ſervir & laborer ſanz outrageouſe & exceſſive lower & moult greindre qe nad eſte done as tielx ſervantz & laborers en aſcun temps paſſe ſiqe pur chierte des ditz laborers & ſervantz les husbandes & terre tenantz ne poent paier lour rentes ne a peyne vivre ſur lour terres a treſgrant damage & perde ſibien des Seignurs come de toute la communalte. Et auxint a cauſe qe les lowers des ditz laborers & ſervantz nont eſte mys en certeyn devant ces heures Accordez eſt & aſſentuz qe le baillif pur husbandrie preigne par an xiii s. iiii d. & ſa veſture un foitz par an a plus le maiſtre hyne x s. charetter x s. bercher x s. bover vi s. viii d. vacher vi s. viii d. porcher vi s. femme laborer vi s. deye vi s. chacer de charue vii s. au plus & cheſcun autre laborer & ſervant ſolonc ſon degree & meyns en paiis ou meyns ſoleit eſtre donez ſanz veſture curtoiſie ou autre regard par covenant. Et qe null ſervant des artificers ne des vitaillers deinz citees burghs nautres villes ne preigne plus qe les laborers & ſervantz deſuſnomez ſolonc lour eſtat ſanz veſture curtoiſie ou autre regarde par covenante come deſus eſt dit. Et ſi nully doune ou preigne par covenant plus qe neſt eſpecifiez paramont qal primerfoitz qils ſerront ent atteintz paient ſibien les donours come les parnours la value de lexceſſe iſſint done ou pris & al ſecond foitz de lour atteindre la double value de tielle exceſſe & al tierce foitz la treble value de tielle exceſſe et ſi le parnour iſſint atteint neit riens dont paier le dit exceſſe eit la priſone de qarant jours.

CAP. V.

Whoſoever ſerveth in Husbandry until Twelve Years old, ſhall ſo continue.

Rep. 5 El. c. 4. & 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.

ITEM ordeinez eſt & aſſentuz qe celuy ou celle qe uſe de laborer a la charue & charette ou autre labour ou ſervice de husbandrie tanqil ſoit del age de xii. ans qe delors enavant il demoerge a cell labour ſanz eſtre mys a miſtier ou artifice & ſi aſcun covenant en lien dapprentice ſoit fait deſore enavant a contraire ſoit tenuz pur null.

CAP. VI.

No Servants in Husbandry, or Labourer, ſhall wear any Sword, Buckler, or Dagger. Unlawful Games prohibited.

Rep. 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.

ITEM accordez eſt & aſſentuz qe null ſervant de huſbandrie ou laborer ne ſervant de artificer ne de vitailler ne porte deſore enavant baſlard dagger neſpee ſur forfaiture dicelle ſinon en temps de guerre pur defenſe du Roialme & ce pur ſurvewe des arraiours pur le temps eſteantz ou travaillant par paiis oveſqe lour meſtres ou en le meſſage de lour meiſtres mes eient tielx ſervantz & laborers arkes & ſetes & les uſent les dymenges & jours des feſtes. Et leſſent tout outrement les jeues as pelotes ſibien a meyn come a piee & les autres jeues appellez coytes dyces gettre de pere keyles & autres tielx jeues importunes. Et qe les viſcontz mairs baillifs & coneſtables aient poair dareſter & areſtent touz les contrevenantz & les baſlardes daggers & eſpees ſuſditz & les ditz baſlardes daggers & eſpees ſeiſir & garder tanqal ſeſſion des juſtices de la paix & les preſentent devant les ditz juſtices en lour ſeſſions enſemblement ove les nouns de ceux qe les porterent. Et neſt pas lentention du Roy qe prejudice ſoit fait as franchiſes des Seignurs touchantz les forfaitures a eux dues.

CAP. VII.

The Puniſhment of Beggars able to ſerve, and a Proviſion for impotent Beggars.

Rep. 1 Ed. 6. c. 3. & 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.

ITEM accordez eſt & aſſentuz qe de cheſcun qi va mendinant & eſt able de ſervir ou laborer ſoit fait de luy come de celuy qi depart hors de hundredes & autres lieux ſuſditz ſanz lettre teſmoigniale come deſus eſt dit forſpris gentz de religion & heremytes approvez eiantz lettres teſmoinales des ordinairs. Et qe les mendinantz impotentz de ſervir demurgent es citees & villes ou ils ſont demurrantz al temps de proclamation de ceſt eſtatut. Et ſi les gentz des ditz citees ou villes ne voillent ou ne poient ſuffir de les trover qe les ditz mendinantz ſoi traihent as autres villes deinz le hundred rape ou wapentak ou as villes ou ils furent nez deinz qarrant jours apres la dite proclamation faite & la demurgent continuelment pur lour vies. Et qe de touz ceux

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ceux qaillent en pilrinage come mendinantz & ſont puiſſant de travailler ſoit fait come des ditz ſervantz & laborers ſils neient lettres teſtimoniales de lour pilrinage deſouz les ſealx avantditz. Et qe les clers des univerſitees qi vont enſy mendinantz eient lettres de teſmoigne de lour chanceller ſur meſme le peyne.

CAP. VIII.

Travellers reporting they have been impriſoned beyond Sea ſhall produce Teſtimonials.

ITEM ordeinez eſt & aſſentuz qe ceux qe ſe feignent hommes travailles hors du Roialme & illoeqes eſtre empriſonez portent lettres teſtimoniales des capitains ou ils ont demurrez ou des meirs & baillifs ou ils facent lour arrival & qe meſmes les meirs & baillifs enquergent de tielx gentz ou ils ont demurrez & ove qi & en quel lieu lour demoer eſt en Engleterre & qe meſmes les mairs & baillifs les facent lettre patente deſouz le ſeal de lour office teſmoignant le jour de lour arrivall & ou ils ont eſte a ce qils ont dit & qe les ditz meirs & baillifs les facent jurrer qils tendront lour droit chymyn vers lour paiis ſinon qils eient lettre patente deſouz le grant ſeal du Roy dautrement faire. Et ſi aſcun tiel homme travaillez ſoit trove ſanz tiele lettre ſoit fait de luy come des ſervantz & laborers ſuſditz. Et ceſte ordenance ſerra entendue des hommes travaillez qi vont mendinantz par la paiis apres lour arrival. Rep. 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.

CAP. IX.

The Statute of Labourers ſhall be executed within Cities and Boroughs.

ITEM ordeinez eſt & aſſentuz qe les ordinances ſuſdites des ſervantz & laborers mendinantz & vagerantz tiegnent lieu & ſoient executz ſibien es citees & burghs come es autres villes & lieux deinz le Roialme ſibien deinz franchiſe come dehors. Et qe le viſcontz meirs & baillifs & gardeins des gaoles ſoient tenuz & chargez de receivre les ditz ſervantz laborers mendinantz & vagerantz & les detenir en priſone en la forme avantdite ſanz les leſſer a mainpriſe ou en baille & ſans fee ou autre riens prendre deux par eux meſmes ou par autres tant come ils ſoient enſy en priſone ou al entree ou iſſue de meſme la priſone ſur peyne de paier C s. au Roy. Rep. 5 El. c. 4. & 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.

CAP. X.

How many Juſtices of Peace there ſhall be in every County, and how often they ſhall keep their Seſſions.

ITEM ordeinez eſt & aſſentuz qen cheſcun commiſſion des Juſtices de la paix ne ſoient aſſignez qe ſys Juſtices outre les Juſtices daſſiſes & qe les ditz ſys Juſtices tiegnent lour ſeſſions en cheſcun quartre del an au meyns & ce par trois jours ſi meſtier ſoit ſur peyne deſtre puniz ſolonc ladvys du conſeil le Roy a ſuite de cheſcun qe ſoy vorra pleindre & enquergent diligealment entre autres choſes touchantz lour offices ſi les ditz meirs baillifs ſeneſchalx & coneſtables & auxint gaolers ont duement faitz execution des ditz ordenances & eſtatutz des Servantz & Laborers Mendinantz & Vagerantz & puniſſent ceux qe ſont puniſſables par la dite peyne de C s. par meſme la peyne & ceux qi ſont trovez en defaut qi ne ſont pas puniſſables par la dite peyne puniſſent par lour diſcretion. Et preigne cheſcun des ditz Juſtices pur lour gages iiij s. le jour pur le temps de lour ditz ſeſſions & lour clercs deux s. le jour des ſyns & amerciementz ſurdantz & provenantz de meſmes les ſeſſions par les mayns des viſcontz. E qe les Seignurs des franchiſes ſoient contributoirs as ditz gages ſolonc lafferant de lour part des ſyns & amerciementz ſuſditz. Et qe null ſeneſchall de Seignur ſoit aſſigne en null des ditz commiſſions & qe null aſſociation ſoit faite as Juſtices de la paix apres lour primer commiſſion. Et neſt pas lentention de ceſt eſtatut qe les Juſtices de lun bank & de lautre ne les ſergeantz de ley en cas qils ſoient nomez en les ditz commiſſions ſoient tenuz par force de ceſt eſtatut de tenir les ditz ſeſſions quatre foitz par an come ſont les autres commiſſioners qi ſont continuelment demurrantz en paiis mes qils le facent qant ils a ce poent bonement entendre.

ITEM it is ordained and agreed, That in every Commiſſion of the Juſtices of Peace, there ſhall be aſſigned but ſix Juſtices, with the Juſtices of Aſſiſes, (2) and that the ſaid ſix Juſtices ſhall keep their Seſſions in every Quarter of the Year at the leaſt, and by three Days, if need be, upon Pain to be puniſhed according to the Diſcretion of the King's Council, at the Suit of every Man that will complain; (3) and they ſhall inquire diligently, amongſt other Things touching their Offices, if the ſaid Mayors, Bailiffs, Stewards, Conſtables, and Gaolers have duly done Execution of the ſaid Ordinances of Servants and Labourers, Beggars and Vagabonds, and ſhall puniſh them that be puniſhable by the ſaid Pain of an hundred Shillings, by the ſame Pain; and they that be found in Default, and which be not puniſhable by the ſame Pain, ſhall be puniſhed by their Diſcretion. (4) And every of the ſaid Juſtices ſhall take for their Wages four Shillings the Day for the Time of their ſaid Seſſions, and their Clerk two Shillings, of the Fines and Amerciaments riſing and coming of the ſame Seſſions, by the Hands of the Sheriffs. (5) And that the Lords of Franchiſes ſhall be contributory to the ſaid Wages, after the Rate of their Part of Fines and Amerciaments aforeſaid. (6) And that no Steward of any Lord be aſſigned in any of the ſaid Commiſſions. (7) And that no Aſſociation ſhall be made to the Juſtices of the Peace after their firſt Commiſſion. (8) And it is not the Intent of this Statute, that the Juſtices of the one Bench or of the other, nor the Serjeants of the Law, in caſe that they ſhall be named in the ſaid Commiſſions, ſhall be bound by Force of this Statute to hold the ſaid Seſſions four Times in the Year, as the other Commiſſioners, the which be continually dwelling in the Country, but that they ſhall do it when they may beſt attend it. 36 Ed. 3. c. 12.

The Wages of the Clerk of the Peace.

No Aſſociation of Juſtices of Peace. 13 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 7.

The Judges and Serjeants of the Law ſhall attend the Seſſions but when they may.

CAP. XI.

The Puniſhment of him that telleth Lies of the Peers or great Officers of the Realm.

2 Inſt. 227, 228. 3 Ed. 1. c. 34. 2 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 5. Dyer, 155, 285. 4 Co. 12. Kel. 26.

ITEM, Whereas it is contained, as well in the Statute of *Weſtminſter* the firſt, as in the Statute made at *Glouceſter*, the ſecond Year of the Reign of our Lord the King that now is, that none be ſo hardy to invent, to ſay, or to tell any falſe News, Lies, or ſuch other falſe Things, of the Prelates, Dukes, Earls, Barons, and other Nobles and great Men of the Realm, and alſo of the Chancellor, Treaſurer, Clerk of the Privy Seal, the Steward of the King's Houſe, the Juſtice of the one Bench or of the other, and other great Officers of the Realm, (2) and he that doth ſo ſhall be taken and impriſoned, till he hath found him of whom the Speech ſhall be moved: (3) **It is accorded and agreed in this Parliament, That when any ſuch is taken and impriſoned, and cannot find him by whom the Speech be moved, as before is ſaid, that he be puniſhed by the Advice of the Council, notwithſtanding the ſaid Statutes.**

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM come contenuz ſoit ſibien en leſtatut de Weſtm' primer come en leſtatut fait a Glouc' lan du regne noſtre Seignur le Roi qore eſt ſecond qe null ſoit ſi hardy de controver dire ou conter aſcune faux novell menſonge ou autre tiel fauxe choſe des Prelatz Ducs Counts Barons & autres nobles & grantz du Roialme & auxint de Chanceller Treſorer Clerc du prive ſeal Seneſchall del Hoſtel noſtre Seignur le Roi Juſtices de lun bank & de lautre & dautres grantz officers du Roialme & qi le fra ſoit pris & empriſones jeſqes autant qil eit trove celuy dont la parole ſerra moevez accordez eſt & eſſentuz en ceſt parlement qe qant aſcun tiel ſoit pris & empriſonez & ne poet trover celuy dont le parole ſerra moevez come devant eſt dit qil ſoit puniz par advys du conſeill nient contreſteant les eſtatutz avantditz.

CAP. XII.

In what Caſes the Lords and Spiritual Perſons ſhall be contributory to the Expences of the Knights of Parliament.

ITEM, **In the Right of the levying of the Expences of the Knights coming to the Parliaments for the Commons of the Counties, it is accorded and aſſented, That the ſaid Levying be made as it hath been uſed before this Time;** (2) **joining to the ſame, that if any Lord, or any other Man Spiritual or Temporal, hath purchaſed any Lands or Tenements, or other Poſſeſſions, that were wont to be contributory to ſuch Expences before the Time of the ſaid Purchaſe, that the ſaid Lands, Tenements, and Poſſeſſions, and the Tenants of the ſame, be contributory to the ſaid Expences, as the ſaid Lands, Tenements, and Poſſeſſions were wont to do before the Time of the ſame Purchaſe.**

4 Inſt. 46.

ITEM endroit de la levee des deſpenſes des chivalers venantz as parlementz pur les communes des countees accordez eſt & aſſentuz qe la dite levee ſoit faite come ad eſte uſe avant ces hures ajouſte a ycell qe ſi aſcun Seignur ou autre homme eſpirituel ou temporel eit purchacez aſcuns terres ou tenementz ou autres poſſeſſions qi ſoleient eſtre contributoirs as tiels deſpenſes devant le temps du dit purchace qe meſmes les terres tenementz & poſſeſſions & les tenantz dicelles ſoient contributoirs as dites deſpenſes come les ditz terres tenementz & poſſeſſions & les tenantz dicelles ſoloient faire devant le temps de meſme la purchace.

CAP. XIII.

The Puniſhment of them which cauſe Corruption near a City or great Town to corrupt the Air.

ITEM, For that ſo much Dung and Filth of the Garbage and Intrails as well of Beaſts killed, as of other Corruptions, be caſt and put in Ditches, Rivers, and other Waters, and alſo within many other Places, within, about, and nigh unto divers Cities, Boroughs, and Towns of the Realm, and the Suburbs of them, that the Air there is greatly corrupt and infect, and many Maladies and other intolerable Diſeaſes do daily happen, as well to the Inhabitants, and thoſe that are converſant in the ſaid Cities, Boroughs, Towns and Suburbs, as to other repairing and travelling thither, to the great Annoyance, Damage, and Peril of the Inhabitants, Dwellers, Repairers, and Travellers aforeſaid: (2) **it is accorded and aſſented, That Proclamation be made as well in the City of** London, **as in other Cities, Boroughs, and Towns, through the Realm of** England, **where it ſhall be needful, as well within Franchiſes as without, that all they which do caſt and lay all ſuch Annoyances, Dung, Garbages, Intrails, and other Ordure in Ditches, Rivers, Waters, and other Places aforeſaid, ſhall cauſe them utterly to be removed, avoided,**

ITEM pur ce qe tantz des fymes & autres ordures des iſſues & entrailles ſibien des beſtes tuez come des autres corruptions ſont gettez & mys en foſſes ryvers & autres ewes & auxint pluſours autres lieux dedeinz entour & pres diverſes citees burghs & villes du Roialme & les ſuburbes dicelles qe laire illoeqes eſt grandment corrupt & enfect & pluſours maladies & autres diſeaſes nient ſuffrables aveignent de jour en autre ſibien a les inhabitantz & converſantz es dites citees burghs villes & ſuburbes come as autres illoeqes repairantz & paſſantz a treſgrant anuſance damage & peril des inhabitantz converſantz repairantz & paſſantz ſuſditz Accordez eſt & aſſentuz qe proclamation ſoit faite ſibien en la Citee de Londres come en autres citees burghs & villes parmy le Roialme ou il buſoigne ſibien deinz franchiſes come dehors qe toutz ceux qe tielx anuſances fymes iſſues entrailles & autres ordures ont gettez & mys en foſſes ryvers ewes & autres lieux ſuiſdites les facent outrement remuer ouſter

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ouſter & emporter parentre cy & le feſt de ſeint Michel proſchein avenir apres le fyn de ceſt parlement cheſcun ſur peyne de vynt livres appaiers au Roy & qe les meirs & baillifs de cheſcun tiel citee burgh & ville & auxint les baillifs des franchiſes les compellent de ce faire ſur ſemblable peyne. Et ſi aſcun ſoy ſent greve qe ce ne ſoit parfait en manere ſuſdite & ſoy voet ent pleindre al Chanceller apres le dit feſte de ſeint Michel eit brief de faire venir celui de qi il voet enſy pleindre en la Chancellarie a y monſtrer pur qoy la dite peyne ne ſerra leve de luy & ſil ne ſe poet ent duement excuſer ſoit meſme la peyne leve de luy. Et enoutre ſoit proclamation faite ſibien en la dite Citee de Londres come en autres citees burghs & villes come deſuis qe null de quel condition qil ſoit ne face mettre ou gettre defore en avant tieles anoeſances iſſues fymes entrailles & ordures en les foſſes ryvers ewes & autres lieux ſuſditz & ſi null le face ſoit appelle par brief devant le Chanceller a la ſuite de celuy qe ſoy vorra pleindre & ſil ſoit trove coupable ſoit puniz ſolonc la diſcretion del Chaunceller.

and carried away betwixt this and the Feaſt of St. Michael next enſuing after the End of this preſent Parliament, every one upon Pain to loſe and to forfeit to our Lord the King xx li. (3) And that the Mayors and Bailiffs of every ſuch City, Borough, or Town, and alſo the Bailiffs of Franchiſes, ſhall compel the ſame to be done upon like Pain. (4) And if any feel himſelf grieved, that it be not done in the Manner aforeſaid, and will thereupon complain him to the Chancellor after the ſaid Feaſt of St. Michael, he ſhall have a Writ to make him of whom he will ſo complain to come into the Chancery, there to ſhew why the ſaid Penalty ſhould not be levied of him. (5) And moreover, Proclamation ſhall be made, as well in the City of London, as in other Cities, Boroughs, and Towns as afore, that none of what Condition ſoever he be, cauſe to be caſt or thrown from henceforth any ſuch Annoyance, Garbage, Dung, Intrails, nor any other Ordure into the Ditches, Rivers, Waters, and other Places aforeſaid; (6) and if any do, he ſhall be called by Writ before the Chancellor, at his Suit that will complain; and if he be found guilty, he ſhall be puniſhed after the Diſcretion of the Chancellor.

Chief Officers of Towns ſhall compel Offenders to redreſs their Annoyances.

CAP. XIV.

A Confirmation of the Statute of 47 EDW. 3. *c.* 1. touching the Length and Breadth of Cloths.

ITEM accordez eſt & aſſentuz qe les draps de ray & de colour affairs & a overers a Briſtuyt & es contees environ ſoient de la meſure autrefoitz ordeignez par eſtatut fait a Weſtm' lan du regne le Roi EDWARD aiel noſtre Seignur le Roi qore eſt qarrant ſeptiſme ceſtaſſavoir les draps de ray de la longure de xxviii. auns meſurez par la liſte & cynk quartres de laeure & le drap de colour xxvi. auns de longure meſure par le doos & ſys quartres de laeure au meyns. Et qe demy drap ſoit il de ray ou de colour tiegne en longure ſolonc lafferant & en laeure come les draps de ray & de colour ſur la peyne contenue en meſme leſtatut.

Repealed by 5&6 Ed. 6. c. 6. 43 Eliz. c. 10. & 4 Jac. 1. c. 2.

CAP. XV.

He that will go out of the Realm to provide a Benefice within the Realm, ſhall be out of the King's Protection, and the Benefice ſhall be void.

ITEM qe null liege du Roy de quel eſtat ou condition qil ſoit greindre ou meindre paſſe le meer nenvoie hors del Roialme dEngleterre par licence ou ſanz licence ſanz eſpecial congie du Roi meſmes pur ſoy provider ou purchacer aſcun benefice de ſeinte eſgliſe ove cure ou ſanz cure en le dit Roialme & ſi aſcun le face & par vertue de tiele proviſion accepte par lui ou par autre aſcun benefice en meſme le Roialme qe a cel temps meſme le proviſour ſoit hors de protection du Roy & meſme la benefice voide ſiqe bien liſe a patron de meſme le benefice ſibien eſpirituel come temporel preſenter a ycelle un clerc able a ſa voluntee.

O B. 13 R. 2. ſtat. 2. c. 2.

CAP. XVI.

The Staple ſhall be removed from *Middleborough* to *Calais*.

ENſement eſt ordeinez & aſſentuz que leſtaple ſoit remuez de Midelburgh a Caleys iſſint qil ſoit a Caleys le primer jour de Decembre proſchein avenir.

Altered 14 R. 2. c. 1. & O B.

REX vicecomiti Kancie ſalutem. Quedam ſtatuta & ordinationes per nos de aſſenſu Magnatum & Communitatum regni noſtri Anglie in parliamento noſtro apud Cantebrigg' in craſtino nativitatis beate Marie Virginis ultimo preterito tento facta que tibi mittimus ſub magno ſigillo noſtro in forma patenti tibi precipimus quod infra comitatum predictum in locis ubi magis expediens fuerit ſine dilatione legi & publice ex parte noſtra proclamari ac firmiter teneri & obſervari facias juxta formam ſtatutorum & ordinationum predictorum. Et hoc ſub incumbenti periculo nullatenus omittas.

T. R. apud Weſtm' xx. die Novembris.

Conſimilia brevia diriguntur ſingulis vicecomitibus per Angliam ac Johanni Regi Caſtelle & Legionis Duci Lancaſtrie vel ejus cancellario in ducatu predicto.

Statutes

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 13 RICH. II. *Stat.* 1. *and* Anno Dom. 1389.

IN the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the *Monday* next after the Feaſt of St. *Hillary*, the thirteenth Year of the Reign of King RICHARD the Second after the Conqueſt, our Lord the King, to the Honour of GOD and holy Church, and for the common Profit of his liege People of his Realm, of the Aſſent of the Prelates and Lords Temporal, and Commons, being in the ſame Parliament, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed the Things under-written.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 11.

EN yceſt parlement tenuz a Weſtm' Lundy prochein apres le feſt de Seint Hiller lan du regne noſtre Seignur le Roy RICHARD ſecond puis le conqueſt treſziſme noſtre dit Seignur le Roy al honour de Diéu & de ſeint eſgliſe & pur commune profit de ſes liges de ſon dit Roialme del aſſent des prelatz Seignurs temporeles & communes eſteantz el dit parlement ad ordeinez & eſtabliz les choſes deſouz eſcriptz.

CAP. I.

The King's Preſentee ſhall not be received to a Church full of an Incumbent, until he hath recovered it by Law.

1 Mod. 279. The Statute of 25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 3. c. 3 confirmed, touching the Examination of the King's Title to a Benefice when he preſenteth in another's Right.

FIRST, Whereas it is ordained by a Statute made the xxv Year of the Reign of King EDWARD the Grandfather of our Lord the King that now is, that at what Time that the King ſhall make Collation or Preſentment to any Benefice in another's Right, that the Title upon which he groundeth himſelf ſhall be well examined that it be true; (2) and at what Time before Judgement given, the Title be found by good Information untrue, and not juſt, the Collation or Preſentment thereupon made ſhall be repealed: (3) And notwithſtanding the ſame Statute, ſome of the King's Preſentees, by Favour of the Ordinaries be inſtituted and inducted in Benefices of holy Church without due Proceſs, the Parties not warned nor called, and ſometime taken by falſe Inqueſts favourably, and the Incumbents in ſuch Manner put out; **it is ordained and aſſented, That the ſaid Statute be firmly holden and kept.** (4) **And moreover our Lord the King, for the Reverence of God and holy Church, doth will and grant, That if he preſent to any Benefice that is full of any Incumbent, that the Preſentee of the King ſhall not be received by the Ordinary to the Benefice, till the King hath recovered his Preſentment by Proceſs of the Law in his own Court:** (5) **And if any Preſentee of the King be otherwiſe received, and the Incumbent put out without due Proceſs, as afore is ſaid, the ſaid Incumbent ſhall begin his Suit within a Year after the Induction of the King's Preſentee at the leaſt.**

4 Inſt. 51. f. 3.
2 H. 4. f. 17.
8 H. 4. f. 21.
14 H. 7. f. 25.
25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 3. c. 3. & ſtat. 3. c. 7.
4 H. 4. c. 22.

EN primes come ordeine ſoit par eſtatut fait lan du regne del Aiel noſtre Seignur le Roy vint & quint qe a quelle heure qe le Roy ferra collation ou preſentement a null benefice en autri droit qe le title ſur quoi il ſe fondra ſoit bien examine qil ſoit vray & a quelle heure qe avant juggement rendu le title ſoit trove par bone enformation nient vray ne jouſt ſoit la collation ou preſentement ent fait repellez & nient contreſteant le dit eſtatut aſcuns preſentez du Roy par favour des ordinairs ſont inſtitutz & induſtz en benefices de ſeinte eſgliſe ſanz due proceſſe les parties nient garniz ne appellez & aſcun foitz par enqueſtes meyns vrais favorablement pris & les incumbentz en tiele manere ouſtez ordeinez eſt & aſſentuz qe le dit eſtatut ſoit fermement tenuz & gardez. Et enoutre noſtre Seignur le Roy al reverence de Dieu & de ſeinte eſgliſe voet & grante qe ſil preſente a aſcun benefice qe ſoit plein daſcun incumbent qe le preſente du Roy ne ſoit receu par lordinair a tiel benefice tanqe le Roy eit recovere ſon preſentement par proces du ley en ſa Court demeſne & ſi aſcun preſente du Roy ſoit autrement receu & lincumbent ouſte ſanz due proces come deſuis eſt dit comence le dit incumbent ſa ſuite deinz un an apres linduction du preſente du Roy a pluſtard.

CAP. II.

The Authority of the Conſtable of *England*, and the Remedy where it is abuſed.

1 Roll. 87. 4 Mod. 128. Crompt. Juriſdiction, 28.

ITEM, Becauſe that the Commons do make a grievous Complaint, that the Court of the Conſtable and the Marſhal hath incroached to him, and daily doth incroach Contracts, Covenants, Treſpaſſes, Debts, and Detinues, and many other Actions pleadable at the Common Law, in great Prejudice of the King and of his Courts, and to the great Grievance and Oppreſſion of the People; (2) **our Lord the King, willing to ordain a Remedy againſt the Prejudices and Grievances aforeſaid, hath declared in this Parliament, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, the Power and Juriſdiction of the ſaid Conſtable, in the Form that followeth: To the Conſtable it pertaineth to have Cogniſance of Contracts touching Deeds of Arms and of War out of the Realm, and alſo of Things that touch War within the Realm, which cannot be determined nor diſcuſſed by the Common Law, with other Uſages and**

ITEM pur ce qe la commune feſt grevouſement compleint qe la Court del Coneſtable & Mareſchall ad accroche a luy et accroche de temps en temps contractz covenantes treſpaſſes dettes & detenues & pluſours autres actions pledables par la commune ley en grant prejudice du Roy & de ſes Courtes & a grant grevance & oppreſſion du poeple noſtre Seignur le Roy voillant ordeigner remede encontre les prejudices & grevances ſuiſditz ad declare en ceſt parlement par advys & aſſent des Seignurs eſpritueles & temporeles le poair & juriſdiction du dit Coneſtable en la fourme qenſuit: Al Coneſtable appartient davoir coniſſance des contractz tochantz fait darmes & de guerre hors du Roialme & auxint des choſes qe touchent armes ou guerre deinz le Roialme queux ne poent eſtre terminez ne diſcus par la commune ley ove autres uſages & cuſtumez a ycelles matires appurtenantz

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

purtenantz queux autres Coneſtables devant ore ont duement & reſonablement uſez en lour temps ajouſtant a ycell qe cheſcun pleintif declare pleinement ſa matire en ſa petition avant qe ſoit envoie pur aſcun homme a reſpondre a ycell. Et ſi aſcun ſoi voet pleindre qaſcun plee ſoit comence devant le Coneſtable & Mareſchall qe purroit eſtre trie par commune ley de la terre eit cell pleintif brief de prive ſeal du Roi ſanz difficulte direct as ditz Coneſtable & Mareſchall de ſurſeer en celle plee tanqil ſoit diſcus par le Conſeil du Roi ſi celle matire doit de droit appartiegner a celle Courte ou autrement eſtre triez par la commune ley du Roialme & qils ſurſeent en le meſne temps.

Cuſtoms to the ſame Matters pertaining, which other Conſtables heretofore have duly and reaſonably uſed in their Time; (3) joining to the ſame, that every Plaintiff ſhall declare plainly his Matter in his Petition, before that any Man be ſent for to anſwer thereunto. And if any will complain, that any Plea be commenced before the Conſtable and Marſhal, that might be tried by the Common Law of the Land, the ſame Plaintiff ſhall have a Privy Seal of the King without Difficulty, directed to the ſaid Conſtable and Marſhal, to ſurceaſe in that Plea, until it be diſcuſſed by the King's Council, if that Matter ought of Right to pertain to that Court, or otherwiſe to be tried by the Common Law of the Realm of England, and alſo that they ſurceaſe in the mean Time. 1 Shower, 353. 28 Ed. 1. ſtat. 3. c. 3. 8 R. 2. c. 5. 33 H. 8. c. 12.

CAP. III.

The Limits of the Steward's and Marſhal's Court of the King's Houſe.

ITEM accordez eſt & aſſentuz qe la Court de Seneſchall & Mareſchall del hoſtiell du Roy ne la juriſdiction dycelle ne paſſe leſpace de douſze lewes a counters entour le tenell du Roi.

ITEM it is accorded and aſſented, That the Court of the Steward and Marſhal of the King's Houſe, nor alſo the Juriſdiction thereof, ſhall not paſs the Space of twelve Miles, to be counted from the Lodging of our ſaid Lord the King. 1 Bulſtr. 209

CAP. IV.

The Duty of a Clerk of the Market of the King's Houſe.

ITEM a la requeſte de la dite communalte ordeinez eſt aſſentuz qe le clerc del marche del hoſtiell noſtre Seignur le Roy face bien & duement ſon office & qe toutes fauxes meſures & pois ſoient ars ſolonc la fourme del eſtatut et qe le dit clerc ne preigne null commune fyn mes qe cheſcun perſone qeſt trove en defaut tochant le dit office ſoit puniz ſolonc ſon deſert & qil ne chivache mes ove ſys chivalx au pluis & qil ne demurge en nulle ville nautre lieu pluis qe la neceſſite de ſon fait demande & ſil face riens a contrair de ceſt eſtatut & ent ſoit duement conviſtz paie au Roy al primer foitz qil ſerra iſſint conviſt cent ſouldz & al ſecond foitz dys livers & al tierce foitz vint livers.

ITEM, At the Requeſt of the ſaid Commons it is ordained and aſſented, That the Clerk of the Market of the King's Houſe ſhall do his Office well and duly; (2) and that all falſe Meaſures and Weights ſhall be burned after the Form of the Statute; (3) and that the ſaid Clerk take no common Fine, but that every Perſon which is found in Default touching the ſame Office, be puniſhed according to his Deſert, and that he ſhall not ride but with ſix Horſes at the moſt, and that he ſhall not tarry in any Town nor other Place longer than the Neceſſity of his Buſineſs ſhall require; and if he do any Thing contrary to this Statute, and be thereof duly convict, he ſhall pay to the King at the firſt Time that he ſhall be convict, an C s. and at the ſecond Time x l. and at the third Time xx l. 4 Inſt. 274.

CAP. V.

What Things the Admiral and his Deputy ſhall meddle.

ITEM pur ceo qe grant & commune clamour & pleint ont eſte ſovent faitz devant ces heures & unqore ſont de ce qe les Admiralx & lour deputees tiegnent lour ſeſſions en diverſes places deinz le Roialme ſibien deinz franchiſes come dehors accrochantz a eux plus grant poair qe a lour office appartient en prejudice de noſtre Seignur le Roy & la commune ley du Roialme & grant emblemiſſement des pluſours diverſes franchiſes & en deſtruction & empoveriſſement del commune poeple Accordez & aſſentuz qe les Admiralx & lour deputees ne ſoi mellent deſore enavant de null choſe fait deinz le Roialme mes ſoulement de choſe fait ſur le meer ſolonc ceo qad eſte duement uſe el temps du noble Roy EDWARD Aiel noſtre Seignur le Roi qor eſt.

ITEM, Foraſmuch as a great and common Clamour and Complaint hath been oftentimes made before this Time, and yet is, for that the Admirals and their Deputies hold their Seſſions within divers Places of this Realm, as well within Franchiſe as without, accroaching to them greater Authority than belongeth to their Office, in Prejudice of our Lord the King, and the Common Law of the Realm, and in diminiſhing of divers Franchiſes, and in Deſtruction and impoveriſhing of the common People; (2) it is accorded and aſſented, That the Admirals and their Deputies ſhall not meddle from henceforth of any Thing done within the Realm, but only of a Thing done upon the Sea, as it hath been uſed in the Time of the noble Prince King EDWARD, Grandfather of our Lord the King that now is. Enforced 2 H. 4. c. 11. 1 Inſt. 260. 4 Inſt. 135. 12 Co. 104. 13 Co. 42, 52. Hob. 11. 79, 196, 212. 2 Roll. 497. 2 Bulſtr. 323. 3 Bulſtr. 205. Dyer, 159. 4 Mod. 176. 15 R. 2. c. 3. 1 Salk. 31.

CAP. VI.

How many Serjeants at Arms there ſhall be, and with what Things they ſhall meddle.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM, At the grievous Complaint made by the Commons to our Lord the King in this Parliament, of the exceſſive and ſuperfluous Number of Serjeants at Arms, and of many great Extortions and Oppreſſions done by them to the People; (3) **the King therefore doth will, that they ſhall all be diſcharged, and that of them and other there ſhall be taken of good and ſufficient Perſons to the Number of Thirty, and no more from henceforth.** (3) **And moreover the King prohibiteth them to meddle with any Thing that toucheth not their Office;** (4) **and that they do no Extortion nor Oppreſſion to the People, upon pain to loſe their Office, and to make a Fine and Ranſom at the King's Pleaſure, and full Satisfaction to the Party.**

ITEM a la grevous compleint de la communalte fait a noſtre Seignur le Roi en ceſt parlement del exceſſive & outrageous noumbre des ſergeantz darmes & de pluſours grantz extorſions & oppreſſions par eux faitz au poeple le Roy voet qils ſoient treſtoutz deſchargez & qe de eux & de autres ſoient repriſes bones & ſufficeantes perſones tanqal noumbre de trent ſanz pluis deſore enavant. Et en outre le Roy defende qils ne ſoi mellent de riens qe ne touche lour office & qils ne facent null extorſion ne oppreſſion al poeple ſur peine de perdre lour office & de faire fyn & ranceon a la volunte du Roy & pleine gree a la partie.

CAP. VII.

What Sort of Perſons ſhall be Juſtices of Peace, and what their Charge is to do.

ITEM, Whereas it is contained in the laſt Statute made at *Canterbury*, that no Steward of any Lord ſhall be aſſigned in the Commiſſion of the Juſtice of Peace; **nevertheleſs for certain Cauſes ſhewed in this Parliament, it is accorded and aſſented, That Juſtices of Peace ſhall be made of new in all the Counties of** England, **of the moſt ſufficient Knights, Eſquires, and Gentlemen of the Law of the ſaid Counties, notwithſtanding the ſaid Statute;** (2) **and that the ſaid Juſtices be ſworn duly without Favour to keep and put in Execution all the Statutes and Ordinances touching their Offices.**

1 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 16.
4 Ed. 3. c. 2.
12 R. 2. c. 1.
2 H. 5. c. 4.
18 H. 6. c. 11.

ITEM come contenuz ſoit en leſtatut darrein fait a Cantebrigg qe null ſeneſchall du Seignur ſoit aſſigne en commiſſion du Juſtice de la pees Nientmeyns pur certeines cauſes monſtrez en ceſt parlement accordez eſt & aſſentuz qe Juſtices de la pees ſoient faitz de novell en toutz les countees dEngleterre de les pluis ſufficeantz chivalers eſquiers & gentz de ley des ditz countees nient contreſteant le dit eſtatut & qe les ditz Juſtices ſoient ſerementez de duement & ſanz favour garder & mettre en execution toutz les eſtatutz & ordinances touchantz lour offices.

CAP. VIII.

The Rates of Labourers Wages ſhall be aſſeſſed and proclaimed by the Juſtices of Peace, and they ſhall aſſeſs the Gains of Victuallers. Who ſhall make Horſebread, and the Weight and Price thereof.

12 R. 2. c. 9.

ITEM **it is ordained and aſſented, That the Statutes and Ordinances made in the laſt Parliament holden at** Canterbury, **as well of Servants, Labourers, Artificers, and Victuallers, as of all other Things, ſaving the Exception of the next Article before touching Juſtices of Peace, and alſo all other Statutes and Ordinances made before this Time, and not repealed, ſhall be firmly kept, and duly executed.** (2) **But foraſmuch as a Man cannot put the Price of Corn and other Victuals in certain, it is accorded and aſſented, That the Juſtices of Peace in every County, in two of their Seſſions to be holden betwixt the Feaſt of** Eaſter **and St.** Michael, **ſhall make Proclamation by their Diſcretion according to the Dearth of Victuals, how much every Maſon, Carpenter, Tiler, and other Craftſmen, Workmen, and other Labourers by the Day, as well in Harveſt as in other Times of the Year, after their Degree, ſhall take by the Day with Meat and Drink, or without Meat and Drink, between the two Seſſions beforeſaid, notwithſtanding the Statutes thereof heretofore made, and that every Man obey to ſuch Proclamations from time to time as a Thing done by Statute.** (3) **And in the Right of Victuallers it is accorded, That they ſhall have reaſonable Gains, according to the**

The Rate of Artificers and Labourers Wages.
5 El. c. 4.

Victuallers Gains ſhall be reaſonable.
Cro. Jac 669.
2 Keb. 277.
23 Ed. 3. c. 6.
12 Ed. 4. c. 8.

ITEM ordeinez eſt & aſſentuz qe les eſtatutz & ordinances faitz al parlement darrein tenuz a Cantebrigg ſibien de ſervantz laborers artificers & vitaillers come de toutes autres choſes horſpris lexception en le proſchein article pardeſuis touchant juſtices de la pees & auxint toutz autres eſtatutz & ordinances faitz devant ces heures & nient repellez ſoient fermement gardez & duement executz. Mes pur ce qe homme ne purra mye mettre en certein les pris des bledz & autres vitailles accordez eſt & aſſentuz qe les juſtices de la pees en cheſcun counte en lour ſeſſions tenuz entour le Paſqe & le ſeint Michel facent proclamation par lour diſcretion ſolonc la chierte de vitailles combien cheſcun maſon carpentre teguler & autres artificers & overours & auxint laborers par journes ſibien en Auſt come en autre temps del an ſolonc lour degre prendra le jour ove manger & boire ou ſanz manger & boire entre les deux ſeiſons ſuiſdites Nient contreſteant les eſtatutz ent faitz devant ces heures & qe cheſcun obeie a tielx proclamations de temps en temps come a choſe fait par eſtatut. Et en droit des vitaillers accordez eſt qils eient reſonable gaigne ſolonc la diſcretion

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diſcretion & limitation des ditz juſtices & nient pluis ſur peine deſtre grevouſement puniz ſolonc la diſcretion des ditz juſtices la ou peine neſt pas limite en certein des ditz vitaillers devant ces heures. Et qe viſcontz ſeneſchalx des Seignurs de franchiſes mairs & baillifs & toutz autres qont laſſiſe de pain & de cervoiſe agarder & la correction dicell ne preignent null amerciment ne fyn pur null defaut tochant la dite aſſiſe pur quell homme ou femme par la ley avera penance corporele ſolonc ce qeſt autrement ordeigne par eſtatut mes les ajuggent a meſme la penance corporel come le defaut requert & facent ent due execution. Et qe mairs & baillifs & ſeneſchalx des franchiſes & toutz autres qont la garde & ſurvewe des vitailles es citees burghs villes merchandes & aillours ou vitails ſont venduz parmy le Roialme mettent leſtatut fait lan vynt & tierce du regne le Roy E. Aiel le Roi qoreſt qe comence *Quia maxima pars populi* tochant leſtat des vitaillers & hoſtillers & autres vendours des vitailles en due execution. Et qe null hoſtiller face payn pur chivalx en ſon hoſtell naillours mes facent les peſtours & ſoit laſſay ent fait qe le pois ſoit reſonable ſolonc le pris des bledz qe ſoit en marche & qe meſmes les hoſtillers vendent feyn & aveyns a reſonable pris iſſint qils ne preignent pur le buſſell forſqe un maill outre le commune pris en marche.

Diſcretion and Limitation of the ſaid Juſtices, and no more, upon pain to be grievouſly puniſhed according to the Diſcretion of the ſaid Juſtices, where no Pain is limited in certain before this Time. (4) And that Sheriffs, Stewards of Lords of Franchiſes, Mayors, and Bailiffs, and all other that have Aſſiſe of Bread and Ale to keep, and the Correction of the ſame, ſhall take no Amerciament or Fine for any Default touching the Aſſiſe, for the which a Man or Woman by the Law ought to have bodily Puniſhment, according as it is another Time ordained by Statute; but they ſhall judge them to the ſame bodily Puniſhment as the Offence requireth, and ſhall do Execution thereof. (5) And that Mayors, Bailiffs, and Stewards of Franchiſe, and all other that have the Order and Survey of Victuals in Cities, Boroughs, Marchant Towns, and elſewhere, where Victuals be ſold in the Realm, ſhall put the Statute made the twenty third Year of the Reign of King EDWARD, Grandfather to the King that now is, which beginneth Becauſe a great Part of the People, touching the Eſtate of Victuallers and Hoſtellers, and other Sellers of Victuals in due Execution. (6) And that no Hoſteller make Horſe-bread or without, but Bakers ſhall make it; (7) and the Aſſiſe thereof ſhall be kept, and that the Weight be reaſonable after the Price of the Corn in the Market; (8) and that the ſame Hoſtellers ſhall ſell Hay and Oats after a reaſonable Price, ſo that they take not for the Buſhel but one half-penny over the common Price in the Market.

Victuallers Puniſhment. 51 H. 3. ſtat. 1.

Horſe-bread. 4 H. 4. c. 25. 32 H. 8. c. 41.

Repealed by 21 Jac. 1. c. 21. & 28.

CAP. IX.

There ſhall be but one Weight and one Meaſure throughout the Realm, ſaving in the County of *Lancaſter*. The Weight of Wooll, and the Refuſe thereof.

ITEM ordeignez eſt & accordez qe une meſure & un pois ſoit parmy tout le Roialme dEngleterre come en la Grant Chartre & autres ordenances & eſtatutz ent faitz eſt contenuz plus au plein. Et qe cheſcun qe ſoit convict qil ad ou uſe autre meſure ou pois eit la priſone de demy an & face gree al partie del double de ſa perde forſpris en le counte de Lancaſtre acauſe qen le dit counte ad eſte de tout temps plus grant meſure qe en aſcun autre partie du Roialme. Et qe null homme achate ne vende leyns a plus haut pois qe a quatorſze livres le pere ſur peyne de paier le double a celuy qe ſoi ſente greve & de faire fyn & ranceon au Roi ſolonc la quantite du treſpaſs. Et qe null deinſzein ou forein ne face autre refus de leynes ſinoun cod gard & vilein. Et qe null merchant nautre homme achate ſes leynes par celles paroles Good pakkyng ne par autres paroles ſemblables ſur peine ceſtaſſavoir le brogour davoir lempriſonement de demy an & lachatour de faire fyn au Roi ſolonc la quantite du treſpas & la partie qe ſoi ſente greve eit la double des damages qil ad ſuffert par la dit encheſon. Et qe nully face coketter leynes forſqe en le noun de celuy a qi les leynes ſont ſur forfaiture dicelles ſicome autrefoitz ordeinez fuiſt par eſtatut.

ITEM it is ordained and accorded, That one Meaſure and one Weight be through all the Realm of England, as in the Great Charter, and other Statutes and Ordinances thereof made, is more plainly contained. (2) And every one that ſhall be convict that he hath or uſeth any other Meaſure or Weight ſhall have Impriſonment of half a Year, and make Recompence to the Party grieved to the double of his Loſs, except it be in the County of Lancaſter, becauſe in that County it hath always been uſed to have greater Meaſure than in any other Part of the Realm. (3) And that none buy or ſell Wooll at more Weight than at Fourteen Pounds the Stone, upon the pain to pay the double to him that feeleth him grieved, and to make Fine and Ranſom to the King after the Quantity of the Treſpaſs. (4) And that no Denizen nor Foreigner make any other Refuſe of Woolls, but Cot, Gare, and Villein. (5) And that no Merchant nor other Man buy his Woolls by theſe Words, Good Packing, nor by like Words, upon pain, that is to ſay, the Broker to have Impriſonment of half a Year, and the Buyer to make a Fine to the King after the Quantity of the Treſpaſs, and the Party that feeleth him grieved, ſhall have double Damages of that which he hath ſuffered by the ſaid Occaſion. (6) And that none ſhall make Woolls to be cocketed, but in the Name of him to whom the Woolls be, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the ſame, as it hath been another Time ordained by Statute.

Wooll ſhall be ſold xiv l. to the Stone. 31 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 8.

Refuſe of Woolls.

Woollſhall not be bought by *Good Packing*;

nor be cocketed but in the Owner's Name. 8 H. 6. c. 5. 11 H. 7. c. 4.

CAP. X.

The Length and Breadth of *Cogware* and *Kendal* Cloth.

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ITEM combien qe ordeinez ſoit par diverſes eſtatutz qe touz maneres draps de ray & de colour ſoient de certein longure & laeure compris en meſmes leſtatutz Nientmeins acauſe qil ad eſte commune cuſtume de faire certeines draps en diverſes countees dEngleterre appellez Cogware & Kendale cloth de la laeure de trois quartres ou dun aun dont aſcuns ſont del pris de xl d. & aſcuns de cynk ſouldz & venduz a cogmen hors du Roialme & auxint as poveres & menues gentz deinz le Roialme des queux draps grant partie eſt fait de la plus pire leyn de tout le Roialme qe ne poet bonement ſervir a nulles autres draps accordez eſt & aſſentuz qe bien liſe a cheſcuny deſore enavant de faire tielx maneres draps de la laeure & longure come ad eſte uſez devant ces heures Nient contreſteant aſcun eſtatut fait au contraire. Purveu toutfoitz qe les feſours & les overoures de tielx draps ne les facent de melliour leyn qils ne ſoleient. Et enoutre eſt aſſentuz qe toutz tielx draps qe ſont areſtuz par force ou colour des ditz eſtatutz ou aſcun dicelles ſoient deſareſtez & deliverez.

25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 4. c. 1.
47 Ed. 3. c. 1.
12 R. 2. c. 14.
5 & 6 Ed. 6. c. 6.
43 El. c. 10.
Rep. 4 Jac. 1. c. 2.

CAP. XI.

The Cloths of certain Counties tacked and folded ſhall not be put to Sale before they be opened.

The Inconveniencies enſuing the carrying over of deceitful Cloth.

ITEM, Foraſmuch as divers plain Cloths that be wrought in the Counties of *Somerſet*, *Dorſet*, *Briſtol*, and *Glouceſter*, be tacked and folded together, and ſet to Sale, of the which Cloths a great Part be broken, brouſed, and not agreeing in the Colour, neither be according in Breadth, nor in no Manner to the Part of the ſame Cloths ſhewed outwards, but be falſly wrought with divers Woolls, to the great Deceit, Loſs, and Damage of the People, in ſo much that the Merchants that buy the ſame Cloths, and carry them out of the Realm to ſell to Strangers, be many Times in Danger to be ſlain, and ſometime impriſoned, and put to Fine and Ranſom by the ſame Eſtrangers, and their ſaid Cloths burnt or forfeit, becauſe of the great Deceit and Falſhood that is found in the ſame Cloths when they be untacked and opened, to the great Slander of the Realm of *England*; (2) **it is ordained and aſſented, That no plain Cloth tacked nor folded ſhall be ſet to Sale within the ſaid Counties, but that they be opened, upon Pain to forfeit them, ſo that the Buyers may ſee them, and know them, as it is uſed in the County of** Eſſex; (3) **and that the Workers, Weavers, and Fullers ſhall put their Seals to every Cloth that they ſhall work, upon a certain Pain to be limited by the Juſtices of the Peace; and that this Ordinance begin to hold Place at the Feaſt of Saint** John Baptiſt **next following.** (4) **Provided always, That after the Merchants have bought the ſame Cloths to carry, and do carry them out of the Realm, they may tack them and fold them at their Pleaſure, for the more eaſy Carriage of them.**

ITEM pur ce qe diverſes playnes draps qe ſont overez en les countees de Somers' Dors' Briſtoll & Glouc' ſont tachez & enrollez enſemble & mys a vendre des queux draps grantz parties ſont dirumpez & debruſez & deſacordant en colour ne ne ſont pas accordantz en laeure nen null manere as parties de meſmes les draps qe ſont monſtrez pardehors mes ſont faucement overez de diverſes leynes a grantz deceite perde & damage du poeple en tant qe les merchantz qe achatent les ditz draps & les ameſnent hors du Roialme pur vendre as foreins ſont pluſours foitz en point deſtre mortz & aſcuns foitz empriſonez & myſes au fyn & ranceon par les ditz foreins & lour ditz draps ars ou forfaitz acauſe del grant deceite & faucine qe ſont trovez en meſmes les draps qant ils ſont deſtachez & overtz a grant deſclandre du Roialme ordeinez eſt & aſſentuz qe null playn drap tache ne roulle ſoit mys a vendre deinz les ditz countees einz qils ſoient overtz ſur peine de forfaiture dicelles iſſint qe les achatours les puiſſent veer & conuſtre come il eſt uſe en le counte dEſſex & qe les overours textours & fullours mettent lour ſignes a cheſcun drap qils overont ſur certeine peine a limiter par les Juſtices de la pees & qe ceſte ordinance comence a tenir lieu al feſt de Seint Johan le Baptiſtre prochein avenir. Purveuz toutefoitz qe apres ce qe les merchantz ont achatez les ditz draps pur ameſner & les ameſnent hors du Roialme les puiſſent tacher & rouller a lour volunte par le plus legier cariage dicelles.

CAP. XII.

No Shoemaker ſhall be a Tanner, nor Tanner a Shoemaker.

4 H. 4. c. 35.
Rep. 5 El. c. 8.
& 1 Jac. 1. c. 22.

ITEM pur ce pe pluſours ſuours & cordwaners uſent de tanner lour quirs & les vendent faucement tannez & auxint font ſoulers & botes de tielx quirs iſſint nient covenablement tannez & les vendent ſi chier come lour pleſt a grant deceite des poveres communes accordez eſt & aſſentuz qe null ſuour ne cordwayner ne uſe le meſtier de tanner ne tanner le meſtier de cordwayner ne ſuour et qe celuy qe face encontre ceſte ordinance forface vers le Roi toutz les quirs iſſint tannez & toutz les botes & ſoulers iſſint overez & ſoit reint a la volunte du Roi Nient contreſteant aſcune chartre ou patente fait au contraire le queux ſi nulles y ſoient le Roi voet qils ſoient outrement adnullez & tenuz pur nulles.

CAP. XIII.

None ſhall hunt but they which have a ſufficient Living.

3 Cro. 231.
1 Vent. 103.
5 Mod. 307.
1 Salk. 212.
Allen, 43.
2 Bulſt. 60.

ITEM, Foraſmuch as divers Artificers, Labourers, and Servants, and Grooms, keep Greyhounds and other Dogs, and on the Holydays, when good Chriſtian People be at Church, hearing Divine Service, they go hunting in Parks, Warrens, and Conigries of Lords and others, to the very great Deſtruction of the ſame, and ſometime under ſuch Co-

ITEM pur ceo qe diverſes artificers & laborers & ſervantz & garcions tiegnent leverers & autres chiens & es jours de feſtes qant bones Criſtiens ſont as eſgliſes oiantz divine ſervice vont chaceantz es parkes garennes & conyngers des Seignurs & autres a treſgrant deſtruction dicelles & a la foitz ſoutz tiel colour

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colour font lour aſſemblies et reparlances & conſpiracies pur lever & deſobeier a lour ligeance ordeignez eſt & aſſentuz qe null maner artificer ne laborer ne null autre lais homme qe nad terres & tenementz a la value de xl s. par an ne null preſtre nautre clerc ſil ne ſoit avance a la value de dis livres par an neit ne tiegne deſore enavant null leverer ne lerce nautre chien pur chacer ne ne uſe furettes haies rees harepipes ne cordes ne nulles autres engynnes pur prendre ou deſtruire ſavagnie leveres ne conilles nautre deſduit des gentils ſur peine dempriſonement dun an & qe les Juſtices du pees eient poair denquerre & enquergent de les treſpaſſours celle partie & les puniſſent par la peine ſuiſdite.

lour they make their Aſſemblies, Conferences, and Conſpiracies for to riſe and diſobey their Allegiance; (2) **it is ordained and aſſented, That no Manner of Artificer, Labourer, nor any other Layman, which hath not Lands or Tenements to the Value of** xl s. **by Year, nor any Prieſt, nor other Clerk, if he be not advanced to the Value of** x l. **by Year, ſhall have or keep from henceforth any Greyhound, Hound, nor other Dog to hunt;** (3) **nor ſhall they uſe Fyrets, Heys, Nets, Harepipes, nor Cords, nor other Engines for to take or deſtroy Deer, Hares, nor Conies, nor other Gentlemens Game, upon Pain of one Year's Impriſonment;** (4) **and that the Juſtices of Peace have Power to enquire, and ſhall enquire of the Offenders in this Behalf, and puniſh them by the Pain aforeſaid.**

33 E. 1. ſt. 5. ſtat. 46. E. 3. fol. 342. Juſtices of Peace ſhall enquire of and puniſh the Offenders. 19 H. 7. c. 11. Raſt. 405. 8 El. c. 15.

CAP. XIV.

There ſhall be no Bonds of the Double made in the Exchequer for the King's Debt.

ITEM pur ce qe diverſes reconiſſances & autres liens ſont ore tard comencez & faitz en leſcheqer del double pur ſurete des dettes & fermes noſtre Seignur le Roy autrement qe ne ſoleit eſtre fait en temps paſſé a treſgrant diſeaſe des pluſours del people accordez eſt & aſſentuz par noſtre Seignur le Roi meſmes & toutz les Seignurs du parlement a la requeſte de la communalte qe null tielle reconiſſance nautre lien del double ſoit fait ne pris en leſcheqer deſore enavant & qe toutz tielles reconiſſances & autres liens qe ſont faitz a preſent ſoient outrement cancellez & annullez. Purveu toutfoitz qe le Roi eit ſufficeante ſeurete de ſa duite en manere accuſtume.

ITEM, Foraſmuch as divers Recognizances and other Bonds be now of late begun and made in the Exchequer of double, for the Surety of Debts and Ferms of our Lord the King, otherwiſe than it was wont to be done heretofore, to the great Hindrance of many of the People; (2) **it is accorded and aſſented by our Lord the King, and all the Lords of the Parliament, at the Requeſt of the Commons, That no ſuch Recognizance nor other Bond of the Double be made nor taken in the Exchequer from this Time forth;** (3) **and that all ſuch Recognizances, and other Bonds which be made at this preſent, be utterly cancelled and annulled.** (4) **Provided always, That the King have ſufficient Surety of his Duty in the Manner accuſtomed.**

CAP. XV.

The King's Caſtles and Gaols ſhall be rejoined to the Bodies of Counties.

ITEM ordeinez eſt & aſſentuz qe les chaſtelx & gaoles du Roi qe ſoleient eſtre jointz as corps des countees & ſont ore deſſeverez ſoient rejointz a meſmes les countees.

ITEM **it is ordained and aſſented, That the King's Caſtles and Gaols which were wont to be joined to the Bodies of the Counties, and be now ſevered, ſhall be rejoined to the ſame Counties.**

CAP. XVI.

In what Caſe a Protection *Quia profecturus*, or *Quia moraturus*, is not allowable.

ITEM pur ceo qe moutz des gentz ſont delaiez ſibien en action reale come en action perſonel par protection ove clauſe Volumus pur ceo que pluſours gentz ſibien tielx qe ne ſont pas ables deſtre retenuz pur guerre come autres par teſmoignance des governours des marches capitains des gernilons admiralx & autres purchacent diverſes protections ove clauſe de Volumus & ove clauſe Quia profectur' &c. apres qe ple ſoit comence envers eux pur delaier meſme le ple plus qe pur le ſervice le Roi ou aſſez des autres ſufficeantz qe ne ſont pas empledez poent eſtre trovez pur ſervir le Roi en tiel cas & ſovent demoerent en paiis ſanz aler a lour dit ſervice a grant damage des purſuantz & en deſtourbance de commune droit accordez eſt & aſſentuz qe null protection ove clauſe de Profectur' ne ſoit allowe en null plee dont la ſuite ſoit comence devant la date de tiel protection ſi ce ne ſoit en viage en quelle le Roi meſmes paſſe ou autre viage roial ou es meſſages du Roi pur buſoignes du Roialme mes facent tielx emple-

ITEM, Becauſe that many Perſons be delayed, as well in Actions real as in Actions perſonal, by Protection with the Clauſe of *Volumus*, for that many People, as well ſuch as be not able to be retained in War, as other, by the Teſtimonial of the Governors of the Marches, Captains of Garriſons, Admirals, and other, do purchaſe divers Protections with Clauſe of *Volumus*, and with Clauſe *Quia profecturus*, &c. after that a Plea is commenced againſt them, rather to delay the ſame Plea, than for the King's Service, whereas Plenty of other ſufficient that be not impleaded, may be found to do the King's Service in ſuch Caſe, and often do remain in the Country without going to the ſaid Service, to the great Damage of the Purſuants, and Diſturbance of common Right; (2) **it is therefore ordained and aſſented, That no Protection with Clauſe of** Profecturus **be allowed in any Plea, whereof the Suit is commenced before the Date of the Protection, if it be not in a Voyage that the King himſelf goeth, or other Voyages Royal, or in the King's Meſſages for Buſineſs of the Realm, but they that be impleaded**

1 R. 2. c. 8.

Fitz. Protection, 2, 10, 20. 24, 34, 46, 48, 53, 56, 125. Co. Lit. 131. b.

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ſhall make their Attornies to anſwer for them in ſuch Pleas, or elſe they ſhall tarry themſelves if they will. (3) Howbeit, it is not the Intent of the making of this Statute, but that the Protection with Clauſe Quia moraturus be allowed in all Caſes, as it hath been before this Time: (4) And if any tarry in the Country, without going to their Service for the which he is retained, over a convenient Time after that he hath any Protection, or Return from the ſame Service, if the Chancellor be thereof duly informed, he ſhall repeal ſuch Protection, as it hath been uſed before this Time.

Cauſes to repeal a Protection.

23 Ed. 1 ſtat 1. ſtat. de Protectionibus.

dez lour attournes pur reſpoundre pur eux en tielx plees ou demurgent meſmes ſils voillent. Mes neſt pas lentention de ceſt eſtatut meſqe protection ove clauſe Quia moratur' ſoit alowe en toutz cas come ad eſte fait devant ces heures & ſi aſcun demoerge en paiis ſanz aler a ſon ſervice pur quel il ſoit retenu outre temps covenable apres qil eit aſcun protection ou repeire de meſme le ſervice & le chanceller ſoit ent duement enfourme face repeller tielx protections come ad eſte fait devant ces heures.

CAP. XVII.

Where he in the Reverſion may be received in a Suit commenced againſt the particular Tenant.

Fitz. Reſceit. 70, 71, 73, 83, 84, 85, 94, 98, 100, 103, 187, 190, 191. 2 Leon. 62.

ITEM, Becauſe that when Tenants for Term of Life, Tenants in Dower, or by the Law of *England*, or in Tail after Poſſibility of Iſſue extinct, be impleaded, they be often of the Covin of the Demandants, that the Tenements demanded againſt them ſhall be recovered, and they will not pray in Aid, nor vouch to Warranty them in the Reverſion, but plead in chief ſuch a Plea whereby they know well the Tenements ſhall be loſt, in Diſheriſon of them in the Reverſion; (2) it is accorded and aſſented, That if any ſuch Tenant be impleaded, and he in the Reverſion come into the Court, and prayeth to be received to defend his Right at the Day that the Tenant pleadeth to the Action, or before, he ſhall be received to plead in chief to the Action, without taking any Delay by Voucher, Aid Prayer, Nonage, or any other Delay whatſoever, (3) ſo that after ſuch Receipt he ſhall have no Manner Delay by Protection, Eſſoin of the King's Service, common Eſſoin, nor any other Delay whatſoever, but that the Buſineſs ſhall be haſted in as much as it may be by the Law; (4) and that Days of Grace be given by the Diſcretion of the Judges between the Demandant and him that is received in ſuch Caſe, without giving the common Day in Plea of Land, if the Demandant will not aſſent, to the Intent that the Demandants be not too much delayed, becauſe they muſt plead with two Adverſaries; (5) and in the Right of Pleas that be now depending in ſuch Caſe, they in the Reverſion ſhall be received in the Manner aforeſaid, at the next Day that the Parties have in Court, although the ſame Parties have pleaded in chief before this Time.

ITEM pur ce qe qaunt tenantz a terme de vie tenantz en dowere ou par la ley dEngleterre ou en la taill apres poſſibilite diſſue exteint ſoient empledez ſont ſovent de covyne de les demandantz qe les tenementz demandez envers eux ſoient recoverez & ne voillent prier en eide ne voucher a garrant ceux en reverſion mes pledent en chief tiel plee par ont ils ſcivent bien qe les tenementz ſerront perduz en deſheritance de ceux en reverſion accordez eſt qe ſi aſcun tiel tenant ſoit empledez & celuy en reverſion veigne in court & prie deſtre receu a defendre ſon droit a jour qe le tenant plede al action ou devant ſoit receu a pleder en chief al action ſanz aſcun delay prendre par voucher eide prier nonnage ou autre delay qeconqe iſſint qe apres tiel receit il neit null manere delaie par protection eſſon du ſervice le Roi commune eſſon nautre delay qeconqe mes ſoit la buſoign haſtie en tant come puiſſe eſtre par ley & qe jours de grace puiſſent eſtre donez par diſcretion des Juges entre le demandant & celuy qeſt receu en tiel cas ſanz doner commune jour en plee de terre ſi le demandant ne voille aſſenter au fyn qe les demandantz ne ſoient trop delaiez par cauſe qe les covent pleder ove deux adverſairs. Et en droit des plees qe ſont ore pendantz en tiel cas ſoient ceux en reverſion receuz en manere come devant eſt dit a prochein jour qe les parties ont en Court tout eient meſmes les parties pledez en chief devant ces heures.

He that prayeth to be received, ſhall find Surety of the Iſſues of the Lands in demand. Fitz. Reſceit. 76, 80, 91. 20 Ed. 1. ſtat. 3.

II. Provided always, That they in the Reverſion which pray to be received, as before is ſaid, ſhall find Surety of the Iſſues of the Tenements demanded for the Time that the ſame Demandants be delayed, after the ſaid Plea determined between the Demandants and Tenants, if the Judgement paſs for the Demandant againſt them in the Reverſion aforeſaid, as well where the Receipt is counterpleaded, as where it is granted.

Purveu toutfoitz qe ceux en reverſion qe prient deſtre receuz come devant eſt dit trovent ſeurete des iſſues des tenementz demandez pur le temps qe meſmes les demandantz ſoient delaiez apres le plee termine entre les demandantz & les tenantz ſi juggement paſſe pur le demandantz envers ceux en reverſion avauntditz ſibien la ou la receite ſoit contreplede come la ou ele ſoit grante.

CAP. XVIII.

In which Courts an Attaint may be brought upon a falſe Verdict given in *Lincoln*.

ITEM, Becauſe that upon the grievous Complaint of the Reverend Father in God the Biſhop of *Lincoln*, and the Dean and Chapiter of the Church of our Lady in *Lincoln*, made by their Petition to our

ITEM pur ceo qe a la grevouſe compleint del reverent pier en Dieu leveſqe de Nicole & le Dean & Chapitre de leſgliſe de noſtre Dame de Nicole fait par lour petition a noſtre Seignur le Roi

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

Roi & as Seignurs en ceſt preſent parlement les mair & baillifs de la citee de Nicole par comandement du Roi & aſſent des Seignurs furent comandez & chargez par brief deſtre devant le Roi & ſon conſeill en meſme la parlement a certein jour ove ſufficeant inſtruction & information de tout la matire compris en meſme la petition ove ſufficeant poair & auctorite deſoutz le commune ſeal de la dite citee pur y reſpondre pur eux & la communalte de meſme la citee ſur toutes choſes contenuz en meſme la petition & enoutre pur faire & receivre ce qe par le Roi & ſon dit conſeill ſerroit ordeine en celle partie ſur certeine peine limite el dit brief le tenour de quell petition contenant les grevances faitz as ditz Eveſqe Dean & Chapitre par gentz de Nicole par colour de lour franchiſes eſtoit mande as meſmes les mair & baillifs clos deinz le brief avauntdit et coment qe meſmes les mair & baillifs a jour contenuz en le dit brief viendrent devant le Roi & ſon dit conſeill en le parlement ſuſdit ils napporterent mye ſufficeant garrant pur la communalte de la dite citee come ils avoient en comandement par le dit brief Et ſur ce noſtre dit Seignur le Roi del aſſent des Prelatz & des autres Seignurs en meſme le parlement eſteantz par defaut des avantdit mair & baillifs & communalte celle partie ad procedez & examinez la dit petition & les grevances contenuz en ycell. Et auxint pur ce qe commune clamour y ad qe pluſours des liges le Roi ont ſuffert ſovent diverſes injuries en la dite citee acauſe qe des franks tenementz deinz meſme la citee treſpas contractz & autres choſes ſourdantz deinz meſme la citee triables par aſſiſe jurre ou enqueſte ont eſte triez par gentz de meſme la citee & ſont ſi favorables cheſcun a autre qils ne doutent gers faux ſerement & ce par cauſe qils ſont ſi enbaudez par encheſon qils nont pas eſtez devant ces heures par colour de lour franchiſe convictz par foreins noſtre Seignur le Roi voillant pur les cauſes ſuſditz purvoir pur la quiete du dite eſgliſe & plein droit eſtre fait ſibien as ditz Eveſqe Dean & Chapitre & lour ſucceſſours come a toutz autres en temps avenir celle partie ad ordeine & eſtabli qen aſſiſes jurrees & toutz autres enqueſtes qe ſerront pris entre partie & partie devant les mair & baillifs de la dite citee qe pur le temps ſerront ſi aſcun des parties ſe pleint de faux ſerement fait par tiel aſſiſe jurre ou enqueſte latteint luy ſoit grante & le record ſoit mande par brief en bank le Roi ou en commune bank & qe le viſcont arraie en la jurre de tiel atteinte des foreins du counte ſanz mander a la franchiſe du dite citee & qe les Juſtices preignent meſme la juree de meſmes les foreins Nient contreſteant aſcune franchiſe grante au dite citee ou autre uſage au contraire.

Lord the King, and the Lords in this preſent Parliament; the Mayor and the Bailiffs of the City of *Lincoln*, by the Commandment of the King, and the Aſſent of the Lords, were enjoined and charged by Writ to be before the King and his Council in the ſame Parliament at a certain Day, with ſufficient Inſtruction and Information of all the Matter compriſed in the ſame Petition, with full Power and Authority, under the common Seal of the ſaid City, to anſwer for them, and the Commonalty of the ſaid City, upon all Things contained in the ſame Petition, and further to do and receive that which ſhall be ordained by the King and his Council in that Behalf, upon a certain Pain limited in the ſame Writ; the Tenour of which Petition, containing the Grievances done to the ſaid Biſhop and Chapiter by the People of the City of *Lincoln*, by Colour of their Franchiſe, was ſent to the ſaid Mayor and Bailiffs cloſed within the ſaid Writ; and though the ſaid Mayor and Bailiffs, at the Day contained in the ſame Writ, came before the King and his Council in the Parliament aforeſaid, yet they did not bring any ſufficient Warrant from the Commonalty of the ſaid City, as they had in Commandment by the ſaid Writ; and upon that our ſaid Lord the King, by the Aſſent of the Prelates and other Lords in the ſame Parliament being, by Default of the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Commons aforeſaid in that Behalf, hath proceeded and examimed the ſaid Petition, and the Grievances therein contained: (2) And alſo becauſe that a common Clamour hath been, that many of the King's Lieges often have ſuffered divers Injuries in the ſaid City, becauſe in Reſpect of Freeholds within the ſame City, Treſpaſſes, Contracts, and other Things riſing within the ſame City, triable by Aſſiſe, Jury, or Inqueſt, have been tried by People of the ſame City, which be ſo favourable one to another, that they doubt not to make falſe Oaths, and that becauſe they be encouraged, foraſmuch as they have not been before this Time convict by Foreigners, by Colour of their Franchiſe: (3) **Our Lord the King willing, for the Cauſes aforeſaid, to provide for the Quietneſs of the ſaid Church, and full Right to be done as well to the ſaid Biſhop, Dean and Chapiter, and their Succeſſors, as to all other in Time coming, hath ordained and ſtabliſhed in that Behalf, that in Aſſiſes, Juries, and all other Inqueſts that ſhall be taken between Party and Party, before the Mayor and Bailiffs of the ſame City for the time being, if any of the Parties feel himſelf grieved of a falſe Oath made by ſuch Aſſiſe, Jury, or Inqueſt, the Attaint ſhall be granted to him, and the Record ſent by Writ into the King's Bench, or into the Common Pleas,** (4) **and that the Sheriff impanel the Jury of ſuch Attaint of Foreigners of the County, without ſending to the Franchiſe of the ſaid City, and that the Juſtices ſhall take the ſame Jury of the ſame Foreigners, notwithſtanding any Franchiſe granted to the ſame City, or other Uſage to the contrary.**

The Inconveniencies enſuing of partial Trials of Suits in *Lincoln* by the People only of the ſame City.

14 H. 7. f. 13.

3 H. 5. c. 5. Regiſt. 121.

CAP. XIX.

A Confirmation of Stat. 13 EDW. I. *Stat.* I. *cap.* 47. touching taking of Salmons.

ITEM come contenuz ſoit en leſtatut de Weſtm' ſecond qe ſalmonceux ne ſoient priſes ne deſtruitz par rees ne par autres engines a leſtankes de molyns de mye April tanqal Nativite de Seint Johan le Baptiſtre ſur certeine peine limite en meſme leſtatut accordez eſt & aſſentuz qe le dit eſtatut ſoit fermement tenuz & gardez adjouſte a ycell qe ſalmonceux ne

ITEM, Whereas it is contained in the Statute of *Weſtminſter* the ſecond, that young Salmons ſhall not be taken nor deſtroyed by Nets, nor by other Engines, at Mill-dams, from the midſt of *April* till the Nativity of St. *John Baptiſt*, upon a certain Pain limited in the ſame Statute; **it is accorded and aſſented, That the ſaid Statute be firmly holden and kept,** (2) **joyning to the ſame, That young**

4 Inſt. 51.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

young Salmons ſhall not be taken, during the ſaid Time, at Mill-dams, nor in other Places, upon the ſame Pain. (3) And that no Filher, or Garth-man, nor any other, of what Eſtate or Condition that he be, ſhall from henceforth put in the Waters of Thamiſe, Humber, Ouſe, Trent, nor any other Waters of the Realm by the ſaid Time, nor in other Time of the Year, any Nets called Stalkers, nor other Nets nor Engines whatſoever they be, by the which the Fry or the Breed of the Salmons, Lampreys or any other Fiſh, may in any wiſe be taken or deſtroyed, upon the Pain aforeſaid. (4) And alſo where it is contained in the ſame Statute, that all the Waters in the which Salmons be taken within the Realm, ſhall be put in Defence as to the taking of Salmons, from the Day of the Nativity of our Lady, until St. *Martin*'s Day; (5) it is ordained and aſſented, That the Waters of Lon, Wyre, Merſee, Rybbyl, and all other Waters in the County of Lancaſter, be put in Defence, as to the taking of Salmons, from Michaelmas Day to the Purification of our Lady, and in no other Time of the Year, becauſe that Salmons be not ſeaſonable in the ſaid Waters in the Time aforeſaid. And in the Parts where ſuch Rivers be, there ſhall be aſſigned and ſworn good and ſufficient Conſervators of this Statute, as it is ordained in the ſaid Statute of Weſtminſter, and that they ſhall puniſh the Offenders after the Pain contained in the ſame Statute, without any Favour thereof to be ſhewed.

There ſhall be no Devices practiſed whereby the Fry of Fiſh ſhall be deſtroyed.

What Time of the Year the Rivers in the County of *Lancaſter* ſhall be in Defence.

Conſervators of this Statute, and their Authority.

17 R. 2. c. 9.

ſoient priſes par le dit temps a leſtankes des molyns ne aillours ſur meſme la peine & qe null peſchour ne garthman ne null autre de quell eſtat ou condition qils ſoit ne mette defore enavant en les ewes de Thamiſe Humbre Ouſe Trente ne null autre ewe du Roialme par le dit temps ne par null autre temps del an aſcuns rees appellez ſtalkers nautres rees nengines queconqes par les quelles le frie ou brood des ſalmons laumpreis ou dautre peſſon queconqe purra en aſcun manere eſtre pris ou deſtruit ſur la peine ſuiſdite. Et auxint come contenuz ſoit en meſme leſtatut qe toutz les ewes es queux ſalmons ſont priſes en le Roialme ſoient miſes en defens qant al priſe des ſalmons del jour de la nativite de noſtre Dame tanqal jour de Seint Martyn ordeignez eſt & aſſentuz qe les ewes de Lone Wyre Merſee Ribbill & toutz autres ewes el countee de Lancaſtre ſoient miſes en defenſe qant al priſe des ſalmons del jour de Seint Michel tanqe al jour de la Purification de noſtre Dame & en null autre temps del an a cauſe qe le ſalmons ne ſont pas ſeiſonables en les ditz ewes par le temps ſuiſdite. Et es parties ou tielx rivers ſont ſoient aſſignez & jurrez bones & ſufficeantz conſervatours de ceſt eſtatut come eſt ordeignez en le dit eſtatut de Weſtm' & qils puniſſent les treſpaſſours ſolonc la peine contenuz en meſme leſtatut ſanz aſcun favour ent faire.

CAP. XX.

What Sort of Perſons only may paſs forth of the Realm without the King's Licence, and at what Ports.

Rep. 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.

ITEM pur certeines cauſes monſtrez en ceſt parlement le Roi voet & comande par aſſent des Seignurs en parlement qe toutz pelryns & toutes autres gentz forſpris merchantz notoirs & conuz & auxint ſoldeours & gentz darmes qe voillent paſſer par meer hors du Roialme ſi paſſent a les portz de Dovorr ou de Plymmuth & null part aillours ſanz eſpeciale congie du Roi meſmes mes qe ceux qi voillent paſſer vers Irland paſſent a Liverpull Ceſtre Briſtuit ou aillours ou lour pleſt.

REX vicecomiti Kanc' ſalutem. Quedam ſtatuta per nos de aſſenſu Magnatum & Communitatum regni noſtri Anglie in parliamento noſtro apud Weſtm' die Lune proximo poſt feſtum ſancti Hilarii ultimo preteritum tento facta que tibi mittimus ſub magno ſigillo noſtro in forma patenti tibi precipimus quod infra comitatum predictum in locis ubi magis expediens fuerit ſine dilatione legi & publice ex parte noſtra proclamari ac firmiter teneri & obſervari facias juxta formam ſtatutorom predictorum. Et hoc ſub incumbenti periculo nullatenus omittas.

T. R. apud Weſtm' xvi. die Maii.

Conſimilia brevia diriguntur ſingulis vicecomitibus per Angliam ac Johanni Duci Aquitanie & Lancaſtrie vel ejus Cancellario in dicto ducatu Lancaſtrie.

Other Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 13 RICH. II. *Stat.* 2. *and* Anno Dom. 1389.

CAP. I.

In a Pardon of Murder, Treaſon, or Rape, the Offence committed ſhall be ſpecified. The Forfeiture of him at whoſe Suit ſuch a Pardon is obtained.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 10.

OUR Lord the King, at his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the *Monday* next after the Feaſt of Saint *Hillary*, the thirteenth Year of his Reign, hearing the grievous Complaint of his ſaid Commons in the ſame Parliament, of the outragious Miſchiefs and Damages which have happened to his ſaid Realm, for that Treaſons, Murders, and Rapes of Women be commonly done and committed, and the more becauſe Charters of Pardon have been eaſily granted in ſuch Caſes; (2) the ſaid Commons requeſted our Lord the King, That ſuch Char-

NOSTRE Seignur le Roi a ſon parlement tenuz a Weſtm' Lundy prochein apres le feſt de Seint Hiller lan de ſon regne treſziſme oie la grevouſe compleint de ſa communalte en meſme le parlement des outrageouſes meſchiefs & damages qe ſont avenuz a ſon dit Roialme pur ceo qe treſones murdres & rapes des femmes ſont trop communement faitz & perpetres & ceo le plus pur ceo qe chartres de pardon ont eſte trop legerement grauntez en tieux caſes la dite commune pria a noſtre Seignur le Roi qe

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

qe tieux chartres ne fuiſſent mes grauntez a qoi noſtre Seignur le Roi reſpondy qil vorroit ſalver ſa libertee & regalie come ſes progenitours ont fait devant ces heures mes pur la greindre quiete & pees nurrir deinz ſon Roialme del aſſent des grantz & nobles en meſme le parlement eſteantz ad grantee qe null chartre de pardon deſore ſoit alowe devant qiconqes Juſtices pur murdre mort de homme occys par agait aſſaut ou malice prepenſe treſon ou rape de femme ſi meſme le murdre ou mort de homme occys par agait aſſaut ou malice prepenſe treſon ou rape de femme ne ſoient eſpecifiez en meſme la chartre. Et ſi la chartre de mort de homme ſoit alegge devant qiconqes Juſtices en quelle chartre ne ſoit eſpecifie qe celuy de qi mort aſcun tiel ſoit arreigne feuſt murdres ou occis par agait aſſaut ou malice prepenſe enquergent les Juſtices par bone enqueſt del viſne ou la mort fuiſt occys ſil fuiſt murdre ou occys par agait aſſaut ou malice prepenſe & ſils trovent qil fuiſt murdy ou occis par agait aſſaut ou malice prepenſe ſoit la chartre diſalowe & ſoit fait outre ſolonc ceo qe la ley demande. Et ſi aſcun prie au Roi pur chartre de pardon pur murdre mort de homme occys par agait aſſaut ou malice prepenſe treſon ou rape de femme ſi le Chamberleyn endoſe tiel bille ou face endoſer mette le noun de celuy qe pria pur tiele chartre ſur meſme la bille ſur peine de $\frac{1}{M}$ marcz & ſi le Southchamberlein endoſe tielle bille face ſemblablement ſur peine de cynk centz marcz et qe null autre qe Chamberleyn ou Southchamberlein endoſe ne face endoſer nul tielle bille ſur peine de $\frac{1}{M}$ marcz & qe tielle bille ſoit envoie & directe al Gardeyn du prive ſeal & que null garant du prive ſeale ſoit fait pur tiel chartre avoir ſinon qe le Gardein de prive ſeale eit tielle bille endoſe ou ſigne par le Chamberleyn ou Southchamberleyn come deſuis eſt diſt. Et qe null chartre de pardon de treſon ne dautre felonie paſſe la Chauncellarie ſanz garant du prive ſeale forſqe en cas ou le Chaunceller le puiſſe grantier de ſon office ſanz ent parler au Roi. Et ſi celuy a qi prier aſcune chartre de pardon pur murdre mort de homme tue par agait aſſaut ou malice prepenſe treſon ou rape de femme ſoit grante ſoit Archeveſqe ou Duc paie au Roi $\frac{1}{M}$ livres et ſil ſoit Eveſqe ou Count paie au Roi $\frac{1}{M}$ marcz et ſil ſoit Abbe Priour Baron ou Banneret paie au Roi cynk centz marcz et ſil ſoit Clerc Bacheler ou autre de meyndre eſtat de quele condition qil ſoit paie au Roi deux centz marcz & eit lempriſonement dun an.

ters might not be granted; to whom the King anſwered, That he will ſave his Liberty and Regality, as his Progenitors have done heretofore; (3) but to nouriſh the more Quietneſs and Peace within his Realm, by the Aſſent of the Great Men and Nobles, being in the ſame Parliament, he hath granted, That no Charter of Pardon from henceforth ſhall be allowed before any Juſtice for Murder, or for the Death of a Man ſlain by Await, Aſſault, or Malice prepenſed, Treaſon, or Rape of a Woman, unleſs the ſame Murder, Death of the Man ſlain by Await, Aſſault or Malice prepenſed, Treaſon, or Rape of a Woman, be ſpecified in the ſame Charter. (4) **And if a Charter of the Death of a Man be alledged before any Juſtices, in which Charter it is not ſpecified, that he of whoſe Death any ſuch is arraigned, was murdered or ſlain by Await, Aſſault, or Malice prepenſed, the ſame Juſtices ſhall inquire, by a good Inqueſt, of the** viſne **where the Dead was ſlain, if he were murdered or ſlain by Await, Aſſault, or Malice prepenſed, and if they find that he was murdered or ſlain by Await, Aſſault, or Malice prepenſed, the Charter ſhall be diſallowed, and further it ſhall be done as the Law commandeth.** (5) **And if any be a Suiter,** &c.

Kelyng, 125. Bro. Chart. 10. Plow. 401.

Rep. by 16 R. 2. c. 6.

No Pardon of Treaſon or Felony ſhall paſs without Warrant of the Privy Seal.

CAP. II.

A Confirmation of the Statute of Proviſors, made *Anno* 25 EDW. 3. *Stat.* 6. and the Forfeiture of him that accepteth a Benefice contrary to that Statute.

ITEM come le noble Roi EDWARD Aiel noſtre Seignur le Roi qor eſt a ſon parlement tenuz a Weſtm' al octaves del Purification noſtre Dame lan de ſon regne vynt & quynt fiſt reciter leſtatut fait a Kardoile en temps ſon Aiel le Roi EDWARD fitz au Roi HENR' touchant leſtat de ſeint eſgliſe dEngleterre le dit Aiel noſtre Seignur le Roi qore eſt del aſſent des grantz de ſon Roialme en meſme le parlement tenuz le dit an vynt & quynt eſteantz al honour de Dieu & de ſeint eſgliſe & de tout ſon Roialme ordeigna & eſtabliſt qe franks elections des Archeveſchies Eveſchies & touz autres dignitees & benefices electives en Engleterre ſe tendroient delors en manere come eles feurent gauntez par ſes progenitours & par les aunceſtres des autres Seignurs foundours & toutz prelates & autres gentz de ſeint eſgliſe qe avoient avoweſons de qiconqes benefices de don le Roi ou de ſes progenitours ou dautres Seignurs & donours euſſent franchement lour collations & preſentementz et ſur ceo certein punyſſement eſtoit ordeigne en meſme leſtatut pur ceux qe acceptont aſcun dignite ou benefice au contraire du dit eſtatut fait a Weſtm' le dit an xxv. come devaunt eſt dit le quele eſtatut noſtre Seignur le Roi ad fait recitier en ceſt preſent parlement al requeſt de ſa communalte

ITEM, Whereas the noble King EDWARD, Grandfather to our Lord the King that now is, at his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* at the *Utas* of the *Purification* of our Lady, the five and twentieth Year of his Reign, cauſed to be rehearſed the Statute made at *Carleil* in the Time of King EDWARD, Son of King HENRY, touching the Eſtate of the holy Church of *England*; the ſaid Grandfather of the King that now is, by the Aſſent of the Great Men of his Realm, being in the ſame Parliament, holden the ſaid five and twentieth Year, to the Honour of GOD and of holy Church, and of all his Realm, did ordain and eſtabliſh, that the free Elections of Archbiſhopricks, Biſhopricks, and all other Dignities and Benefices elective in *England*, ſhould hold from thenceforth in the Manner as they were granted by his Progenitors, and by the Anceſtors of other Lords Founders: (2) And that all Prelates and other People of holy Church, which had Advowſons of any Benefices of the Gift of the King, or of his Progenitors, or of other Lords and Donors, ſhould freely have their Collations and Preſentments; and thereupon a certain Puniſhment was ordained in the ſame Statute for them which accept any Benefice or Dignity contrary to the ſaid Statute made at *Weſtminſter* the ſaid twenty-fifth Year, as afore is ſaid; which Statute our Lord the King hath cauſed to be recited in this preſent Parliament at the Requeſt of his

1 Roll, 10, 92.

his Commons in the ſame Parliament, the Tenor whereof is ſuch as hereafter followeth: 'Whereas 'late in the Parliament of good Memory of ED-'WARD, King of *England*, &c.' [*rehearſing the whole Statute made the ſaid Twenty-fifth Year.*] ----And then thus: (3) **Our Lord the King that now is, of the Aſſent of the great Men of his Realm, being in this preſent Parliament, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed, That for all Archbiſhopricks, Biſhopricks, and other Dignities and Benefices elective, and all other Benefices of holy Church, which ſhall begin** [a] **to be void in Deed the Twenty ninth Day of** January, **the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of our Lord King** RICHARD **that now is, or after, or which ſhall be void in Time to come within the Realm of** England, **the ſaid Statute made the ſaid Twenty fifth Year ſhall be firmly holden for ever, and put in due Execution from time to time in all Manner of Points.** (4) **And if any do accept of a Benefice of holy Church contrary to this Statute, and that duly proved, and be beyond the Sea, he ſhall abide exiled and baniſhed out of the Realm for ever, his Lands and Tenements, Goods and Chattles ſhall be forfeit to the King;** (5) **and if he be within the Realm, he ſhall be alſo exiled and baniſhed, as afore is ſaid, and ſhall incur the ſame Forfeiture, and take his Way, ſo that he be out of the Realm within ſix Weeks next after ſuch Acceptation.** (6) **And if any receive any ſuch Perſon baniſhed coming from beyond the Sea, or being within the Realm after the ſaid ſix Weeks, knowing thereof, he ſhall be alſo exiled and baniſhed, and incur ſuch Forfeiture as afore is ſaid.** (7) **And that their Procurators, Notaries, Executors, and Summoners have the Pain and Forfeiture aforeſaid.**

For all Benefices which ſhall be void after the 29th of *January*, An. 13. R. 2. the Statute of 25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 6. or Proviſors, ſhall be put in Execution.

[a] *Have begun.*

If any do accept of a Benefice contrary to the ſaid Statute of 25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 6. he ſhall be baniſhed the Realm.

The Puniſhment of the Receivers, Procurators, &c. of Offenders.

II. **Provided nevertheleſs, That all they to whom the Pope of** Rome, **or his Predeceſſors, have provided any Archbiſhoprick, Biſhoprick, or other Dignity, or other Benefices of holy Church, of the Patronage of People of holy Church, in reſpect of any Voidance before the ſaid** xxix **Day of** January, **and thereof were in actual Poſſeſſion before the ſame** xxix **Day, ſhall have and enjoy the ſaid Archbiſhopricks, Biſhopricks, Dignities, and other Benefices peaceably for their Lives, notwithſtanding the Statutes and Ordinances aforeſaid.** (2) **And if the King ſend by Letter, or in other Manner to the Court of** Rome, **at the Intreaty of any Perſon, or if any other ſend or ſue to the ſame Court, whereby any Thing is done contrary to this Statute, touching any Archbiſhopric, Biſhoprick, Dignity, or other Benefice of holy Church within the ſaid Realm, if he that maketh ſuch Motion or Suit be a Prelate of holy Church, he ſhall pay to the King the Value of his Temporalties of one Year;** (3) **and if he be a Temporal Lord, he ſhall pay to the King the Value of his Lands and Poſſeſſions not moveable of one Year;** (4) **and if he be another Perſon of a more mean Eſtate, he ſhall pay to the King the Value of the Benefice for which Suit is made, and ſhall be impriſoned one Year.** (5) **And it is the Intent of this Statute, that of all Dignities and Benefices of holy Church, which were void indeed the ſaid** xxix **Day of** January, **which be given, or to whom it is provided by the Pope of** Rome **before the ſame** xxix **Day, that they to whom ſuch Gifts or Proviſions be made, may freely of ſuch Gifts and Proviſions ſue Execution without Offence of this Statute.** (6) **Pro-**

Beneficed Perſons, unto whom the Pope had before given Dignities of the Church excepted.

The Penalty of ſuing to the Court of *Rome* to infringe the Purport of this Statute.

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Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

en meſme le parlement la tenure de quele eſtatut eſt tiel come ſy enſuyt: "COME jadys en le parle-"ment" &c. [*prout*, St. 25. E. 3. St. 6. fol. 279. *uſque* Et doit ceſt eſtatut tenir lieu comenceant al oetaves ſuiſditz.] Et outre ce noſtre dit Seignur le Roi qore eſt de laſſent des grantz de ſon Roialme eſteantz en ceſt preſent parlement ad ordeigne & eſtabli qe de toutz Erceveſchees Eveſchees & autres dignites & benefices electives & autres benefices de Seint eſgliſe qeconqes qe comencerent deſtre voidez de fait le vint & noefiſme jour de Januer lan du regne noſtre dit Seignur le Roi RICHARD treſziſme ou puis ou qe ſe voidront en temps avenir deinz le Roialme dEngleterre le dit eſtatut fait le dit an xxv. ſoit fermement tenuz pur touz jours & mys en due execution de temps en temps en toutz pointz. Et ſi aſcun face aſcun acceptation daſcun benefice de Seint eſgliſe a contrarie de ceſt eſtatut & ce duement prove & ſoit depar dela demurge exile & banny hors du Roialme pur toutz jours & ſes terres tenementz biens & chateux forfaitz au Roi & ſil ſoit deinz le Roialme ſoit il auxi exile & banny come devant eſt dit & encourge meſme la forfaiture & preigne ſon chemyn iſſint qil ſoit hors du Roialme deinz ſys ſemaignes procheins apres tiel acceptation. Et ſi aſcun receite aſcun tiel banny venant depar dela ou eſteantz deinz le Roialme apres les ſys ſemaignes avauntditz coniſant de ce ſoit auxint exile & banny & encourge autiel forfaiture come devaunt eſt dit. Et qe lour procuratours notairs executours & ſomonours eient la forfaiture & peyne ſuſditz.

Purveu nepurqant qe toutz yceux as queux noſtre Seint piere le Pape ou ſes predeceſſours ont purveu aſcun Erceveſchee Eveſchee ou autre dignitee ou benefices electives ou autres benefices de Seint eſgliſe del patronage des gentz de Seint eſgliſe a cauſe de voidance devant le dit xxix jour de Januer & ent furent en corporel poſſeſſion devaunt meſme le xxix. jour eient & enjoient lour ditz Erceveſchees Eveſchees dignites & benefices peiſiblement pur lour vies nient contreſteantz les eſtatutz & ordinance avantditz. Et ſi le Roi envoie par lettre ou en autre manere a la courte de Rome al excitation daſcune perſone au ſi aſcun autre envoie ou prie a meſme la courte parount qe la contrarie de ceſt eſtatut ſoit fait touchant aſcun Erceveſchee Eveſchee dignite ou autre benefice de Seint eſgliſe deinz le dit Roialme ſi cely qe fait tiel excitation ou tiel prier ſoit Prelate de Seinte eſgliſe paie au Roi le value de ſes temporaltees dun an & ſil ſoit Seignur temporel paie au Roi le value de ſes terres & poſſeſſions nient moebles dun an. Et ſil ſoit autre perſone deſtate pluis bas paie au Roi la value du benefice pur quel tiel prier ſoit fait & eit la priſone dun an. Et eſt lentention du ceſt eſtatut qe de toutz dignites & benefices de Seint eſgliſe qeſtoient voidez de fait le dit xxix. jour de Januer queux ſont donez ou as queux ſoit purveu par lappoſtoill devaunt meſme le xxix. jour qe ceux as queux tielx douns ou proviſions ſoient faitz puiſſent franchement des tiels douns & proviſions fuer execution ſanz offence de ceſt eſtatut. Purveu toutzfoitz

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

foitz qe de nulle dignite ou benefice qeſtoit plein le dit xxix jour de Januer null a cauſe daſcun don collation reſervation & proviſion ou dautre grace de lappoſtoill queconqe nient execute devaunt le dit xxix. jour ne ſue ent execution ſur les peynes contenuz en ceſt preſent eſtatut.

vided always, That of no Dignity or Benefice which was full the ſaid xxix Day of January, no Man becauſe of any Collation, Gift, Reſervation, and Proviſion, or other Grace Papal, not executed before the ſaid xxix Day, ſhall not ſue thereof Execution, upon the Pains and Forfeitures contained in this preſent Statute. Benefices full of an Incumbent 29 Die Jan. ann. 13 R. 2.

Raſt. 465.

CAP. III.

The Penalty of him which bringeth a Summons or Excommunication againſt any Perſon upon the Statute of Proviſors, and of a Prelate executing it.

ITEM ordeigne eſt & eſtabli qe ſi aſcun port ou envoie deinz le Roialme ou le poair noſtre dit Seignur le Roy aſcun ſomonces ſentences ou eſcomengementz envers aſcun perſone de quel condition qil ſoit a cauſe de la motion feſance aſſent ou execution du dit eſtatut des Proviſours ſoit il pris & areſtuz & mys en priſone & forface toutz ſes terres & tenementz biens & chateux pur touz jours & outre encourge la peyne de vie & de membre. Et ſi aſcun Prelat face execution des tieux ſomonces ſentences ou eſcomengementz qe ſes temporaltes ſoient priſes & demurgent es mayns noſtre dit Seignur le Roy tanqe due redreſſe & correction en ſoit fait. Et ſi aſcun perſon de meyndre eſtate qe Prelat de quel condition qil ſoit face tiel execution ſoit pris & areſtuz & mys en priſon & eit empriſonement & face fyn & raunceon ſolonc la diſcretion du conſeill noſtre dit Seignur le Roy.

ITEM, It is ordained and eſtabliſhed, That if any Man bring or ſend within the Realm, or the King's Power, any Summons, Sentences, or Excommunications againſt any Perſon, of what Condition that he be, for the Cauſe of making Motion, Aſſent, or Execution of the ſaid Statute of Proviſors, he ſhall be taken, arreſted, and put in Priſon, and forfeit all his Lands and Tenements, Goods and Chattles for ever, and incur the Pain of Life and of Member. (2) And if any Prelate make Execution of ſuch Summons, Sentences, or Excommunications, that his Temporalties be taken and abide in the King's Hands, till due Redreſs and Correction be thereof made. (3) And if any Perſon of leſs Eſtate than a Prelate, of what Condition that he be, make ſuch Execution, he ſhall be taken, arreſted, and put in Priſon, and have Impriſonment, and make Fine and Ranſom by the Diſcretion of the King's Council.

3 Inſt. 100.

REX vicecomiti Kanc' ſalutem. Precipimus tibi firmiter injungentes quod quedam ſtatuta & ordinationes per nos de aſſenſu Magnatum & Communitatum regni noſtri Anglie in parliamento noſtro apud Weſtm' ultimo tento facta que tibi mittimus ſub magno ſigillo noſtro in forma patenti infra comitatum tuum in locis ubi magis expediens fuerit ſine dilatione legi & publice ex parte noſtra proclamari ac firmiter teneri & obſervari facias juxta formam ſtatutorum & ordinationum predictorum. Et hoc ſub incumbenti periculo nullatenus omittas.

Teſte rege apud Weſtm' xv. die Maii.

Conſimilia brevia diriguntur ſingulis vicecomitibus per Angliam.

An Ordinance made at *Weſtminſter* to prevent Maintenance in Judicial Proceedings. 13 RICH. II. St. 3[a].

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 8.

LE Roi al viſcont de Kent ſalutz. Come par les leyes & cuſtumes de noſtre Roialme queux nous ſumes tenuz a garder par ſerement fait a noſtre coronement touz noz lieges deinz meſme le Roiaume ſibien povres come riches deuſſent franchement ſuer defender reſceyver & avoir juſtice & droit & acompliſſement & execution dicelles en quelconqes noz courtes & aillours ſanz eſtre deſtourbez ou oppreſſez par maintenance manace ou autre manere queconqe & ore eſt einſy qen pluſours noz parlementz tenuz devant ces heures & meement es parlementz darrein tenuz a Canterbr' & Weſtm' grevous pleint & grant clamour nous ad eſte faite ſibien par Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporels come par les Communes de noſtre dit Roialme des grantz & outrageouſes oppreſſions & maintenances faitz en damage de nous & de noſtre poeple en diverſes parties de meſme le Roiaume par diverſes maintenours menours barettours procurours & embraceours de quereles & enqueſtes en paiis des queux pluſours ſount le pluis embaudez & hardyz en lour maintenance & malveſtees ſuiſditz pur ceo qils ſont de retenue des Seignurs & autres de noſtre dit Roiaume as fees robes & autres liverees appellez liverees de compaignie Si avons ordenez & eſtroitement defenduz de ladvys de noſtre grant conſeil qe null Prelat nautre homme de Seint eſgliſe ne bachiler ne eſquier nautre de meyndre eſtat ne donne nulle manere de tiel liveree appelle liveree de compaignie & qe nul Duc Cont Baron ou Baneret ne donne tiel liveree de compaignie a chivaler ne eſquier ſil ne ſoit retenuz oveſqe luy a terme de vie pur pees & guerre par endenture ſanz fraude ou male engyne ou qe ſoit meſnal & familier demurant en ſon hoſtell ne a nul vallet appellez yoman archer nautre de meindre eſtat qe eſquier ſil ne ſoit enſement familier demurant en ſon hoſtell. Et qe toutz Seignurs eſpirituels & temporels & toutz autres de quele condition ou eſtat qils ſoient ouſtent tout outrement touz tielx meyntenours menours barettours procurours & embraceours de quereles & enqueſtes de lour fees robes & touz maneres livereez & de lour ſervice compaignie & retenu ſanz aſcun tiel receivre a lour retenu en quelconqe manere en temps avenir et qe nul Seignur eſpirituel ne temporel ne nul autre qad ou avera gentz de ſa retenue ne ſoeffre nuls qe ſoient devers luy eſtre maintenour menour barettour procurour ou embraceour des quereles & enqueſtes en paiis en nul manere mes les ouſte de ſon ſervice & retenue come devant eſt dit a plus toſt qil poet ent eſtre aſcartein. Et qe ſi aſcun Seignur ouſte aſcun tiel maintenour menour barettour procurour ou embraceour de ſa compaignie pur celle cauſe qe adonqes nul autre Seignur luy reteigne ne receive de ſa retenue ne de ſa compaignie en

[a] *Firſt publiſhed by Mr. Serjeant* Hawkins.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

nul manere. Et qe null de noz lieges grant ne petit de quele condition où eſtat qil ſoit ſoit il de retenue daſcun Seignur ou autre perſone queconqe qe ne ſoit mye de retenue nenpreigne querele autre qe ſa propre ne la maintiegne par luy ne par autre en prive nen appert. Et qe touz yceux qe uſent & portent tiel liveree appelle liveree de compaignie a contraire de ceſte noſtre ordenance les leſſent tout outrement deinz dys jours apres la proclamation de meſme ceſte ordenance ſanz les plus uſer ou porter en apres. Et qe ceſte noſtre ordenance ſoit tenue & fermement garde & duement execute en touz pointz ſibien par ceux qont ou averont gentz de loùr retenue come par touz autres perſones en ce qe a eux apartient touchant meſme ceſte ordenance ſur peine dempriſonement fyn & raunceon ou deſtre puniz en autre manere ſolonc ceo qe ſoit avis a nous & a noſtre conſeil pur qoi vous mandons & chargeons qe maintenant veuez ceſtes ſi facez publier & proclamer ceſte noſtre ordenance en citees burghs villes merchantz & autres lieux publikes deinz voſtre baillie ſibien deinz franchiſe come dehors & le facez eſtre tenuz & duement executz en touz pointes. Don ſouz noſtre grant ſeal a Weſtm' le xii. jour de Maii.

Per ipſum Regem & concilium.

Conſimilia brevia diriguntur ſingulis vicecomitibus per Angliam.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 14 RICH. II. *and* Anno Dom. 1390.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 8.

FOR the Relief and Increaſe of the common Profit of the Realm of *England*, and of the Lands of *Wales* and *Ireland*, which have been in divers Manners greatly hindered in Times paſt; our Lord the King, at his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Morrow of St. *Martin*, the Fourteenth Year of his Reign, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed, by the Aſſent of the ſaid Parliament, the Things under-written.

PUR relevation & encreſſe du commune profit du Roialme dEngleterre & des terres de Gales & dIrland qad eſte en diverſe manere grantement arieriſſe en temps paſſe ſy ad noſtre Seignur le Roy a ſon parlement tenuz a Weſtm' lendemayn de Seint Martyn lan de ſon regne quatorziſme ordeine & eſtabli del aſſent de ſon dit parlement les choſes deſouz eſcriptz.

CAP. I.

The Staple ſhall be removed from *Calice* into *England*. Every Alien Merchant ſhall beſtow half the Money received upon the Commodities of this Realm.

27 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 1. 2 Inſt. 741.

FIRST, That the Staple be removed from Calice into England, ſo that it be in England the Monday next after the Feaſt of the Epiphany at the furtheſt: (2) And that it be holden in the Places contained in the Statutes of the Staple, made in the ſeven and twentieth Year of the King's Grandfather that now is, and in none other Place. (3) And that the ſaid Statute be firmly and ſurely holden, and duly executed in all Points, with the Additions under-written, notwithſtanding any Declaration or Statute made ſince to the contrary, that is to ſay, That every Perſon Alien, of what Degree or Condition that he be, that bringeth any Merchandiſe into England, ſhall find ſufficient Sureties before the Cuſtomers, in the Port where the Merchandiſe ſhall be brought, to buy other Merchandiſe, to the Value of half the ſaid Merchandiſes ſo brought at the leaſt, as Woolls, Leather, Woollfels, Lead, Tin, Butter, Cheeſe, Cloths, or other Commodities of the Land.

Altered by 4 H. 4. c. 15.

27 H. 6. c. 3. 17 Ed 4. c. 1. 3 H. 7. c. 8.

EN primes qe leſtaple ſoit remuez de Caleys en Engleterre iſſint qil ſoit en Engleterre Lundy proſchein apres le feſt de la Tiffanie a pluiſtard et qil ſoit tenuz es lieux contenuz en leſtatut de leſtaple fait lan xxvii. laiel noſtre dit Seignur le Roy & en null autre lieu. Et qe le dit eſtatut ſoit tenuz & gardez & duement execut en toutz pointz ove les additions deſouz eſcriptz Nient contreſteant aſcune declaration ou eſtatut fait depuis a contraire ceſtaſſavoir qe cheſcune perſone aliene de quelle degre ou condition qil ſoit qameſne aſcune merchandiſe en Engleterre trove ſufficeante ſeurete devant les cuſtumers el port ou la dite merchandiſe ſerra ameſne dachater autre merchandiſe a la value de la moite du dite merchandiſe iſſint ameſne au meyns come leyns quirs peaux lanutz plumb eſteyin bure furmage draps ou autre commoditees de la terre.

CAP. II.

Upon Exchanges by Aliens, other Commodities of the Realm ſhall be bought.

11 H. 4. c. 8. 9 H. 5. c. 9.

ITEM, That for every Exchange that ſhall be made by Merchants to the Court of Rome, or elſewhere, that the ſaid Merchants be firmly and ſurely bound in the Chancery, to buy within three Months after the ſaid Exchange made, Merchandiſes of the Staple, as Woolls, Leather, Woollfels, Lead or Tin, Butter or Cheeſe, Cloths, or other Commodities of the Land, to the Value of the Sum ſo exchanged, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the ſame.

ITEM qe pur cheſcun eſchaunge qe ſerra fait par merchantz a la court de Rome ou aillours qe les ditz merchantz ſoient fermement & ſurement liez en la Chancellarie dachater deinz trois moys apres la dite eſchaunge faite marchandiſes de leſtaple come leyns quirs peaux lanutz & plumb ou eſteyin bure furmage draps ou autres commoditees de la terre a la value de la ſomme iſſint eſchaunge ſur forfaiture dycelle.

CAP.

CAP. III.

Officers of the Staple ſhall be firſt ſworn to the King, and then to the Staple.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM qen cheſcun lieu & port ou leſtaple ſerra les mairs coneſtables brogours & toutz autres officers & miniſtres de leſtaple ſoient jurrez primerement au Roi & puis a leſtaple. 27 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 23.

CAP. IV.

Of whom Denizens may buy Woolls, and where; but they ſhall not regrate them.

ITEM pur meutz garder le haut pris des leyns qe null deinzein en Engleterre nachate leynes forſqe de les poſſeſſours des berbitz & des diſmes ſinoun en leſtaple et qe null deinzein regrate leyns nautres merchandiſes de leſtaple en prive nen appert ſur peyne de forfaire la value de la choſe regrate & qe les Juſtices de la pees en paiis eient poair denquere & enquergent de temps en temps de tielx regratours Engleys & de les poiſes de leſtaple & les puniſſent par la peyne avantdite. Et qe null homme Engleys nachate aſcune leyne de nulli forſqe pur lui meſmes pur ſon oeps demeſne come de vendre a leſtaple & pur faire drap. Rep. 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.

CAP. V.

No Denizen ſhall tranſport any Merchandiſe of the Staple forth of the Realm.

ITEM qe null deinzein ameſne leynes quirs peaux lanutz ne plumb hors del Roialme dEngleterre as parties dela ſur peyne de forfaiture dycelle mes ſoulement eſtrangers.

ITEM, That no Denizen carry Woolls, Leather, Woollfels, nor Lead out of the Realm of England, to the Parties beyond the Sea, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the ſame, but only Strangers. O B. 27 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 3.

CAP. VI.

Engliſh Merchants ſhall freight only in *Engliſh* Ships.

ITEM qe toutz les merchantz de Roialme dEngleterre frettent en le dit Roialme les niefs du dit Roialme & nemye niefs eſtraunges iſſint qe les poſſeſſours des ditz niefs preignent reſonablement pur le frette dicelles.

ITEM, That all Merchants of the Realm of England ſhall freight in the ſaid Realm the Ships of the ſaid Realm, and not ſtrange Ships; ſo that the Owners of the ſaid Ships take reaſonable Gains for the Freight of the ſame. 5 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 3. 6 R. 2. c. 8. 4 H. 7. c. 10. 1 Eliz. c. 13.

CAP. VII.

Tin ſhall paſs forth of the Realm only at *Dartmouth*.

ITEM qe paſſage de ſteyin hors du Roialme ſoit el port de Dertemuth & null part aillours. Rep. 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.

CAP. VIII.

No Perſon ſhall be impeached for not gauging of *Rheniſh* Wine.

ITEM qe null lige du Roy ſoit deſtreintz empeſchez moleſtez ne grevez en leſcheqer naillours pur le noun gauger de vyns de Ryn ne pur aſcune forfaiture dicelles pur celle cauſe autrement qe nad eſte fait dauncien temps.

ITEM, That none of the King's liege Peoples be from henceforth diſtrained, impeached, moleſted, nor grieved in the Exchequer, nor elſewhere, for not gauging of Wines of Rhine, nor for any Forfeiture of the ſame for that Cauſe, otherwiſe than hath been of old Times. 18 H. 6. c. 17. 1 R. 3. c. 13.

CAP. IX.

Merchants Strangers reſorting into this Realm ſhall be well uſed.

ITEM qe marchantz eſtraunges repairantz en le Roialme dEngleterre ſoient bien & curtoiſement & droiturelment tretez & governez en le dit Roialme au fyn qils eient greindre courage de repeirer en ycell.

ITEM, The Merchants Strangers repairing into the Realm of England ſhall be well and courteouſly and rightfully uſed and governed in the ſaid Realm, to the Intent that they ſhall have the greater Courage to repair into the ſame. 9 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 1. 25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 4. c. 2. 11 R. 2. c. 7.

CAP. X.

No Cuſtomer or Comptroller ſhall have any Ship of his own, and he ſhall have his Office at the King's Pleaſure.

ITEM qe null cuſtumer ne contrerollour eit niefs de lour propre ne ſoy melle de fret des niefs et ceo pur eſchuir ſibien le damage du Roy de ſa cuſtume come la perde des marchantz repeirantz al port

ITEM, That no Cuſtomer nor Comptroller have any Ships of their own, nor meddle with the Freight of Ships, and that to eſchew, as well the Damage of our Lord the King of his Cuſtoms, as the Loſs of the Merchants 20 H. 6. c. 5.

Merchants repairing to the Port, as well Aliens as Denizens. (2) And that no Customer, Comptroller, Searcher, Weigher, or Finder[a], have any such Office for Term of Life, but only as long as shall please the King, notwithstanding any Patent or Grant made to any to the contrary. (3) And if any such Patent or Grant for Term of Life be made to any of such Office in Time past, the King will that it be utterly repealed and void, and of no Force nor Value.

2 Mod. 260.

[a] *Tronour.*

17 R. 2. c. 5. 1 H. 4. c. 13. 31 H. 6. c. 5.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

sibien aliens come deinzeins. Et qe null custumer contrerollour serchour poisour ou tronour eit null tiel office a terme de vie mes tantsoulement tant come le Roy plerra. Non obstant ascune patente ou grant fait a ascuny a contraire et si ascun tiel patente ou grante a terme de vie soit fait a ascuny dascun tiell office devant ces heures le Roy voet qil soit outrement repelle & voide & de null force ou value defore enavant.

CAP. XI.

In every County there shall be Eight Justices of Peace: Their Estreats and Wages.

The Justices Estreats shall be double.

ITEM, That in every County be assigned Eight Justices of Peace, as is contained in the Statute of Canterbury, besides the Lords assigned in this Parliament: (2) And that the Estreats of the said Justices be doubled, and the one Part delivered by the said Justices to the Sheriff, to levy the Money thereof rising, and thereof to pay to the Justices their Wages by the Hand of the said Sheriff by Indenture betwixt them thereof to be made; (3) and that the Sheriffs have Allowance in their Accompt in the Exchequer by the same Indenture: (4) And that no Duke, Earl, Baron, or Baneret, albeit they be assigned Justices of the Peace, and hold their Sessions with the other Eight Justices, shall take any Wages for the said Office. (5) And that the Justices put their Names in the same Estreats, together with the Number of the Days of their Sessions, to the Intent that the Sheriffs may know to whom to pay the Wages, and to whom not; and the Barons of the Exchequer, to whom to allow, and to whom not: (6) And that the Seals be made for the Servants, and delivered to the keeping of some good Man of the Country, after the Purport of the said Statute of Canterbury; (7) which Statute, with the Modification of the same made at the last Parliament, and the Statute of Weights and Measures, and all other good Statutes and Ordinances made heretofore, and not repealed, shall be holden and kept, and put in due Execution.

What Justices shall be allowed no Wages.

A Seal for Servants. 13 R. 2. stat. 1. c. 7.

ITEM qen chescun countee soient assignez oept justices de la pees come est contenuz en lestatut de Cantebr' outre les Seignurs assignez en cest parlement & qe les estretes des ditz justices soient doublez & lune partie delivere par les ditz justices al visconte pur lever les deniers ent sourdantz & ent paier as ditz justices & a lour clerks lour gages par la mayn du dit visconte par endenture entre eux ent affaire & qe les viscontz eient allouance en lour accompt en lescheqer par mesme lendenture et qe null Duc Count Baron ou Baneret tout soient ils assignez justices de la pees & tiegnent lour sessions oveqe les autres oept justices ne preignent gages pur le dit office. Et qe les justices qe tiegnent lour sessions mettent lour nouns & le noun de lour clerk ensemblement ove le nombre des jours de lour sessions au fyn qe les viscontz purront savoir a qi paier gages & a qi noun & les Barons de lescheqer a qi allower et a qi noun & qe les sealx soient faitz pur les servantz & baillez en garde dascun prod homme du paiis solonc le purporte de le dit estatut de Cantebr' le quell estatut ove la modification dicell faite al darrein parlement ensemblement ove lestatutz de poys & mesures & toutz autres estatutz & bones ordinances faitz avant ces heures & nient repellez le Roy voet qils soient tenuz & gardez & mys en due execution.

CAP. XII.

The Value of *Scottish* Money of several Sorts.

ITEM qe la grote de la monoye dEscoce courge en value tantsoulement de deux deniers Engleys & la dimy grote dEscoce en value dun denier Engleys & le denier dEscoce en value dun maill Engleis & le maill dEscoce en value dun ferthyng Engleys & si la monoye dEscoce soit empeire qe la value ent soit abregge solonc lafferant. Et qe commissions soient faitz parmy le Roialme denquerre de ceux qont porte ou envoie la monoie dEngleterre en Escoce pur y faire bullion ou monoie dEscoce en prejudice & damage du Roi & du Roialme.

REX vicecomiti Kanc' salutem. Precipimus tibi firmiter injungentes quod quedam statuta & ordinationes per nos de assensu Magnatum & Communitatum regni nostri Anglie *** *Memorand' this is left imperfect on the Roll.*

Statutes made at Westminster, *Anno* 15 RICH. II. *and* Anno Dom. 1391.

IN the Parliament holden at *Westminster*, the Morrow after All-Souls, the fifteenth Year of the Reign of King RICHARD the Second after the Conquest, our said Lord the King by the Assent of the said Parliament hath ordained and established certain Things in the Form following.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 7.

AU parlement tenuz a Westm' lendemayn des almes lan du regne nostre Seignur le Roi RICHARD second puis le conquest quinzisme nostre dit Seignur le Roi de lassent de son dit parlement ad ordeine & estabti certeines choses en la fourme qensuit.

CAP.

CAP. I.

A Confirmation of all former good Statutes not repealed.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

EN primes qe toutz les bones eſtatutz & ordeinances devant ces heures faitz & nient repellez ſoient fermement tenuz & gardez.

FIRST, That all good Statutes and Ordinances made before this Time, and not repealed, be firmly holden and kept.

CAP. II.

The Duty of Juſtices of Peace when any forcible Entry is made into Lands.

ITEM accordez eſt & aſſentuz qe leſtatutz & ordeinances faitz & nient repellez de ceux qe font entrees a forte mayn en terres & tenementz ou autres poſſeſſions queconqes & lour tiegnent einz ove force & auxint de ceux que font inſurrections ou grantz chivaches rioutes routes ou aſſemblees en deſtourbance de la pees ou de la commune ley ou en affray du poeple ſoient tenuz & gardez & pleynement executz ajouſte a ycelles qe a toutz les foitz qe tielx forcibles entrees ſoient faitz & pleint en veigne a juſtices de la pees ou a aſcun de eux qe meſmes les juſtices ou juſtice preignent ou preigne poair ſufficeant du counte & voiſent ou voiſe al lieu ou tiel force ſoit fait & ſils troevent ou troeve aſcuns qe tiegnent tiel lieu forciblement apres tiel entree fait ſoient pris & mys en proſcheine gaole a y demurer convict par record de meſmes les juſtices ou juſtice tanq ils eient fait fyn & ranceon au Roy & qe toutz gentz du counte ſibien viſcont come autres ſoient entendantz as ditz juſtices pur aler & enforcier meſmes les juſtices pur areſter tielx malfeſours ſur peine dempriſonement & de faire fyn au Roy. Et en meſme le manere ſoit fait de ceux qe font tielx forcibles entrees en benefices ou offices de ſeint eſgliſe.

ITEM it is accorded and aſſented, That the Ordinances and Statutes, made and not repealed, of them that make Entries with ſtrong Hand into Lands and Tenements, or other Poſſeſſions whatſoever, and them hold with Force, and alſo of thoſe that make Inſurrections, or great Ridings, Riots, Routs, or Aſſemblies, in Diſturbance of the Peace, or of the Common Law, or in affray of the People, ſhall be holden and kept, and fully executed; (2) joined to the ſame, That at all Times that ſuch forcible Entry ſhall be made, and Complaint thereof cometh to the Juſtices of Peace, or to any of them, that the ſame Juſtices or Juſtice take ſufficient Power of the County, and go to the Place where ſuch Force is made; (3) and if they find any that hold ſuch Place forcibly after ſuch Entry made, they ſhall be taken and put in the next Gaol, there to abide convict by the Record of the ſame Juſtices or Juſtice, until they have made Fine and Ranſom to the King: (4) And that all the People of the County, as well the Sheriffs as other, ſhall be attendant upon the ſame Juſtices to go and aſſiſt the ſame Juſtices to arreſt ſuch Offenders, upon Pain of Impriſonment, and to make Fine to the King. (5) And in the ſame Manner it ſhall be done of them that make ſuch forcible Entries in Benefices or Offices of holy Church.

Former Statutes concerning forcible Entries and Riots confirmed.

Kel. 41. 3 Bulſtr. 71. Mod. Caſes in Law, 65.

5 R. 2. ſtat. 1. 4 H. 4. c. 8. 8 H. 6. c. 9. 21 Jac. 1. c. 15.

CAP. III.

In what Places the Admiral's Juriſdiction doth lie.

ITEM a la grant & grevouſe compleint de tout la commune fait a noſtre Seignur le Roi en ceſt preſent parlement de ce qe les Admiralx & lour deputees accrochent a eux diverſes juriſdictions franchiſes & pluſours autres profitz qe appartiegnent a noſtre Seignur le Roi & as autres Seignurs citees & burghs autres qils ne ſoloient ne ne deveroient avoir de droit a treſgrant oppreſſion & empoveriſſement de toute la commune de la terre & arreriſſement & perde des profitz noſtre Seignur le Roy & de pluſours autres Seignurs citees & burghs parmy le Roialme declarez eſt ordeignez & eſtabli qe de toutes maneres contractz plees & querelles & de toutes autres choſes faitz ou ſourdantz deinz les corps des countees ſibien par terre come par eawe & auſſint de wrek de meer la court de ladmirall eit nulle manere coniſſance poair ne juriſdiction mes ſoient toutz tielx maneres contractes plees & quereles & toutes autres choſes ſourdantz deinz les corps des countees ſibien par terre come par eawe come deſuis et auxint wrek de meer triez terminez diſcus & remediez par les loyes de la terre & nemye devant ne par ladmiral ne ſon lieutenant en nulle manere. Nientmeyns de mort de homme & de maheym faitz es groſſes niefs eſteantz & hoverantz en my le haut fil des groſſes rivers tant-

ITEM, At the great and grievous Complaint of all the Commons made to our Lord the King in this preſent Parliament, for that the Admirals and their Deputies do incroach to them divers Juriſdictions, Franchiſes, and many other Profits pertaining to our Lord the King, and to other Lords, Cities, and Boroughs, other than they were wont or ought to have of Right, to the great Oppreſſion and Impoveriſhment of all the Commons of the Land, and Hindrance and Loſs of the King's Profits, and of many other Lords, Cities, and Boroughs through the Realm; (2) it is declared, ordained, and eſtabliſhed, That of all Manner of Contracts, Pleas, and Quarrels, and all other Things riſing within the Bodies of the Counties, as well by Land as by Water, and alſo of Wreck of the Sea, the Admiral's Court ſhall have no Manner of Cognizance, Power, nor Juriſdiction; but all ſuch Manner of Contracts, Pleas, and Quarrels, and all other Things riſing within the Bodies of Counties, as well by Land as by Water, as afore, and alſo Wreck of the Sea, ſhall be tried, determined, diſcuſſed, and remedied by the Laws of the Land, and not before nor by the Admiral, nor his Lieutenant in any wiſe. (3) Nevertheleſs, of the Death of a Man, and of a Maihem done in great Ships, being and hovering in the main Stream of great Rivers,

13 Co. 42, 52. 1 Roll. 316.

Dyer, 159. 19 H. 6. f. 7. 5 Co. 106. Cro. Car. 296. 2 Bulſtr. 323.

Leigh's Caſe, M. 7 Jac.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

Points. 4 Inſt. 137. Owen 122. It is *Portes* in the *Old Abridgement.*

vers, only beneath the Bridges of the ſame Rivers nigh to the Sea, and in none other Places of the ſame Rivers, the Admiral ſhall have Cognizance, and alſo to arreſt Ships in the great Flotes for the great Voyages of the King and of the Realm; ſaving always to the King all Manner of Forfeitures and Profits thereof coming; (4) And he ſhall have alſo Juriſdiction upon the ſaid Flotes, during the ſaid Voyages only, ſaving always to the Lords, Cities, and Boroughs their Liberties and Franchiſes.

foulement paraval les pountz de meſmes les rivres pluis proſcheins al meer & en nul autre lieu de meſmes les rivers eit ladmiral coniſſance & auxint dareſt des niefs en les grantz fletz pur grantz viages du Roi & de Roialme ſauvant au Roi toutz maneres forfaitures & profitz ent provenantz Et eit enſement juriſdiction ſur les dites fletz durantz les dites viages tantſoulement Sauvant toutdis as Seignurs citees & burghs lour libertees & franchiſes.

Raſt. 23. 13 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 5. 2 H. 4. c. 11.

CAP. IV.

There ſhall be but eight Buſhels of Corn ſtriked to the Quarter.

ITEM, Whereas it is ordained by divers Statutes, that one Meaſure of Corn, Wine and Ale ſhould be throughout the Realm, and that eight Buſhels ſtriked make the Quarter of Corn; (2) nevertheleſs, becauſe that no Pain is thereupon ordained in the ſaid Statutes, divers People of divers Cities, Boroughs, Towns, and Markets, will not take, neither buy in the ſaid Cities, Boroughs, Towns, Markets, ne in none other Place, but nine Buſhels for the Quarter; (3) and if they cannot buy in that Manner, they arreſt it as forfeit, to the great Damage and Oppreſſion of all the People, and manifeſtly againſt the Statutes aforeſaid; (4) it is ordained and aſſented, That the ſaid Statutes ſhall be firmly kept and holden, as well in the City of London, as in every other Place throughout the Realm, and that as well by Water as by Land, notwithſtanding any Uſage in Times paſt to the contrary. (5) And that none from henceforth do buy in the City of London, nor in other Place, any Manner of Corn or Malt, but after eight Buſhels for the Quarter, according to the Purport of the ſaid Statutes, upon Pain of Forfeiture of all the Corn or Malt ſo bought; ſaving to the King the ſaid Forfeiture, except Franchiſes Royal, to whom the King at this Time of his ſpecial Grace hath granted the ſame Forfeiture; (6) and that as well the Mayor and Sheriffs of London, as the Mayors and Bailiffs of other Cities, Boroughs, Towns, and Markets (if they do not thereof full and due Execution) ſhall incur like Pain, as well at the Suit of the King, as of the Party, or of any other Perſon that will ſue for the King.

2 H. 5. c. 10.

11 H. 7. c. 4.

ITEM come ordeigne ſoit par diverſes eſtatutz qune meſure de blee vin & cervoiſe ſoit parmy le Roialme & qe oept buſſelx raſez facent un quartre de blee nientmeins a cauſe qe nulle peyne eſt ſur ce ordeine en les ditz eſtatutz pluſours gentz de diverſes citees burghs villes & marchees ne voillent prendre nachatre en les ditz citees burghs villes & marchees naillours ſinoun noef buſſelx pur le quartre & ſils ne les purront achatre en tiel manere ils lareſtent come forfait a treſgrant damage & oppreſſion de tout la commune poeple & overtement encontre leſtatutz ſuiſditz ordeignez eſt & aſſentuz qe les ditz eſtatutz ſoient fermement gardez & tenuz ſibien en la citee de Loundres come aillours parmy le Roialme & ſibien par ewe come par terre nient contreſteant aſcune uſage avant ces heures a contraire. Et qe null deſore enavant achate en la dite Citee de Loundres naillours nulle manere blee ou brees ſinoun oept buſſelx pur le quartre ſolonc le purport des ditz eſtatutz ſur peine de forfaire tout le blee ou brees iſſint achate ſauvant la dite forfaiture au Roi forſpris franchiſes roiales as queux le Roi a ceſte foitz ad grante ycelle forfaiture de ſa grace & qe ſibien les Mair & Viſcountz de Londres come les mairs & baillifs dautres citees burghs villes & marchees ſils ne facent ent pleine & due execution encourgent autiele peine ſibien au ſuite du Roi come de partie & dautre queconqe qe vorra ſuir pur le Roi.

CAP. V.

Aſſurance of Lands to certain Places, Perſons, and Uſes, ſhall be adjudged *Mortmain.*

7 Ed. 1 ſtat. 2.

ITEM, Whereas it is contained in the Statute *De religioſis*, That no Religious, nor other whatſoever he be, do buy or ſell, or under Colour of Gift, or Term, or any other Manner of Title whatſoever, receive of any Man, or in any Manner by Gift or Engine cauſe to be appropriated unto him any Lands or Tenements, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the ſame, whereby the ſaid Lands and Tenements in any Manner might come to *Mortmain*. (2) And if any Religious, or any other, do againſt the ſaid Statute by Art or Engine in any Manner, that it be lawful to the King, and to other Lords, upon the ſaid Lands and Tenements to enter, as in the ſaid Statute doth more fully appear. (3) And now of late by ſubtile Imagination, and by Art, and Engine, ſome religious Perſons, Parſons, Vicars, and other ſpiritual Perſons, have entered in divers Lands and Tenements, which be adjoining to their Churches, and of the ſame, by Sufferance and Aſſent of the Tenants, have made Church-yards, and by Bulls of the Biſhop of *Rome* have dedicated and hallowed the ſame, and

It is within the Compaſs of the Statute of *Mortmain* to convert any Land to a Church-yard.

ITEM come contenuz ſoit en leſtatut de Religiouſes qe null religious nautre queconqe achate ne vende ou ſouz colour de doun ou terme ou dautre title queconqe daſcun reſceive ou daſcun en aſcune manere par art ou par engyn a luy face approprier aſcunes terres ou tenementz ſur forfaiture dycelles par quoi les ditz terres & tenementz purront en aſcune manere devenir a mort mayn. Et qe ſi aſcun religious ou aſcun autre veigne encontre le dit eſtatut par art ou par engyn en aſcune manere bien liſe au Roi & as autres Seignurs les ditz terres & tenementz entrer ſicome en le dit eſtatut eſt contenuz plus au plein. Et ore de novell par ſotile ymagination & par art & engyn aſcuns gentz de religion parſons vikers & autres perſones eſpiritiels ſont entrez en diverſes terres & tenementz adjoignantz a lour eſgliſe & dycelles par ſuffrance & aſſent de tenantz ont fait cimiters & par bulles del appoſtoill les ont fait dedier & ſacrer & ſe-

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

& ſepulture parochiele ſont continuelment en ycelles ſanz licence du Roi & des chiefs Seignurs declare eſt en ceſt preſent parlement qe ce eſt overtement en cas du dit eſtatut. Et enoutre accordez eſt & aſſentuz qe toutz ceux qe ſont poſſeſſionez par feoffement ou par autre voie al oeps de gentz de religion ou autres perſones eſpiritiels des terres tenementz fees advoeſons ou autres poſſeſſions queconqes pur les amortiſer & dont les ditz religiouſes & perſones eſpiritiels preignent les profitz qe parentre cy & le feſt de Seint Michel proſchein venant ils les facent eſtre amortiſez par licence du Roi & des Seignurs ou autrement qils les vendent & alienent a autre oeps parentre cy & le dit feſt ſur peine deſtre forfaitz au Roi & as Seignurs ſolonc la fourme de leſtatut de religious come tenementz purchaſez par gentz de religion & qe de ceſt temps enavant null tiel purchace ſe face iſſint qe tielx religiouſes on autres perſones eſpiritiels ent preignent les profitz come deſuis ſur la peine avauntdite. Et meſme ceſt eſtatut ſextende & ſoit tenuz de toutz terres & tenementz fees advoeſons & autres poſſeſſions purchacez & a purchaſers al oeps des gildes & fraternitees. Et enoutre eſt aſſentuz pur ce qe mairs baillifs & communes de citees burghs & autres villes qont commune perpetuel & autres qont offices perpetuels ſont auſſi perpetuels come gentz de religion qe de ceſt temps enavaunt ils ne purchacent a eux & a lour commune ou office ſur la peine contenue en le dit eſtatut de religiouſes. Et de ce qe autres ſont poſſeſſionez ou ferra purchacez en temps avenir a lour oeps & ils ent preignent ou prendront les profitz ſoit ſemblablement fait come devaunt eſt dit de gentz de religion.

in them do make continually Parochial Burying without Licence of the King and of the chief Lords; **therefore it is declared in this Parliament, That it is manifeſtly within the Compaſs of the ſaid Statute.** (4) **And moreover it is agreed and aſſented, That all they that be poſſeſſed by Feoffment, or by other Manner, to the Uſe of religious People, or other ſpiritual Perſons, of Lands and Tenements, Fees, Advowſons, or any Manner other Poſſeſſions whatſoever, to amortiſe them, and whereof the ſaid religious and ſpiritual Perſons take the Profits, that betwixt this and the Feaſt of St.** Michael **next coming, they ſhall cauſe them to be amortiſed by the Licence of the King and of the Lords, or elſe that they ſhall ſell and aliene them to ſome other Uſe between this and the ſaid Feaſt, upon Pain to be forfeited to the King, and to the Lords, according to the Form of the ſaid Statute of Religious, as Lands purchaſed by religious People:** (5) **And that from henceforth no ſuch Purchaſe be made, ſo that ſuch religious or other ſpiritual Perſons take thereof the Profits, as afore is ſaid, upon Pain aforeſaid.** (6) **And that the ſame Statute extend and be obſerved of all Lands, Tenements, Fees, Advowſons, and other Poſſeſſions, purchaſed, or to be purchaſed to the Uſe of Gilds or Fraternities.** (7) **And moreover it is aſſented, becauſe Mayors, Bailiffs, and Commons of Cities, Boroughs, and other Towns which have a perpetual Commonalty, and others which have Offices perpetual, be as perpetual as People of Religion, that from henceforth they ſhall not purchaſe to them, and to their Commons or Office, upon Pain contained in the ſaid Statute** De religioſis. (8) **And whereas others be poſſeſſed, or hereafter ſhall purchaſe to their Uſe, and they thereof take the Profits, it ſhall be done in like Manner as is afore ſaid of People of Religion.**

Mortmain where ſome be ſeiſed of Lands to the Uſe of religious or ſpiritual Perſons.

Mortmain to purchaſe Lands to Gilds, Fraternities, Offices, Commonalties.

Mortmain in reſpect of taking of Lands in Uſe. 8 H. 4. f. 15. 1 Co. 123. 9 H. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 36. 13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 32. 23 H. 8. c. 10. 6 Geo. 2. c. 36.

CAP. VI.

In Appropriation of Benefices there ſhall be Proviſion made for the Poor and the Vicar.

ITEM pur ce qe pluſours damages & deſeaſes ſont ſovent avenuz & aveignent de jour en autre as parochiens de diverſes lieux par lappropriation des benefices de meſmes les lieux accordez eſt & aſſentuz qen cheſcune licence defore a faire en la Chauncellarie dappropriation daſcune eſgliſe parochielle ſoit expreſſement contenuz & compris qe le dioceſan del lieu en lappropriation de tielx eſgliſes ordeine ſolonc la value de tielx eſgliſes une covenable ſomme dargent deſtre paiez & diſtributz annuelment des fruitz & profitz de meſmes les eſgliſes par ceux qaveront les dites eſgliſes en propre oeps & par lour ſucceſſours as povres parochiens des dites eſgliſes en eide de lour vivre & ſuſtenance a toutz jours & qe le viker ſoit auxint bien & covenablement dowez.

ITEM, Becauſe divers Damages and Hindrances oftentimes have happened, and daily do happen to the Pariſhioners of divers Places, by the Appropriation of Benefices of the ſame Places; (2) **it is agreed and aſſented, That in every Licence from henceforth to be made in the Chancery, of the Appropriation of any Pariſh Church, it ſhall be expreſly contained and compriſed, that the Dioceſan of the Place, upon the Appropriation of ſuch Churches, ſhall ordain, according to the Value of ſuch Churches, a convenient Sum of Money to be paid and diſtributed yearly of the Fruits and Profits of the ſame Churches, by thoſe that ſhall have the ſaid Churches in proper Uſe, and by their Succeſſors, to the poor Pariſhioners of the ſaid Churches, in Aid of their Living and Suſtenance for ever;** (3) **and alſo that the Vicar be well and ſufficiently endowed.**

4 H. 4. c. 12. 39 H. 6. f. 20. Plow. 495. 6 H. 7. f. 13. 10 H. 7. f. 19. 3 Ed. 3. f. 11. 38 H. 6. f. 19. 11 Co. 9. Cro. Jac. 516. 2 Roll. 99, 100.

CAP. VII.

Armour, Corn, or Victual may be carried to *Berwick*.

ITEM come ordeine ſoit par leſtatut fait lan du regne noſtre Seignour le Roi ſeptiſme qe delors enavaunt nulle perſone aliene ou denzeine de queconqe condition ou eſtate qil ſoit ameſneroit ou envoieroit ou ferroit envoier ou ameſner par terre ou par meer hors du Roialme dEngleterre as aſcunes parties dEſcoce en prive nen appert aſcune manere darmure de blee de brees ne dautre vitail ou dautre refreſhement queconqe ſur peine de forfaiture de meſmes les vitailles armures & de autres choſes avauntdites enſemble oveſqe les nefs veſſeulx charettes ou chivalx qe les porteroient ou ameſneroient ou de la verrai value dicelle. Sur qoi

St. 7 R. 2. c. 10. explained.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

qoi noſtre Seignour le Roi a la requeſt des communes & de lavys & aſſent des Seignurs ad declare en ceſt parlement le dit eſtatut en tielle manere qil neſtoit pas ſa entent au temps de la confection du dit eſtatut ne unqore eſt qe ceux qont ameſnez ou envoiez ou deſore enavaunt ameſneront ou envoieront vitailles ou autres merchandiſes a la ville de Berewyk ſur Twede qeſt la ville du Roi & de ſa ligeance encourgent la peine du dit eſtatut ne ne ſoient tenuz de paier cuſtumes & ſubſides grauntez au Roi des merchandiſes qe ſont ou ſerront ameſnez hors du Roialme.

Purveu toutz foitz qe ceux qe ameſnent aſcunes draps vitailles ou autres merchandiſes hors de la dite ville de Berewyk as aſcunes parties eſteantz del amiſte du Roi paient les ſubſides cuſtumes & autres devoirs ent dues & ſils lameſment as aſcunes parties del enemiſte du Roy encourgent la peine del dit eſtatut.

CAP. VIII.

A Repeal of the Statute of 14 RICH. 2. *c.* 7. touching the carrying of Tin forth out of the Realm at *Dartmouth* only.

Rep. 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.

ITEM come ordeigne fuiſt en darrein parlement qe le paſſage deſteyn hors du Roialme ſoit el port de Dertemuth & null part aillours Accordez eſt qe la dite ordeignance ſoit adnullez. Et qe parentre cy & le feſt de Seint Johan le Baptiſtre proſchein venant toutz merchantz denzeins & alienes ſoient a large de charger eſteyn es niefs & autres veſſeulx pur ameſner hors du Roialme en quelqe port qils vorront eſlire deinz le Roialme & a quele part qils vorront. Et apres le dit feſt repeirent a Caleis pur le temps qe la repaire des leines y ſerra paiantz toutdys les cuſtumes ſubſides & devoirs ent dues avaunt le paſſage del eſteyn avauntdit.

CAP. IX.

The Mayor of the Staple ſhall take Recognizances for Debts, according to the Statute of 27 EDW. 3. *Stat.* 2. *cap.* 9.

ITEM come contenu ſoit en leſtatut de leſtaple au fyn qe les contractes faitz deinz leſtaple ſoient le meultz tenuz & les paiementz preſtement faitz qe cheſcun mair de leſtaple eit poair de prendre reconiſances des dettes qe homme voudra faire devaunt lui en preſence des coneſtables de leſtaple ou lun deux et qen cheſcun des dites eſtaples ſoit un ſeal ordeine demurant en la garde du dit mair ſouth les ſealx des ditz coneſtables Accordez eſt & aſſentuz qe le dit eſtatut ſoit fermement tenuz & gardez & qe nul mair de leſtaple preigne ou reſceive aſcune reconiſſance de dette encontre la fourme du dit eſtatut ſur peine de paier au Roi la moite de la ſomme devaunt lui reconiſſe.

CAP. X.

None ſhall buy *Guilford* Cloths before they be fulled and manufactured as they ought to be.

Rep. 5 & 6 Ed. 6. c. 6.

ITEM a la pleinte de la commune fait en parlement de ce qe dauncien temps eſtoient pluſours draps faitz en la ville de Gildeford & aillours en les countees de Surr' Suſſex & Suth' appellez draps de Gildeford qe feurent de bone feſure & de bon value & porterent grant noun & ore par cauſe qe fullers & autres de meſme le paiis uſent dachater les draps des ditz paiis avant qils ſoient fullez & parfaitz & en lour feſure par covetiſe davoir les ditz draps de greindre meſure outre la commune aſſiſe qe jadys eſtoit uſee traihent ycelles draps plus longes & plus larges qeſtre ne ſoloient ou deveroient a grant febleſſe & empeirement de meſmes les draps & treſgrant deſceit du poeple Accordez eſt & aſſentuz pur eſchuir tielx damages & deceites en temps avenir qe deſore enavaunt null fuller nautre perſone queconqe achate deinz les ditz ville & countees aſcun drap avant qe meſme le drap ſoit fullez & pleinement parfait en ſa nature & enſealle deſouz le ſeal a ce ordeine ſur peine de forfaiture dicelle.

CAP. XI.

Girdlers may work their Girdles with white Metal.

Rep. 1 Jac. 1. c. 25.

ITEM accordez eſt & aſſentuz qe toutz les ceinturers du Roialme qe ſeurent ceintures garniſez de blank metal purront overer uſer & continuer lour dite meſtiere ceſtaſſavoir de garniſer les ceintures de blank metall come auncienement ſoloient nient contreſteant aſcunes chartres ou patentes grauntez as aſcunes ceinturers a contrair Et qe ſi aſcunes chartres ou patentes ſoient faitz au contraire qils ſoient voides & de nulle force.

CAP. XII.

No Man ſhall be compelled to anſwer for his Freehold before the Council of any Lord.

ITEM, At the grievous Complaint of the Commons made in full Parliament, for that divers of the King's Subjects be cauſed to come before the Council of divers Lords and Ladies, to anſwer for their Freehold, and ſo for divers other Things, real and perſonal, that ought to be ordered by the Law of the Land, againſt the Eſtate and the Right of our Lord the King and of his Crown, and in defeating of the Common Law; (2) **it is agreed and aſſented, That from henceforth none of the King's Subjects be compelled, neither by any Mean conſtrained, to come nor to appear before the Council of any Lord or Lady, to an-**

ITEM a la grevouſe compleint des Communes fait au plein parlement de ce qe pluſours liges du Roi ſont faitz venir devaunt les conſeilx de diverſes Seignurs & Dames a y reſpondre de lour frank tenement & de pluſours autres choſes reales & perſoneles qe deveroient eſtre demeſnez par la ley de la terre encontre leſtat & droit de noſtre Seignur le Roi & de ſa corone & en defeſance de la commune ley Accordez eſt & aſſentuz qe null lige du Roi deſore enavant ſoit artez compellez ne conſtreint par nulle voie de venir ne dapparoir devaunt le conſeill daſcun Seignur ou

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ou dame pur y reſpondre de ſon frank tenement ne de choſe qe touche frank tenement ne de nulle autre choſe reale ou perſonele qappartient a la ley de la terre en aſcune manere. Et ſi aſcun ſe ſent grevez en temps avenir encontre ceſte ordeinance & accorde ſue al Chaunceller qi ſerra pur le temps & il en ferra remede.

ſwer for his Freehold, nor for any Thing touching his Freehold, nor for any other Thing real or perſonal, that belongeth to the Law of the Land in any Manner. (3) And if any find himſelf grieved in Time to come, contrary to this Ordinance and Agreement, he may complain to the Chancellor for the time being, and he ſhall give him Remedy. 52 H. 3. c. 22. 16 R. 2. c. 2. Regiſt. 171.

REX vicecomiti Lincoln' ſalutem. Quedam ſtatuta & ordinationes per nos in ultimo parliamento noſtro apud Weſtm' tento de aſſenſu Magnatum & Communitatis regni noſtri Anglie nobis in eodem parliamento aſſiſtentium facta tibi in forma literarum patentium mittimus ſub ſigillo noſtro precipientes firmiter injungendo quod ſtatuta & ordinationes predicta in pleno comitatu tuo ac civitatibus burgis villis mercatoriis & aliis locis infra ballivam tuam ubi melius expedire videris publice proclamari & teneri facias juxta tenorem eorundem.

T. R. apud Weſtm' primo die Februar'.

Statutes made at Wincheſter, Anno 16 RICH. II. *and* Anno Dom. 1392.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 6.

NOSTRE Seignur le Roi RICHARD ſecond puis le conqueſt a ſon parlement tenuz a Wynceſtr' en les octaves de Seint Hiller lan de ſon regne ſeſziſme ad ordeine & eſtabli certeines choſes de laſſent de ſon dit parlement en la fourme qenſuit.

OUR Lord the King, RICHARD the Second after the Conqueſt, at his Parliament holden at *Wincheſter* in the *Utas* of St. *Hillary*, the Sixteenth Year of his Reign, hath ordained and ſtabliſhed, by the Aſſent of his Parliament, certain Things in the Form following.

CAP. I.

No Merchant Stranger ſhall buy or ſell with another Merchant Stranger to ſell again.

PRimerement come par eſtatut fait a Everwyk lan du regne del Aiel noſtre Seignur le Roi noeſiſme ordeine fuiſt & eſtabli qe toutz marchantz aliens & denzeins & toutz autres & checun de eux de quel eſtat ou condition qils ſoient qe achater ou vendre voillont bledz vins avoir du pois char peſſon & toutz autres vivres & vitails draps leines merces merchandiſes & toutz autres choſes vendables de quelle part qils viegnent par foreins ou par denzeins a quell lieu qe ce ſoit ſoit il en cite burgh ville port du meer feire marche ou autre lieu deinz meſme le Roialme deinz franchiſe & dehors les puiſſent franchement & ſanz deſtourber vendre a qi qe lour pleſt ſibien as foreins come a denzeins forpris les enemys noſtre Seignur le Roi & de ſon Roialme. Et puis par un autre eſtatut fait lan du dit Aiel vint & quint ordeine fuiſt & accorde qe le dit eſtatut fait le dit an noeſiſme ſerroit tenuz gardez & maintenuz en touz pointz. Et outre ceo qe checun marchant & autre de quelle condition qil ſerroit auxibien alien come denzein qe ameſneroit vins chares peſſons ou autre manere des vitailles draps peaux ou avoir du pois ou queconqes autres merces ou merchandiſes a la Cite de Londres ou as autres citees burghs & bones villes dEngleterre ou port du meer les purroit franchement & ſanz chalange ou empeſchement de nully vendre en groos ou a retaille ou par parcelles a ſa volunte as queconqes gentz qi les voudront achater nient contreſteantz aſcuns franchiſes grante ou cuſtume uſe ou queconqe autre manere choſe fait a contraire & ce ſaunz deſtourbance ou impediment daſcuny ſur certeines peines contenuz en leſtatutz ſuſditz. Et apres lan du regne noſtre Seignur le Roi unziſme eſtoit auxint ordeine & eſtablie par eſtatut fait meſme lan qe les deux eſtatutz ſuiſditz ſerroient tenuz gardez & maintenuz & pleinement executz en toutz pointz & articles dicelles Nientcontreeſteant aſcun eſtatut ordinance chartre lettre patente franchiſes proclamation mandementz uſages allouance ou juggement fait ou uſez a contraire Sicome en les ditz eſtatutz eſt contenuz pluis au plein. Nientmeyns pur ceo qil ſemble a noſtre Seignur le Roy qe leſtatutz ſuſditz ſils ſoient plenerement tenuz & executz ſeſtendent en grant arreriſement & damage ſibien de la dite Cite de Londres come des autres citees burghs & villes du Roialme ordeinez eſt & aſſentuz qe null eſtrange marchant alien ne vende ne achate ne marchande deinz le Roialme oveſqe autre eſtrange marchant alien pur revendre ne qe null eſtrange marchant alien vende a retaille deinz le Roialme ne ne trenche a vendre nulles maners merces ne merchandiſes forſpris vivres & vitailles. Et qe toutz aliens vendent auxint vins par veſſelx entiers & eſpicerie par veſſelx & bales entiers & nemye en autre manere et qe null manere eſpicerie apres qil ſoit porte en le Roialme ſoit ameſne hors de meſme le Roialme par alien ne par denzein ſur peine de forfaiture dicelle. Et enoutre le Roi voet qe leſtatutz ſuiſditz ſoient en toutz lour autres articles & pointz fermement tenuz & gardez.

9 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 1. 4 Inſt. 265. All Merchants Aliens and Denizens may freely buy and ſell within the Realm.

25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 4. c. 2. Merchants may ſell their Wares in groſs or by parcels.

11 R. 2. c. 7. No Merchant Stranger ſhall ſell any Merchandiſes by Retail, but Victuals. No Wines ſhall be carried forth of the Realm; nor any manner of Spicery. Repealed by 3 Car. 1. c. 4. ſ. 27.

CAP. II.

The Forfeiture of him that compelleth any Perſon to anſwer for his Freehold.

ITEM come el darrein parlement accordez eſtoit & aſſentuz qe null lige du Roi delors en avant ſerroit artez compellez ne conſtreint par null voie de venir ne dapparoir devaunt le conſeill daſcun Seignur ou Dame pur y reſpondre de ſon franc tenement ne de choſe qi touche frank tenementz ne de nulle autre choſe reale ou perſonele qappartient a la ley de la terre en aucun manere ſicome par leſtatut ent fait pluis pleinement appiert accordes eſt & aſſen-

ITEM, Whereas at the laſt Parliament it was accorded and aſſented, That none of the King's liege People from henceforth ſhould be bound, compelled, nor conſtrained by any Means, to come nor to appear before any Lord's or Lady's Council, there to anſwer of his Freehold, nor of Things which touch Freeholds, nor of any other Thing real nor perſonal, which belongeth to the Law of the Land in any wiſe, as by the Statute thereof made more fully appeareth; (2) it is accorded and aſſented, That the

A Confirmation of the Statute of 15 R. 2. c. 12. with a Penalty on the Offenders.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

the ſaid Statute ſhall be firmly holden and kept; (3) and if any Lord or Lady, or other of the King's liege People do to the contrary, they ſhall incur the Pain of xx l. to the King.

52 H. 3. c. 22. Regiſt. 171.

tuz qe le dit eſtatut ſoit fermement tenuz & gardez et qe ſi aſcun Seignur ou Dame ou autre liege du Roi face alencontre encourge la peine de vint livres devers noſtre Seignur le Roy.

CAP. III.

The Clerk of the Market ſhall carry with him all his Weights and Meaſures ſigned.

ITEM it is ordained and aſſented, That all the Weights and Meaſures through the Realm ſhall be according to the Standard of the Exchequer, after the Purport of the Statutes thereof made. (2) And the King willeth, That the Clerk of the Market ſhall have all his Meaſures and Weights ready[a] according to the Standard of the Exchequer, and Signed and Marked of the Sign of the Exchequer thereunto ordained; (3) and the ſame Weights and Meaſures ſo ſigned and marked, to carry and bring with him at all Times, when he ſhall make the Aſſay of Weights and Meaſures in any Part within the Realm; (4) and that he, nor any other of the King's liege People, ſhall uſe any other Meaſure nor Weight, upon the Pains contained in the Statutes thereof made before this Time.

[a] *Of Braſs.*

4 Inſt. 273. 9 H. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 25. 14 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 12. 34 Ed. 3. c. 5. 11 H. 7. c. 4.

ITEM ordeinez eſt & aſſentuz qe toutz les poys & meſures parmy le Roialme ſoient accordantz a leſtandard de leſcheqer ſolonc la fourme de leſtatutz ent faitz. Et enoutre le Roi voet qe le clerc del marche eit tout ſes meſures & poiſes dareſme accordantz a leſtandard de leſcheqer & ſignez & merchez del ſigne de leſcheqer a ce ordeine & meſmes les poiſes & meſures iſſint ſignez & merchez carie & ameſne oveſqe luy a toutz les foitz qil ferra laſſay de poiſes & meſures aſcune part deinz le Roialme & qil ne null autre lige du Roi uſe null autre meſure ne pois ſur les peines contenuz en leſtatutz en faitz devant ces heures.

CAP. IV.

Who only may wear another's Livery.

Rep. 3. Car. 1. c. 4. ſect. 27.

ITEM accordez eſt & aſſentuz qe null yoman ne null autre de meindre eſtat qe eſquier deſore en avant ne uſe ne porte null livere appelle livere de compaignie daſcun Seignur deinz le Roialme ſil ne ſoit meignal & familier continuelment demurant en loſtell de ſon dit Seignur et qe juſtices de la pees eient poair denquerre de ceux qe font alencontre & de les punir ſolonc lour diſcretion.

CAP. V.

Præmunire for purchaſing Bulls from *Rome*. The Crown of *England* ſubject to none.

1 Leon. 292. 12 Co. 37. 40.

The Remedy to recover Preſentments to Benefices in the King's Court, and the Execution thereof is done by the Biſhop.

ITEM, Whereas the Commons of the Realm in this preſent Parliament have ſhewed to our redoubted Lord the King, grievouſly complaining, That whereas the ſaid our Lord the King, and all his liege People, ought of Right, and of old Time were wont to ſue in the King's Court, to recover their Preſentments to Churches, Prebends, and other Benefices of holy Church, to the which they had Right to preſent, the Cogniſance of Plea of which Preſentment belongeth only to the King's Court of the old Right of his Crown, uſed and approved in the Time of all his Progenitors Kings of *England*; (2) and when Judgement ſhall be given in the ſame Court upon ſuch a Plea and Preſentment, the Archbiſhops, Biſhops, and other Spiritual Perſons which have Inſtitution of ſuch Benefices within their Juriſdiction, be bound, and have made Execution of ſuch Judgements by the King's Commandments of all the Time aforeſaid without Interruption (for another Layperſon cannot make ſuch Execution) and alſo be bound of Right to make Execution of many other of the King's Commandments, of which Right the Crown of *England* hath been peaceably ſeiſed, as well in the Time of our ſaid Lord the King that now is, as in the Time of all his Progenitors till this Day: (3) But now of late divers Proceſſes be made by the Biſhop of *Rome*, and Cenſures of Excommunication upon certain Biſhops of *England*, becauſe they have made Execution of ſuch Commandments, to the open Diſheriſon of the ſaid Crown, and Deſtruction of our ſaid Lord the King, his Law, and all his Realm, if Remedy be not provided. (4) And alſo it is ſaid, and a common Clamour is made, that the ſaid Biſhop of *Rome* hath ordained and purpoſed

The Pope awarded Proceſſes and Sentences of Excommunication againſt certain Biſhops for executing Judgements given in the King's Court.

ITEM come les communes du Roialme en ceſt preſent parlement eient monſtrez a noſtre treſredoute Seignur le Roi grevouſement compleignantz qe par la ou meſme noſtre Seignur le Roi & toutz ſes liges deivent de droit & ſoloient de tout temps purſeuer en la Courte meſme noſtre Seignur le Roi pur recoverer lour preſententementz as eſgliſes prebendes & autres benefices de ſeinte eſgliſe as queux ils ount droit a preſenter la coniſance de plee de quelle preſente appertient ſoulement a Courte meſme noſtre Seignur le Roi daunciene droit de ſa coroune uſe & approve en temps de touz ſes progenitours Rois dEngleterre & qant juggement ſoit rendu en meſme ſa Courte ſur tiel plee & preſente les Erceveſques Eveſques & autres perſones ſpirituels qount inſtitution de tiele benefice deinz lour juriſdiction ſont tenuz & ont fait execution des tieux juggementz par mandement des Rois de tout le temps avantdit ſanz interruption qare autre lay perſone ne poet tiele execution faire & auxint ſont tenuz de droit de faire execution de pluſours autres mandementz noſtre Seignur le Roi de quele droit la corone dEngleterre ad eſte peiſiblement ſeiſy ſibien en temps noſtre dit Seignur le Roi come en temps de touz ſes progenitours tanqe enca Mes ore tarde diverſes proceſſes ſont faitz par le ſeint piere le Pape & cenſures deſcomengementz ſur certeins Eveſques dEngleterre pur ceo qils ount fait execution des tieux mandementz en overte deſheritance de la dite corone & deſtruction du regalie noſtre dit Seignur le Roi ſa ley & tout ſon Roialme ſi remedie ne ſoit mys. Et auxint dit eſt & commune clamour y ad qe le dit ſeint piere le Pape ad ordeigne & purpoſe

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

poſe de tranſlater aucuns Prelates de meſme le Roialme aſcuns hors du Roialme & aucuns de un Eveſchee a autre deinz meſme le Roialme ſaunz aſſent & coniſance noſtre Seignur le Roy & ſaunz aſſent du Prelat qi enſy ſerroit tranſlate queux Prelatz ſont moult profitables & neceſſaries a noſtre dit Seignur le Roi & tout ſon Roialme par queux tranſlations ſils fuſent ſufertz les eſtatutz du Roiaume ſerront defaitz & anientez & ſes ſages lieges de ſon conſeill ſanz ſon aſſent & encountre ſa voluntee ſubtrez & eſloignez hors de ſon roiaume & lavoir & treſore du roiaume ſerroit emporte & enſi meſme le roiaume deſtitut ſibien de counſeill come davoir a final deſtruction de meſme le Roialme & enſy la corone dEngleterre qad eſte ſi frank de tout temps qele nad hien null terrien ſoveraigne mes immediate ſubgit a Dieu en toutes choſes touchantz la regalie de meſme la corone & a null autre ſerroit ſubmys a Pape & les leys & eſtatutz du Roialme par luy defaitz & anientez a ſa volente en perpetuele deſtruction de la ſoveraynte noſtre Seignur le Roy ſa corone & ſa regalie & tout ſon Roialme qe Dieu defende.

Et diſoient outre les communes avantdites qe les dites choſes enſi attemptez ſount overtement encountre la corone noſtre Seignur le Roi & ſa regalie uſe & approve du temps du touz ſes progenitours par quoy ils & touz les lieges communes du meſme le Roialme veullant eſtere ovec noſtre dit Seignur le Roi & ſa dite corone & ſa regalie en les caſes avauntdites & en touz autres caſes attemptez encountre luy ſa corone & ſa regalie en toutz pointz a vivre & murer. Et prierent outre a noſtre Seignur le Roy & luy requiſtrent par voy de Juſtice qil vorroit examiner touz les Seignurs en parlement ſibien ſpirituеles come temporeles ſeveralment & touz les eſtatz du parlement coment lour ſemble des caſes avauntditz qe ſount ſi overtement encountre la corone noſtre Seignur le Roy & en derogation de ſa regalie & coment ils voillent eſtere en meſmes les caſes oveſqe noſtre Seignur le Roy en ſuſtenance des droitz de ſes ditz corone & regalie. Sur quoy les Seignurs temporelx enſi demandez ount reſpondu checun par ſoy qe meſmes les caſes avantdites ſont overtement en derogation de la corone noſtre Seignur le Roy & de ſa regalie come notoirement eſt & ad eſte de tout temps conuz et qe ils veullent eſtre ovec meſmes les corone & regalie en meſmes ceſtes caſes en eſpecial & en touz autres caſes qe ſerront attemptez encountre meſmes les corone & regalie en toutz pointz ove tout lour poair. Et outre ce demandez eſtoit des Seignurs eſpirituels illeqes eſteantz & des procuratours des autres abſentz de lour eſtre avys & volente en ceux caſes queux Seignurs ceſtaſſavoir Erceveſques Eveſques & autres Prelates eſteantz en le dit parlement ſeveralment examinez feſantz proteſtations qil neſt pas lour entention de dire ne affermer qe noſtre Seint Piere le Pape ne poet excomenger Eveſques ne quil poet faire tranſlations des Prelatz ſolonc la ley de Seinte eſgliſe reſpoignent & diount qe ſi aucunes executions des proceſſes faitz en la Courte du Roi come devaunt ſoient faitz par aſcuny & cenſures de eſcomengementz ſoient faitz encountre aſcun Eveſque dEngleterre ou aſcun autre liege du Roi pur ce qils ount fait execution des tieux maundementz et qe ſi aucuns executions des tieux tranſlations ſoient faitz daſcuns Prelatz de meſme le Roialme queux Seignurs ſount moult profitables & neceſſairs a noſtre dit Seignur le Roi & a ſon roiaume ſuiſdit ou qe ſes ſages lieges de ſon counſeil ſaunz ſon aſſent & encountre ſa volunte ſoient ſuſtretz & eſloignez hors du Roialme ſiqe lavoir & treſor du Roialme purroit eſtre deſtruit qe ce eſt encountre le Roi & ſa corone ſicome eſt contenuz en

to tranſlate ſome Prelates of the ſame Realm, ſome out of the Realm, and ſome from one Biſhoprick into another within the ſame Realm, without the King's Aſſent and Knowledge, and without the Aſſent of the Prelates, which ſo ſhall be tranſlated, which Prelates be much profitable and neceſſary to our ſaid Lord the King, and to all his Realm; (5) by which Tranſlations (if they ſhould be ſuffered) the Statutes of the Realm ſhould be defeated and made void; and his ſaid Liege Sages of his Council, without his Aſſent, and againſt his Will, carried away and gotten out of his Realm, and the Subſtance and Treaſure of the Realm ſhall be carried away, and ſo the Realm deſtitute as well of Council as of Subſtance, to the final Deſtruction of the ſame Realm; (6) and ſo the Crown of *England*, which hath been ſo free at all Times, that it hath been in no earthly Subjection, but immediately ſubject to God in all Things touching the Regalty of the ſame Crown, and to none other, ſhould be ſubmitted to the Pope, and the Laws and Statutes of the Realm by him defeated and avoided at his Will, in perpetual Deſtruction of the Soveraignty of the King our Lord, his Crown, his Regalty, and of all his Realm, which God defend.

The Pope's Tranſlation of Prelates out of the Realm, or from one ſpiritual Living to another. 25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 6. de Proviſ.

The Freedom of the Crown of *England*, and that it is in Subjection to no Realm.

II. And moreover, the Commons aforeſaid ſay, That the ſaid Things ſo attempted be clearly againſt the King's Crown and his Regalty, uſed and approved of the Time of all his Progenitors; wherefore they and all the Liege Commons of the ſame Realm will ſtand with our ſaid Lord the King, and his ſaid Crown, and his Regalty, in the Caſes aforeſaid, and in all other Caſes attempted againſt him, his Crown, and his Regalty in all Points, to live and to die. (2) And moreover they pray the King, and him require by Way of Juſtice, that he would examine all the Lords in the Parliament, as well Spiritual as Temporal ſeverally, and all the States of the Parliament, how they think of the Caſes aforeſaid, which be ſo openly againſt the King's Crown, and in Derogation of his Regalty, and how they will ſtand in the ſame Caſes with our Lord the King, in upholding the Rights of the ſaid Crown and Regalty. (3) Whereupon the Lords Temporal ſo demanded, have anſwered every one by himſelf, that the Caſes aforeſaid be clearly in Derogation of the King's Crown, and of his Regalty, as it is well known, and hath been of a long Time known, and that they will be with the ſame Crown and Regalty in theſe Caſes ſpecially, and in all other Caſes which ſhall be attempted againſt the ſame Crown and Regalty in all Points, with all their Power. (4) And moreover it was demanded of the Lords Spiritual there being, and the Procurators of others being abſent, their Advice and Will in all theſe Caſes; which Lords, that is to ſay, the Archbiſhops, Biſhops, and other Prelates, being in the ſaid Parliament ſeverally examined, making Proteſtations, that it is not their Mind to deny, nor affirm, that the Biſhop of *Rome* may not excommunicate Biſhops, nor that he may make Tranſlation of Prelates after the Law of holy Church, anſwered and ſaid, That if any Executions of Proceſſes made in the King's Court as before be made by any, and Cenſures of Excommunications to be made againſt any Biſhops of *England*, or any other of the King's Liege People, for that they have made Execution of ſuch Commandments; and that if any Executions of ſuch Tranſlations be made of any Prelates of the ſame Realm, which Prelates be very profitable and neceſſary to our ſaid Lord the King, and to his ſaid Realm, or that the ſage People of his Council, without his Aſſent, and againſt his Will, be removed and carried out of the Realm, ſo that the Subſtance and Treaſure of the Realm may be conſumed, that the ſame is againſt the King and his Crown, as it is contained in the Petition before named.

The Promiſe of the Commons to aſſiſt the King in Defence of the Liberties of his Crown.

The like Promiſe of the Lords Temporal.

The Promiſe of the Lords Spiritual touching the Commons Petition.

The Promiſe of the Procurators of the Lords Spiritual being abſent.

named. (5) And likewiſe the ſame Procurators, every one by himſelf examined upon the ſaid Matters, have anſwered and ſaid in the Name, and for their Lords, as the ſaid Biſhops have ſaid and anſwered, and that the ſaid Lords Spiritual will and ought to be with the King in theſe Caſes in lawfully maintaining of his Crown, and in all other Caſes touching his Crown and his Regalty, as they be bound by their Ligeance; (6) **whereupon our ſaid Lord the King, by the Aſſent aforeſaid, and at the Requeſt of his ſaid Commons, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed, That if any purchaſe or purſue, or cauſe to be purchaſed or purſued in the Court of** Rome, **or elſewhere, by any ſuch Tranſlations, Proceſſes, and Sentences of Excommunications, Bulls, Inſtruments, or any other Things whatſoever which touch the King, againſt him, his Crown, and his Regalty, or his Realm, as is aforeſaid, and they which bring within the Realm, or them receive, or make thereof Notification, or any other Execution whatſoever within the ſame Realm or without, that they, their Notaries, Procurators, Maintainers, Abettors, Fautors, and Counſellors, ſhall be put out of the King's Protection,** (7) **and their Lands and Tenements, Goods and Chattles, forfeit to our Lord the King;** (8) **and that they be attached by their Bodies, if they may be found, and brought before the King and his Council, there to anſwer to the Caſes aforeſaid,** (9) **or that Proceſs be made againſt them by** Præmunire facias, **in Manner as it is ordained in other Statutes of Proviſors,** (10) **and other which do ſue in any other Court in Derogation of the Regalty of our Lord the King.**

Præmunire for purchaſing of Bulls or other Inſtruments from *Rome*, or elſewhere. 27 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 1. 7 R. 2. c. 12. 5 Ed. 4. f. 6. 9 Ed. 4. f. 3.

Regiſt. jud. 82. Co. pla. 435. Raſſ. 24. 465.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

la petition avant nome. Et ſemblablement les ditz procuratours cheſcun par ſoy examine ſur le ditz matieres ount reſpondu & dit en noun & pur lour Seignurs come les ditz Eveſques ount dit & reſpondu & qe les ditz Seignurs eſpirituels veullent & deivent eſtere oveſqe le Roi noſtre Seignur en ceux caſes loialment en ſuſtenance de ſa corone & en toutz autres caſes tochantz ſa corone & regalie come ils ſount tenuz par lour ligeance Sur quoy noſtre dit Seignur le Roi del aſſent avauntdit & a la priere de ſa dit communalte ad ordeigne & eſtablie qe ſi aſcun purchace ou purſue ou face purchacer ou purſuer en la courte de Rome ou aillours aſcuns tieux tranſlations proceſſes & ſentences de eſcomengementz bulles inſtrumentz ou autre choſe queconqe qe touche le Roi noſtre Seignur encountre luy ſa corone & regalie ou ſon Roialme come devant eſt dit & ceux qe les porte deinz le Roialme ou les reſceive ou face ent notification ou autre execution queconqe deinz meſme le Roialme ou dehors ſoient ils lour notairs procuratours meintenours abbettours fautours & conſeillours mys hors de la protection noſtre dit Seignur le Roy & lours terres & tenementz biens & chatieux forfaitz au Roy noſtre Seignur & qils ſoient attachez par lour corps ſils purront eſtre trovez & ameſnez devaunt le Roy & ſon conſeil pur y reſpondre es caſes avauntditz ou qe proceſſe ſoit fait devers eux par premunire facias en manere come eſt ordeigne en autres eſtatutz des proviſours & autres qui ſeuent en autry courte en derogation de la regalie noſtre Seignur le Roy.

CAP. VI.

A Repeal of the Part of the Statute of 13 *R.* 2. *Stat.* 2. *c.* 1. touching his Forfeiture that obtaineth a Pardon.

In a Pardon of Murder, Treaſon, or Rape, the Offence ſhall be compriſed.

ITEM, Whereas in an Article of a Statute made in the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter*, the *Monday* next after the Feaſt of St. *Hillary*, the Thirteenth Year of the Reign that now is, it was ordained and granted, That no Charter of Pardon from thence ſhould be allowed before any Juſtices for Murder, Death of a Man ſlain by Await, Aſſault, or Malice prepenſed, Treaſon, or Rape of a Woman, if it were not ſpecified in the ſame Charter. (2) And if any Charter of the Death of Man were alledged before any Juſtices, in which Charter was not ſpecified, that he of whoſe Death any ſuch was arraigned, was murthered, or ſlain by Await, Aſſault, or Malice prepenſed, the Juſtices ſhould inquire, by a good Inqueſt of the *Viſne* where the dead Perſon was ſlain, if he were murdered or ſlain by Await, Aſſault, or Malice prepenſed; and if they ſhould find that he was murdered or ſlain by Await, Aſſault, or Malice prepenſed, the Charter ſhould be diſallowed, and moreover done as the Law ſhould require; **which Things our Lord the King doth will and grant, that they ſhall be firmly holden and kept.** (3) **And moreover, by the Aſſent of the Lords in this preſent Parliament, and at the Prayer of the Commons, he hath ordained and granted, That the Reſidue of the ſaid Article ſhall be wholly out, repealed, and adnulled; that is to ſay, If any ſue to the King,** &c. [to the End of cap. 1.] (8) **becauſe that the ſaid Commons of the Realm ſithence have perceived great Grievance of this Ordinance aforeſaid, for that many People for Malice have indicted divers Perſons of Mur-**

A Confirmation of the firſt Part of the Statute of 13 R. 2. ſtat. 2. c. 1. and a Repeal of the latter Part thereof.

ITEM come en un article dun eſtatut fait a parlement tenuz a Weſtm' Lunedy prochein apres le feſt de Seint Hiller lan xiii. noſtre Seignur le Roy qore eſt ordeigne fuiſt & graunte qe nulle chartre de pardon delors ſerroit allowe devaunt queconques Juſtices pur murdre mort de homme occys par agaite aſſaut ou malice prepenſe treſon ou rape de femme ſi meſme le murdre ou mort de homme occys par agait aſſaute ou malice prepenſe treſon ou rape de femme ne feuſſent eſpecifiez en meſme la chartre & ſi chartre de mort de homme feuſſe alegge devaunt queconqes Juſtices en quelle chartre ne feuſſe eſpecifiez qe celuy de qi mort aſcune tiel feuſſe arene feuſſe murdre ou occys par agait aſſaut au malice prepenſe enquergeroient les Juſtices par bone enqueſte del viſne ou le mort feuſt occys ſil feuſt murdre ou occys par agaite aſſaut ou malice prepenſe & ſils troeverent qil feuſt murdre ou occys par agaite aſſaut ou malice prepenſe ſerroit la chartre diſallowe & outre fait ſolonc ceo qe la ley demaunderoit les queux choſes noſtre Seignur le Roi voet & grante qils ſoient fermement tenuz & gardez. Et outre de laſſent des Seignurs en ceſt preſent parlement & a la prier de ſa dit communalte ad ordeigne & graunte qe le remenant du dit article ſoit de tout ouſte repelle & adnulle ceſtaſſavoire Qe ſi aſcun prieroit au Roy &c. *ad finem* cap. 1. pur ceo qe la dite communalte du Roialme puis en cea ount ſentu moult grant grevance del ordinance avauntdite a cauſe qe pluſours gentz par malice ount endite diverſes perſonnes

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ſonnes de murdre mort de homme occys par agait aſſaut & malice prepenſe & treſon ou en verite le cas ne feuſt pas tiel a fyn qe null homme oſereit prier a noſtre Seignur le Roy pur tiele chartre.

der, Death of a Man ſlain by Await, Aſſault, and Malice prepenſed, and Treaſon, where in Truth there was no ſuch Cauſe, to the Intent that no Man ſhould be bold to ſue to the King our Lord for ſuch Charter.

REX vicecomiti Kanc' ſalutem. Quoddam ſtatutum in parliamento noſtro apud Wynton' in octabis ſancti Hillarii ultimo preteritis convocato de aſſenſu Prelatorum Magnatum & Communitatis regni noſtri Anglie ibidem exiſtentium ad communem utilitatem populi ejuſdem regni editum tibi mittimus ſigillo noſtro conſignatum mandantes quod ſtatutum predictum ac omnes & ſingulos articulos in eodem contentos infra ballivam tuam in locis ubi melius expedire videris legi & publice proclamari ac quantum ad te pertinet inviolabiliter obſervari facias. T. R. apud Weſtm' primo die Maii.

Per ipſum Regem.

Conſimilia brevia diriguntur ſingulis vicecomitibus per Angliam ac Johanni Duci Aquitanie & Lancaſtrie & ejus Cancellario in dicto ducatu Lancaſtrie ſub eadem data. Per ipſum Regem.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 17 RICH. II. *and* Anno Dom. 1393.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 5.

CES ſont les choſes ordeignez & eſtabliz par noſtre Seignur le Roi a ſon parlement a Weſtm' al quinzeine de ſeint Hiller lan de ſon regne dys & ſeptiſme par aſſent du dit parlement les quelles il voet & comande qils ſoient fermement tenuz & gardez ſolonc la purport dicelles.

THESE be the Things ordained and eſtabliſhed by our Lord the King at his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the fifteenth Day of St. *Hillary*, the ſeventeenth Year of his Reign, by the Aſſent of the ſaid Parliament, which he doth will and command, that they ſhall be firmly holden and kept after the Purport of the ſame.

CAP. I.

There ſhall be no melting of Money to make any Thing thereof. Foreign Money ſhall not be current.

PRimerement qe come ordeigne fuiſt par le noble Roi EDWARD Aiel noſtre Seignur le Roi lan de ſon regne diſme qe null eſterlyng mail ne ferlyng ſoit foundu pur veſſel nautre choſe ent affaire par orfevre nautres ſur peine de forfaiture de monoie foundu & empriſonement del foundour tanqil avera renduz au Roi la moite de ceo qil avera iſſint foundu Nientcontreſteant chartre ou franchiſe grantez ou uſez a contraire accordez eſt & aſſentuz qe la dite ordinance ſoit fermement tenuz & gardez. Et enoutre eſt ordenez & aſſentuz qe nul grote ne dimy grote ſoit foundu par nully pur veſſel nautre choſe ent affaire ſur meſme la peine. Et qe nul monoie dore ne dargent dEſcoce ne des autres terres dela la meer courge en nul manere paiement deinz le Roialme dEngleterre mais ſoit portez a la bullion pur y eſtre tournez en la coigne dEngleterre ſur peine de forfaiture dicelle & dempriſonement & fyn & raunceon de cely qi face le contraire et qe nul porte nenvoie aſcune monoie dEngleterre en Eſcoce pur le chaunger en monoie ou pur monoie dEſcoce ſur la peine proſcheine avauntdite.

FIRST, Where it was ordained by the noble King EDWARD, Grandfather to our Lord the King, the ninth Year of his Reign, That no Sterling, Half-peny, nor Farthing, ſhall be molten for Veſſel, nor other Thing thereof to be made by the Goldſmith, nor others, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the Money ſo molten, and Impriſonment of the Founder, till he have yielded to the King the half of that which he hath ſo molten, notwithſtanding any Charter or Franchiſe granted or uſed to the contrary; **it is accorded and aſſented, That the ſaid Ordinance ſhall be firmly holden and kept. And moreover it is ordained and aſſented, That no Groat nor half Groat ſhall be molten by any Man to make Veſſel, or other Thing thereof, upon the ſame Pain. And that no Gold nor Silver of** Scotland, **nor of other Lands beyond the Sea, ſhall run in any manner of Payment within the Realm of** England, **but ſhall be brought to the Bullion, there to be molten in the Coin of** England; **upon Pain of Forfeiture of the ſame, and of Impriſonment, Fine, and Ranſom of him which doth contrary; and that no Man ſhall ſend any** Engliſh **Money into** Scoland **to change the ſame in Money, or for** Scottiſh **Money, upon the Pain next aforeſaid.**

9 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 3. No Sterling Money ſhall be melted for Veſſel; nor Groat, nor half Groat. 17 Ed. 4. c. 1. No foreign Coin ſhall be current in *England*; nor Exchange made of *Engliſh* Money for *Scottiſh* Money. 19 H. 7 c. 5. 13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 31.

CAP. II.

Every Perſon may make Cloth of what Length and Breadth he will.

ITEM qe cheſcun homme de Roialme purra faire mettre a vent & vendre draps ſibien de Karſeys come autres de tiel longure & laeure come luy plerra paiant launage ſubſide & autres devoirs ceſtaſſavoir de cheſcune pece de drap ſolonc lafferant nientcontreſteant aſcun eſtatut ordinance proclamation reſtreint ou defenſe fait au contraire. Et qe nully vende ne mette a vendre aſcuns draps avaunt qils ſoient

ITEM, **That every Man of the Realm may make, and put to Sale and ſell Cloths, as well Kerſeys as others, of ſuch Length and Breadth as him pleaſe, paying the Aulnage, Subſidy, and other Duties; that is to ſay, of every Piece of Cloth after the Rate, notwithſtanding any Statute, Ordinance, Proclamation, Reſtraint, or Defence made to the contrary. And that none ſhall ſell or put to Sale any Cloths before that they be meaſured by the**

4 H. 4. c. 24. Rep. 5 & 6 Ed. 6. c. 6. No Cloth ſhall be ſold before it be meaſured and ſealed by the Aulneger.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

There ſhall be no Deceit in Cloths. What to be underſtood by the Word *Cloth*, ſee 47 Ed. 3. c. 1. 11 H. 6. c. 9.

the King's Aulneger, and ſealed with the Seal to that ordained, upon the Pains contained in the Statutes thereof made. And that no Man ſhall put, mingle, cauſe[a], nor make other Deceit in the Cloths of Kerſeys, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the ſame.

aunez par launour du Roi & enſeallez du ſeal a ceo ordeigne ſur les peines contenuz en leſtatutz ent faitz. Et qe nully mette ne melle cauce ne face autre fraude en les draps de Kerſeys ſur peine de forfaiture dicelles.

[a] *Or mingle cauce.*

CAP. III.

What Sort of Worſteds may be carried forth of the Realm, and what not.

ITEM qe les marchants & overours de draps appellez ſengleworſtede purront ameſner boltes de ſengleworſtede as queux parties qe lour plerra forſpris as enemys du Roi paiantz les cuſtumes & ſubſides ent duez ſanz paier les devoirs de Caleys nientcontreſteant aſcun eſtatut ordenaunce proclamation inhibition lettres maundementz ou chartres libertes uſages ou privileges grantez ou a grantiers a les burgeis de Caleys ou a les merchantz de leſtaple de Caleys ou aſcuns autres faitz ou affairs a contraire & qe les obligations & ſeurtes priſez devaunt ces heures pur les devoirs de Caleys ſoient reſtitutz & deliverez. Purveuz touz foitz qe deſoutz colour des ditz boltes de ſengleworſtede ils nameſnent aſcuns doubles worſtedes ne dimy doubles ne worſtedes raiez ne motlez ſur peine de forfaiture dicelles.

CAP. IV.

Malt ſold to *London* ſhall be cleanſed from the Duſt.

ITEM, That the Malt which ſhall be made in the Counties of Huntingdon, Cantabridge, Northampton, and Bedford, that ſhall be ſold and brought to the City of London, to victual the King's Houſhold, and other Lords Houſholds, and Gentlemens there dwelling and repairing, and alſo for Suſtenance of all the People of the ſaid City, ſhall be well and ſufficiently ſifted, cleanſed, and purified, before the Sale of the ſame, from Duſt and all other Filth, ſo that the Buyers may have eight Buſhels of clean Malt for the Quarter. And that the Mayors, Bailiffs, and Wardens of Towns and Places where ſuch Malt ſhall be ſold, ſhall have Power at every Man's Suit that will complain, to ſee and ſearch the ſaid Malt, and if Default be found thereof, to make due Redreſs.

2 & 3 Ed. 6. c. 10.

ITEM qe les brees qe ſerra fait en les countees de Huntyngdon Cantebr' Hertf' North' & Bed' qe ſerra venduz & ameſnez a la Citee de Londres pur vitailler loſtiel du Roi & les hoſtielx dautres Seignurs & gentils illoeqes demorantz & repeirantz & auxint pur ſuſtenance de tout le poeple de dite Citee ſoit bien & covenablement nettez moundez & purifiez devaunt le vent dicell de poudre & de tout autre ordure iſſint qe les achatours purront avoir oept buſſelx de pure brees pur le quarter. Et qe les mairs baillifs & gardeins des villes & lieux ou tiel brees ſerra venduz eient poair a cheſcuny ſeute qe pleindre ſe voudra de veer & ſercher le dit brees & ſi defaute ſoit trove dent faire due redreſſe.

CAP. V.

A Searcher, Gauger, Aulneger, Cuſtomer, ſhall have no aſſured Eſtate in his Office.

Dyer, 303.

[b] *Tronour.*

ITEM, It is ordained and eſtabliſhed, That no Searcher, Gauger of Wines, Aulneger, Finder[b], nor Weigher of Woolls, or any other Merchandiſes, Collector of Cuſtoms and Subſidies whatſoever, or Comptroller, ſhall have Eſtate in his Office for Term of Life, or of Years; but that the ſaid Offices ſhall remain in the King's Hands under the Governance of the Treaſurer for the Time being, with the Aſſent of the Council, when Need is; and if any Charters or Letters Patents be made to the contrary, they ſhall be clearly annulled, void, and of none Effect.

14 R. 2. c. 10.
1 H. 4. c. 13.
4 H. 4. c. 24.
31 H. 6. c. 5.

ITEM ordeignez eſt & eſtabli qe null ſercheour gaugeour des vins auneour tronour ou peiſour de leynes ou aſcuns autres marchandiſes collectours de cuſtumes & ſubſides quecunqes ou controllour eit eſtat en ſon office a terme de vie ou des ans eins qe les ditz offices demurgent es mains du Roi ſouz governance del Treſorer pur le temps eſteant oveſqe laſſent du conſeil quant y boſoigne et ſi aſcuns chartres ou lettres patentes ſoient faitz au contraire ſoient outrement voides & de nul effect.

CAP. VI.

Upon an untrue Suggeſtion in the Chancery, Damages may be awarded.

ITEM, Foraſmuch as People be compelled to come before the King's Council, or in the Chancery by Writs grounded upon untrue Suggeſtions; that the Chancellor for the Time being, preſently after that ſuch Suggeſtions be duly found and proved untrue, ſhall have Power to ordain and award Damages according to his Diſcretion, to him which is ſo troubled unduly, as afore is ſaid.

15 H. 6. c. 4.
4 Inſt. 82.

ITEM qe qant gentz ſont faitz venir devaunt le counſeil du Roi ou en la Chancellarie par briefs founduz ſur ſuggeſtions nient vrais qe le Chanceller pur le temps eſteant maintenant apres qe tielx ſuggeſtions ſont duement trovez & provez nient veritables eit poair dordeigner & agarder damages ſolonc ſa diſcretion a celuy qeſt iſſint travaillez noun duement come deſuis.

CAP. VII.

All the King's Subjects may carry Corn out of the Realm when they will.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM le Roi a la requeſt des Communes a luy fait en ceſt preſent parlement ad graunte licence a touz ſes liges de ſon Roialme dEngleterre de ſkipper & ameſner bleds hors de dit Roialme as queux parties qe lour plerra horſpris as enemys paiantz les ſubſides & devoirs ent duez nientcontreſteant aſcune ordinance proclamation ou defenſe fait devaunt ces heures a contraire Nientmeins ils voet qe ſon conſeil purra reſtreindre le dit paſſage quant lour ſemblera boſoignable pur profit de Roialme. Rep. 1 Jac. 1. c. 28.

CAP. VIII.

The Sheriffs, and all other the King's Officers, ſhall ſuppreſs Rioters, and impriſon them, and all other offending againſt the Peace.

ITEM coment qa parlement tenuz a Weſtm' lan du regne noſtre Seignur le Roi qore eſt quint pur ceo qe villeins & autres meffeſours tard devaunt leverent par aſſemblees & outrageouſe nombre en diverſes parties de Roialme encontre la dignitee noſtre Seignur le Roi & ſa corone & les leies de ſa terre defendu fuiſt par noſtre Seignur le Roi eſtroitement a touz maners des gentz qe nul delors ferroit ou recomenceroit tielx riot ou rumour nautres ſemblables et ſi nully le ferroit & ceo prove duement ſerroit fait de luy come de traitour au Roi & ſon Roialme Nientmeins grevouſe pleint fuiſt fait a noſtre dit Seignur le Roi en ceſt preſent parlement qe diverſes gentz nient eiantz conſideration a dit defenſe ſibien en les countees de Ceſtre Lancaſtre & aillours en Engleterre ont faitz tielx aſſemblees en outrageouſe nombre pur accomplir lour malice encontre la pees noſtre Seignur le Roi ſa corone & ſa dignite & les leies de ſa terre par quoi noſtre Seignur le Roi en ceſt preſent parlement ad defendu a touz ſes lieges ſibien Seignurs come autres de quecunqe eſtat qils ſoient qe null face tielx aſſemblees riot ou rumour encontre la pees en nul manere et ſi aſcun tiel aſſemble ſoit comenceant a pluis toſt qe viſcontz & autres miniſtres le Roi poent ent avoir coniſſance ove la force du countee & pais ou tiel cas aviegne mettent deſtourbance encontre tiel malice ove tout lour poair & preignent tielx meffeſours & les mettent en priſone tanqe due execution de leie ſoit fait de eux & qe touz Seignurs & autres liges du Roialme ſoient entendantz & aidantz de tout lour force & poair as viſcontz & miniſtres avauntditz en tiel cas.

ITEM, Whereas at the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter*, the Tenth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord the King that now is; foraſmuch as Villaines and other Offenders of late have riſen by Aſſemblies and outrageous Number in divers Parties of the Realm, againſt the King's Dignity and his Crown, and the Laws of his Land; it was ſtraintly defended by the King to all Manner of People, That none from henceforth ſhould make, or begin again ſuch Riot or Rumour, nor other like; and if any Man did, and that duly proved, he ſhould be taken as a Traytor to the King and his Realm. Nevertheleſs a grievous Complaint was made to our Sovereign Lord the King in this preſent Parliament, That diverſe People not having Conſideration to the ſaid Defence, as well in the Counties of *Cheſter*, *Lancaſter*, and elſewhere in *England*, have made ſuch Aſſemblies in outragious Manner, to accompliſh their Malice againſt the King's Peace, his Crown, his Dignity, and the Laws of his Land: **Wherefore our Sovereign Lord the King in this preſent Parliament hath defended to all the liege People, as well Lords as other, of whatſoever Eſtate that they be, that none ſhall make ſuch Aſſemblies, Riot, or Rumour againſt the Peace in no wiſe; and if any ſuch Aſſembly be begun as ſoon as the Sheriffs and other the King's Miniſters may thereof have Knowledge, they with the Strength of the County and Country, where ſuch Caſe ſhall happen, ſhall ſet Diſturbance againſt ſuch Malice with all their Power, and ſhall take ſuch Offenders, and them put in Priſon, till due Execution of the Law be of them made, and that all Lords and other liege People of the Realm, ſhall be attending with all their Strength and Power to the Sheriffs and Miniſters aforeſaid.** Altered 13 H. 4. c. 7. Hale H. P. C. 1 Vol. 496.

CAP. IX.

Juſtices of Peace ſhall be Conſervators of the Statutes made touching Salmons.

ITEM come contenu ſoit en leſtatut de Weſtm' ſeconde qe ſalmoſeux ne ſoient priſez ne deſtruitz par rees ne par autres engines a leſtankes de molyns de dimy April tanqe la Nativite de ſeint Johan le Baptiſtre ſur certeine peine limite en meſme leſtatut. Et come par eſtatut fait lan treſzime noſtre Seignur le Roi qore eſt ordeigne fuiſt qe le dit eſtatut de Weſtm' ſeconde ſerroit fermement tenuz & gardez ajouſte a icell qe ſalmoſeux ne fuſſent priſez a leſtankes des molyns naillours ſur meſme la peine & qe null peſchour ne garthman ne null autre de quel eſtat ou condition qil fuſſe ne mettroit delors en avaunt en les eawes de Thamiſe Humbre Ouſe Trent ne nulle autre eawe du Roialme par le dit temps ne par null autre temps del an aſcuns rees appellez ſtalkers nautres rees nengines quecunqes par les quels le frie ou brood des ſalmons laumprais ou dautre peſſoun quecunqe purra en aſcun manere eſtre pris ou deſtruitz ſur la peine ſuiſdite. Et auxint fuit reherce

ITEM, Where it is contained in the Statute of *Weſtminſter* the Second, that young Salmons ſhall not be taken nor deſtroyed by Nets, or by other Engines, at the Stanks of Mills, from the Midſt of *April* till the Nativity of St. *John* the *Baptiſt*, upon a certain Pain limited in the ſame Statute: And whereas by a Statute made the xiii Year of the King that now is, it was ordained, That the ſaid Statute of *Weſtminſter* the Second ſhould be firmly holden and kept, (2) joyning to the ſame, That young Salmons ſhould not be taken at the Mills, Stanks, or elſewhere, upon the ſame Pain: And that no Fiſher nor Garthman, nor none other, of what Eſtate or Condition that he were, ſhould not put from henceforth in the Waters of *Thamiſe*, *Humber*, *Ouſe*, *Trent*, nor none other Water of the Realm, by the ſaid Time, nor by none other Time of the Year, any Nets called Stalkers, nor other Nets or Engines whatſoever, whereby the Fry or Breed of Salmons, Lampreys, or of any other Fiſh whatſoever, may in any wiſe be taken or deſtroyed, upon the Pain aforeſaid. And 13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 47. 13 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 19.

Stalkers nor other Nets ſhall be uſed to deſtroy the Fry or Breed of Fiſh.

alſo

alſo it was rehearſed in the ſaid Statute, made the ſaid thirteenth Year, that where it is contained in the ſame Statute of *Weſtminſter*, that all the Waters, in which Salmons be taken in the Realm, ſhall be put in Defence, as to the taking of Salmons, from the Day of the Nativity of our Lady, till St. *Martin*'s Day; it was ordained and aſſented in the ſaid Statute made in the ſaid xiii. Year, That the Waters of *Lone*, *Wyre*, *Merſee*, *Rybbyl*, and all other Waters in the County of *Lancaſter*, ſhould be put in Defence, as to the taking of Salmons, from the Day of St. *Michael* till the Day of the *Purification* of our Lady, and in none other Time of the Year, becauſe that Salmons be ſeaſonable in the ſaid Waters by the Time aforeſaid. And that in the Parts where ſuch Rivers be, good and ſufficient Conſervators of the ſaid Statute made the ſaid thirteenth Year ſhould be aſſigned and ſworn, as it was ordained in the Statute of *Weſtminſter*, and that they ſhould puniſh the Offenders upon the Pain contained in the ſame Statute of *Weſtminſter*, without ſhewing any Favour thereof; which Statutes have not been hitherto duly executed for Default of good Conſervators, as our ſaid Lord the King hath perceived by Complaint to him made in this preſent Parliament: **Wherefore it is accorded and aſſented, That the Juſtices of the Peace of all the Counties of** England **ſhall be Conſervators of the ſaid Statutes in the Counties where they be Juſtices; and that they and every of them, at all Times when they may attend, ſhall ſurvey the Offences and Defaults attempted againſt the Statutes aforeſaid; and alſo ſhall ſurvey and ſearch all the Wears in ſuch Rivers, that they ſhall not be very ſtrait for the Deſtruction of ſuch Fry and Brood, but of reaſonable Wideneſs after the old Aſſiſe uſed or accuſtomed; and that the ſame Juſtices, or any of them, which ſhall find Default or Abuſe againſt the Statutes aforeſaid, ſhall make due Puniſhment of them which be found in Default after the Content of the ſame Statute. And that the ſame Juſtices ſhall put good and ſufficient Under Conſervators of the ſame Statutes under them, which ſhall be ſworn to make like Surveying, Search, and Puniſhment, without any Favour thereof to be ſhewed. And moreover, that the ſame Juſtices, in their Seſſions, ſhall inquire as well by their Office, as at the Information of the Under Conſervators aforeſaid, of all Treſpaſſes, Miſpriſions, and Defaults made againſt any of the Points aforeſaid, and ſhall cauſe them which be thereof indicted to come before them, and if they be thereof convict, they ſhall have Impriſonment, and make Fine after the Diſcretion of the ſame Juſtices; and if the ſame be at the Information of any of the Under Conſervators aforeſaid, the ſame Under Conſervator ſhall have the half of the ſame Fine. And foraſmuch as it is granted to the Citizens of** London, **by the King's Progenitors, that they may remove and take away all the Wears in the Waters of** Thames **and** Medeway, **and that they ſhall have the Puniſhments thereof pertaining to the King; our ſaid Lord the King, in this preſent Parliament, by the Aſſent aforeſaid hath granted, That the Mayor or Warden of** London **for the time being ſhall have the Conſervation of the Statutes aforeſaid, and ſhall make thereof due Execution, and like Puniſhment, as afore is ordained of the Juſtices of the Peace, in the ſaid Water of** Thames, **from the Bridge of** Stanes **to** London, **and from thence over in the ſame Water, and in the ſaid Water of** Medeway, **as far as it is granted to the ſaid Citizens, as afore is ſaid.**

The Juſtices of Peace ſhall be Conſervators of the Statute of 13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 47.

Under Conſervators appointed by the Juſtices.

The Mayor of *London* ſhall have the Conſervation of the Statute in the *Thames*.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

en le dit eſtatut fait lan treſziſme avaunt qe come contenu ſoit en meſme leſtatut de Weſtm' qe touz les eawes en queux ſalmons ſont priſes en le Roialme ſoient miſez en defenſe qant al priſe des ſalmons del jour de la Nativite de noſtre Dame tanqal jour de ſeint Martyn ordeigne fuiſt & aſſentuz en le dit eſtatut fait lan treſzime qe les ewes de Lone Wyre Merſde Ribbill & touz autres ewes el counte de Lancaſtre fuſent miſes en defenſe qant al priſe de ſalmons del jour de ſeint Michel tanqal jour de la Purification noſtre Dame & en null autre temps del an a cauſe qe ſalmons ne ſont pas ſeiſonables en les ditz ewes par le temps ſuiſdit. Et qe es parties ou tielx rivers ſont ſerroient aſſignez & jurrez bones & ſuffiſantz conſervatours de dit eſtatut fait lan treſzime come fuiſt ordeigne en le dit eſtatut de Weſtm' & qils puniſſereient les treſpaſours ſur la peine contenue en meſme leſtatut de Weſtm' ſanz aſcuni favour ent faire queux eſtatutz nount pas eſte duement executz tanqe en cea pur defaute de bones conſervatours a ceo qe noſtre Seignur le Roi ad entendu par pleint a luy fait en ceſt preſent parlement par qei acorde eſt & aſſentu qe les juſtices de la pees en touz les countes dEngleterre ſoient conſervatours des ditz eſtatutz en les countees ou ils ſont juſtices & que eux & cheſcun de eux a touz les foitz qant ils poient entendre ſurveient les meſpriſions & defautes attemptez encontre les eſtatutz avauntditz & auxint ſurveient & ſerchent touz les gors en tielx rivers qils ne ſoient trop eſtreitz pur deſtruction de tiel frie & brood mes de reſonable overture ſolonc launcien aſſiſe & qe meſmes les juſtices ou celli de eux qe trove defaute ou meſpriſion encontre les eſtatutz avauntditz facent due puniſſement des treſpaſſours ſolonc la contenue de meſmes les eſtatutz. Et qe meſmes les juſtices mettent bons & ſuffiſantz ſubconſervatours de meſmes les eſtatutz deſoutz eux qe ſoient jurez de faire ſemblable ſurvewe ſerche & puniſſement ſanz aſcun favour ent faire. Et qe outre ceo meſmes les juſtices en lour ſeſſions enquergent ſibien de lour office come al information des ſubconſervatours avauntditz de touz treſpaſes meſpriſions & defautes faitz encontre aſcuns des pointz avauntditz & facent venir devaunt eux ceux que ſoient ent enditez & ſils ſoient ent convictz eient empriſonement & facent ſyn ſolonc la diſcretion de meſmes les juſtices et ſi ceo ſoit al information daſcun de ſubconſervatours avauntditz eit meſme le ſubconſervatour la moite de meſme le fin. Et pur ceo qe grante eſt a Citeins de Londres par les progenitours noſtre Seignur le Roi qils poent remuer & prendre touz les kydels en les ewes de Tamiſe & Medewaie & qils eient les puniſſementz ent a Roi appurtenauntz noſtre dit Seignur le Roi en ceſt preſent parlement de laſſent avauntdit ad grante qe le Mair ou Gardein de Londres qi pur le temps ſerra eit la conſervation des eſtatutz avauntditz & face ent due execution & ſemblable puniſſement come devaunt eſt ordeigne des juſtices de la pees en la dite ewe de Tamiſe del pont del Stanes a Londres & dilloeqes outre en meſme lewe & en la dite ewe de Medewaye ſi loyns come grante eſt as ditz Citeyns come devaunt eſt dit.

CAP.

CAP. X.

Two learned Men in the Law ſhall be in Commiſſion of Gaol-delivery.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM pur ceo qe larons notoriement diffamez & autres priſez ove mainoevre par long demure en priſone apres ceo qils ſont areſtuz ſont deliverez par chartres & favorables enqueſtes procurez a grant anientiſſement du poeple Accordez eſt & aſſentuz qen cheſcune commiſſion de la pees parmy le Roialme ou y boſoignera ſoient aſſignez deux hommes de ley de meſme le counte ou tiel commiſſion ſe fra daler & proceder a deliverance des tielx larons & felons tant & ſi ſovent come bon lour ſemblera.

ITEM, Foraſmuch as Thieves notoriouſly defamed, and others taken with the Maner, by their long abiding in Priſon, after that they be arreſted, be delivered by Charters, and favourable Inqueſts procured, to the great Hindrance of the People, **it is accorded and aſſented, That in every Commiſſion of the Peace through the Realm, where Need ſhall be, two Men of Law of the ſame County where ſuch Commiſſion ſhall be made, ſhall be aſſigned to go and proceed to the Deliverance of ſuch Thieves and Felons, as often as they ſhall think it expedient.** 4 Ed. 3. c. 2. 18 H. 6. c. 11.

CAP. XI.

That Aldermen of *London* ſhall not hereafter be elected yearly, but remain until they be put out for a reaſonable Cauſe. [a]

COMBIEN qe ordeine & grante fuiſt per le Roi EDWARD Beſaiel & auxint per le Roi EDWARD Aiel noſtre Seignur le Roy qoreſt qe les Aldermen de la Cite de Londres ceſſeroient & ſerroient remuez de lour dit office cheſcun an a le feſt de ſeint Gregore & qils ne ſerroient mye reeſluz lan proſchein enſuant einz qe autres ſufficeantes perſones du dite Cite ſerroient cheſcun an de novell eſluz & mys en loffices avantditz Nientmeyns noſtre dit Seignur le Roy pur certeines cauſes luy eſpecialment moevantz & meſment pur meillour governance de ſa dite Cite en temps avenir voet & ad ordeine per advys & aſſent de ſon conſeill en ceſt preſent parlement qe deſore enavant les Aldermen de la dite Cite ne ſoient ouſtez ne remuez du dit office de Aldermanrie a le dit feſt de ſeint Gregore ne null autre temps del an ſanz honeſte & reſonable cauſe ne nulles autres eſluz ne mys en lour lieux einz demoergent avant dan en an en lour dit office tanqe ils ſoient remuez pur jouſte & reſonable cauſe come deſuis nientcontreſteantz lordinances ſuſdites. 4 Inſt. 253.

CAP. XII.

An Explanation of the Statute of 28 EDW. 3. *c.* 10. That the Mayors, Aldermen, *&c.* of *London* ſhall not incur the Penalty of the ſaid Statute for erroneous Judgement given, or to be given.

COME per eſtatut fait en temps le Roy EDWARD Aiel noſtre Seignur le Roy qoreſt lan de ſon regne vynt ſeptiſme ſoit ordine & eſtabli qe le Meir Viſcontz & Aldermen de la Cite de Londres qont le governement du dite Cite facent redreſſer & corriger les errors defautes & meſpriſions qe ſont notoirement uſez en la dite Cite pur defaute de bon governement des ditz Meir Viſcontz & Aldermen & les duement punir de temps en temps ſur certeine peine ceſtaſſavoir au primer defaut Mill Marcz au Roy & a la ſecond defaut deux Mill Marcz & a la tierce defaute qe la franchiſe du dite Cite ſoit pris en la mayn le Roy & qe cheſcun des ditz Maire Viſcontz & Aldermen qe vendra devant les Juſtices le Roy en manere & forme qeſt ordeine per le dit eſtatut reſpoigne ſingulerment pur luy meſmes ſibien as peril des autres qe ſont abſentz come de luy meſmes Et qe ceſte ordinance ſoit tenu ferme & eſtable nientcontreſteant franchiſes privileges ou cuſtumes qeconqes ſicome en le dit eſtatut eſt contenuz pluis au plein Et ore noſtre Seignur le Roy eiant conſideration a la generalte des ditz paroles ceſtaſſavoir errors defautes & meſpriſions & as diverſes entendementz qent purront eſtre conceuz ſi ad a la ſupplication de les Meir Viſcontz & Aldermen de la dite Cite declare & grante per advys & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituels & temporels en ceſt preſent parlement qil neſt pas ſa volunte ne ſon entent ne lentent du dit eſtatut qe le Meir Viſcontz & Aldermen du dite Cite qore ſont ou ont eſtez devant ces heures ou enapres nencourgent ne portent la peine du dit eſtatut pur aſcun juggement erroigne renduz ou a rendre en la dite Cite. Rep. 1 H. 4. c. 15.

CAP. XIII.

The People of the Ward of *Farringdon Without* ſhall elect an Alderman.

ITEM come la garde de Faryndon dedeins & dehors de la Citee de Loundres eſt taunt encreſteez des poſſeſſions & enhabitantz en icelle en poi des ans paſſez qe la governance dicell eſt trop laborouſe & grevouſe pur une perſone de le occupier & duement governer noſtre Seignur le Roy per aſſent de ſon conſeil en ceſt preſent parlement a la priere del Mair Aldermans & la Cominalte du dite Citee ad ordeinez & grantez qe perentre cy & le feſt de ſeint Gregoire proſchein avenir les gentz de la dite garde de Faryndon dedeins puiſſent eſlire un Alderman ſage ſufficeant & able pur governer meſme la garde dedeins & eſtre nome lAlderman de la garde de Faryndon dedeins et qe perentre cy & le dit feſt de ſeint Gregoire les gentz de la garde de Faryndon dehors puiſſent eſlire un autre Alderman ſage ſufficiceant & able pur goverer meſme la garde dehors & eſtre nomez lAlderman de la garde de Faryndon dehors Et qe les ditz deux Aldermans iſſint eſluz puiſſent eſtre eſtabliz & nemye remoez ſi noun pur cauſe reſonable come ordeinez eſt & grantez per noſtre dit Seignur le Roi en ceſt parlement des autres Aldermans du dite Citee.

[a] *This and the two following Chapters are not upon the Statute Roll, but are taken from the Parliament Roll,* m. 25.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

De proclamatione ſtatutorum' proclamand'.

REX vicecomiti Kanc' ſalutem. Quoddam ſtatutum in ultimo parliamento noſtro apud Weſtm' tento per nos de aſſenſu Magnatum & Communitatis regni noſtri Anglie nobiſcum ibidem aſſiſtentium editum tibi mittimus in forma patenti mandantes quod ſtatutum illud & omnes & ſingulos articulos in eodem contentos in civitatibus burgis villis mercatoriis & aliis locis infra ballivam tuam ubi melius expedire videris publice proclamari & quantum ad te pertinet firmiter & inviolabiliter obſervari facias. T. R. apud Weſtm' primo die Junii.

Per ipſum Regem & Concilium.

Conſimilia brevia diriguntur ſingulis vicecomitibus per Angliam ac Johanni Duci Aquitanie & Lancaſtrie vel ejus Cancellario in eodem ducatu Lancaſtrie ſub eadem data.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 20 RICH II. *and* Anno Dom. 1396.

THE King at his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* in the Feaſt of St. *Vincent*, the Twentieth Year of his Reign, by the Aſſent of the Prelates, Lords, and Commons of his Realm of *England*, aſſembled in the ſame preſent Parliament, for the Quietneſs and Tranquillity of his People, hath made certain Statutes and Ordinances in the Form which followeth:

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 4.

LE Roy en ſon parlement tenuz a Weſtm' en la feſte de Seint Vincent lan de ſon Roialme vintiſme del aſſent des Prelatz Seignurs & Communes de ſon Roialme en meſme le parlement pur quiete & tranquillite de ſon poeple ad fait certeins eſtatutz & ordenances qenſuient.

CAP. I.

No Man ſhall ride or go armed. Launcegays ſhall be put out.

7 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. 2 Ed. 3. c. 3. 7 R. 2. c. 13.

FIRST, Whereas in a Statute made the Seventh Year of the Reign of the King that now is, it is ordained and aſſented, That no Man ſhall ride armed within the Realm, againſt the Form of the Statute of *Northampton* thereupon made, nor with Launcegays within the ſame Realm; and that the ſaid Launcegays ſhall be utterly put out within the ſaid Realm, as a Thing prohibited by the King, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the ſame Launcegays, Armours, or any other Harneſs, in the Hands and Poſſeſſion of them that bear them from henceforth within the ſame Realm againſt the ſame Statutes and Ordinances, without the King's ſpecial Licence: **Our Lord the King, conſidering the great Clamour made to him in this preſent Parliament, becauſe that the ſaid Statute is not holden, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed in the ſaid Parliament, That the ſaid Statutes ſhall be fully holden and kept, and duly executed, and that the ſaid Launcegays ſhall be clear put out upon the Pain contained in the ſaid Statute of** Northampton, **and alſo to make Fine and Ranſom to the King. And moreover, That no Lord, Knight, nor other, little nor great, ſhall go nor ride by Night nor by Day armed, nor bear Sallet nor Skull of Iron, nor of other Armour, upon the Pain aforeſaid, ſave and except the King's Officers and Miniſters in doing their Office. And moreover, the King will and hath ordained, That the Statute made the firſt Year of his Reign, of Liveries of Hats, ſhall be holden and kept upon the Pain contained in the ſame Statute, and upon Pain to be impriſoned, and make Fine and Ranſom to the King.**

3 Mod. 117.

The Statute of 1 R. 2. cap. 7. touching giving of Liveries confirmed.

PRimerement come en un eſtatut fait lan ſeptiſme du regne noſtre Seignur le Roy ſoit ordeignez & aſſentuz qe nulle homme chivache deins le Roialme armez contre la fourme de leſtatut de Norhampton ſur ce fait ne oveſqe lancegaye deins meſme le Roialme et qe les ditz lancegayes ſoient de tout ouſtez deins le dit Roialme come choſe defendue par le Roy ſur peyne de forfaiture dicelles lancegayes armures & autres hernoys quelconqes es mayns & poſſeſſion dycelx qi les portera delors deinz meſme le Roialme encontre ycelles eſtatutz & ordenances ſanz eſpeciale congie du Roy. Noſtre Seignur le Roy conſiderant le grant clamour a luy fait en ceſt preſent parlement de ce qe le dit eſtatut neſt mye tenuz Si ad ordeignez & eſtabliz en meſme le parlement qe les ditz eſtatutz ſoient pleinement tenuz & gardez & duement executz et qe les ditz lancegayes ſoient tout overtement ouſtez ſur la peine contenue en le dit eſtatut de Norhampton & outre de faire fyn & ranceoun au Roy. Et outre ce qe null Seignur chivaler nautre petit ne grant aile ne chivache par noet ne jour armez ne porte palet ne chapell de ferre nautre armure ſur la peine ſuſdite Sauvez & exceptz les officers & miniſtres du Roy en faiſantz leur offices. Et outre ce le Roy voet & ad ordeignez qe leſtatut fait lan de ſon regne primere de liveree des chaperons ſoit tenuz & gardez ſur la peine contenue en meſme leſtatut & ſur peine deſtre empriſonez & de fair fyn & ranceon au Roy.

CAP. II.

Who only may wear another's Livery.

Rep. 3 Car. 1. c. 4.

ITEM qe vadletz appellez yomen ne null autre de meindre eſtat qeſquier ne uſe ne porte null ſigne ne liveree appelle liveree de compaignie daſcuni Seignur deins le Roialme ſil ne ſoit menial & familier ou officer continuel de ſon dit Seignur et qe les juſtices de la paix aient poair denquer de ceux qi font a lencontre & de les punir ſelonc lour diſcretion.

CAP. III.

No Man ſhall ſit upon the Bench with the Juſtices of Aſſiſe.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM le Roy voet & defende qe null Seignur nautre du pais petit ne grant ne ſoit ſeant en Bank oveſqe les Juſtices as Aſſiſes prendre en leur ſeſſions es contees dEngleterre ſur grief forfaiture vers le Roy & ad chargez ſes ditz Juſtices qils ne ſoeffrent le contraire eſtre fait.

ITEM, **The King doth will and forbid, That no Lord, nor other of the Country, little nor great, ſhall ſit upon the Bench with the Juſtices to take Aſſiſes, in their Seſſions in the Counties of** England, **upon great Forfeiture to the King; and hath charged his ſaid Juſtices, that they ſhall not ſuffer the contrary to be done.**

CAP. IV.

A Confirmation of Part of the Stat. of 28 EDW. 3. *c.* 13. touching Merchant Strangers.

ITEM qe come il ſoit contenuz en un eſtatut de ſire EDWARD nadgairs Roy dEngleterre Aiel a noſtre Seignur le Roy qor eſt lan de ſon regne vynt & octiſme qe nulle manere de nief qe ſoit frette devers Engleterre ou aillours ſoit artez devenir a nul port dEngleterre ne y demurer contre le gree des meiſtres & mariners dicelle ou des marchantz as queux les biens ſont et ſi tielx niefs viegnent de gree ou ſoient chacez par tempeſte ou autre infortune ou meſchief a aſcun port dEngleterre & les meiſtres & mariners ou marchantz de meſmes les niefs voillent vendre & deliverer partie de leur merchandiſes par loure bone volunte bien liſe a cheſcuny tieles merchandiſes achatre franchement ſanz empeſchement en le port ou tieles niefs viendront tout ne ſoient les merchandiſes miſes a la terre pur vendre. Et qe les meiſtres mariners & marchantz apres ce qils averont iſſint venduz ce qe lour plerra de leur ditz biens & paient la cuſtume puiſſent franchement departier & aler ove lour niefs & tout le remenant de lour biens par la ou lour plerra ſanz cuſtume ent paier Noſtre Seignur le Roy pur la quiete & eaſe de ſon poeple voet qe le dit eſtatut ſoit tenuz & gardez en toutz pointz & duement executez nientcontreſteant aſcune ordeignance ou uſage ou contraire.

ITEM, Whereas it is contained in a Statute of the late King EDWARD, Grandfather to the King that now is, the xxviii Year of his Reign, That no Manner of Ship, which is freighted toward *England*, or elſewhere, ſhall be compelled to come to any Port of *England*, nor there to tarry againſt the Agreement of the Maſters and Mariners of the ſame, or of the Merchants to whom the Goods be; and if ſuch Ships come of their own good Will, or be driven by Tempeſt, Caſualty, or other Misfortune, to any Port of *England*, and the Maſters or Mariners, or Merchants of the ſame Ships, will ſell or deliver Part of their Merchandiſes with their good Will, it ſhall be lawful to every Perſon to buy ſuch Merchandiſes freely without Impeachment in the Port where ſuch Ships ſhall come, albeit the Merchandiſes be not put to Sale to the Land. And the Maſters, Mariners, and Merchants, after that they have ſo ſold ſo much as pleaſeth them of their ſaid Goods, and the Cuſtom thereof paid, may freely depart and go with their Ships, and all the Remnant of their Goods, where it ſhall pleaſe them, without paying thereof Cuſtom: **Our ſaid Lord the King, for the Quietneſs and Eaſe of his People, willeth, That the ſaid Statute ſhall be holden and kept in all Points, and duly executed, notwithſtanding any Ordinance or Uſage to the contrary.**

CAP. V.

The Penalty of him who taketh another's Horſe or Beaſt for the King's Service without ſufficient Warrant.

ITEM pur ce qe les Communes ount fait compleint qe pluſours grantz meſchiefs extorſions & diſeaſe ſont faitz par diverſes gentz de mauveis condition qe de leure auctoritee demeſne preignont & font prendre Roialment chivalx & autres choſes & beſtes hors de leur charues charettez & meſons diſantz & imaginantz qils ſont a chivaucher en haſtifs meſſages ou boſoignes la ou en verite ils ne ſont aucunement privez de nulle boſoigne ou meſſage mes ſoulement en deceite & ſubtilite pur prendre chivalx par tiel colour & ymagination & les ditz chivalx ſi haſtyvement chivachent & deſolent nient eiantz aſcun manere conſcience ou compaſſion en celle partie iſſint qe les ditz chivalx deviegnent tout deperduz & foundez null manere choſe ne denier paiantz pur ycelles ne aſcun manere de viand donantz a eux et auxi qe aſcuns de tielx maners de gentz chaungeantz & variantz lour nouns ſi preignent & chivachent tielx chivalx & les ameſnent tout hors aillours iſſint qils as queux ils ſont ne purront unqes enapres par nul manere voie lour ditz chivalx veire reavoir ne ſavoir ou ils ſont devenuz a grant meſchief perde & anientiſſement & deſtruction & arreriſement du povre poeple du Roy lour husbandrie & de leur vivre noſtre Seignur le Roy veullant pur quiete & eaſe de ſon poeple ent faire remede voet & ad ordene qe nul deſore enavant preigne nul tiel chival ne beſte en tiel manere contre la gree de ceux a qui ils ſont et ſi aſcun le face & neit ſigne ou auctoritee du Roy ſuffiſant ſoit pris & empriſonez tanqe il avera fait duement gree a partie.

O B. 12 Car. 2. c. 24.

28 H. 6. c. 2.

CAP. VI.

Licence granted to *Belknap*, *Holte*, and *Bourghe*, to return into *England*, notwithſtanding the Statute of 11 RICH. II. *c.* 1.

ITEM noſtre Seignur le Roy eſt aſſentuz & ad grauntez de ſa grace eſpeciale par aſſent & accord de toutz Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporeles & de toutz les communes en ceſt parlement a Robert Bealknapp Johan Holt & William be Burgh chivalers bannuz & demorantz en Ireland qils revendront en Engleterre illoeqes

EXP.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

illoeqes a demurer pur terme de lour vies et qils ſoient perſones hables al commune ley come lieges du Roy ſanz eſtre de ce empeſchez Nientcontreſteant leſtatut ent fait lan du regne noſtre dit Seignur le Roy unziſme Sauvant toutditz vers eux toutz autres points en le dit eſtatut contenues.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, *Anno* 21 RICH. II. *and* Anno Dom. 1397.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 4.

Rep. 1 H. 4. c. 3.

IT is to be underſtood, that our Lord the King, by the Grace of God King of *England* and of *France*, and Lord of *Ireland*, at his Parliament ſummoned and begun at *Weſtminſter* the *Monday* next after the Feaſt of the Exaltation of the holy Croſs, and from thence adjourned to *Shrewsbury* until the Fifteenth of *Hillary* then next enſuing, and there ended, to the Honour of God and holy Church, and for the Preſervation, Salvation, and Surety of his Realm, and good Governance of his People, of the Aſſent and Accord of the Prelates, Dukes, Earls, Barons, and Commons of his Realm there aſſembled, hath made certain Statutes and Ordinances hereafter following.

FAIT aſſavoir qe noſtre Seignur le Roy RICHARD par la grace de Dieu Roy dEngleterre & de France & Seignur dIrland a ſon parlement ſomons & comencez a Weſtm' Lundy proſchein apres le feſt del Exaltation de la Seinte croice & dilloeqes adjournez a Salopbirs a la quinzeme de Seint Hiller adonqes proſchein enſuant & illoeqes terminez al honour de Dieu & de Seinte eſgliſe & pur la ſalvation & ſuretee de ſon Roialme & bone governance de ſon liege poeple de laſſent & accord des Prelats Ducs Contes Barons & Communes de ſon Roialme illoeqes aſſemblez ad fait certeines eſtatutz & ordenances qenſuient.

CAP. I.

A Confirmation of former Liberties to the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, Cities, Boroughs, and Commonalty.

PRimerement qe Seinte eſgliſe & les Seignurs eſpirituels & temporels & auxint citees & burghs & autres comminaltees du Roialme eient & enjoient lour libertees & franchiſes ſi avant come ils avoient & enjoierent reſonablement en temps de ſes nobles progenitours Roys dEngleterre & en ſon temps.

CAP. II.

A Repeal of the Commiſſion granted by the King to certain Noblemen to enquire of certain Abuſes, and of the Statute made *Anno* 10 RICH. 2.

ITEM come les Communes du parlement eient monſtrez au Roy coment en le parlement tenuz a Weſtm' le primer jour dOctobre lan de ſon regne diſme Thomas Duc de Glouceſtr' & Richard Conte dArundell traitours au Roy & ſon Roialme par faux ymagination & compaſſement firent faire par eſtatut une commiſſion directe a eux meſmes & autres perſones a leur denomination pur avoir la governaille du Roy & de Roialme ſibien deinz loſtiel du Roy come dehors & en les Seignories de Roy de pardela come contenuz eſt en la dite commiſſion de quele le teneur ſenſuit: " RICHARD par la grace de Dieu Roy dEngleterre & de Fraunce ' & Seigniour dIrland a touz ceux qe ceſtes lettres verront ou orront ſalutz. Nous avons certeinement ' conceuz de la grevouſe compleinte de Seignurs & Communes de noſtre Roialme en ceſt preſent parle- ' ment aſſemblez qe noz profitz rentes & revenuz de noſtre Roialme par ſinguler & nounſufficeant conſeil ' & male governaile ſibien daſcuns nadgairs noz grandz officers come des diverſes autres perſones eſteantz ' entour noſtre perſone ſont en tant ſuſtretz degaſtez eſloignez donez grantez alienez deſtruitz & male- ' ment deſpenduz qe nous ſumes tant empoverez voides & nues de treſore & davoir & la ſubſtance de ' noſtre corone en tant amenuſe & deſtruz qe leſtat de nous & de noſtre hoſtiel ne poet honourablement ' eſtre ſuſtenuz come affiert ne les guerres qe ſe habundent tout environ noſtre Roialme de jour en autre ' mayntenuz ne governez ſanz treſgrandz & outrageouſes oppreſſions & importables charges de noſtre ' dit poeple & auxint qe les bones leys eſtatuz & cuſtumes de noſtre dit Roialme as queux nous ſumes ' aſtrictz & obligez de tenir & garder ne ſont ne ont eſte duement tenuz ne executz ne plene Juſtice ne ' droit faitz a noſtre dit poeple par ont pluſours diſheriteſons & autres treſgrandes meſchiefs & damages ' ſont avenuz ſibien a nous come a noſtre dit poeple & a tout noſtre Roialme. Et nous al honour de Dieu ' & pur la bien de nous & de noſtre dit Roialme & pur la quiete & relevation de noſtre dit poeple qont ' eſte grandement chargez en pluſours maners devant ces heures Veullantz ove la grace de Dieu contre ' tieux meſchiefs mettre bone & due remede Si avons de noſtre franche volente & al requeſt des Seignurs ' & Communes ſuiſdites ordeignez faitz & aſſignez noz grantz Officers ceſtaſſavoir noz Chanceller Treſorer ' & Gardein de noſtre prive ſeal tieux come nous tenons bones loialx & ſufficeantz pur honour & profit ' de nous & de noſtre dit Roialme. Et outre ceo de noſtre auctoritee roiale certeine ſcience bone gree & ' franche volunte & par avys & aſſent de Prelatz Seignurs & Communes ſuſditz en plein parlement en cide ' de bone governance de noſtre Roialme & bone & due execution de noz ditz leys & en relevement de leſtat ' de nous & de noſtre poeple en temps avenir confiantz pleinement del bone aviſement ſen & diſcretion ' de les honurables piers en Dieu William Erceveſqe de Canterbirs Aliſandre Erceveſqe dEverwyk noz ' treſchiers Uncles Eſmon Duc dEverwyk Thomas Duc de Glouceſtr' les honurables piers en Dieu William ' Eveſqe de Wynceſtre Thomas Eveſqe de Exceſtre & Nichol Abbe de Waltham noz chiers & foialx Ri- ' chard Cont dArundell Johan Sire de Cobham Richard Leſcrop & Johan Devereux iceux avons ordeignez ' aſſignez & deputez ordeignons aſſignons & deputons deſtre de noſtre grant & continuel conſeil par ' un an entier proſchein apres la date dyceſtes a ſurveier & examiner ovek noz ditz grantz officers ſibien ' leſtat & governaille de noſtre hoſtel & de toutz noz Courtz lieux & places come leſtat & governaille de ' tout noſtre Roialme & de touz noz officers & miniſtres de queconqe eſtat degree ou condition qils ſoient ' ſibien deinz noſtre hoſtel come dehors & denquere & de prendre information par toutes les voies qe " meuz

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

‘ meutz lour ſemblera de toutz les rentes revenuez & profitz qa nous appertienent & ſont duez & deuſſent
‘ appertenir & eſtre dues ſibien deinz noſtre Roialme come dehors en queconqe manere ou condition qil ſoit
‘ & de toutz maners de douns grantes alienations & confirmations par nous faitz de terres tenementz rentz
‘ annuitees profitz revenuz gardes mariages eſchetes forfaitures franchiſes libertees voidances des Erceveſchees
‘ Eveſchees Abbacies & Priories fermes de meſons & poſſeſſiones des aliens & de toutz autres poſſeſſions ſom-
‘ mes de deniers biens & chateux & dautres choſes queconqes & as queux perſones & par quelle cauſe & co-
‘ ment & en quelle manere & meſment de ceux perſones qi lont pris ſanz deſert & auxint des revenuz & pro-
‘ fitz queconqes ſibien de noſtre dit Roialme come de terres Seigniouries citees villes chaſtelx fortreſces &
‘ queconqes noz autres poſſeſſions ſibien decea la meer come dela & de profitz & emolumentz de noz monoies
‘ & bullions & de la priſe des priſoners villes & lieux nieſs carraks biens & raunceons de guerre par terre &
‘ par meer & de benefices & autres poſſeſſions de cardinalx rebelx & toutz autres aliens & auxint des apportes
‘ du monoie hors de noſtre Roialme par les collectours de Pape procuratours de Cardinalx Lumbardes & au-
‘ tres perſones queconqes ſibien aliens come denzeins & des emolumentz & profitz provenantz & ſourdantz de
‘ cuſtumes & ſubſides des leynes quirs & pealx lanutz & de les petites cuſtumes & autres ſubſides de draps vines
‘ & toutz autres merchandiſes & des diſmes & quinziſmes & toutz autres ſubſides & charges grantees par le
‘ clergie & la communalte et auxint de les reſceites profitz & paiementz del hanaper de noſtre Chauncellerie
‘ & de queconqes noz autres reſceites de temps de noſtre coronement tanqe en cea & de fees gages & rewardes
‘ des officers & miniſtres greindres & meindres & auxint des annuitees & autres rewardes & douns grantes &
‘ faitz as aſcuns perſones par nous & par noz Pier & Aiel en fee ou a terme de vie ou en aſcune autre manere
‘ & ſi gree ou paiement leur ent ſoit fait & par queux & en quele manere & combien ils ont releſſez ou dou-
‘ nez as officers & autres pur avoir leur paiementz & as queux perſones coment & en quele manere & de terres
‘ tenementz rentz revenues & forfaitures bargainez & venduz a prejudice & damage de nous & de noſtre co-
‘ rone & par queux & as queux & coment & en quele manere & de vent ou bargaigne de tailles patentz pur ſin-
‘ guler profit ſibien en temps de noſtre dit Aiel come en noſtre temps & coment & par queles perſones et
‘ enſement de toutz les joialx & biens qe feurent a noſtre dit Aiel a temps de ſon moriant & queux & de quele
‘ pris ou value & ou ils ſont devenuz coment & en quele manere & de toutes chevances aſcunement faitz a
‘ noſtre oeps par queconqes perſones & de toutz les perdes & damages qe nous avons eue & ſuſtenuz par
‘ icelles & par queux perſones & coment & en quele manere & de chartres de pardon generales & eſpecialx
‘ et auxint de les ſommes & paiementz & manere de deſpenſes ſibien de noſtre dit hoſtel come pur la ſalva-
‘ tion & defenſe de noz Roialme terres Seignouries villes chaſtelx fortreſſes & autres lieux decea la mier &
‘ dela faitz & receux par queconqes perſones ſibien ſoldiers come autres & par queconqe voie & coment & en
‘ quele manere & combien ils ont donez pur avoir lour paiementz & de concelementz de noz droitures &
‘ profitz & par queux coment & en quele manere & de meintenours & emparnours des querels & duſtres
‘ denqueſtes & officers & miniſtres faitz par brogage & de lour brogours & de ceux qi ont pris le brogage &
‘ coment & en quele manere Et de toutz les defautes & meſpriſions faitz ſibien en noſtre dit hoſtel & noz au-
‘ tres courts places & lieux ſuiſditz come en toutz autres lieux deins noſtre Roialme & par queconqes perſons
‘ par ont les profitz de nous & de noſtre corone ont eſte empeirez & amenuſez ou la commune ley deſtourbe
‘ ou delaie ou autre damage a nous avenu donantz & comettantz par yceſtes de noſtre auctorite & par advys
‘ & aſſent deſſuſditz a noz ditz conſeillors & ſys de eux & a noz grantz officers avauntditz pleine poair &
‘ auctorite generale & eſpeciale dentrer noſtre dit hoſtell & toutz les offices dicell & toutz noz autres courtes
‘ places & lieux a tant de foitz come lour plerra & de faire venir devant eux ou & quant lour plerra rolles re-
‘ cordes & autres munimentz & evidences tieux come lour ſemblera & toutz les defautes gaſtes & exceſſes
‘ trovez el dit hoſtel & auxint toutz autres defautes & meſpriſions trovez en les autres courts places lieux of-
‘ ficers & miniſtres ſuſditz & en toutz les autres articles & pointz deſſus nomez & cheſcun dicelles & auxint
‘ toutz autres defautes meſpriſions exceſſes fauxcines deſceites extorſions oppreſſions damages & grevances
‘ faitz en prejudice damage & deſcreſſe de nous & de noſtre corone & leſtat de noſtre dit Roialme en general
‘ ou en eſpecial nient expreſſez ne ſpecifiez paramont amender corriger reparer redreſſer refourmer & mettre
‘ en bone & due eſtat & eſtabliſſement et auxint de oier & reſceyvre toutes maneres des pleintes & quereles
‘ de touz noz lieges qi vorront ſuir & ſe pleindre ſibien pur nous come pur lour meſmes devant noz ditz con-
‘ ſeillers & officers de toutz maners de dureſſes oppreſſions injuries tortes & meſpriſions queux ne purront
‘ bonement eſtre amendez ne terminez par la cours de la commune ley de la terre avant uſee & de ent donir
‘ & faire bone & due remede & recoverir ſibien pur nous come pur noz lieges ſuſditz & a toutes les choſes
‘ avauntditz & cheſcun de eux pleinement diſcuter & finalment terminer & de ent faire plein execution ſolonc
‘ ce qe lour ſemblera meutz pur le honour & profit de nous & de noſtre eſtat & redyntegration de droitz &
‘ profitz de noſtre dit corone & meliour governance de la paix & leis de noſtre terre & relevement de noſtre
‘ dit poeple Veullantz auxi qe ſi diverſite ou variance doppinion ſourde ou aveigne entre noz ditz conſeillers
‘ & officers qe le juggement & oppinion de la greindre partie eit force & tiegne lieu comandantz & charge-
‘ antz a toutz Prelatz Ducs Conts Barons Seneſchall Treſorer Controllour & touz autres officers de noſtre
‘ hoſtel Juſtices de lun Bank & de lautre & autres noz Juſtices queconqes Barons & Chamberleins de leſcheqer
‘ viſcontz eſchetours mairs baillifs & touz autres noz officers miniſtres & lieges queconqes qe a noz ditz con-
‘ ſeillers & officers en la manere avauntdite ſoient entendantz obeiantz conſeillantz & eidantz ſi ſovent & par
‘ manere come noz ditz conſeillers & officers lour ferront aſſavoir depar nous. En teſmoignance de quele
‘ choſe nous avons fait faire ceſtes noz lettres patentes. Don ſouz noſtre grand ſeal a Weſtm’ le dys & noe-
‘ fiſme jour de Novembr’ lan de noſtre regne diſme’.

Queles commiſſion & eſtatut touchant meſme la commiſſion ſembla as ditz Communes eſtre prejudicielx au Roy & ſa corone & uſurpation de ſa regalie & roial poiare et qe les ditz Duc de Glouceſtre & Conte dArundell envoierent une grante perſone pier de la terre en meſſage a noſtre dit Seignur le Roy qi de leur part luy diſoit qe ſi il ne vodroit granter & aſſenter as ditz commiſſion & eſtatut il feuſt en grant peril de ſa vie & iſſint ſibien la dite commiſſion come le dit eſtatut touchant meſme la commiſſion feurent faitz par conſtreint & compulſion & encontre la gree du Roy & ſa volente dont les ditz Communes prierent a Roy qe les ditz commiſſion & eſtatut touchant meſme la commiſſion ſerroient ove touz les dependantz dicelles repelles & de tout adnullez come choſe fait traitoirouſement & encontre ſa regalie ſa corone & ſa dignitee Sur quoi noſtre Seignur le Roy de laſſent de toutz les Seignurs eſpirituels & temporels & les procureurs de Clergie a la requeſte des ditz Communes ſi ad repellez le dit eſtatut en ceſte article & meſme la commiſſion & touz les peines & dependances dicelles & de tout adnullez pur touz jours pur les cauſes ſuſditz. Et outre ceo le Roy de laſſent de touz les ditz Seignurs & Communes ad ordeine & eſtablie qe null tiel commiſſion nautre ſembleable jammes ne ſoit purchacez purſue ne faite en temps advenir & celluy qe purchace purſue ou procure deſtre faite

ou

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ou purſuez aſcune tiele commiſſion ou ſembleable en temps advenir en prive ou en apert ou uſe juriſdiction ou poair par vertue daſcune tiele commiſſion & de ceo ſoit duement convict en parlement ſoit adjugge pur traitour & ceo de haute traiſon faite encontre le Roy & ſa corone et de ceo le Roy eit la forfaiture de ſez terres tenementz & poſſeſſions & touz autres enheritementz a luy & ſes heirs ſibien tenuz de luy meſmes come dautres.

CAP. III.

It ſhall be adjudged High Treaſon for any Perſon to compaſs the Death of the the King, to depoſe him, to make War againſt him within the Realm, &c.

Br. Treaſon 24. ITEM ordeine eſt & eſtabliz qe cheſcun qe compaſſe & purpoſe la mort du Roy ou de luy depoſier ou deſuis rendre ſon homage liege ou celluy qi leve le poeple & chivache encontre le Roy a faire de guerre deinz ſon Roialme & de ceo ſoit duement atteint & adjuggez en parlement ſoit adjuggez come traitour de haute traiſon encontre la corone & forface de luy & ſes heirs queconqes touz ſez terres tenementz poſſeſſions & libertees & touz autres enheritementz queux il ad ou aſcun autre ad a ſon oeps ou avoit le jour de traiſon perpetrez ſibien en fee taille come en fee ſymple a Roy & ſes heirs ſibien tenuz dautres come de luy meſmes pur toutz jours & auxi celle poſſeſſion qe aſcun autre ad a ſon oeps. Et qe ceſt eſtatut ſe extende & teigne lieu ſibien as ceux qe ſont adjuggez ou atteintz pur aſcun des quatre pointz des ditz traiſons en ceſt parlement come de touz ceux qi ſerront adjuggez ou atteintz en parlement en temps advenir des aſcuns des quatre pointz de traiſons ſuſditz. Et neſt pas lentention du Roy ne de les Seignurs ne aſſent des Communes avantditz qe ſi aſcun tiele qe forface en manere ſuſdite ſoit enfeoffez en aſcuny terre tenement ou poſſeſſion a autry oeps qe ceo ſoit compris en celle forfaiture.

CAP. IV.

It ſhall be likewiſe High Treaſon to attempt to repeal any Judgements made by Parliament againſt certain Traitors.

ITEM le Roy de laſſent ſuſdit ad ordeine & eſtablie qe ſi aſcun de quel eſtat ou condition qil ſoit purſue procure ou conſeille de repeller caſſer reverſer ou adnuller aſcuns des juggementz renduz devers aſcuns perſones adjuggez en le dit parlement ou aſcuns eſtatutz ou ordenances faitz en meſme le parlement ou aſcune parcelle dicelles en aſcune manere & ceo duement provee en parlement qil ſoit adjugge & eit execution come traitour au Roy & a Roialme. A queles ordenance & eſtatut bien & loialment tenir & garder les Seignurs de Roialme ſibien eſpirituels come temporels ſount jurrez & ſermentz devant le Roy come piert en le rolle du parlement.

CAP. V.

The Oaths and Fealty of Great Men ſhall be inrolled in Parliament.

ITEM outre ceo le Roy pur la greindre ſeuretee en temps advenir ad ordeine & eſtabliz qe le ſerement de les ditz Seignurs ſoit mys de recorde en rolle de parlement & qil ſoit enrollez en la Chancellerie ſi qe les ſucceſſours de touz les ditz Prelatz ſur la faiſance de leur foialtee pur leur temporaltees avant qils eient livere dicelles hors de la Chancellerie facent meſme le ſerement en tout temps avenir. Et enſement qe touz les heirs des ditz Seignurs temporels en tout temps avenir al faiſance de leur homage ou foialtee avaunt qils eient livere de leur terres hors de la Chancellerie facent autiel ſerement.

CAP. VI.

The Sons of the Perſons before attainted excluded from Parliament, &c.

ITEM le Roy a la requeſte des ditz Communes de laſſent avantdit pur la greindre ſeurtee de luy & ſon Roialme en temps avenir ad ordeine & eſtabliz qe les iſſues malx ore engendrez du corps de ceux qe ſont adjuggez & atteintz en le dit parlement ne les iſſues mals de leur corps a engendreres jammes ne veignent a parlement ne as conſeils du Roy ne de ſez heirs ne ſoient de conſeil du Roy ne de ſez heirs ſavantz toutfoiz qe les iſſues femmales des ditz forjuggez & leur iſſue queux ont autres eſtranges piers ne ſoient endamagez par ceſt eſtatut.

CAP. VII.

A Repeal of the Annuities, Corrodies, &c. granted by thoſe Traitors.

ITEM le Roy ad ordene & eſtabliz qe toutz les annuitees fees corrodies & autres charges queconqes faitz ou grauntez par ceux ou aſcun de ceux qe ſont adjuggez traitours en meſme le parlement puis le jour de les traiſons perpetrez ſoient voidez & adnullez & tenuz pur null.

CAP. VIII.

The King ſhall have the Collation to all Benefices ſo forfeited.

ITEM ordeine eſt & eſtabliz qe noſtre dit Seignur le Roy eit les preſentementz douns & collations de touz les benefices de queux les avoeſons feurent as perſonez atteintz en le dit parlement de cheſcun voidance avenue puis les traiſons des ditz perſones perpetrez & comencez forſpris de ceux benefices de queux les poſſeſſours ou incumbentz ont ratification de noſtre dit Seignur le Roy les queux poſſeſſours noſtre dit Seignur le Roy voet qils enjoient leur ditz benefices Et ſauvez auxint qe ceux qi ſont einz par voie de permutation en tieux benefices qils averont ent ratifications ſils voillent purſuir.

CAP.

CAP. IX.

The County of *Cheſter* made a Princincipality, and ſeveral Caſtles and Towns annexed to the ſame.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM noſtre Seignur le Roy pur la grant chiertee & affection qil ad a le contee de Ceſtre & a les gentz dicell & pur tant qe le Roy meſmes devant qil priſt la haute dignitee du Roy & ſon honourable pier devant luy & autres ſes nobles progenitours ont eſte Contes du dit countee de Ceſtre & pur le greindre honour de ſon eiſne filz ſi Dieu le doigne & des autres ſes heirs qaveront meſme le Seignurie en apres del aſſent & accorde de touz les Seignurs eſpirituels & temporels a la priere des ditz Communes ad ordeignez grantez & eſtabliz pur luy & ſes heirs qe le dit contee de Ceſtre ſoit principaltee de Ceſtre & deſore enavant nomez & tenuz la principaltee de Ceſtre oveſqe toutz les libertees & franchiſes ent euez & uſez & en meſme le manere come il ad eſte pardevant qant il eſtoit nomez contee de Ceſtre a touz jours. Et outre ceo noſtre Seignur le Roy de ſa certeine ſcience & de laſſent & accord avantditz & pur lencreſce & honour de leſtat des Princes qe ſerrount illoeqes & pur eaſe concord & tranquillite de ſes lieges du dit principaltee & les contees de Flynt & Salop & des Seignuries qi ſont adgiſantz a ycelles ad grantez ordeinez & eſtabliz qe le chaſtell Lyons ove la Seignurie de Bromfeld & Yale a dit chaſtell regardantz le chaſtel de Chirk ove la Seignurie de Chirkeſlonde a dit chaſtel regardantz le chaſtel de Oſwaldeſtre ove la ville bien murre de pere & le hundrede & unſze villes a dit chaſtel regardantz le chaſtel Iſabelle ove la Seignurie a ycelle regardant & le chaſtel de Dalyley ove les appurtenances en le dit contee de Salop & la reverſion de la Seignurie de Clone ove toutz lour appurtenances quele Edward Conte de Roteland tient a terme de ſa vie touz les queux chaſtelx Seignuries & villes ſuſditz feurent a Richard nadgairs Conte dArundell & les queux par force de juggement renduz devers le dit Conte en le dit parlement ſont a noſtre Seignur le Roy forfaitz ſoient deſore enavant annexez uniez & encorporez a la dite principalte de Ceſtre & demoergent & remayngnent entierment a meſme la principaltee come parcelle & membre dicelle a touz jours ſanz eſtre donez venduz alienez diſſeverez ou departiz de le dite principaltee a nully par aſcune voie en temps advenir. Et qe null doun ne grante en temps advenir ne ſerra faite del dite principaltee ne de les chaſtelx Seignuries & villes ſuſdites a nulluy fors ſoulement al eiſne fitz du Roy qi ſerra Prince illoeqes ſy plerra au Roy affaire. Et qe celluy eiſne fitz qe avera la dite principaltee avera enſement toutz les ditz chaſtelx Seignuries & villes come uniz & annexez a meſme la principaltee ſanz eſtre diſſeverez ou departiz dicelle en aſcun temps advenir Iſſint qe les reſceauntz terretenantz & touz les enheritantz deinz les ditz chaſtelx Seignuries & villes eient uſent & enjoient toutz leur aunciens loies droitures & cuſtumes illoeqes dauncien temps reſonablement euez & uſez Savez & reſervez au Roy ſa regalie libertee & franchiſe & les droitz de ſa corone. Purveu auxi toutfoitz qe la dite principaltee & les Seignuries ſuſditz eient & enjoient meſmes les loies libertees & cuſtumez uſagez droitz & franchiſes auncienement en ycelles reſonablement euez & uſez auxi pleinement & entierment come eſtoit eue & uſe devant le comencement de meſme le parlement le noun de Contee de Ceſtre changez en noun de Principaltee de Ceſtre & lannexion & union des ditz chaſtelx Seignuries & villes a ycelle nientcontreeſteantz.

CAP. X.

The Caſtles and Revenues of the late Earl of *Warwick* ſhall remain in the King's Hands.

ITEM a la requeſte des communes & de laſſent des Seignurs eſpirituels & temporels ſuſditz ordenez eſt & eſtabliz qe les chaſtel & le viſcounte de Worceſtre queles Thomas nadgairs Conte de Warr' tenoit en fee & les queux par force del juggement renduz encontre le dit Cont en le dit parlement ſont ſeiſez en la main du Roy come forfaitz oveſqe tournes hundredes rentes ſalines & bulleries de ewe ſalee ſibien en Wyrceſtre & en le Wyche come aillours & touz autres profitz & choſes as ditz chaſtel & viſcountee appurtenantz & regardantz en aſcune manere ou colour auxi pleinement & entierment come le dit Conte les avoit devant la dite forfaiture ſoient demoergent & remayngnent a noſtre Seignur le Roy & a ſes heirs a touz jours ſanz eſtre donez ou grantez a nulluy ou eſtre diſſeverez de ſa corone en aſcun temps advenir.

CAP. XI.

And likewiſe thoſe belonging to the Duke of *Glouceſter*.

ITEM en meſme le manere qe toutz les hundredes tournes courtes libertees & franchiſes queux Thomas nadgairs Duc de Glouceſtre tenoit & avoit en le contee de Eſſex del doun & grant noſtre Seignur le Roy & del Roy EDWARD ſon aiel les queux feurent dauncien temps annexez & jointz al viſcontee de Eſſex come parcelle dycelle & queux ore par le forfaiture de le dit Duc ſont en la mayn du Roi come forfaitz ſoient demoergent & remayngnent a noſtre dit Seignur le Roy & a ſes heirs rejointz annexez & uniz a le dit viſcountee de Eſſex come parcelle dicelle a toutz jours ſanz eſtre donez ou grantez a nulluy ou eſtre diſſeverez ou departiz de meſme le viſcountee en aſcun temps advenir.

CAP. XII.

The Reſolution of certain Judges and others concerning ſome Queſtions about Treaſon and other Offences.

ITEM les Seignurs qi feurent appellantz en le dit parlement ceſtaſſavoir Edward Duc dAumarle Thomas Duc de Surr' Johan Duc dExceſtre Johan Markys de Dorſet Johan Cont de Sarum Thomas Cont de Glouceſtre & William Conte de Wiltes prierent au Roy recitantz & monſtrantz coment certeins Seignurs qi ſont convictz & atteintz ceſtaſſavoir le Duc de Glouceſtre les Contes dArundell & Warr' aſſemblez a Haryngey forciblement et en grant nombre a fere de guerre firent barrers entre le Roy et eux qe les lieges du Roy ne purroient approcher au Roy en ſocour de luy et enſy vindrent en tiel forcible manere a ſon palois de Weſtm' arraiez Rep. 1 H. 4. c. 3.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

arraiez de guerre ſi qe le Roy ne les purroit alors reſiſter ſanz treſgrant peril de ſon corps & deſtruction de ſon poeple Mais enſi par cohercion & compulſion les ditz Duc & Contes firent le Roy ſummoner un parlement a Weſtm' lendemayn de la Purification de noſtre Dame lan de ſon regne unziſme quele parlement iſſint comencez les ditz Duc et Contes en tiel forcible manere firent continuer a la fyn & en ycel donerent pluſours diverſes juggementz ſibien de mort de hommes come autrement ſur diverſes lieges du Roy & donerent juggementz de forfaiture de terres & tenementz biens & chateux dont ils ſont convictz de haut treſon & auxi pur certeins queſtions qe feurent demandez par le Roi touchantz ſon eſtat & regalie de certeins ſes Juſtices adonqes a Notyngham meſme lan & pur leur reſpons dicelles donez a Roi ſur meſmes les queſtions meſmes les Juſtices feurent forjuggez de leur vies & juggement renduz devers eux de forfaiture de lour terres tenementz biens & chateux & les ditz Duc & Contes firent diverſes eſtatutz & ordenances en le dit parlement a lour volentee. Sur quoy les ditz appellantz conſiderantz les ſomons du dit parlement eſtre fait expreſſement encontre la droit de la corone du Roy & la libertee & franchiſe de ſa perſone & roial eſtat leur veullantz acquiter au Roy come ſes loialx liges luy prierent qe le dit parlement ſoit adnullez & tenuz pur nul tout outrement & qe toutz les juggementz ordenances & eſtatutz faitz & renduz en le dit parlement & touz les dependances dicelles ſoient adnullez revokez repellez & tenuz pur nul come choſe fait ſanz auctoritee & encontre la volentee & libertee du Roy & la droit de ſa corone & qe les terres & tenementz fees avoeſons & autres poſſeſſions queconqes ſeiſez qar colour des ditz juggementz ſoient reſtitutz & liverez as ceux qi feurent enſi ajuggez & a leur heirs. Et auſſi les ditz communes prierent au Roi come les ditz appellantz avoient priez & diſoient qe leur entent feuſt davoir priez ſemblablement. Et ſur ceo les Seignurs eſpirituels & temporeles & les procureurs de la clergie ſeveralment examinez aſſenterent expreſſement qe le dit parlement & touz les eſtatutz juggementz ordinances & touz autres choſes ent faitz & ſubſecutz ſoient caſſez & adnullez & de null force & value & reſtitution fait come deſuis eſt dit. Et auxi ſibien les Seignurs eſpirituels & temporels & les procureurs de la clergie come les ditz communes feurent ſeveralment examinez de les ditz queſtions & de les reſponſes des Juſtices ſuiſdites le tenour de queles ſenſuit.

'MEmorandum quod viceſimo quinto die menſis Auguſti anno regni Regis RICARDI ſecundi undecimo
'apud Caſtrum Notyngh' coram dicto domino Rege Robertus Treſilian Capitalis Juſtitiarius & Robertus
'Bealknap Capitalis Juſtitiarius de communi Banco domini noſtri Regis predicti & Johannes Holt Rogerus
'Fulthorp & Willelmus Burgh milites ſocii predicti Roberti Bealknap ac Johannes Loketon ſerviens dicti
'domini Regis ad legem in preſentia dominorum & aliorum teſtium ſubſcriptorum perſonaliter exiſtentes
'per dictum dominum noſtrum Regem requiſiti in fide & ligeantia quibus eidem domino noſtro Regi firmi-
'ter ſunt aſtricti quod ad certas queſtiones inferius deſignatas & coram eis recitatas fideliter reſponderent &
'ſuper eis ſecundum diſcretionem ſuam legem dicerent.

'Inprimis querebatur ab eis an illa nova ſtatutum & ordinatio atque commiſſio facta & edita in ultimo
'parliamento apud Weſtm' celebrato derogant regalie & prerogative dicti domini noſtri regis? Ad quam
'quidem queſtionem unanimiter reſponderunt Quod derogant preſertim eo quod fuerant contra voluntatem
'Regis.

'Item querebatur ab eis Qualiter ipſi qui ſtatutum ordinationem & commiſſionem predicta fieri procura-
'runt ſunt puniendi? Ad iſtam queſtionem unanimiter reſponderunt Quod pena capitali ſcilicet mortis
'puniri merentur niſi Rex in ea parte voluerit eis gratiam indulgere.

'Item querebatur ab eis Qualiter ſunt illi puniendi qui regem predictum excitarunt ad conſentiendum ſta-
'tuti ordinationis & commiſſionis hujuſmodi factioni? Ad quam quidem queſtionem unanimiter reſponde-
'runt quod niſi Rex eis gratiam fecerit ſunt pena capitali merito puniendi.

'Item querebatur ab eis qualem penam merentur illi qui compulerunt ſive artarunt regem ad conſenti-
'endum confectioni dictorum ſtatuti ordinationis & commiſſionis? Ad quam quidem queſtionem unanimi-
'ter reſponderunt Quod ſunt ut proditores merito puniendi.

'Item querebatur ab eis Quomodo ſunt illi etiam puniendi qui impediverunt Regem quominus poterat
'excercere que ad regaliam & prerogativam ſuam pertinuerunt? Ad iſtam queſtionem unanimiter reſpon-
'derunt Quod ſunt ut proditores etiam puniendi.

'Item queſitum erat ab eis An poſtquam in parliamento congregato negotia regni & cauſa congregationis
'parliamenti de mandato regis fuerint expoſita & declarata & certi articuli limitati per regem ſuper quibus
'domini & communes regni in eodem parliamento procedere debeant ſi domini & communes ſuper
'aliis articulis velint omnino procedere & nullatenus ſuper articulis limitatis per regem donec ſuper arti-
'culis per eoſdem expreſſatis fuerit per ipſum regem primo reſponſum non obſtante quod fuerit eis injun-
'ctum per regem in contrarium Nunquid Rex debeat habere in ea parte regimen parliamenti & de facto
'regere ad effectum quod ſuper limitatis articulis per regem primo debeant procedere vel an domini & com-
'munes primo debeant habere reſponſum a rege ſuper articulis per eoſdem expreſſis antequam ulterius pro-
'cedatur? Ad quam quidem queſtionem unanimiter reſponderunt quod Rex in ea parte haberet regimen
'& ſic ſeriatim in omnibus aliis articulis tangentibus parliamentum uſque ad finem ejuſdem parliamenti et
'ſi quis contra hujuſmodi regimen Regis fecerit tanquam proditor eſt puniendus.

'Item querebatur ab eis nunquid Rex quandocunque ſibi placuerit poterit diſſolvere parliamentum &
'ſuis dominis & communibus precipere quod ab inde recedant an non? Ad quam quidem queſtionem una-
'nimiter reſponderunt Quod poteſt. Et ſi quis extunc contra voluntatem Regis procedat ut in parliamento
'tanquam proditor puniendus exiſtit.

'Item queſitum erat ab eis Ex quo Rex poteſt quandocunqe ſibi placuerit removere quoſcumque Officia-
'rios & Juſtitiarios ſuos & ipſos pro delictis eorum juſtificare & punire Nunquid domini & communes
'poſſint abſque voluntate Regis Officiarios & Juſtitiarios ipſos impetere ſuper delictis eorum in parliamento
'an non? Ad iſtam queſtionem unanimiter reſponderunt Quod non poſſunt Et ſi quis in contrarium fecerit
'eſt ut proditor puniendus.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

‘ Item querebatur ab eis qualiter eſt ille puniendus qui movebat in parliamento quod mitteretur pro ſtatuto ‘ per quod Rex EDWARDUS filius EDWARDI Regis Proavus Regis nunc erat alias adjudicatus in parlia- ‘ mento per cujus ſtatuti inſpectionem nova ſtatutum & ordinatio ac commiſſio ſupradicta fuerunt in parlia- ‘ mento concepta? Ad quam quidem queſtionem unanimiter reſponderunt quod tam ille qui ſic movebat ‘ quam alius qui pretextu hujuſmodi motionis ſtatutum illud portavit ad parliamentum ſunt ut proditores ‘ & criminoſi merito puniendi.

‘ Item queſitum erat ab eis an judicium in ultimo parliamento apud Weſtm’ celebrato redditum contra ‘ Comitem Suff’ fuit erroneum & revocabile an non? Ad quam quidem queſtionem unanimiter reſponderunt ‘ quod ſi illud judicium eſſet modo reddendum illi juſtitiarii & ſerviens predicti illud reddere nollent quia ‘ videtur eis quod judicium illud revocabile eſt tanquam erroneum in omni ſui parte.

‘ In quorum omnium teſtimonium Juſtitiarii & ſerviens predicti ſigilla ſua preſentibus appoſuerunt. Hiis ‘ teſtibus Reverendis Patribus Dominis Alexandro Archiepiſcopo Eborum Roberto Archiepiſcopo Dublin’ ‘ Johanne Epiſcopo Dunolm’ Thoma Ciceſtrenſi Epiſcopo Johanne Bangorenſi Epiſcopo Roberto Duce Hi- ‘ bernie & Michaele Comite Suffol’ & Johanne Rypon clerico ac Johanne Blake ſcutifero. Dat’ loco die ‘ menſe & anno predictis.

Queles queſtions & les reſponſes dicelles ſibien devant le Roy & Seignurs come devant les communes feurent luz & entenduz & demandee fuiſt de toutz leſtatz du parlement coment y leur ſembloit de les reſponſes ſuiſdites & ils diſoient qe leur ſembloit qe les ditz Juſtices firent & donerent leur reſponſes duement & loialment come bones & loialx liges du Roy deveroient faire. Et en meſme la manere monſieur Thomas de Skelton apris de la leie & William Hankeford & William Brencheſle ſerjeantz du Roy demandez par le Roi de leur advys en celle partie diſoient qe les reſponſes feurent bones & loialx & qils vorroient avoir donez meſmes les reſponſes ſi les ditz queſtions euſſent eſte demandez de eux. Et monſieur William Thirnyng chief Juſtice du commune Bank du Roy diſt qe declaration de treſon nient declarez appartient a parlement mes ſil feuſſe Seignur ou pier de parlement ſil euſt eſte demandez il voudroit avoir dit en meſme le manere. Et enſi & en meſme la manere diſt monſieur William Rikhull Juſtice du commune Bank Et apres la venue de monſieur Wauter Clopton chief Juſtice il diſt en meſme le manere par ont les dites reſponſes ſont adjuggez & affermez pur bones & ſufficeantz en le dit parlement. Sur quoy par le Roy de laſſent des Seignurs eſpirituels & temporels & les procureurs de la Clergie & de les ditz Communes & par advys de les Juſtices & ſergeantz ſuiſdites illoeqes eſteantz agardez fuiſt & ajuggez ordeinez & eſtabliz qe le dit parlement tenuz le dit an unziſme ſoit toutoutrement adnulle & tenuz pur nul come choſe faite ſanz auctorite & encontre la volentee & libertee du Roy & le droit de ſa corone Et qe toutz les juggementz eſtatutz & ordenaunces faitz en ycell ove touz les dependantz dicelles ſoient revokez adnullez reverſez & toutoutrement repellez & tenuz pur null et qe touz les terres & tenementz fees & avoeſons & autres poſſeſſions queconqes ſeiſiz come forfaitz pan colour des ditz juggementz ſoient reſtitutz & liverez as ceux qi feurent juggez ou ouſtez & a lour heirs & a ceux qi ont en autre manere action ou title de droit en celle partie ovek touz maneres libertees fraun-chiſes & privileges auſſi avant & entierment come ils avoient en aſcun temps pardevant ſaunz aſcuns iſſues ou profitz avoir dicelles en le meſne temps ou reſtitution des biens & chateux. Mais noſtre Seignur le Roy par advys des ditz Seignurs & communes conſiderantz coment le Roy pur recoverir & relevation de ſes ditz ligez qi feurent iſſint ajuggez ou ouſtez & pur leur faire avoir reſtitution de leur eſtatz & terres & tenementz fees & avoeſons & autres poſſeſſions ſuiſditz ad euz & ſupportez grauntes & exceſſives couſtages & deſpenſes y ſemble au Roy & a touz les Seignurs qe touchant la dite reſtitution il ſerroit competent ſatiſfaction as ditz forsjuggez & ouſtez & a leur heirs pur avoir reſtitution de leur terres & tenementz tantſoulement ſanz reſtitution de leur biens & chateux ou de les iſſues & profitz de les ditz terres & tenementz priſes en le meſne temps. Et outre qant a ceux qi ont achatez & purchacez du Roy pluſeurs des terres & tenementz ſuiſditz ceſtaſſavoir aſcuns en demaygne aſcuns en reverſion pur certeins ſommes paiez au Roy le Roy ad chargez ſon conſeil denquere par lour advys de la value des ditz terres & tenementz enſi venduz & combien les achatours ent ont pris en le meſne temps & ſur ceo treiter & faire ovek eux tiel fyn come bone foy & conſcience demandent. Et ſur ceo ordenez eſt & eſtabliz qe touz ceux qi voillent purſuer pur la reſtitution ſuiſdite ou par lour recoverer en celle partie eient briefs de Scire facias retournables en la Chauncellerie tantz & tieux come leur ſemblera buſoignables ou preignent autre action al commune ley ſils vorront & qils purront ſuier devers eux qi ſont tenantz de frank tenement le Lundy proſchein apres la dite quinzeine de Seint Hiller & qe leur recoverer ſoit bone & effectuel devers eux nientcontreſteantz aſcuns alienations ou dimiſes faitz puis le dit Lundy ou devers autres tenantz a leur election et qe nul protection ſoit allowe en celle cas ne nul delay par nounage ne reſceite ne eide priere forſqe par eide priere du Roy & qe le gardein du prive ſeal face ent lettres de procedendo ſanz purſuir ou parler au Roy ou autre delay ſanz waſt ou deſtruction faire en le meſne temps.

CAP. XIII.

A Reverſal of the Sentence againſt *Michael de la Pole* late Earl of *Suffolk*.

ITEM noſtre Seignur le Roy al inſtance des ditz Seignurs appellantz de laſſent des autres Seignurs du parlement conſiderant coment adjuggez feuſt par toutz leſtatz du parlement qe la reſponſe faite par Robert Treſilian & autres ſes ditz compaignons juſtices du Roy a Notyngham le dit an unziſme ſur un certeine queſtion demande de eux come piert deſuis touchant Michel de la Pole nadgairs Cont de Suff’ eſtoit juſte bone & loiale & qe le dit juggement renduz envers le dit Cont en parlement lan diſme noſtre Seignur le Roi feuſt erroine & revocable come piert deſuis Si ad par aſſent du parlement agardez juggez & eſtabliz qe le dit juggement renduz envers le dit Cont en le dit parlement le dit an diſme ſoit repellez reverſez & adnullez toutoutrement en meſme la manere & fourme come les juggementz renduz devers le dit Cont & autres adjuggez en le dit parlement tenuz le dit an unziſme feurent reverſez & adnullez en meſme le parlement terminez a Salop et qe toutz les terres tenementz rentz fees & advoeſons & autres poſſeſſions queconqes queux feurent a dit Cont & ſeiſez come forfaitz par colour del dit juggement en le dit parlement le dit an diſme ovek touz maners libertees franchiſes & privileges auxi avant & entierment come le dit Cont les avoit en aſcun temps pardevant ſoient reſtitutz a les heirs du dit Cont ſanz aſcuns iſſues ou profitz avoir dicelles en le meſne temps & qe les ditz heirs eient leur ſuite & recoverer en meſme la manere come deſuis.

CAP. XIV.

The King's Pardon of Robberies, Thefts, Outrages, and Riots committed in the Time of the Commotion.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

Exp. & Rep. 1 H. 4 c. 3.

ITEM les Communes monſtrerent au Roy en meſme le parlement coment en le dit an unziſme a temps qe les Seignurs qe ſont atteintz ſoy leverent en graunt nombre forciblement ove pluſours gentz & vindrent a Rodcotbrigg & pluſeurs roberies larcyns felonies treſpaſſes outrages & riotes feurent faitz par quel graunt meſchief & troeble purra advenir au poeple enapres dont ils prierent pur eſchuir tieux meſchiefs & troebles qe y plerroit au Roy dordeigner & eſtablir en le dit parlement qe touz actions & ſuytes de partie pur touz roberies larcyns felonies treſpaſſes outrages & riotes faitz par ceux qi leverent & feurent en la compaignie des ditz Seignurs a cel temps & par celle encheſon ſoient exteintz pur touz jours. Sur quoi noſtre Seignur le Roi par advys de leſtatz du parlement ad ordeignez & eſtabliz qe touz les ditz actions & ſuites ſoient toutoutrement exteintz & adnullez ſanz ent avoir action ou remede aucunement en temps advenir.

CAP. XV.

The King's Pardon to all his Subjects of Alienations without Licence, Intruſions by the Heirs after the Death of their Anceſtors, Treaſons, Felonies, &c.

Exp. & Rep. 1 H. 4. c. 3. 2 H. 4. c. 13.

ITEM noſtre Seignur le Roy en le dit parlement conſiderant le graunt affection & chiertee a luy monſtrez par ſon poeple & lour bone port & le graunt tendreſſe & diligence qils ount euz pur ſalvation de ſon roial eſtat & droit de ſa corone & auſſy pur conſideration de la graunte qils ount fait a ceſt foiz de lour bone volente pluis qils ount fait as aſcuns de ſes progenitours pardevant ceſtaſſavoir le ſubſide des leins quirs & peaux lanutz pur terme de ſa vie & une diſme & quinziſme & demye appaiers en manere compriſe en leur graunte ſuiſdite et voillant de ſa roiale benignite purvoire a la quiete pees & tranquillite de ſon dit poeple & qils eient le greindre cauſe & corage de bien faire & leur meulx porter en temps avenir ad pardonez & releſſez as touz ſes liges dEngleterre de queconqe eſtat ou condition qils ſoient & a cheſcun de eux touz maneres des eſchapes de felons chateux des futifs & felons treſpas negligences meſpriſions ignorances & touz autres articles deir & autres choſes eſchuz ou avenuz deinz le Roialme dEngleterre dont le puniſſement cherroit en fyn ou en raunceon ou en autres peins pecuniers ou autrement empriſonementz amerciementz des communes des villes ou de ſingulers perſones ou en charge de frank tenement de ceux qi unqes ne treſpaſſerent come heirs ou terretenantz des eſchetours viſcontz ou coroners & autres tieux et enſement lour ad pardonez & releſſez touz maneres des douns alienations & purchacez faitz par eux ou par aſcun de eux des terres tenementz ou aſcuns autres poſſeſſions tenuz de luy en chief ſaunz licence du Roy & touz maneres des entres faitz en leur heritage purchace ou autrement en partie ou en tout apres la mort leur aunceſtre ou daſcuny autre ſaunz purſuite ou due proceſſe ent faite tanqe al Joedy le darrein jour del mois de Januer le darrein jour del dit parlement forſpris ceux terres tenementz & poſſeſſions qe ſont alienez a mort mayn ſaunz licence roiale et auſſi lour ad entierment pardonez & releſſez touz maneres de fyns amercimentz iſſùes forfaitz nient adjuggez ne terminez faitz eſchuz ou avenuz deinz meſme le Roialme dEngleterre devant le dit Joedy. Et auſſi lour ad pardone generalment la ſuite de ſa pees pur touz maneres des treſons & felonies faitz ou perpetrez devant le dit Joedy & les utlagaries ſi nulles y ſoient par ycelles encheſons en eux pronunciez forſpris murdres & rapes des femmes & communes larons enditez le dit Joedy & ceux qi ſont parnours & ceux qi ſont appellez de mort de homme al ſuite de partie et forſpris ceux qi ont compaſſez & purpoſez la mort du Roy. Purveuz toutfoiz qe nully eit benefice de ceſte pardon pur treſon ne felonie ſil ne purſue chartre de pardon. Purveu auſſy toutfoiz qe ceux qi chivacherent & ſoy leverent forciblement encontre le Roy lan de ſon regne unziſme ovek les Seignurs qi ſont ore adjuggez & convictz naient null benefice de celle faite a celle temps ſils ne purſuient ent chartres de pardon en celle partie parentre cy & la feſte de Seint Johan le Baptiſtre proſchein avenir. Et noſtre dit Seignur le Roy ſur la graunte de ceſte grace & pardon enſy faitz a les lieges a ceſte foitz fiſt overt declaration par ſon bouche demeſne qe ſi les Seignurs ou communes du Roialme qi viendront as parlementz en temps avenir mettent ou facent impediment ou deſturbance a contraire del grante du dite ſubſide des leins quirs & peaux lanutz enſi grauntez a luy a terme de ſa vie qe adonqes la dite grace & pardon ſoit voide & toutoutrement adnullez.

CAP. XVI.

Authority given by Parliament to certain Commiſſioners to examine and anſwer Petitions exhibited to the King.

Exp. & Rep. 1 H. 4. c. 3.

ITEM fait aremembrer qe come noſtre Seignur le Roy a la requeſte des Communes de meſme le parlement eantz devers eux diverſes petitions ſiben pur eſpecialx perſones come autres nient luez ne reſpounduz & queux pur briefte du temps ne purroient bonement eſtre terminez durant le temps du parlement eit ordeine & aſſigne par auctoritee & aſſent du dit parlement Johan Duc de Lancaſtre Eſmond Duc dEverwyk Edward Duc dAumarle Thomas Duc de Surr' Johan Duc dExceſtre Johan Markys de Dors' Roger Cont de la Marche Johan Cont de Saresbirs Henr' Cont de Northumb' Thomas Cont de Glouceſtr' Thomas Cont de Wirceſtre & William Cont de Wiltes ou ſys de eux Johan Buſſy Hen' Grene Johan Ruſſell Richard Chelmeſwyk Robert Teye & Johan Golofre Chivalers veignantz pur les Communes du Roialme a dit parlement ou trois de eux de examiner reſpoundre & pleinement terminer toutz les ditz petitions & les matiers contenuz en ycelles come leur meulx ſemblera par lour bone advys & diſcretion en celle partie par auctorite du dit parlement come plus pleinement appiert en le rolle du parlement noſtre Seignur le Roy par aſſent de les ditz Ducs dEverwyk Aumarle Surr' & Exceſtre & del dit Markis & de les ditz Contz de la Marche Saresbirs & Glouceſtre & les ditz Johan Buſſy Henr' Grene & Johan Ruſſell par vertue & auctorite de la dite poair iſſint a eux commys en parlement ad reſceuz & oiez certeins petitions & ſur ceo faitz certeins ordenances & eſtatutz enſuantz Ceſtaſſavoir qe come en un eſtatut fait en parlement noſtre Seignur le Roy tenuz a Weſtm' lan de ſon regne treſziſme ſoit contenue qe null ſuour ne cordewaner ne uſe la miſtier de tanner ne null tanner ne uſe la miſter de cordewaner ne ſuour ſur certeine peine compris en meſme leſtatut. Et

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

Et nientcontreſteant le dit eſtatut & peyne pluſours cordewaners & ſuours uncore uſent la miſter de tanner come devant en contempt noſtre Seignur le Roy & graunt deſceit & empoveriſſement des communes a cauſe qe due execution ne ent eſt faite. Sur quoy noſtre Seignur le Roy voet & ad ordene & eſtabliz de laſſent ſuiſdit qe le dit eſtatut iſſint fait ſoit tenuz & duement executz ovek les peynes dicell en touz pointz nientcontreſteant aſcun repelle eſtatut ou ordenance fait a contraire.

CAP. XVII.

There ſhall be no Licences granted to ſhip Merchandiſes of the Staple to any other Place but to *Calais*.

ITEM a la grevouſe pleynt de Communes monſtrantz coment leſtaple eſtoit limite pur demurer a Caleys et qe toutz les leyns peaux lanutz quirs plumbe & eſteigne furmage bure mele ſelparie & ſeu paſſantz hors du Roialme dEngleterre & de les terres dIrland & Gales averoient recours a dit lieu de Caleis & null lieu aillours certeins perſones par lour ſuggeſtions ount purchaſez licences dameſner leins & autres merchandiſes ſuiſditz vers queux partees qe lour plerra dela la meer la ou ceux qe nount my tieux licences coveignent demurer a dit lieu de Caleis a graunt profit de ceux qe ſount licencez & damage de ceux qe nount licences & deſtruction de la dit eſtaple & a graunt damage del mynt coignage & cuſtumes a Caleis le Roi del aſſent ſuiſdit voet & ad ordeigne & eſtablez qe leſtatut ent fait ſoit tenuz & gardez quaunt a groſſes merchandiſes ceſt aſſavoir leins quirs peaux lanutz eſteigne & plumbe tantſoulement ſaunz granter aſcune licence a contraire ſi noun par eſpeciale congie de Roi meſmes et ſi aſcun tiele licence ſoit graunte a contraire ſoit repelle. Rep. 1 H. 4. c. 3. 18 H. 6. c. 3.

CAP. XVIII.

Stones ſhall be carried for Laſtage towards the Repair of the Beacons, the Place called *Paradiſe*, and other decayed Places in *Calais*.

ITEM come entre pluſours overeignes eſteantz entour la ville de Caleys queux en defenſe & ſalvation de meſme la ville & de les marches illoeqes enboſoignont de jour en autre eſtre maintenuz & repareillez y ſount deux groſſes overeignes le pluis neceſſaries de toutdiz eſtre ſuſtenuz & ſupportez Ceſtaſſavoir les Beekenes devant la port illoeqes et le lieu appell Paradis qe eſt bien pres les foſſes de meſme la ville les queles beekenes par les hydouſes concourſes & rages de la meer ſount toutdiz enfebliſſez & empirez ſibien des peres hors buttez de leſtuſſure dicelles come auxi de mareſme enſy qe ſils ne ſoient haſtyment amendez faitz & reparaillez le dit port eſt en voie deſtre de tout deſtruitz & anientez pur touz jours et & le dit lieu de Paradys eſt a preſent ſi ruinous & fieblez qe ſil ne ſoit de novell fait & ſufficeantement maintenuz & gardez il eſt ſemblable qen ceo defaut les mures du dit ville dicelle partie en poi de temps par les tres habundantes concourſes de meer ſerrount de tout deſcheiez en deſtruction & anientiſſement du dit ville a graunde damage de noſtre dit Seignur le Roy & de ſon Roialme qe Dieu defende encontre les quelles perils toutditz mettre ſufficeant remedie as couſtages & deſpenſes noſtre dit Seignur le Roy ſoulement il luy eſt & ſerra treſgraund & treſgrevous charge ſil nent ſoit mys ordenance covenable. Par quoy noſtre Seignur le Roy de laſſent avauntdit ad ordeignez & eſtabliz qe toutz maneres des nieſs au dit port acuſtumez de venir hors dEngleterre les batelx des peſſoners ſoulement horſpriſes portent oveſqe eux tout lour laſtage des bones piers covenables pur leſtuſſure de les beeknes ſuſditz en feſant ent reſonable deliverance de temps en temps a lour venue illoeqes al Treſorer qi pur le temps y ſerra ou as autres miniſtres a ceo par luy ordeinez ſur la peine de deux deniers pur le pois de cheſcunes tonelx es atauntz qe les ditz nieſs ſoient de portage & qe touz maneres des nieſs au dit lieu de Paradys pur y repoſer entrauntz paient a cheſcun leur entre illoeqes quatorze deniers deſterlinges & ſur ceo bien leur liſe ſils vuillent y demurer par quatorſe jours oveſqe atauntz des noets adonqe proſcheyns enſuyantz ſanz pluis ent paier pur lour dite entre et en cas qils demoergent pluis outre les quatorſe jours & noets ſuiſdites adonqe paient ils pur cheſcun jour & noet un denier & pur le ſoul jour une maile & pur le ſoul noet une maille et outre ceo qe null manere de perſone ne ſe preſume de null manere nief ne batell par cable corde ne autrement fermer a les mareſme ne piers de les ditz Beekenes ne Paradys ne de le novell Keye autrement appelle le Wharf a la coſt du dit port de Caleys ſur la peine de quarant deniers a levers de la nief qi enſi ſoit trove fermee et qe le dit Treſorer qi pur le temps y ſerra eit pleyn poair per luy & ſes deputes de lever & receiver les deniers de les peines ſuiſditz encurruz ſourdantz & ent faire paiement ſolom ceo qe buſoigne luy ſerra en ſon dit office par vewe & controllement del controllour de noſtre dit Seignur le Roy illoeqes.

CAP. XIX.

A Rehearſal and Confirmation of the Statutes of 25 EDW. 3. *cap.* 4. and 45 EDW. 3. *cap.* 2. touching the pulling down of Wears, Mills, Stakes, *&c.*

ITEM come par Seignur EDWARD nadgairs Roy dEngleterre Aiel noſtre Seignur le Roy qor eſt lan de ſon regne vint & quint pur ceo qe communes paſſages des nieſs & bateux en les grants rivers dEngleterre ſi feurent ſovent foiz deſtourbez par le lever des gortz molyns eſtankes eſtakes & kideux en graunt damage du poeple accordez feuſt & eſtablez qe toutz tieux gortz molyns eſtankes eſtakes & kideux qe feurent levez & mys en temps le Roy EDWARD fitz au Roy HENRY & depuis en tieux rivers par queux les nieſs & bateux ſont deſtourbez qils ne poent paſſer come ils ſoleient ſoient ouſtez & nettement abatuz ſaunz eſtre relevez & qe briefs ſerroient ſur ceo maundez as viſcountz des lieux ou meſtier ſerroit de ſurveer & denquere & de faire ent execution et auxint qe Juſtices ſerroient ſur ceo aſſignez a touz les foitz qil buſoignereit. Et apres a la grevouſe pleinte des grauntz & des Communes fait en parlement du dit Roi EDWARD laiel lan de ſon regne quarant & quint compleignant par leur petition qe le dit eſtatut neſtoit pas duement execut ne gardez ſolonc leffect dicell eſtoit accordez & eſtabliz qe le dit eſtatut en ceo point ſoit tenuz & gardez ſolonc leffect dicell ajouſtant a ycell qe ſi null tiele anuſance ſoit abatuz par due proces contenue en le dit eſtatut celuy qe ferra relever la dite anuſance & de ceo ſoit atteint duement encourge la peine de cent marcz devers le Roi a lever par leſtretez en leſcheqer. Et autiel ley ſoy teigne de anuſance fait par le enhancer de tieux gortz molyns eſtanks eſtakes & kydeux come par novell lever come en les ditz eſtatutz plus pleinement appiert. Et ore a la requeſt des dites Communes monſtrantz par leur petition qe les communes paſſages des nieſs & bateux Rep. 1 H. 4. c. 3.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

teux en les grantz rivers dEngleterre & auxint prees & paſtures & terres ſemez adjoignantz as ditz rivers ſont grantement deſtourbez ſuroundez gaſtuz & deſtruitz par les outrageouſes enhancer & eſtreiteur des gortz molyns eſtanks eſtakes & kideux auncienement faitz & levez devant le temps du dit Roi EDWARD filz au Roy HENRY dount grauntz damages & perdes ſont avenuz ſovent al poeple du Roialme & aviendrent de jour en autre ſi remedie ent ne ſoit mys Accorde eſt & eſtabliz del aſſent avantdit qe les ditz eſtatutz ſoient en touz lour articles tenuz & fermement gardez & duement executz ovek les peynes & ſolonc leffect dicelles adjouſtant a ycelles qe commiſſions ſoient faitz en due forme as ſufficeauntz perſones deſtre Juſtices en cheſcun countee dEngleterre ou buſoigne ſerra de ſurveere & garder les eawes & grauntz rivers illoeqes & les defautes corriger & amender & due execution faire de les ditz eſtatutz ſolonc leffecte dicelles ſibien par lour ſurveu avis & diſcretion come par enqueſtes ent aprendre deins fraunchiſes & dehors ſi & quant buſoigne ſerra & doier & terminer les choſes ſuiſditz et outre ceo de ſurveer les gortz molyns eſtankes eſtakes & kydeux auncienement faitz & levez devant le dit temps de Roy E. filz au Roy HENRY & ceux qils troverent trop enhancez ou eſtreitez de les corriger abater & amender en la manere & forme ſuiſdite ſauvant toutfoitz reſonable ſubſtance de les gortz molyns eſtanks eſtakes & kydeux ſuiſditz iſſint auncienement faitz & levez. Et ſi aſcuns tiels anuſances des gortz molyns eſtankes eſtakes & kydeux des paſſages & eſtroitures auncienement faitz & levez ſoient ajuggez ou agardez par les ditz Juſtices deſtre abatuz & amendez celuy qi ad le franc tenement dicelles ferra ent execution a ſes couſtages deinz une demy an apres notification a luy ent affaire ſur peyne de cent marcz a paiers au Roy par eſtreites en leſcheker et celuy qi les face relever ou enchancer ou eſtraiter encontre le dit juggement & de ceo ſoit duement convict encourge la peiue de cent marcz a paiers a Roy par eſtretes en leſcheqer ſuiſdit. Et en cas qe aſcun ſe ſent eſtre grevez par execution ou autre voie en celle partie encontre droit & reſon purſue & eit droit & remedie.

CAP. XX.

Whoſoever ſhall purſue to repeal any of theſe Statutes, and that proved in Parliament, ſhall be adjudged a Traitor.

Rep. 1 H. 4. c 3.

ITEM le Roy par meſme laſſent de les ditz Seignurs & chivalers enſi aſſignez par la dite auctoritee du parlement voet & ad ordenez qe cheſcun qi purſue ou procure de repeller ou reverſer aſcuns des dites eſtatutz ou ordenances faites par le Roy de laſſent des ditz Seignurs et chivalers iſſint aſſignez par poair & auctorite du parlement & ceo duement provee en parlement qil ſoit adjuggez & eit execution come traitour au Roy & a Roialme en meſme le manere come ceux qi purſuont ou procuront de repeller les eſtatutz & ordenances faites en temps del dit parlement durant.

Anno primo HENRICI IV.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter *in the Firſt Year of the Reign of King* HENRY *the Fourth, and in the Year of our Lord* 1399.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 20.

HENRY by the Grace of God, King of *England*, and of *France*, and Lord of *Ireland*, to the Laud and Honour of God, and Reverence of holy Church, for to nouriſh Unity, Peace, and Concord of all Parties within the Realm of *England*, and for the Redreſs and Recovery of the ſame Realm, which now of late hath been dangerouſly put to great Ruin, Miſchief, and Deſolation; of the Aſſent of the Prelates, Dukes, Earls, Barons, and at the Inſtance and Special Requeſt of the Commons of the ſame Realm, aſſembled at his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* in the Feaſt of St. *Faith* the Virgin, the firſt Year of his Reign, hath made, ordained, and eſtabliſhed certain Ordinances and Statutes in Form as hereafter followeth.

HENRY par la grace de Dieu Roy dEngleterre & de Fraunce & Seignur dIrland al honour de Dieu & reverence du ſeinte egliſe pur nurrir unitee pees & concorde des toutz partz deinz le Roialme dEngleterre & pur relevation & recoverer de meſme le Roialme qore tard ad eſte meſchiefouſement mys a treſgraunde ruyne meſchief & deſolation del aſſent des Prelates Ducs Contz & Barons & al inſtance & eſpeciale requeſt des communes de meſme ceſt Roialme aſſemblez a ſon parlement tenuz a Weſtm' en le feſt de ſeinte Feie la virgine lan de ſon regne primer ad fait ordiner & eſtablire certains ordinaunces & eſtatutz en la forme qenſuit.

CAP. I.

A Confirmation of the Liberties of the Church, and of all Statutes not repealed. Juſtice ſhall be done, and Peace kept.

FIrſt, That holy Church have and enjoy all her Rights, Liberties, and Franchiſes, entirely and without imblemiſhing. And that the Great Charter, and the Charter of the Foreſt, and other good Ordinances and Statutes made in the Time of his noble Progenitors, and not repealed, be firmly holden

PRimerement qe ſeint eſgliſe eit & enjoiez toutes ſes droitures libertees & franchiſes entierment & ſaunz emblemiſſement et qe la Graunde Chartre & la Chartre de la Foreſt & toutz les autres bones ordinances & eſtatutz faites en temps de ſes nobles progenitours & nient repellez ſoient fermement tenuz & gardez

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

gardez en toutz pointz et qe le paix deinz ſon Roialme ſoit tenuz & gardez iſſint qe toutz ſes loialx lieges & ſubgitz purront deſore ſaufment & paiſiblement aler venir & demorer ſelonc les loies & uſages de meſme le Roialme & qe bone juſtice & oell droit ſoit fait a cheſcuny.

and kept in all Points; and that the Peace within this Realm be holden and kept, ſo that all his lawful liege People and Subjects may from henceforth ſafely and peaceably go, come, and dwell, according to the lawful Uſages of the ſame Realm; and that good Juſtice and even Right be done to every Perſon.

CAP. II.

None ſhall be impeached that did aſſiſt King HEN. 4. or helped to purſue King RICH. 2. or his Adherents.

ITEM qe null Seignur eſpirituel ne temporel nautre perſone queconqe de quel eſtat ou condition qil ſoit qi viendrent ove noſtre dit Seignur le Roi qoreſt el Roialme dEngleterre nautres perſones quelconqes adonqes demurrantz en meſme le Roialme et qi viendrent au dit Roi en eide de luy a purſuier ceux qi feurent encontre le bone entent noſtre dit Seignur le Roi & le commune profit du Roialme en quel purſuit Richard nadgairs Roi dEngleterre le ſecond apres le conqueſt fuiſt purſuie pris & mys en garde & unqore demoert en garde ne ſoit empeſchez moleſtez ne grevez en perſone nen biens en courte du Roy nen autry court pur la purſuit de dit Roy priſe & detenue de ſon corps ne pur la purſuit dautri priſe des perſones & chateux ou de mort dome ou qeconqe autre choſe fait en la dite purſuit del jour qe le dit Roi quor eſt arriva tanq a jour de coronement de noſtre dit Seignur le Roi HENRY. Et neſt pas lentention noſtre dit Seignur le Roi qe meffaiſours qi firent treſpaſſes ou autres malx hors de la dit purſuit ſaunz eſpeciale garrant ſoient covertes naient avantage de ceſte eſtatut ainz qils ent ſoient reſpoinantz a la commune ley. EXP.

CAP. III.

A Repeal of the whole Parliament holden *Anno* 21 RICH. 2. and of the Authority given thereby.

ITEM come le Lunedy proſchein apres le feſt del Exaltation de la ſeinte croice lan du regne le dit nadgairs Roi RICHARD vingt primer un parlement feut ſomonez & tenuz a Weſtm' & dilloeſqes adjournez a Salopbirs a quelle ville certaine poair ſeut commys par auctorite du parlement as certains perſones de proceder ſur certains articles & matiers compriſez en rolle du parlement ent fait come par meſme le rolle y purra apparoir en quel parlement & auxint par lauctorite ſuiſdite diverſes eſtatutz juggementz ordinances & eſtabliſſementz feurent faitz ordinez & renduz erronouſement & tres dolorouſement en graunde deſheritiſon & final deſtruction & anientiſment des pluſours honurables Seignurs & autres lieges du Roialme & de lour heirs as touz jours Noſtre Seignur le Roi conſiderant les treſgraundes meſchiefs avantdites de ladvys & aſſent des toutz les Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & de tout la comminaltee de Roialme ad ajuggez le dit parlement tenuz le dit an vingt primer & lauctoritee ent done come deſuis eſt dit ove toutes les circumſtances & dependences dicell deſtre de null force ou value et qe meſme le parlement ove lauctorite ſuſdite & touz les circumſtances & dependences dicell ſoient de tout reverſez revokez irritez caſſez repellez pur touz jours. EXP.

CAP. IV.

A Confirmation of the Parliament holden 11 RICH. 2.

ITEM accordez eſt aſſentuz & eſtabliz qe le parlement tenuz a Weſtm' lan unziſme le dit nadgairs Roi RICHARD ſoit fermement tenuz & gardez ſelonc le purport & effect dicelle come choſe fait pur treſgraund honure & commune profit de tout le Roialme.

ITEM, It is accorded, aſſented, and eſtabliſhed, That the Parliament holden at Weſtminſter, the Eleventh Year of the ſaid late King RICHARD, be firmly holden and kept according to the Purport of the ſame, as a Thing made for the great Honour and common Profit of this Realm.

CAP. V.

A Reſtitution of thoſe, or their Heirs, which were attainted at the Parliament holden 21 RICH. 2.

ITEM ordeinez eſt & aſſentuz qe les Seignurs & autres qi feurent forjuggez en dit parlement tenuz le dit an vingt & primer ou par auctoritee dicell qore ſont en vie & les heirs des Seignurs & autres qi ſont mortz ſoient entierment reſtorez & reſtitutz a lour nouns heretages & poſſeſſions reverſions fees advoeſons offices libertes & franchiſes qeconqes auxi entierment come les dites Seignurs & autres qore ſont en vie ou les Seignurs & autres qi ſont mortz aunceſtres des heirs ſuſditz ou les enfeoffez des ditz Seignurs ou de les autres ſuſditz ou autres enfeoffez a lour oeps feurent al temps du juggement renduz devers eux le dit an vingt primer par entree ſaunz autre purſuit ent faire ou liveree avoir dicelles. Sauvant toutefoitz qe les ditz Seignurs ne les autres avantditz naient riens de les iſſues ent priſez en le meſne temps. Et quant a les biens & chateux qi feurent as ditz Seignurs ou les autres perſones ſuſditz enſi forjuggez des queux le Roi neſt pas reſponduz & ſont es mains des viſcontz eſchetours ou autres officers miniſtres ou perſones qeconqes & par eux concelez le Roi voet & graunt qe meſmes les Seignurs & autres qore ſont en vie & les executours & adminiſtratours de ceux qi ſont mortz ent eient liveree & reſtitution & qe les viſcontz eſchetours officers & miniſtres enſi occupiantz les ditz biens & chateux par tiele concelement ſoient puniz pur meſme le concelement.

CAP.

CAP. VI.

In a Petition to the King, of Lands, Offices, &c. the Value ſhall be contained.

ITEM, To the Intent that our ſaid Lord the King in Time to come ſhall not be deceived in his Grants or Gifts annual, or in Fee, or in any Offices by him to be given, made, or granted, he will, by the Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal aforeſaid, and at the Requeſt of the ſaid Commons, be counſelled by the wiſe Men of his Council in Things touching the Eſtate of him and of his Realm, ſaving always his Liberty. Alſo
3 Co. 31. 32 H. 6. f. 21. he hath ordained and ſtabliſhed by the Aſſent aforeſaid, That all they which from henceforth do demand of the King, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Offices, Annuities, or any other Profits, ſhall make expreſs Mention in their Petitions of the Value of the Thing ſo to be demanded, and alſo of that which they have had of the King's Gift, or of other his Progenitors
Co. Lit. 133. a. or Predeceſſors before. And in caſe they make not ſuch Mention in their ſaid Petitions, and that duly proved, the King's Letters Patents thereof made ſhall not be available, nor of any Force nor Effect, but wholly revoked, repealed, and adnulled for ever; to the Puniſhment of them which ſo have done Deceit to the King, as they that be not worthy to enjoy the Effect and Benefit of the Letters Patents to them granted in this Behalf.
2 H. 4. c. 2. 6 H. 4. c. 2.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM au fyn qe noſtre dit Seignur le Roi en temps avenir ne ſoit deceuz en ſes grauntes ou douns annuels ou en fee ou en acunes offices par lui a doners fairs ou graunters il voet de laſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx ſuſditz & a la requeſt des ditz communes eſtre conſeillez par les ſages de ſon conſeil es choſes touchantz leſtat de lui & de ſon Roialme ſauvant toutefoitz ſa libertee. Et voet & ad ordeinez & eſtabliez de laſſent ſuſdit qe toutz ceux qi deſore enavant demanderont du Roi terres tenementz rentes offices annuitees ou autres profitz qeconqes facent expreſſe mention en lour petitions de la value de la choſe enſi a demander et auxi de ce qils ont eue du doun de Roi ou des autres ſes progenitours ou predeceſſours pardevant. Et en cas qils ne facent tiel mention en lour ditz petitions & ce duement prove ſoient les lettres patentes du Roi ent faites nient vaillables ne de null force neffect Mais de tout revokez repellez & adnullez pur touz jours au puniſſement de ceux qenſi ont fait tiel deceit au Roi come ceux qi ne ſont pas dignes denjoier leffect & benefice des lettres patentes a eux grauntez en celle partie.

CAP. VII.

The Penalty for unlawful giving or wearing of Liveries. Who may wear the King's Liveries, and in what Places. To what Perſons only Liveries may be given.

Repealed by 3 Car. 1. c. 4.

ITEM pur ouſter meintenance & nurrir amour paix & quiete des toutz partz parmy le Roialme ordeinez eſt & eſtabliez par le Roi & les Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & les communes ſuſditz en pleine parlement qe null Seignur de quel eſtat ou condition qil ſoit uſe ne doigne aſcune liveree de ſigne de compaignie a nul chivaler eſquier ne vallet deinz le Roialme ſuſdit Sauvant toutefoitz qe noſtre dit Seignur le Roi durra tantſoulement ſon honurable liveree a les Seignurs temporelx queux lui plerra & ſauvant auxi qe meſme noſtre Seignur le Roi durra ſon dit honurable liveree a ſes chivalers & eſquiers menialx & auxi a ſes chivalers & eſquiers qi ſont de ſa retenue & preignent de lui lour fee annuel pur terme de vie. Et outre ce accordez eſt & aſſentuz par le Roi & les Seignurs & communes ſuſditz qe les ditz chivalers & eſquiers ne uſent aucunement lour ditz liverees en lour pais ou conteés es queux ils ſont receantz ou demurrantz naillours deinz le Roialme hors du preſence du Roi et ſi aucun Seignur face au contrair & ce duement provee qil face fyne & ranceon a la volunte de Roi et ſi aucun chivaler ou eſquier face la contrair & de ce ſoit duement atteint perde ſon dit liveree & forface ſon fee pur touz jours. Et qe null vadlet appelle yoman preigne ne uſe nulle liveree du Roi ne de null autre Seignur ſur peine dempriſonement & de faire fine & ranceon a la volunte de Roi. Purveux toutefoitz qe les coneſtable & mareſchal dEngleterre pur le temps eſteantz ove lour retehue des chivalers & eſquiers puiſſent uſer la dit liveree du Roi ſur les frontiers & la marche du Roialme en temps de guerre et purveux auxi qe touz ceux qi veullent travailler & paſſent le meer as parties de dela pur quere honure purroient uſer meſme la liveree celles parties ſaunz ent eſtre aucunement grevez ou empeſchez. Et outre ceo accordez eſt & aſſentuz qe null Erceveſqe Eveſqe Abbe ne Priour ne null autre homme de ſeinte eſgliſe ou temporel de quell eſtat ou condition qil ſoit deinz le dit Roialme doigne aucune liveree de drap a nully mais ſoulement a ſes menialx et officers & ceux qi ſont de ſon conſeil ſibien eſpirituelx come temporelx apriſez de lune ou lautre ley ſur peyne de faire fine & ranceon al volunte de Roi. Et comencera ceſt ordenance & eſtatut de tenir lieu de le feſt de Chandeleurs proſcheine avenir.

CAP. VIII.

Aſſiſe mainaintable by the Diſſeiſee againſt the King's Patentee of Lands.

ITEM, At the grievous Complaint of the ſaid Commons, made in the ſaid Parliament, how many of the King's liege People, which have been ſeiſed and poſſeſſed of Lands and Tenements, by their Right and Title, until the laſt coming of our Lord the King into *England*, that upon Suggeſtion made to him, the ſaid Lands and Tenements have been granted to divers Perſons, and Letters Patents thereof made, ſo that by Colour of ſuch Grants and Letters Patents, the Tenants and true Owners of the ſaid Tenements in divers Counties be diſſeiſed and

ITEM a la grevouſe compleint des ditz communes fait en dit parlement coment pluſours des liege noſtre dit Seignur le Roi qont eſte ſeiſiz & poſſeſſionez des terres & tenementz par lour droit & title tanqal darreine venue noſtre dit Seignur le Roi en Engleterre qe par Suggeſtion a lui fait les dit terres & tenementz ont eſte grauntez as diverſes perſones & lettres patentes ent faitz iſſint qe par colour des tielx grauntes & lettres patentz les tenantz & verroies poſſeſſours des ditz tenementz es pluſours contes ſont deſeiſez & ouſtez dicelles a lour graund damage & en-

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& encontre le cours de la commune ley noſtre dit Seignur le Roy conſideraunt le meſchief ſuſdit & veulant ſur ce ordeiner due remede de ladvys & aſſent des Seignurs & communes ſuiſditz ad ordeinz & eſtabliz qe la ou terres ou tenementz ſont grauntez par patent du Roi ſanz title trove par enqueſt ou autre vie & la ou lentree du Roi neſt pas done par la ley Aient ceux qi ſont ouſtez ou diſeiſez de lour franc tenement eſpeciale aſſiſe du graunt du Chaunceller ſaunz autre purſuite faire au Roi celle partie et ſi les perſones eiantz les patentes du Roi prient en eide ſoit graunte brief de procedendo par le dit Chaunceller ſaunz autre purſuit faire au Roi & en cas qe les ditz ouſtez ou diſſeiſez recoverent devers les perſones eiantz tielx patents qe meſmes les ouſtez ou diſſeiſez recoverent lour damage a treble. Et qe ceſt ordinance & eſtatut tiegne lieu ſibien puis larivall du Roi en Engleterre come en temps avenir.

put out of the ſame, to their great Damage, and againſt the Courſe of the Common Law: (2) **Our Lord the King conſidering the Miſchiefs aforeſaid, and willing thereupon to provide due Remedy, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords and Commons aforeſaid, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed, That in caſe any Lands or Tenements be granted by the King's Patent, without Title found by Inqueſt or otherwiſe, where the King's Entry is not given by Law, they that be put out or diſſeiſed of their Freehold, ſhall have a ſpecial Aſſiſe of the Chancellor's Grant, without other Suit to be made to the King in that Behalf:** (3) **And if the Parties or Perſons having the King's Letters Patents do pray in Aid, a Writ of** Procedendo **ſhall be granted by the ſaid Chancellor, without making other Suit to the King;** (4) **and in caſe that they which be put out, or diſſeiſed, do recover againſt the Perſons having ſuch Patents, they which be ſo put out or diſſeiſed ſhall recover their treble Damages;** (5) **and that this Ordinance and Statute hold Place as well after the King's Arrival into** England, **as in all Time to come.**

Fitz. Aſſiſe, 364, 467.

CAP. IX.

A Confirmation to the Purchaſers of Lands ſold, which were forfeited to the King.

ITEM come entre autres ordinances & eſtatutz faitz lan unziſme le dit nadgairs Roi RICHARD ordeinez ſoit & eſtabliz qe les graundes officers du dit nadgairs Roi par advis des autres Seignurs de conſeil eient poair de vendre parcelle de les forfaitures de ceux qi feurent forjuggez en le parlement tenuz le dit an unziſme par lour bone diſcretion & qe les doun & graunte affairs ſur tiel vente ſoit ferme & eſtable Noſtre dit Seignur le Roi par advis & aſſent de les Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a la requeſt des ditz communes conſiderant coment pluſours ventes ont eſte faites par force de les ordinance & eſtatut ſuiſditz ad ordeinez & eſtabliz qe les douns & grauntes enſi faites par vertue des ventes ſuiſditz tantſoulement eſtoiſent en lour force & vertue noun obſtantz aſcuns douns ou grauntz faitz au contrair & qe ceux qi veulent ſuir pur confirmation avoir de lour purchace fait celle partie qils ent eient confirmation paiantz les fines & fees ent duez.

EXP.

11 R. 2. c. 6.

CAP. X.

Nothing ſhall be accounted Treaſon but what was made Treaſon in the Time of King *Edward* the Third.

ITEM come en le dit parlement tenuz le dit an vingt primer le dit nadgairs Roi RICHARD pluſours peines de traiſon feurent ordeinez par eſtatut parenſi qe y navoit aucun homme qa poie ſavoit coment il ſe deuſt avoir de faire parler ou dire par doubte des tielx peines Accordez eſt & aſſentuz par le Roi & les Seignurs & communes ſuiſditz qen null temps avenir aucune traiſon ſoit adjugge autrement qe ne feut ordinez par eſtatut en temps de ſon noble aiel le Roi EDWARD tiers qi Dieu aſſoille.

ITEM, Whereas in the ſaid Parliament holden the ſaid one and twentieth Year of the ſaid late King RICHARD, divers Pains of Treaſon were ordained by Statute, in as much that there was no Man which did know how he ought to behave himſelf, to do, ſpeak, or ſay, for Doubt of ſuch Pains; (2) **it is accorded and aſſented by the King, the Lords and Commons aforeſaid, That in no Time to come any Treaſon be judged otherwiſe, than it was ordained by the Statute in the Time of his noble Grandfather King** EDWARD **the Third, whom God aſſoil.**

25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 5. c. 2.

1 Ed. 6 c. 12.
1 Mar. ſeſſ. 1. c. 1.

CAP. XI.

How far Sheriffs ſhall be charged with the antient Ferms of the County.

ITEM come les ditz communes par lour petition ont monſtrez en meſme ceſt parlement coment les viſcontz des countes deinz le Roialme ſont chargez ove launcien ferme des meſmes les contees la ou graunde parcelle des profitz dicelles ſont donez diverſement as Seignurs & autres lieges du Roi iſſint qe meſmes les viſcontz ne purront paier lour ferme ſaunz extorſion faire es ditz contees en graunt oppreſſion & areriſſement ſibien des ditz viſcontz come de les enhabitantz es meſmes les contees noſtre Seignur le Roi conſiderant les meſchiefs ſuiſditz de ladvis & aſſent des Seignurs & communes ſuiſditz ad ordeinez & eſtabliz qe deſore en avant les viſcontz

ITEM, Whereas the ſaid Commons by their Petition have ſhewed in the ſame Parliament, how the Sheriffs of Counties within the Realm be charged with the antient Ferm of the ſame Counties, whereas a great Parcel of the Profits of the ſame is given ſeverally to Lords and other the King's liege People, ſo that the ſame Sheriffs cannot pay their Ferm without doing Extortion in the ſaid Counties, in great Oppreſſion and Hindrance, as well of the ſaid Sheriffs, as of the Inhabitants of the ſaid Counties: (2) **Our Lord the King conſidering the Miſchiefs aforeſaid, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords and Commons aforeſaid, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed, That from henceforth the Sheriffs of the County of**

of Eſſex and Hertford in ſpecial, and the Sheriffs of other Counties aforeſaid, for the time being, ſhall accompt in the Exchequer, and have Allowance by their Oath of the Iſſues of the ſaid Counties, as well after the Date of their Patents made to them by the ſaid late King RICHARD, as for all Times to come. (3) And if any Sheriff from henceforth do any Extortion to the People, and be thereof attainted, he ſhall be duly puniſhed for the ſame Extortion at the King's Will.

The Puniſhment of a Sheriff for Extortion.

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des countees dEſſex & Hertford' en eſpeciale & les viſcontz des autres contees ſuiſditz pur le temps eſteantz accomptent a leſcheqer & aient allouance par lour ſerement de les iſſues des ditz contees ſibien puis la date de lour patentes a eux faitz par le dit nadgairs Roi RICHARD come pur tout temps avenir. Et ſi aucun viſcont deſore enavant face aucun extorſion a poeple & de ce ſoit atteint qil ſoit duement punis pur meſme lextorſion a la volunte du Roi.

CAP. XII.

A Confirmation of former Statutes touching pulling down of Wears.

13 Co. 36. 25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 5. c. 4.

ITEM, Whereas by EDWARD, late King of *England*, Grandfather of our Lord the King that now is, the five and twentieth Year of his Reign, becauſe that the common Paſſage of Ships and Boats in the great Rivers of *England* were oftentimes diſturbed by the levying of Wears, Mills, Stanks, Stakes, and Kidels, in great Damage of the People, it was accorded, That all ſuch Wears, Mills, Stanks, Stakes, and Kidels, which were levied and ſet up in the Time of King EDWARD, Son to King HENRY, and after in ſuch Rivers, whereby the Ships and Boats be diſturbed, ſo that they cannot paſs as they were wont, ſhall be wholly pulled down, and not be levied again; (2) and that Writs be thereupon ſent to the Sheriffs of Places where Need ſhall be, to ſurvey and inquire, and to make thereof Execution; (3) and alſo that Juſtices be thereupon aſſigned at all Times when Need ſhall require. (4) And after at the grievous Complaint of the great Men and the Commons, made in the Parliament of the ſaid King EDWARD the Grandfather, the five and fortieth Year of his Reign, complaining by their Petition, that the ſaid Statute was not duly executed nor kept after the Effect of the ſame, it was accorded and ſtabliſhed, That the ſaid Statute in this Point be holden and kept after the Effect of the ſame; (5) added to the ſame, That if any ſuch Noiſance be pulled down by due Proceſs contained in the ſaid Statute, he that will cauſe the ſaid Noiſance to be repaired, and thereof be duly attainted, ſhall incur the Pain of an hundred Marks to the King, to be levied by the Eſtreats of the Exchequer; (6) and like Law to be holden of a Noiſance made by the enhanſing of ſuch Wears, Mills, Stanks, Stakes and Kidels, as by new levying, as in the ſame Statutes more fully doth appear. (7) And now, at the Requeſt of the ſaid Commons, ſhewing by their Petition, that the common Paſſages of Ships and Boats in the great Rivers of *England*, and alſo Meadows and Paſtures, and Lands ſowed adjoining to the ſaid Rivers, be greatly diſturbed, drowned, waſted, and deſtroyed by outragious enhanſing and ſtraiting of Wears, Mills, Stanks, Stakes, and Kidels, in old Time made and levied before the Time of the ſaid King EDWARD, Son of King HENRY, whereof great Damage and Loſs hath come to the People of the Realm, and daily will come, if Remedy be not thereof provided: (8) **It is accorded and eſtabliſhed by the Aſſent aforeſaid, That the ſaid Statutes be in all their Articles holden, and firmly kept, and duly executed, with all the Pains, and after the Effect of the ſame.** (9) **Joined thereto, That Commiſſions be made in due Form to ſufficient Perſons to be Juſtices in every County of** England, **where Need ſhall be, to ſurvey and keep the Waters and great Rivers there, and to correct and amend the Defaults, and to make due Execution of the ſaid Statutes, after the Effect of the ſame, as well by their**

45 Ed. 3. c. 2.

The Inconveniencies enſuing by enhanſing and ſtraitening of Wears, Mills, Stanks, &c. 10 Co. 138.

A Confirmation of the Statutes of 25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 4. c. 4. and 45 Ed. 3. c. 2. touching the pulling down or abating of Wears, Mills, &c.

ITEM come Seignur EDWARD nadgairs Roi dEngleterre aiel noſtre Seignur le Roi qoreſt lan de ſon regne vingt & quint pur ce qe communes paſſages des niefs & bateux en les graunds rivers dEngleterre ſi feurent ſouventfoitz deſtourbez par le lever des gors molyns eſtankes eſtakes & kideux en graunde damage du poeple accordez feut & eſtabliz qe touz tielx gors molyns eſtankes eſtakes & kideux qi feurent levez & mys en temps le Roi EDWARD fitz a Roi HENR' & depuis en tieulx rivers par queux les niefs & bateux ſont deſtourbez qils ne poient paſſer come ils ſoloient ſoient ouſtez & nettement abatuz ſaunz eſtre relevez & qe briefs ſerroient ſur ce maundez as viſcontz des lieux ou meſtier ſerroit de ſurveier & denquere & de faire ent execution & auxint qe Juſtices ſerroient ſur ce aſſignez a touz les foitz qil buſſoigneroit. Et apres a la grevouſe pleint des graunts & des communes fait en parlement du dit Roi E. laiel lan de ſon regne quarant & quint compleinantz par lour petition qe le dit eſtatut neſtoit pas duement execut ne gardez ſelonc leffect dicelle eſtoit accordez & eſtabliz qe le dit eſtatut en ceo point ſoit tenuz & gardez ſelonc leffect dicelle adjouſtant a ycell qe ſi null tiel anuſance ſoit abatuz par due proceſſe contenue en le dit eſtatut cellui qi ferra relever la dite anuſance & de ce ſoit atteint duement encourge la peine de cent marcz devers le Roy a lever par leſtrete en leſcheqer & autiel loy ſe teigne danuſance fait par lenhancer de tieux gors molyns eſtanks eſtakes & kideux come par novel lever come en les ditz eſtatutz plus pleinement apiert. Et ore a la requeſt des ditz Communes monſtrantz par lour petition qe les communes paſſages des niefs & bateux en les graundes rivers dEngleterre & auxint prees & paſtures & terres ſemez adjoinantz as ditz rivers ſont graundement deſtourbez ſurondez gaſtez & deſtruz par les outrageouſes enhancer & eſtreiture des gors molyns eſtankes eſtakes & kydeux auncienement faitz & levez devant le temps le dit Roi E. fitz a Roi HENR' dont graundes damages & perdes ſont avenuz ſovent a poeple de Roialme & aviendrent de jour en autre ſi remede ent ne ſoit mis Accordez eſt & eſtabliz de laſſent avaunt-dit qe les ditz eſtatutz ſoient en touz lour articles tenuz & fermement gardez & duement executz ovec les peines & ſelonc leffect dicelles adjouſtant a ycelles qe commiſſions ſoient faites en due fourme as ſuffiſeantz perſones deſtre Juſtices en cheſcune conte dEngleterre ou buſſoigne ſerra de ſurveier & garder les eaux & graundz rivers illeoſqes & les defauts corriger & amender & due execution faire de les ditz eſtatutz ſelonc leffect dicelles ſibien par lour ſurveue

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avis & diſcretion come par enqueſtes ent aprendre deinz franchiſes & dehors ſi & quant buſſoigne ſerra & doier & terminer les choſes ſuiſditz et outre ce de ſurveier les gors molyns eſtankes eſtakes & kideux auncienement faitz & levez devaunt le dit temps du Roi E. fitz a Roi H. & ceux qils troverent trop enhancez ou eſtreitez de les corriger abater & amender en le manere & forme ſuiſdit ſauvant toutefoitz reſonable ſubſtance des les gors molyns eſtankes eſtakes & kideux ſuiſditz iſſint auncienement faitz & levez. Et ſi aucuns tielx anuſances des gors molyns eſtankes eſtakes & kideux des paſſages & eſtroitures auncienement faitz & levez ſoient adjuggez ou agardez par les ditz Juſtices deſtre abatez & amendez celui qad le franc tenement dicelles ferra ent execution as ſes cuſtages deinz un demy an apres notification a lui ent affaire ſur peine de cent marcz appaiers au Roi par eſtretes en leſcheqer & cellui qi les face relever ou enhancer ou eſtreiter encontre le dit juggement & de ce ſoit duement convict encourge la peine de cent marcz apaiers a Roi par eſtretes en leſcheqer ſuſdite et en cas qe aſcune ſe ſent eſtre grevez par execution ou autre voie en celle partie encountre droit & raiſon purſue & eit droit & remede.

Survey, Advice, and Diſcretion, as by Inqueſts thereof to be taken, as well within Franchiſe as without, ſo often and when Need ſhall be, and to hear and determine the Things aforeſaid; (10) and moreover to ſurvey the Wears, Wills, Stanks, Stakes, and Kidels in old Times made and levied before the ſaid Time of King EDWARD, Son of King HENRY; and them that they find too much enhanced or ſtraited, to correct, pull down, and amend in the Manner and Form aforeſaid, ſaving always a reaſonable ſubſtance of Wears, Wills, Stanks, Stakes, and Kidels aforeſaid, ſo in old Times made and levied. (11) And if any ſuch Noiſances of Wears, Wills, Stanks, Stakes, and Kidels, of Paſſages and Straitings in old Time made and levied, be judged and awarded by the ſaid Juſtices to be pulled down and amended, he that hath the Freehold of the ſame ſhall make thereof Execution at his own Coſts, within half a Year after Notice to him thereof to be made, upon Pain of an hundred Marks to be paid to the King by Eſtreats of the Exchequer; (12) and he that cauſeth them to be repaired or enhanced, or ſtraited, againſt the ſaid Judgement, and thereof be duly convict, ſhall incur the Pain of an hundred Marks, to be paid to the King by Eſtreats in the Exchequer aforeſaid; (13) and in caſe that any feeleth himſelf grieved by Execution or other Way in this Behalf, againſt Right and Reaſon, he may purſue, and ſhall have Right and Remedy.

Commiſſions ſhall be awarded to certain Juſtices to ſurvey Wears; and to redreſs Offences.

He that hath the Freehold of the Land, ſhall perform the Juſtices award touching the ſame.

21 R. 2. c. 19.
12 Ed. 4. c. 7.

CAP. XIII.

Cuſtomers, Controllers, Searchers, &c. ſhall be removable at the King's Pleaſure, and ſhall be reſident upon their Offices.

ITEM come en leſtatut fait a Weſtm' al quinziſme Seint Hillar' lan du regne le dit nadgairs Roi RICHARD dis & ſeptiſme entre autres choſes ordeinez ſoit & eſtabliz qe null ſercheour gaugeour des vyns alneour tronour poiſour des laines ou aucuns autres merchandiſe collectour des cuſtumes & ſubſides qeconqes ou contrerollour eit eſtat en ſon office a terme de vie ou des ans ainz qe les ditz offices demoergent es mains du Roi ſouz governance del Treſorer pur le temps eſteant ovec laſſent du conſeil quaunt y buſoigne et ſi aſcuns chartres ou lettres patents ſoient faitz a contrair qils ſerroient outrement voidez & de null effect Accordez eſt & aſſentuz qe le dit eſtatut ſoit fermement tenuz & gardez & mis en due execution Adjouſtant a ycelle qe les cuſtumers & contrerollours en cheſcune port dEngleterre demoergent ſur lour offices en lour propres perſones ſaunz aſcun depute ou lieutenant faire en lour nouns.

ITEM, Whereas in the Statute made at *Weſtminſter* the ſeventeenth Year of the ſaid late King RICHARD, it was amongſt other Things ordained and ſtabliſhed, That no Searcher, Gauger of Wines, Aulneger, Finder[a], or Weigher of Woolls, or any other Merchandiſe, Collectors of Cuſtoms and Subſidies, nor Controllers, have Eſtate in his Office for Term of Life or Years; but that the ſame Offices remain in the King's Hands under the Governance of the Treaſurer for the time being, with the Aſſent of the Council, when Need ſhall be; (2) and if any Charters or Letters Patents be made contrary, they ſhall be voided and of none effect: (3) It is accorded and aſſented, That the ſaid Statute be firmly holden and kept, and put in due Execution: (4) Joined to the ſame, that Cuſtomers and Controllers in every Port of England ſhall be reſident upon their Offices in their proper Perſons, without making any Deputy or Lieutenant in their Names.

Dyer, 303. Officers which ſhall have no Eſtate, but be removable at the King's Pleaſure.
[a] *Tronour*

Cuſtomers and Controllers ſhall be reſident upon their Offices.
17 R. 2. c. 5.
31 H. 6. c. 5.
4 H. 4. c. 20.
1 El. c. 11. ſ. 8.

CAP. XIV.

Where all Sorts of Appeals ſhall be tried and determined.

ITEM pur pluſours graundes inconveniences & meſchiefs qe pluſours foitz ont avenuz par voie des pluſours appelles faites deinz le Roialme dEngleterre devaunt ces heures ordeinez eſt & eſtabliz qe deſore enavant toutz les appelles affairs des choſes faites deinz le Roialme ſoient triez & terminez par les bones leys du Roialme faites & uſez en temps des treſnobles progenitours noſtre dit Seignur le Roi et qe toutz les appelles affairs des choſes faites hors de Roialme ſoient triez & terminez devant les Coneſtable & Mareſchall dEngleterre pur le temps eſteantz. Et outre ceo accordez eſt & aſſentuz qe nulles appelles ſoient deſores faitz ou purſuez en parlement aucunement en null temps avenir.

ITEM, For many great Inconveniences and Miſchiefs that often have happened by many Appeals made within the Realm of *England* before this Time: (2) it is ordained and ſtabliſhed from henceforth, That all the Appeals to be made of Things done within the Realm, ſhall be tried and determined by the good Laws of the Realm, made and uſed in the Time of the King's noble Progenitors; and that all the Appeals to be made of Things done out the Realm, ſhall be tried and determined before the Conſtable and Marſhal of England for the time being. (4) And moreover it is accorded and aſſented, That no Appeals be from henceforth made or any wiſe purſued in Parliament in any Time to come.

3 Inſt. 31. 132.
1 Mod. 148.
Raſt. Ent. 49, 50.

No Appeal ſhall be purſued in Parliament.

CAP. XV.

The Puniſhment of the Mayor, &c. of *London*, for Defaults committed there.

Raſt. 4. 28 Ed. 3. c. 10. 4 Inſt. 248.

The Mayor of *London* ſhall redreſs Errors, Defaults, and Miſpriſions, notoriouſly uſed in the ſame City.

ITEM, Whereas by a Statute made in the Time of King EDWARD, Grandfather of our Lord the King that now is, the ſeven and twentieth Year of his Reign, it was ordained and ſtabliſhed, That becauſe the Errors, Defaults, and Miſpriſions, which were notoriouſly uſed in the City of *London*, for Default of good Governance of the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen, might not be inquired nor found by People of the ſame City; (2) that the ſaid Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen, which had the Governance of the City, ſhould redreſs and correct the Defaults, Errors, and Miſpriſions aforeſaid, and the ſame duly puniſh from Time to Time, upon a certain Pain; that is to ſay, At the firſt Default a thouſand Marks to the King, and at the ſecond Default two thouſand Marks, and at the third Default, that the Franchiſe be taken into the King's Hand; (3) and be it begun to inquire of them at the Feaſt of Saint *Michael* next enſuing: ſo that if they make not due Redreſs, as before is ſaid, it ſhall be inquired of their Defaults by Inqueſt of foreign Counties, that is to ſay, *Kent*, *Eſſex*, *Suſſex*, *Hertford*, *Buckingham*, and *Berks*, as well at the King's Suit, as of others that will complain. (4) and if the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen, be by ſuch Inqueſt indicted, they ſhall be cauſed to come by due Proceſs before the Juſtices, which ſhall be thereto aſſigned out of the City, before whom they ſhall have their Anſwer, as well at the Suit of the King as of the Party; (5) and if they put themſelves in Inqueſts, the ſame Inqueſts ſhall be taken of foreign People, as afore is ſaid; (6) and if they be attainted, the ſaid Pain ſo incurred ſhall be levied of the ſaid Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen, for Default of their Government; (7) and nevertheleſs the Plaintiffs ſhall recover their treble Damages againſt the ſaid Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen.

The Conſtable or Lieutenant of the *Tower* ſhall receive and execute the King's Writs.

(8) And becauſe the Sheriffs of *London* be Party to this Buſineſs, the Conſtable of the *Tower*, or his Lieutenant, ſhall be Officer, inſtead of the Sheriffs, to receive the Writs, as well Originals of the Chancery, as Judicials under the Seals of the Juſtices, to do thereof Execution in the ſaid City; (9) and Proceſs ſhall be made by Attachments, Diſtreſs, and Exigent, if Need be, ſo that at the King's Suit the Exigent ſhall be awarded after the firſt *Capias* returned, and at the third *Capias* returned at the Suit of the Party. (10) And if the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen have Lands and Tenements out of the ſaid City, Proceſs ſhall be made againſt them by Attachment and Diſtreſs in the ſame Counties where the Lands and Tenements be; and that every of the ſaid Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen, which cometh before the ſaid Juſtices, ſhall anſwer alone for himſelf, as well at the Peril of other which be abſent, as of himſelf; (11) and that this Ordinance be holden firm and ſtable, notwithſtanding any Manner of Franchiſes, Privileges, or Cuſtoms; (12) and that this Ordinance ſhall extend to other Cities and Boroughs of the Realm, where ſuch Defaults or Miſpriſions be uſed, and not duly corrected nor redreſſed, ſaving that the Inqueſts be taken by foreign People of the ſame County where ſuch Cities and Boroughs be; (13) and that the Penalty of them of ſuch Cities, Boroughs, and Towns which ſhall be thereof attainted, be judged by the Diſcretion of the Juſtices, which ſhall be thereto aſſigned. (14) **Our Lord the King conſidering the good and lawful Behaviour of the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen, and of all the Commonalty of the ſame City of** London **towards him, and there-**

The Penalties inflicted by the Statute of 28 Ed. 3. c. 10. upon the Mayor of *London*, ſhall be according to the Diſcretion of the Juſtices.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM come par eſtatut fait en temps du Roi E. aiel noſtre Seignur le Roi qoreſt lan de ſon regne vingt oeptiſme ordeinez ſoit & eſtabliz qe pur ce qe les errours defaltes & meſpriſions qi feurent notoirement uſeez en la Citee de Londres pur defalte de bone governement de Mair des Viſcontz & des Aldermannes ne purront eſtre inquiſez ne trovez par gentz de meſme la Citee ordeine fuit & eſtablie qe les ditz Mair Viſcontz & Aldermannes qont la governement de la dite Cite facent redreſcer & corriger les defaltes errours & meſpriſions ſuſnomez & les duement punir de temps en temps ſur certaine peine ceſtaſſavoir a primere defalt mill. marcz a Roi & a le ſeconde defalt deux mill. marcz & a tierce defalt qe la franchiſe de la dite Citee ſoit pris en la maine le Roi et ſoit comence denquere ſur eux a la Seint Michel proſchein avenir iſſint qils ne facent dues redreſſementz come deſus eſt dit ſoit enquis de lour defautz par enqueſtes des gentz des foreines contees ceſtaſſavoir Kent Eſſex Suſſex Hertf' Buk' & Berk' ſibien a la ſuite de Roi come dautres qi pleindre ſe voudront. Et ſi les Mair Viſcontz & Aldermannes ſoient par tieux enqueſtes enditez ſoient faitz venir par due proces devant les Juſtices le Roi qi ſerront a ce aſſignez dehors la dite Citee devant queux ils eient lour reſpons ſibien a Roi come a la partie et ſils ſe mettent en enqueſtes ſoient celles enqueſtes priſez par gentz forains come deſuis eſt dit et ſils ſoient atteintz ſoit la dite peine encurru leve des ditz Mair Viſcontz & Aldermannes pur defaut de lour governement et nientmeins les pleintifs recoverent lour damages a treble vers les ditz Mair Viſcontz & Aldermannes. Et per cauſe qe les Viſcontz de Londres ſont parties a ceſt buſoigne ſoit le Coneſtable de le Tour ou ſon lieutenant miniſtre en lieu des Viſcontz a receiver les briefs ſibien originals de la Chauncellarie come judicialx ſouz les ſealx des Juſtices a faire ent execution en la dite Citee. Et ſoit proces fait par attachementz & par deſtreſſes & par exigend ſi meſtier y ſoit iſſint qal ſuite le Roi ſoit lexigend agarde apres le primer Capias retourne & a la tierce Capias retourne al ſuite de partie. Et ſi les Mair Viſcontz & Aldermannes eient terres & tenementz dehors la dite Cite ſoit proceſſe fait devers eux par attachementz & diſtreſſes es meſmes les countees ou les terres & tenementz ſont. Et qe cheſcun des ditz Mair Viſcontz & Aldermannes qi viendra devant les ditz Juſtices reſpoigne ſingulerement pur lui meſmes ſibien a peril des autres qi ſont abſentz come de lui meſmes & ceſt ordinance ſoit tenuz ferme & eſtable nient contreſteantz franchiſes privileges ou cuſtumes qeconqes et qe ceſt ordinance ſe extende as autres citees & burghs du Roialme ou tieux defautz ou meſpriſions ſont uſeez & nemy duement corrigez & redreſſez ſauve qe les enqueſtes ſoient priſez par gentz de meſme le contee ou tieux citees ſont et qe la peine de ceux de citees burghs & villes qi de ce ſerront atteintz ſoit adjugge par diſcretion des Juſtices qa ce ſerront aſſignez. Noſtre dit Seignur le Roi conſiderant le bone & loial port de les Mair Viſcontz & Aldermannes & de tout la communaltee de meſme la Cite de Londres devers

meſme

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

meſme noſtre Seignur le Roi & par tant lour veullant faire caſe & mitigation de les peines avauntditz de laſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & de les Communes avaunditz ad ordeinez & eſtabliez qe les peines ſibien de les $\frac{1}{M}$ marcz come de les deux $\frac{1}{M}$ marcz & del ſeiſine del franchiſe compris el dit eſtatut ne ſoient my limitez en certeine Mais qe la peine en ce cas ſoit par advis & diſcretion des Juſtices a ce aſſigners come autres citees & burghs ſont deinz le Roialme et qe le remanant de meſme leſtatut & le proces dicell eſtoiſent en lour force.

foꝛe willing to eaſe and mitigate the Penalty aforeſaid, by the Aſſent of the Loꝛds Spiritual and Tempoꝛal, and of the Commons aforeſaid, hath oꝛdained and eſtabliſhed, That the Penalty aforeſaid, as well of the thouſand Marks, as of the two thouſand Marks, and of the Seiſure of the Franchiſe, compꝛiſed in the ſaid Statute, ſhall not be limited in a Certainty, but that the Penalty in this Caſe be by the Advice and Diſcretion of the Juſtices thereto aſſigned, as other Cities and Boꝛoughs be within the Realm, and that the Remnant of the ſame Statute, and the Pꝛoceſs thereof, ſtand in their Foꝛce.

CAP. XVI.

Merchants of *London* ſhall be as free to pack their Cloths as other Merchants.

ITEM accordez eſt & aſſentuz qe les merchantz de Londres deſore enavant ſoient auxi frank de packer lour draps & quitz de meſme la packeur come ſont les autres merchantz ou autres eſtrangers deinz la dite Citee ou deinz autres citees & burghs deinz le Roialme et ſi aſcuns lettres patentz ſoient faitz a contrair qils ſoient toutoutrement repellez & adnullez & tenuz de null force & vertue.

ITEM it is accoꝛded and aſſented, That the Meꝛchants of London from henceforth ſhall be as free to pack their Cloths, and quit of the ſame Packing, as the other Meꝛchants, oꝛ other Strangers within the ſame City, oꝛ within other Cities and Boꝛoughs within the Realm be; (2) and if any Letters Patents be made to the contrary, they ſhall be utterly repealed, adnulled, and holden of no Foꝛce noꝛ Virtue.

CAP. XVII.

Strangers may buy and ſell within the Realm Victuals in Groſs or by Retail.

ITEM come en leſtatut fait a Weſtm' lan ſiſme le dit nadgairs Roi RICHARD entres autres choſes ſoit ordeinez & accordez qe cheſcun foreine & aliene eſteant del amiſte de Roi & de Roialme & venant deinz la Cite de Londres & autres citees burghs & villes deinz le Roialme ſibien deinz franchiſe come dehors ovec peſſon & autres vitailles qeconqes illoeqes demurrantz & retournantz ſerroit delors deſouz la ſauve garde & eſpeciale protection de Roi et qe bien liſe a eux & a cheſcun de eux qils puiſſent trencher peſſon & vitailles ſuiſditz par pieces & a taill & a retaill en partie & en tout ou en groos come meuz lour ſemblera vendre & lour profit ent faire ſanz empeſchement ou contredit de nulluy non obſtantz aſcuns eſtatutz chartres ordinances privileges ou cuſtumes faitz ou euez au contrair. Noſtre dit Seignur le Roi conſiderant meſmes leſtatut eſtre moolt profitable par pluſours voies ſil feuſſe mys en execution de laſſent des Seignurs & communes ſuiſditz ad ordeinez & eſtabliez qe le dit eſtatut ſoit ſermement tenuz & gardez & duement execut ſelonc la forme & effect dicell nient contreſteantz les lettres patentz nadgairs grauntez au contrair as peſſoners de Londres par le dit nadgairs Roy RICHARD ſur ſon dareyn paſſage vers Irland.

ITEM, Whereas in the Statute made at *Weſtminſter* in the Sixth Year of the ſaid late King RICHARD, amongſt other Things it is ordained and accorded, That every Foreigner and Alien being of the King's Amity and of the Realm, and coming within the City of *London*, and other Cities, Boroughs, and Towns within the ſaid Realm, as well within Franchiſes as without, with Fiſh and all Manner other Victuals, there dwelling and returning, ſhall be from henceforth under the Safeguard and ſpecial Protection of the King; (2) and that it ſhall be lawful to them, and every of them, to ent their Fiſh and Victuals aforeſaid by Pieces, and the ſame to tail and retail in Part, or in all, or in Groſs, as to them ſhall beſt ſeem to ſell, and thereof to make their Profit, without Impeachment or Contradiction of any, notwithſtanding any Statutes, Charters, Ordinances, Privileges, or Cuſtoms made or had to the contrary: (3) **Our Loꝛd the King conſidering the ſame Statute to be very pꝛoſitable many Ways, if it were put in Execution, by the Aſſent of the Loꝛds and Commons aforeſaid, hath oꝛdained and ſtabliſhed, That the ſaid Statute be firmly holden, kept, and duly executed after the Foꝛm and Effect theꝛeof, notwithſtanding the Letters Patents late granted to the contrary to the** Fiſhmongers **of** London **by the ſaid late King** RICHARD, **upon his laſt Voyage toward** Ireland.

A Confirmation of the Statute of 6 R. 2. c. 10. authoriſing Merchants Strangers to buy and ſell within the Realm.

6 R. 2. c. 10. 14 H. 6. c. 6. 3 Jac. 1. c. 6.

CAP. XVIII.

Proceſs againſt one of the County of *Cheſter*, which committeth an Offence in another Shire.

ITEM ſur les grevouſes clamour & compleinte faitz a noſtre dit Seignur le Roy en ceſt preſent parlement des pluſours murdres homicides roberies bateries & autres riotes & meffaites qe devant ces heures ont eſte faitz par les gentz del contee de Ceſtre as pluſours lieges de Roi es diverſes contees dEngleterre meſme noſtre Seignur le Roi de ladvis & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & des communes avauntditz ad ordeinez & eſtabliz qe ſi

ITEM, Upon the grievous Clamour and Complaint made to our Lord the King in this preſent Parliament, of many Murders, Manſlaughters, Robberies, Batteries, and other Riots and Offences, which before this Time have been done by People of the County of *Cheſter* to divers of the King's liege People in divers Parts and Counties of *England*; (2) **the ſame our Loꝛd the King, by the Advice and Aſſent of his Loꝛds Spiritual and Tempoꝛal, and of his Commons aforeſaid, hath oꝛdained and**

What Proceſs ſhall be awarded where one of the County of *Cheſter* doth commit Felony in another County.

and ſtabliſhed, That if any Perſon of the County of Cheſter, reſident or dwelling within the ſame County, of what Eſtate or Condition he be, do commit any Murder or Felony in any Place out of the ſame County, Proceſs ſhall be made againſt him by the Common Law, till the Exigent, in the County where ſuch Murder or Felony was done. (3) And if he flee from thence into the County of Cheſter, and be outlawed and put in Exigent for ſuch Murder or Felony, the ſame Outlawry or Exigent ſhall be certified to the Officers and Miniſters of the ſame County of Cheſter, and the ſame Felon ſhall be taken by the ſame Officers or Miniſters, and his Lands and Tenements, Goods and Chattels, being within the ſame County of Cheſter, ſhall be ſeiſed as forfeit into the Hands of the Prince, or of him that ſhall be Lord of the ſame County of Cheſter for the Time, and the King ſhall have the Year and Day, and the Waſte; (4) and the other Lands and Tenements, Goods and Chattles of ſuch Felon, being out of the ſaid County of Cheſter, ſhall remain wholly to the King, and to other Lords, having thereof Franchiſe, as forfeit. (5) And if any Perſon of the ſame County of Cheſter, reſident or dwelling in the ſame, make a Battery or other Treſpaſs in any Place out of the ſaid County of Cheſter, Proceſs ſhall be made againſt him by the Common Law, till the Exigent, in the Counties where ſuch Battery or Treſpaſs is done. (6) And if he flee from thence into the ſaid County of Cheſter, and be outlawed for ſuch Battery or Treſpaſs, the Outlawry ſhall be certified to the Officers and Miniſters of the ſaid County of Cheſter, and the ſame Perſon ſhall be taken by the ſame Officers or Miniſters; (7) and his Goods and Chattles, being within the ſame County of Cheſter, ſhall be ſeiſed into the Hands of the Prince, or of him which ſhall be Lord of the ſaid County of Cheſter for the Time; (8) and his other Goods and Chattles, being out of the ſaid County of Cheſter, ſhall remain wholly to the King, and to other Lords afore-ſaid, as forfeit, in ſuch Sort as afore is ſaid.

The Proceſs where one of the County of *Cheſter* doth make a Battery or other Treſpaſs in any other County.

9 H. 5. c. 2.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

aſcun perſone del contee de Ceſtre receant & demurrant deinz meſme le contee de quel eſtat ou condition qil ſoit face murdre ou felonie par aillours hors de dit contee ſoit proces fait devers luy par la commune ley tanqal exigend en les contees ou tieux murdre ou felonie ſoit fait. Et ſil fue dilloeqes en le dit conte de Ceſtre & ſoit utlage ou mys en exigend pur tiel murdre ou felonie ſoit la utlagarie ou lexigend certifiez a les officers & miniſtres de meſme le conte de Ceſtre & ſoit celle felon pris par meſmes les officers ou miniſtres et ſes terres et tenementz biens et chateux eſteantz deinz ycell conte de Ceſtre ſeiſez come forfaitz es mains du Prince ou de celluy qi ſerra Seignur de dit conte de Ceſtre pur le temps et ait le Roi lan jour et waſt et les autres terres et tenementz biens et chateaux de tiel felon eſteantz hors de meſme contee de Ceſtre demoergent entierment au Roi et as autres Seignurs eiantz ent franchiſes come forfaitz. Et ſi aucun perſone de meſme le contee de Ceſtre receant ou demurrant en ycell face aucune baterie ou autre treſpaſs par aillours hors de dit contee de Ceſtre ſoit proces fait devers lui par la commune ley tanqal exigend es contees ou tiel baterie ou treſpas ſoit fait et ſil fue dilloeqes en le dit contee de Ceſtre et ſoit utlagez pur tiel baterie ou treſpas ſoit lutlagair certifiez a les ditz officers et miniſtres de meſme le contee de Ceſtre et ſoit cell perſone pris par meſmes les officers ou miniſtres et ſes biens et chateaux eſteantz deinz le dit contee de Ceſtre ſoient ſeiſez es mains du Prince ou de cellui qi ſerra Seignur de dit contee de Ceſtre pur le temps et ſes autres biens et chateux eſteantz hors de meſme le contee de Ceſtre demoergent entierment a Roi et as autres Seignurs ſuiſditz come forfaitz en manere come deſſus eſt dit.

CAP. XIX.

During three Years, for no Cloth whereof the Dozen exceedeth not 13 *s.* 4 *d.* any Subſidy ſhall be paid, or ſhall be ſealed.

EXP. 9 H. 4. c. 2. 7 Jac. 1. c. 16.

ITEM en eaſe & relevation del povre commune poeple de Roialme noſtre dit Seignur le Roi de ladvis & aſſent avantditz eit ordeinez & eſtabliz qe del feſt de ſeint Michel darrein paſſe durantz les trois ans lors proſchein enſuantz null drap kerſy Kendal cloth friſe de Coventre Coggeware ne null autre drap eſtroit ou remanant dEngleterre ne drap de Gales dont la douſzeine ne paſſe la value de xiij s. iiij d. de nul ſeal petit ne graunt ſoit aucunement enſealez ne null ſubſide paiez de les draps ſuiſditz durant le temps avantdit.

CAP. XX.

The King's Pardon of Treaſon, Felony, Outlawry, *&c.* to all them that will purſue their Charters before the Feaſt of *All Saints*, with ſome Exceptions.

EXP.

ITEM al inſtance & prier des dit communes par lour petition fait en ceſt preſent parlement Noſtre dit Seignur le Roi de ſa grace eſpeciale ad pardonez & releſſez generalment as toutz ſes lieges dEngleterre la ſuite de ſa pees qa lui appartient pur touz maners traiſons & felonies par eux faitz ou perpetrez devant le diſnoefiſme jour de Novembr' lan de ſon regne primer forſpris murdres & rapes des femmes dont ils ſont enditez rettez ou appellez & auxint les utlagaries ſi nulles en eux ſoient pronunciez pur celles enchaiſons & lour ad ent graunte la ferme pees parenſi qe null de ſes ditz lieges ſoit commune laron devant le dit diſnoefiſme jour enditez et qil ne ſoit provour nappellez de mort de homme al ſuite de partie ne pris ove meynovere ne qil eit enfreint la priſone de Roi devant le dit diſnoefiſme jour & qil neit eſte al murdre de Thomas Duc de Glouc' uncle noſtre dit Seignur le Roi iſſint qil eſtoiſe a droit en court de Roi ſi aucun voudra parler devers lui des choſes avauntditz ou daſcune dicelles iſſint toutz foitz qe toutz ceux qi veullent enjoier le benefice de ceſt pardon purſuent lour chartres en eſpeciale parentre cy & le feſt de toutz ſeintz proſchein avenir.

Statutes

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 2 HEN. IV. *and* Anno Dom. 1400.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 19.

AU parlement tenuz a Weſtm' en les octaves de Seint Hiller lan du regne le Roy HENRY le quart puis le conqueſt ſecond meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy del aſſent des Prelatz Ducs Conts & Barons & a les eſpecialx inſtance & requeſt des Communes aſſemblez a ceſt preſent parlement ad fait ordeigner & eſtablir certeins eſtatutz & ordinances en la forme qenſeut.

AT the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* in the *Utas* of St. *Hillary*, the ſecond Year of the Reign of King HENRY the Fourth, the ſame our Lord the King, by the Aſſent of the Prelates, Dukes, Earls, and Barons, and at the ſpecial Inſtance and Requeſt of the Commons aſſembled at this preſent Parliament, hath cauſed to be ordained and ſtabliſhed certain Statutes and Ordinances in Form following.

CAP. I.

A Confirmation of Liberties. Each Perſon may purſue the Law, or defend it.

PRimerement qe Seinte eſgliſe eit ſes droitures & libertees & qe touz les Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & toutz les citees burghs & villes enfranchiſes eient & enjoient toutz lour libertees & franchiſes queux ils ont duement uſez & les queux ils ont du grante de ſes nobles progenitours & predeceſſours Roys dEngleterre & qe la Grande Chartre & la chartre de la Foreſte & touz les autres bons ordinances & eſtatutz faitz en ſon temps & en temps de ſes nobles progenitours nient repellez ſoient fermement tenuz & gardez en toutz pointz & qe toutz ſes lieges & ſubgitz purront franchement & peſiblement & en ſeure & ſauf protection du luy aler & venir a ſes courtes a purſuir les loyes ou les defendre ſanz deſtourbance ou impediment de nully & qe pleine juſtice & droit ſoient faitz ſibien as poveres come as riches en ſes courtes avauntdites.

FIRST, That holy Church have her Rights and Liberties; (2) and that all the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and all the Cities, Boroughs, and Towns enfranchiſed, have and enjoy all their Liberties and Franchiſes, which they have lawfully uſed, and which they have of the Grant of his noble Progenitors and Predeceſſors Kings of England; (3) and that the Great Charter, and the Charter of the Foreſt, and all other good Ordinances and Statutes made in his Time, and in the Time of his noble Progenitors, not repealed, be firmly holden and kept in all Points: (4) And that all his liege People and Subjects may freely and peaceably in his ſure and quiet Protection go and come to his Courts, to purſue the Laws, or defend the ſame, without Diſturbance or Impediment of any: (5) And that full Juſtice and Right be done, as well to the Poor as to the Rich, in his Courts aforeſaid. 1 H. 4. c. 1. 7 H. 4. c. 1.

CAP. II.

An Expoſition of Part of the Statute of 1 HEN. 4. *c.* 6. touching the mentioning of other Gifts which a Petitioner hath received of the King or his Predeceſſors.

ITEM come en le darrein parlement de meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy entre autres choſes ordeignez feuſt & eſtabliz qe toutz ceux qi delors enavant demanderoient du Roy terres tenementz rentz offices annuitees ou autres profitz quelconques ferroient expreſſe mention en leur petitions de la value de la choſe enſi a demandere & auxi de ce qils avoient eue du doun du Roy ou des autres ſes progenitours ou predeceſſours pardevant. Et en cas qils ne ferroient tiele mention en leur dites petitions & ce duement prove ſerroient les lettres patentes du Roy nient vaillables ne de null force neffect mays de tout revokez repellez & adnullez pur toutz jours au puniſſement de ceux qenſi averoient fait tiel deceit au Roy come ceux qi ne ſont pas dignes denjoier leffect & benefice des lettres patentes a eux grauntez celle partie. Noſtre Seignur le Roy conſiderant qe le dit eſtatut eſt trop dure pur ſes lieges en graunde partie & pur tant ent veullant purvoir de remede de ſes propre volunte & certeine ſcience ad grante de faire grace & pardon a ceux qi le veullent purſuir de quant qils ſe ont meſpris en leur purſuite encontre la forme du dit eſtatut. Et enoutre meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy pur ouſter toutes ambiguitees celle partie pur ce qe meſme leſtatut eſt molt obſcure & emboſoigne declaration eſpecialment pur eaſe & quiete de ſon poeple voet & grante qe touz ceux qi defore enavant purſueront a meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy pur avoir de luy aucun grante ou doun annuel ou en fee ou autrement facent expreſſe mention en leur petition de quant qils ont eue des doun & graunte du noble Roi EDWARD Aiel noſtre dit Seignur le Roi ou de RICHARD nadgairs Roy ou de EDWARD nadgairs Prince de Gales ou de JOHAN nadgairs duc de Lancaſtre piere noſtre dit Seignur le Roy ou de Roy meſmes & de nul autre progenitour ou predeceſſour meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy. Et celuy qi ne face tiele mention en ſa petition qe les lettres patentes a luy faites a cel temps par noſtre dit Seignur le Roy ſoient de nul force neffect. Et enoutre quant a les parols ceſtaſſavoir autres profitz compriſes en le dit eſtatut meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy ad declarrez & grauntez qe de nulles profitz douns biens ou chateux ou autres choſes quelconqes grantez ou donez par meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy a aſcuny a la value de cent liveres ou dedens forſpris gardes & mariages des queux le Roy voet qe celuy qenſi purſuera devers luy face expreſſe mention en ſa petition & de la value dicell nully encourge la peine compriſe en le dit eſtatut. Et neſt pas lentention noſtre dit Seignur le Roy qe pur aſcune confirmation ou licence fait a aſcuny par noſtre dit Seignur le Roy des aſcuns libertees franchiſes annuitees ou autres choſes quelconqes par aſcun de ſes progenitours ou predeceſſours ou autre perſone quelconqe grauntez & nient eſpecifiez en aucune petition enſi a demandere autrement qe deſuis eſt declarez nulluy encourge la peine de leſtatut ſuiſdit. Et quant as autres articles compriſes en meſme leſtatut noſtre dit Seignur le Roy voet qils ſoient fermement tenuz & gardez & mys en due execution.

EXP.

CAP. III.

If any do accept a Proviſion granted by the Pope to a Religious Perſon to be exempt from Obedience, he ſhall be within the Danger of the Statute of Proviſors.

12 R. 2. ſtat. 2. c. 3. 13 El. c. 2.

ITEM **it is ordained and ſtabliſhed, That if any Proviſion be made by the Biſhop of** Rome **to any Perſon of Religion, or to any other Perſon, to be exempt of Obedience regular, or of Obedience ordinary, or to have any Office perpetual within Houſes of Religion, or as much as one regular Perſon of Religion, or two or more, have in the ſame; that if ſuch Proviſours from henceforth do accept or enjoy any ſuch Proviſion, they ſhall incur the Pains comprized in the Statute of Proviſors, made in the** xiii **Year of King** RICHARD **the Second.**

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe ſi aucune proviſion ſoit fait par noſtre Seint Pier le pape a aucune perſone de religion ou a autre perſone quelconque deſtre exempte dobedience regulere ou dobedience ordinaire ou davoir aucune office perpetuel deinz maiſons de religion ou atant come une regulere perſone religiouſe ou deux ou pluſours ont en ycelles qe ſi tiels proviſours deſore enavant acceptent ou enjoient aucune tiele proviſion qils encourgent les peynes compriſez en eſtatut des Proviſours fait lan treſziſme le Roy RICHARD ſecond.

CAP. IV.

The Penalties for purchaſing of Bulls to be diſcharged of Tithes.

2 Roll, 480.

ITEM, For as much as our Lord the King, upon grievous Complaint to him made in this Parliament, hath perceived, That the Religious Men of the Order of *Ciſteaux* in the Realm of *England*, have purchaſed certain Bulls to be quit and diſcharged to pay the Tithes of their Lands, Tenements, and Poſſeſſions let to Ferm, or manured, or occupied by other Perſons than by themſelves, in great Prejudice and Derogation of the Liberty of holy Church, and of many liege People of the Realm; (2) **our Lord the King willing thereupon to ordain Remedy, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Inſtance and Requeſt of the ſaid Commons, hath ordained and ſtabliſhed, That the Religious Perſons of the Order of** Ciſteaux **ſhall ſtand in the Eſtate that they were before the Time of ſuch Bulls purchaſed;** (3) **and that as well they of the ſaid Order, as all other Religious and Seculars, of what Eſtate or Condition they be, which do put the ſaid Bulls in Execution, or from henceforth do purchaſe other ſuch Bulls of new, or by Colour of the ſame Bulls purchaſed, or to be purchaſed, do take Advantage in any Manner, that Proceſs ſhall be made againſt them and every of them by Garniſhment of two Months by Writ of** Premunire facias; 13 R. 2. ſtat. 2. c. 3. (4) **and if they make Default, or be attainted, then they ſhall incur the Pains and Forfeitures contained in the Statute of Proviſors, made the Thirteenth Year of the ſaid King** RICHARD. 13 El. c. 2.

ITEM por ce qe noſtre Seignur le Roy ſur grevouſe compleint a luy fait en ceſt parlement ad entenduz qe les religiouſes hommes de lordre de Ciſteux del Roialme dEngleterre ont purchacez certeines bulles deſtre quitz & deſchargiez de leur diſmes paier de leur terres tenementz & poſſeſſions leſſez a ferme ou cultivez & occupiez par autres perſones qe par eux meſmes en grant prejudice & derogation de la liberte de Seinte eſgliſe & des pluſeurs lieges du Roialme Noſtre Seignur le Roi veullant ſur ceo purvoir de remede de ladvis & aſſent des toutz les Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & al inſtance & requeſt des ditz communes ad ordeignez & eſtabliz qe les religiouſes de lordre de Ciſteux eſtoiſent en leſtat qils feurent devant le temps des tielx bulles purchacez. Et qe ſibien ceux du dit ordre come toutz autres religiouſes & ſeculers de quel eſtat ou condition qils ſoient qi mettent les dites bulles en execution ou deſore enavant purchacent autres tielx bulles de novel ou par colour de meſmes les bulles purchacez ou a purchacers preignent avantage en aucune manere qe proces ſoit fait devers eux & cheſcun de eux par garniſement de deux moys par brief de Premunire facias. Et ſils facent defaut ou ſoient atteintz qils encourgent les peines & forfaitures compriſes en leſtatut des proviſours fait lan xiii^me^. le Roy RICHARD ſuiſdit.

CAP. V.

He that carrieth Gold or Silver out of the Realm ſhall confeſs ſo much.

5 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 2.

ITEM, Whereas in the Statute made at *Weſtminſter* in the fifth Year of the ſaid King RICHARD, amongſt other Things it is contained, how it was aſſented, accorded, and enjoined by the ſaid late King to all Manner of People, Merchants, Clerks, and others, as well Strangers as Denizens, of whatſoever Eſtate or Condition they ſhould be, upon Pain of as much as they might forfeit, that none of them, upon the ſaid Pain, privily nor openly ſhould ſend or carry, nor cauſe to be ſent or carried, out of the ſaid Realm of *England*, any Gold or Silver in Money, Bullion, Plate, Veſſel, nor by Exchange to be made, except the Wages of *Calais*, and other the King's Fortreſſes beyond the Sea, ſaving certain Prelates, Lords, and others comprized in the ſame Statute, without ſpecial Leave, and Licence there- 2 Inſt. 741.

ITEM come en leſtatut fait a Weſtm' lan quint le dit Roi RICHARD entre autres choſes ſoit contenuz coment aſſentuz eſtoit accordez & defenduz depar le dit nadgairs Roy as toutz maneres des gentz marchantz clercs & autres ſibien eſtranges come deinzeins de quelconque eſtat ou condition qils ſerroient ſur peine de quant qils purroient forfaire qe nully de eux ſur la dite peine en privee nen appert envoieroit nameſneroit ou ſerroit envoier ou ameſner hors du Roialme dEngleterre aucun or ou argent en monoie bollion plate veſſell ne par eſchange affaire exceptz les gages de Caleys & des autres fortereſſes du Roi depar dela & exceptz par eſpecial Prelatz Seignurs & autres compriſes en meſme leſtatut eue ſur ce

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ce primerement eſpeciale congie & licence du Roy come par ycel eſtatut y purra plus pleinement apparoir Noſtre Seignur le Roy pur obvier a la ſubtilite de ceux qi vorront faire fraude ou deceit au luy celle partie ad ordeignez & eſtabliz qe ſi deſore enavant aucun ſercheour du Roy purra trover or ou argent en coyne ou en maſſe en la garde daucuny qi ſoit en paſſant ou ſur ſon paſſage en aucune nief ou veſſell pur aler hors daucun port havene ou crike du Roialme ſaunz eſpeciale congee du Roy tout cel or ou argent ſoit forfait au Roy forſpris ſes reſonables deſpenſes queux il ſerra tenuz de confeſſer & deſcoverir maintenant apres qe a ce faire il ſoit garniz & chargez par meſme le ſercheour ou autrement tout celle monoie enſi concelee ſoit forfaite au Roy Purveu toutes voies qe les marchantz eſtrangez qi vendent leur marchandiſes deinz le Roialme & la moite du monoie dEngleterre receu pur meſmes les marchandiſes emploient ſur autres marchandiſes du Roialme puiſſent franchement apporter hors dicell lautre moite de la dite monoie par conge du Roy ſolonc leſtatut ent fait.

upon firſt had, as by the ſame Statute may more fully appear: (2) **our Lord the King, for to prevent the Subtilty of them that will do Fraud or Deceit to him in this Behalf, hath ordained and ſtabliſhed, That if from henceforth any Searcher of the King may find Gold or Silver in Coin, or in Wals, in the keeping of any that is paſſing, or upon his Paſſage, in any Ship or Veſſel to go out of any Port, Haven, or Creek of the Realm, without the King's ſpecial Licence, all that Gold or Silver ſhall be forfeit to the King,** (3) **ſaving his reaſonable Expences, which he ſhall be bound to confeſs and diſcover preſently after that he is warned and charged ſo to do by the ſame Searcher, or elſe all the ſaid Money ſo concealed ſhall be forfeit to the King.** (4) **Provided always, That the Merchants Strangers that do ſell their Merchandiſe within the Realm of** England, **and the one half of the Money of** England **received for the ſame Merchandiſes do imploy upon other Merchandiſes of the Realm, may freely carry out from the ſame the other half of the ſaid Money by the King's Licence, according to the Statute thereof made.**

Merchants Strangers may carry half their Money forth of the Realm. 4 H. 4. c. 15. 27 H. 6. c. 3. 17 Ed. 4. c. 1. 19 H. 7. c. 5.

CAP. VI.

The Money of *Scotland*, and of other Countries beyond the Sea, ſhall be voided out of *England*, or put to coin before *Chriſtmas*.

ITEM pur la grant deceit qe y ad en la monoie dor & dargent de Flandres & dEſcoce qi courge communement es paiementz faitz es diverſes parties du Roialme a grant damage du Roy & du poeple ordeignez eſt & aſſentuz qe toute la monoie dor & dargent de la coigne de Flandres & de toutz autres terres & paix par dela & auxi de la terre dEſcoce ſoit voidez hors du Roialme dEngleterre ou mys a coigne a la bullion deinz meſme le Roialme parentre cy & le feſt de Noel proſchein advenir ſur peine de forfaiture dicell. Et qe toutz les marchantz & autres a Caleys qi receivent aucun tiel or ou argent de la coigne de Flandres ou des autres terres ou paiis depar dela ou de la terre dEſcoce le mettent a bullion a Caleys ſanz lapporter en coigne deinz le Roialme dEngleterre. Et ſi les marchantz ou autres deſore enavant portent aucune tiele monoie deinz le Roialme qils forfacent meſme la monoie au Roy. Et outre ce accordez eſt qe bone & covenable ſerche ſoit fait ſibien a Caleys come decea le meer en cheſcun porte & aillours ſur lapporte del monoie avantdite.

EXP. Rep. 21 Jac. 1. c. 28. 11 H. 4. c. 5. 13 H. 4. c. 6. 2 H. 6. c. 6.

CAP. VII.

In what Caſe the Plaintiff ſhall not be nonſuit if the Verdict paſs againſt him.

ITEM por ce qe ſur veredit trove devant quelconque Juſtice en aſſiſe de novel diſſeiſine mort dauncestre ou autre action quelconque les parties devaunt ces heures ont eſte adjournez ſur difficulte en loye ſur la matire iſſint trovez ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe ſi le dit veredit paſſe encontre le pleintif qe meſme le pleintif ne ſoit nounſuy.

ITEM, Whereas upon Verdict found before any Juſtice in Aſſiſe of *Novel diſſeiſin*, *Mortdaunceſter*, or any other Action whatſoever, the Parties before this Time have been adjourned upon Difficulty in Law upon the Matter ſo found; (2) **it is ordained and eſtabliſhed, That if the Verdict paſs againſt the Plaintiff, that the ſame Plaintiff ſhall not be nonſuited.**

Br. Nonſuit, 6. Fitz. Nonſuit, 6, 12, 13, 15. 1 Inſt. 139. b.

CAP. VIII.

The Fee of the Cyrographer of the Common Pleas for a Fine levied.

ITEM ſur la grevouſe compleinte faite a noſtre Seignur le Roy par les communes en ceſt parlement coment loffice de cirografer en le commune Bank le Roi eſt leſſez a ferme a quel office appurtient pur les feſance & eſcripture de cheſcun fyn leve en le dit Bank quatre ſouldz & nient plus et nounobſtant cel fee les fermers de meſme loffice ne veullent deliverer nul fyn a nully ſanz leur doner autres quatre ſouldz ou plus par extortion a grant damage & empoveriſſement de tout le poeple Noſtre Seignur le Roy veullant celle partie purvoir de remede de ladvis & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a la ſupplication des ditz Communes ad ordeignez & eſtabliz qe le cirografer ne ſon fermer lieutenant ou deputee pur le temps eſteant deſorenavant ne preigne pluis qe

ITEM, Upon the grievous Complaint made to our Lord the King by the Commons in this preſent Parliament, how that the Office of the Cirographer in the common Bench of the King is let to farm, to which Office appertaineth, for making and writing of every Fine levied in the ſaid Bench, four Shillings and no more; and notwithſtanding the ſame Fee, the Farmers of the ſame Office will deliver no Fine to any without giving to them other four Shillings, or more by Extorſion, to the great Damage and Impoveriſhment of all the King's liege People; (2) **our Lord the King willing in this Behalf to provide Remedy, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Supplication of the ſaid Commons, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed, That the Cirographer, nor his Farmer, Deputy, or Lieutenant for the time being, ſhall from henceforth take**

any

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any more than four Shillings for any Fine levied in the Court. (3) And if the ſaid Farmer, Lieutenant, or Deputy, take any more than four Shillings for a Fine, as before is ſaid, he ſhall loſe his Office, and be forejudged the Court, and have one Year's Impriſonment, and pay to the Party grieved his Treble Damages; (4) and the Party grieved ſhall have his Suit before the Juſtices of the ſaid Bench.

The Penalty if the Cyrographer takes more than his Fee.

13 Ed. i. ſtat. 1. c. 44.

quatre ſouldz pur nul fyn leve en la court. Et ſi le dit fermer lieutenant ou deputee preigne pluis qe quatre ſouldz pur un fyn come deſſuis eſt dit qil perde ſon office & ſoit forjuggiez la court & eit empriſonement par un an & paie a la partie greve ſes trebles damages et ait la partie grevee ſa ſuite devant les Juſtices du dit bank.

CAP. IX.

Such as were Commiſſioners in the Time of King RICH. 2. and ſpoiled thereof, or that delivered the ſame, ſhall be diſcharged by their Oaths.

EXP. ITEM come nadgairs en temps du dit Roi RICHARD diverſes perſones feurent aſſignez as diverſes foitz par commiſſions du dit Roy denquere & fair ſolonc le purport de leur commiſſions deinz le Roialme dEngleterre & ore proces eſt fait ſibien en la Chancellerie come en Leſcheqer vers les ditz commiſſioners de certifier les inquiſitions & autres choſes devant eux priſes par vertue des dites commiſſions par la ou aſcuns des ditz commiſſioners en la purſuite du dit Roy RICHARD feurent riflez & pilez des dites inquiſitions & autres choſes devant eux priſes par force de leur ditz commiſſions & auxint de leur biens propres & aucunes des ditz commiſſioners par mandement & compulſion de monſieur William Leſcrop alors Treſorer dEngleterre delivererent toutes leur inquiſitions & autres choſes devant eux enſi priſes au dit Treſorer iſſint qe les ditz commiſſioners nont riens en leur garde de certifier es dites courtes ſur quoy noſtre Seignur le Roy conſiderant les meſchiefs ſuiſdites & pur tant veullant fair grace as tielx commiſſioners de ladvis & aſſent des ditz Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & al prier des ditz Communes ad ordeignez& eſtabliz qe nul des ditz commiſſioners iſſint riflez ou pilez ne nuls qi delivererent leur inquiſitions ou autres choſes devaunt eux priſes au dit nadgairs Treſorer ne ſoient en nul manere chargiez dent faire aucune certification en aucune courte du Roy mais ent ſoient par leur ſerment outrement deſchargiez.

CAP. X.

The Fee of the Clerk of the Crown of the King's Bench for Indictments.

4 Inſt. 74. ITEM, Becauſe that Complaint is made to our ſaid Lord the King by the ſaid Commons, how the Clerk of the Crown of the King's Bench, whereas fourſcore or an hundred Men be indicted of one Felony, or of one Treſpaſs, and all they plead to an Iſſue as Not guilty, the ſaid Clerk ought not to take for the *Venire facias*, nor for entering of the Plea, more than ii s. the ſaid Clerk doth take for every ſuch Name by Extorſion iis. in great Oppreſſion of the People; (2) our ſaid Lord the King, willing to preſerve his ſaid People from ſuch Extorſions and Injuries, by the Aſſent of the ſaid Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Suit of the ſaid Commons, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed, That the ſaid Clerk of the Crown ſhall take no more than hath been duly uſed of old Times. (3) And moreover our ſaid Lord the King hath charged the Juſtices of the King's Bench, that no Extorſion be done in this Behalf in the Bench aforeſaid.

ITEM por ce qe pleinte eſt faite a noſtre dit Seignur le Roy par les ditz Communes coment le clere del corone du bank du Roy la ou vint quarant ou cent hommes ſont enditez dune felonie ou dune treſpas & toutz ceux pledent a iſſue come de rien coupable le dit clerc ne deuſt prendre pur le Venire facias ne pur lentree du plee pluis qe deux ſouldz meſme le clerc prent pur cheſcun tiel noun par extorſion deux ſouldz. en graund oppreſſion du poeple Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy veullant ſauver ſon dit poeple des tielx extorſions & injuries de ladvis & aſſent des ditz Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a la prier des Communes ſuiſditz ad ordeignez & eſtabliz qe le dit clerc del corone ne preigne pluis qe nad eſtee duement uſee dauncien temps. Et outre ceo meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy ad chargiez les Juſtices de bank de Roy qe null extorſion ſoit faite celle partie en le bank ſuiſdit.

CAP. XI.

A Remedy for him who is wrongfully purſued in the Court of Admiralty.

1 Roll, 80, 203. 3 Co. 52. The Statute of 13 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 5. confirmed, touching the Admiral's Juriſdiction.

ITEM, Whereas in the Statute made at *Weſtminſter* the thirteenth Year of the ſaid King RICHARD, amongſt other Things it is contained, That the Admirals and their Deputies ſhall not intermeddle from thenceforth of any Thing done within the Realm, but only of a Thing done upon the Sea, according as it hath been duly uſed in the Time of the noble King EDWARD, Grandfather to the ſaid King RICHARD; (2) our ſaid Lord the King will and granteth, That the ſaid Statute be firmly holden and kept, and put in due Execution. (3) And moreover, the ſame our Lord the King, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Prayer of the ſaid Commons, hath ordained and ſtabliſhed, That as touching a Pain to be ſet upon the Admiral, or his Lieutenant, that the Statute and the Common Law be holden againſt them; (4) and that he that feeleth himſelf grieved againſt the Form of the ſaid

5 Co. 106. Dyer, 159. 19 H. 6. f. 7.

ITEM come en leſtatut fait a Weſtm' lan treſziſme le dit Roy RICHARD entre autres choſes ſoit contenuz qe les Admiralx & leur deputees ne ſoy medlent deſlors enavant de nulle choſe faite deinz le Roialme mais ſoulement de choſe faite ſur la meer ſolonc ce qad eſte duement uſez en temps de noble Roy EDWARD Aiel le dit Roi RICHARD noſtre dit Seignur le Roy voet & grante qe le dit eſtatut ſoit fermement tenuz & gardez & mys en due execution. Et outre ce meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy de ladvis & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & al prier des ditz Communes ad ordeignez & eſtabliz qe quant a peine mettre ſur ladmirall ou ſon lieutenant qe leſtatut & la commune loye ſoient tenuz devers eux et qe celuy qi ſoy ſent greve encontre la fourme du dit eſtatut

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

eſtatut ait faction par brief foundu ſur le cas envers celuy qenſi purſue en la courte de ladmiraltee & recoevre ſes damages devers meſme le purſuant au double & encourge meſme le purſuant la peine de x li. envers le Roy pur la purſuite enſi faite ſil ſoit atteint.

Statute, ſhall have his Action by Writ grounded upon the Caſe againſt him that doth ſo purſue in the Admiral's Court; (5) and recover his double Damages againſt the Purſuant; (6) and the ſame Purſuant ſhall incur the Pain of Ten Pounds to the King for the Purſuit ſo made, if he be attainted.

Cro. Car. 296, 603. 4 Mod. 176. 1 Salk. 31. Raſt. 23.

CAP. XII.

Certain Reſtraints laid on wholly born *Welſhmen.*

ITEM ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe deſorenavant null homme Galoys entier neez en Gales & aiantz pere & mere neez en Gales purchace terres ou tenementz deinz les villes de Ceſtre Salop Briggenorth Lodelowe Leomynſtre Hereford Glouceſtre Wirceſtre nautres villes merchandes queconqes adjoignantz as marches de Gales nen les ſuburbes dicelles ſur la forfaiture dicelles terres & tenementz as Seignurs des queux tielx terres & tenementz ſont tenuz en chief. Et auxi qe nul tiel homme Galois deſorenavant ſoit eſluz ou recieu deſtre citezein ou burgeys en nul citee burgh ou ville marchande & qe ceux Galoyſes qore ſont en aſcun tiele citee burgh ou ville enfranchiſee eſteantz citezeins ou burgeiſes troevent ſufficiant ſeurtee & mettent bone caution de lour bon port ſibien envers noſtre Seignur le Roy & ſes heirs & ſon Roialme dEngleterre come pur lour loialte tenir a les governours de tielx citees burghs ou villes pur le temps eſteantz en ſalvation de meſmes les citees burghs ou villes ſi meſmes les Galoyſes veullent en ycelles demorer Iſſint qe nul de eux deſorenavant ſoit receu naccepte a nul office de maire baillif chamberleyn coneſtable ou gardein des portes ou de gaole ne al commune conſeil des tielx citees burghs ou villes ne qil ſoit fait autre occupiour ou officer en ycelles en null manere ne qe nul des ditz Galoyſes deſorenavant porte nul armure deinz aſcun tiel citee burgh ou ville marchande ſur peine de forfaiture del armure ſuiſdite & empriſonement tanqe ils aient fait fyn en ceſte partie.

Rep. 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.

CAP. XIII.

The Effect of the Pardon granted by Stat. 21 *R.* 2. *c.* 15. rehearſed and confirmed, notwithſtanding the Reſidue of the ſaid Parliament is repealed.

ITEM come le dit RICHARD nadgairs Roy dEngleterre a ſon parlement tenuz a Weſtm' & adjournez a Salopbirs lan de ſon regne vint & primere par eſtatut avoit pardonez & releſſez as toutz ſes lieges dEngleterre de quelconqe eſtat ou condition qils feuſſent & a cheſcun de eux toutes maners eſchapes des felons chateux des futifs & des felons treſpaſſes negligences meſpriſions ignorances & toutz autres articles deir & autres choſes eſcheues ou advenues deinz le Roialme dEngleterre dont le puniſſement cherroit en fyn ou en ranceon ou en autres peines pecunieres ou autrement empriſonement des communes des villes ou des ſingulers perſones ou en charge de frank tenement de ceux qunqes ne treſpaſſerent come heirs ou terretenantz des eſchetours viſconts ou coroners ou autres tieux. Et enſement leur avoit pardonez & releſſez toutes maneres des douns alienations ou purchaces faitz par eux ou par aſcun de eux des terres tenementz ou autres poſſeſſions tenuz de luy en chief ſanz licence du Roy & toutes maneres des entrees faitz en leur heritages purchaces ou autrement en partie ou en tout apres la mort leur aunceſtres ou daucun autre ſanz purſuite ou due proces ent fait tanqa Joedy la darrein jour du dit parlement forſpris ceux terres tenementz & poſſeſſions queux ſont alienez a mort maine ſanz licence roiale. Et auxint lour avoit entierment pardonez & releſſez toutes maneres des ſyns amerciementz iſſues forfaitz nient adjuggiez ne terminez faitz eſcheuz ou advenuz deinz meſme le Roialme devant le dit Joedy. Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy de ladvis & aſſent des toutz les Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & al eſpeciale prier & requeſt des dites Communes voet & grante qe toutz ſes lieges & cheſcun de eux purront & purra avoir uſer & enjoyer les privilege & benefice des ditz pardon & eſtatut nientcontreſteant qe le dit parlement tenuz le dit an vint & primere & toutz les eſtatutz faitz en ycell & toutes les circumſtances & dependences de meſme le parlement ſont de tout adnullez revokez & repellez en le parlement noſtre Seignur le Roy qor eſt tenuz a Weſtm' lan de ſon reigne primere.

EXP.

CAP. XIV.

Purveyance for the King's Houſe of 40*s.* or under, ſhall be preſently paid for.

ITEM ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe les eſtatutz des Purveours faitz devant ſes heures ſoient tenuz & gardez & mys en due execution adjouſtez a ycel qe deſorenavant nul purveour nachatour face aucun purveance ou achate pur loſtiell du Roy daucune choſe a la value de xl s. ou dedeinz ſil ne face preſt paiement en mayne ſur peyne de perdre ſon office & de paier atant a le partie grevee.

O B. 12 Car. 2. c. 24. 20 H. 6. c. 8.

CAP. XV.

The Orthodoxy of the Faith of the Church of *England* aſſerted, and Proviſion made againſt the Oppugners of the ſame; with the Puniſhment of Hereticks.

ITEM cum domino noſtro Regi ex parte Prelatorum & cleri regni ſui Anglie in preſenti parliamento ſit oſtenſum quod licet fides catholica ſuper Chriſtum fundata & per Apoſtolos ſuos & eccleſiam ſacroſanctam ſufficienter determinata declarata & approbata hactenus per bonos ac ſanctos & nobiliſſimos progenitores & anteceſſores dicti domini Regis in dicto regno inter omnia regna mundi extiterit devotius obſervata & eccleſia Anglicana per predictos inclitiſſimos progenitores & anteceſſores ſuos ad honorem Dei & totius regni predicti laudabiliter dotata & in ſuis juribus & libertatibus ſuſtentata abſque hoc quod ipſa fides ſeu dicta eccleſia per aliquas doctrinas perverſas vel opiniones iniquas hereticas vel erroneas leſa fuerat vel graviter oppreſſa ſeu etiam perturbata nichilominus tamen diverſi perfidi & perverſi cujuſdam nove ſecte de dicta fide ſacramentis eccleſie & auctoritate ejuſdem dampnabiliter ſentientes & contra legem divinam & eccleſiaſticam predicationis officium temere uſurpantes diverſas novas doctrinas & opiniones iniquas hereticas & erroneas eidem fidei ac ſanctis determinationibus eccleſie ſacroſancte contrarias perverſe & malitioſe infra

Rep. 25 H. 8. c. 14. 1 Ed. 6. c. 12. 1 Eliz. c. 1. 10 H. 7. f. 17. Fitz. N. B. 269. D. Raſt. 319. Bro. Hereſy, 1. 29 Car. 2. c. 9.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

dictum regnum in diverſis locis ſub ſimulate ſanctitatis colore predicant & docent hiis diebus publice & occulte ac de hujuſmodi ſecta nefandiſque doctrinis & opinionibus conventiculas & confederationes illicitas faciunt ſcolas tenent & exercent libros conficiunt atque ſcribunt populum nequiter inſtruunt & informant & ad ſeditionem ſeu inſurrectionem excitant quantum poſſunt & magnas diſſenſiones & diviſiones in populo faciunt ac alia diverſa enormia auditui horrenda indies perpetrant & committunt in dicte fidei catholice & doctrine eccleſie ſacroſancte ſubverſionem divinique cultus diminutionem ac etiam in deſtructionem ſtatus jurium & libertatum dicte eccleſie Anglicane per quas quidem ſectam falſaſque & nephandas predicationes doctrinas & opiniones dictorum perfidorum & perverſorum nedum maximum periculum animarum verum etiam quamplura alia dampna ſcandala & pericula eidem regno quod abſit poterunt evenire niſi in hac parte per regiam majeſtatem uberius & celerius ſuccurratur preſertim cum dioceſani dicti regni per ſuam juriſdictionem ſpiritualem dictos perfidos & perverſos abſque auxilio dicte regie majeſtatis ſufficienter corrigere nequeant nec ipſorum malitiam refrenare pro eo quod dicti perfidi & perverſi de dioceſi in dioceſim ſe transferunt & coram dictis dioceſanis comparere diffugiunt ipſoſque dioceſanos & ſuam juriſdictionem ſpiritualem ac claves eccleſie & cenſuras eccleſiaſticas deſpiciunt penitus & contempnunt & ſic ſuas nephandas predicationes & doctrinas indies continuant & exercent ad omnem juris et rationis ordinem atque regimen penitus deſtruendum. Super quibus quidem novitatibus & exceſſibus ſuperius recitatis Prelati & Clerus ſupradicti ac etiam communitates regni in eodem parliamento exiſtentes dicto domino Regi ſupplicarunt ut ſua dignaretur regia celſitudo in dicto parliamento providere de remedio oportuno qui quidem dominus Rex premiſſa ac etiam dictorum inclitiſſimorum progenitorum & anteceſſorum ſuorum laudabilia veſtigia gratioſe conſiderans pro conſervatione dicte fidei catholice & ſuſtentatione dicti cultus divini ac etiam pro ſalvatione ſtatus jurium & libertatum dicte eccleſie Anglicane ad Dei laudem ipſiuſque domini Regis meritum ac totius regni predicti proſperitatem & honorem & pro hujuſmodi diſſenſionibus diviſionibus dampnis ſcandalis & periculis impoſterum evitandis & ut hujuſmodi nephande ſecte predicationes doctrine & opiniones ceſſent decetero & penitus deſtruantur ex aſſenſu magnatum & aliorum procerum ejuſdem regni in dicto parliamento exiſtentium conceſſit ordinavit & ſtatuit decetero firmiter obſervari quod nullus infra dictum regnum ſeu alia dominia ſue regie majeſtati ſubjecta predicare preſumat publice vel occulte abſque licentia loci dioceſani petita primitus & obtenta curatis in ſuis propriis eccleſiis & perſonis hactenus privilegiatis ac aliis a jure canonico conceſſis duntaxat exceptis nec quod aliquis decetero aliquid predicet teneat doceat vel informet clam vel palam aut aliquem librum conficiat ſeu ſcribat contrarium fidei catholice ſeu determinationi eccleſie ſacroſancte nec de hujuſmodi ſecta nephandiſque doctrinis & opinionibus conventiculas aliquas faciat vel ſcolas teneat vel excerceat quoviſmodo ac etiam quod nullus impoſterum alicui ſic predicanti aut tales vel conſimiles conventiculas facienti ſeu ſcolas tenenti vel excercenti aut talem librum facienti ſeu ſcribenti vel populum ſic docenti informanti vel excitanti quomodolibet faveat nec ipſorum aliquem manuteneat aliqualiter vel ſuſtentet & quod omnes & ſinguli aliquos libros ſeu aliquas ſcripturas de hujuſmodi nephandis doctrinis & opinionibus habentes omnes hujuſmodi libros & ſcripturas loci dioceſano infra quadraginta dies a tempore proclamationis iſtius ordinationis & ſtatuti liberent ſeu liberari faciant realiter cum effectu. Et ſi que perſona vel perſone cujuſcunque ſexus ſtatus vel conditionis exiſtat vel exiſtant decetero contra dictam ordinationem regiam & ſtatutum predictum in premiſſis vel aliquo premiſſorum fecerit vel attemptaverit fecerint vel attemptaverint vel hujuſmodi libros in forma predicta non liberaverit vel liberaverint tunc loci dioceſanus in ſua dioceſi ipſam perſonam in hac parte diffamatam vel evidenter ſuſpectam ſeu ipſas perſonas diffamatas vel ſuſpectas & ipſarum quamlibet poſſit auctoritate dictorum ordinationis & ſtatuti facere areſtari & ſub ſalva cuſtodia in ſuis carceribus detineri quouſque de articulis ei vel eis impoſitis in hac parte canonice ſe purgaverit ſeu purgaverint vel hujuſmodi nephandas ſectam predicationes doctrinas & opiniones hereticas & erroneas abjuraverit vel abjuraverint prout jura eccleſiaſtica exigunt & requirunt Ita quod dictus dioceſanus per ſe vel commiſſarios ſuos contra hujuſmodi perſonas ſic areſtatas & ſub ſalva cuſtodia remanentes ad omnem juris effectum publice & judicialiter procedat & negotium hujuſmodi infra tres menſes poſt dictam areſtationem impedimento legitimo ceſſante terminet juxta canonicas ſanctiones Et ſi aliqua perſona in aliquo caſu ſuperius expreſſato coram loci dioceſano ſeu commiſſariis ſuis canonice fuerit convicta tunc idem dioceſanus dictam perſonam ſic convictam pro modo culpe & ſecundum qualitatem delicti poſſit in ſuis carceribus facere cuſtodiri prout & quamdiu diſcretioni ſue videbitur expedire ac ulterius eandem perſonam preterquam in caſibus quibus ſecundum canonicas ſanctiones relinqui debeat curie ſeculari ad finem pecuniarium domino Regi ſolvendum ponere prout hujuſmodi finis eidem dioceſano pro modo & qualitate delicti competens videatur. In quo caſu idem dioceſanus per literas ſuas patentes ipſius ſigillo ſigillatas de hujuſmodi fine ipſum Regem in Scaccario ſuo certiorare tenebitur ad effectum quod hujuſmodi finis de bonis ejuſdem perſone ſic convicte auctoritate Regis ad opus ſuum exigi poterit & levari. Et ſi aliqua perſona infra dicta regnum & dominia ſuper dictis nephandis predicationibus doctrinis opinionibus ſcolis & informationibus hereticis & erroneis vel aliqua eorundem ſententialiter coram loci dioceſano vel commiſſariis ſuis convicta fuerit & hujuſmodi nephandas ſectam predicationes doctrinas opiniones ſcolas & informationes debite abjurare recuſaverit aut per loci dioceſanum vel commiſſarios ſuos poſt abjurationem per eandem perſonam factam pronunciata fuerit relapſa ita quod ſecundum canonicas ſanctiones relinqui debeat curie ſeculari ſuper quo credatur loci dioceſano ſeu commiſſariis ſuis in hac parte tunc vic' comitatus illius loci & major & vicecomites ſeu vicecomes aut major & ballivi civitatis ville vel burgi ejuſdem comitatus dicto dioceſano ſeu dictis commiſſariis magis propinqui in ſententiis per dictum dioceſanum aut commiſſarios ſuos contra perſonas hujuſmodi & ipſarum quamlibet proferend' cum ad hoc per dictum dioceſanum aut commiſſarios ejuſdem fuerint requiſiti perſonaliter ſint preſentes & perſonas illas & quamlibet earundem poſt hujuſmodi ſententias prolatas recipiant & eaſdem coram populo in eminenti loco comburi faciant ut hujuſmodi punitio metum incutiat mentibus aliorum ne hujuſmodi nephande doctrine & opiniones heretice & erronee vel ipſarum auctores & fautores in dictis regno & dominiis contra fidem catholicam religionem Chriſtianam & determinationem eccleſie ſacroſancte quod abſit ſuſtententur ſeu quomodolibet tolerentur in quibus omnibus & ſingulis premiſſis dicta ordinationem & ſtatutum concernentibus vicecomites majores & ballivi dictorum comitatuum civitatum villarum & burgorum dictis dioceſanis & eorum commiſſariis ſint intendentes auxiliantes etiam & faventes.

CAP.

CAP. XVI.

If *Welſhmen* do not reſtore to *Engliſhmen* the Diſtreſſes taken by them within ſeven Days, *Engliſhmen* may return the like Meaſure to them.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM ſur la grevouſe compleinte faite a noſtre Seignur le Roi par les Communes en parlement coment les gentz de Gales a la foitz par jour & al a foitz par noet viegnent deinz les contees adjoignantz a les marches de Gales & preignent diverſes diſtreſſes des chivalx jumentz boefs vaches berbitz porks & autres lour biens a grand nombre & les ameſnent enchacent & emportent tanqa les Seignories la ou ils ſont receantz & illoeqes les detiegnont tanqe gree ſoit fait a lour volunte et ce ſibien de ceux queux nont mye treſpaſſez come de ceux qi ount treſpaſſez. Et auxi les ditz gentz de Gales areſtent de jour en autre les gentz des ditz countees venantz ove lour merchandiſes ou leur autres biens & afferment pleyntes devers eux des debts covenantz treſpaſſes & autres actions dont eux ne ſont mye parties ne plegges au fyn de eux grever par diverſes & outrageouſes amerciementz & couſtages a grant anientiſement & final deſtruction des gentz des ditz countees noſtre Seignur le Roi conſiderant les meſchiefs ſuiſditz & voillant ſur ce purvoir de remede del aſſent & advis des Seignurs ſuiſditz & a la requeſte des ditz Communes ad ordeinez & eſtabliz qe ſi aſcuns gentz des ditz countees ſoient areſtuz ou grevez come deſuis eſt dit ſoient maintenant faitz lettres teſmoignales recitantes lour grevances directes a les governours ou ſeneſchalx ou tielx malefaiſours ſont receantz ou lour biens & chateux recettez en Gales deſouth les ſealx des viſcontz des ditz countees ou les mairs ou baillifs des citees & burghs ou des ſeneſchalx des franchiſes ou tielx gentz demorantz ſont enſi grevez au fyn qe les ditz governours ou ſeneſchalx leur facent deliverer les diſtreſſes biens & chateux iſſint faitz priſes ou arreſtuz et ſils ne facent liveree des tielx diſtreſſes biens ou chateux iſſint priſes ou areſtuz deinz ſept jours apres la requeſte a eux enſi fait qe bien liſe as gentz Engloiſes iſſint grevez darreſter queconques venantz ove biens & chateux de ceux des Seignories de Gales ou tieux meffeſours ſont demorantz ou recettez & les retenir tanqe plein gree ſoit faitz as ditz grevez ove lour myſes couſtages & deſpenſes enſemblement ove leur diſtreſſes biens & chateux ſuiſditz. Rep. 1 Jac. 1. c. 28.

CAP. XVII.

If a *Welſhman* commit a Felony in *England*, and thereof is attainted, and after flieth into *Wales*, upon Certificate of the King's Juſtices he ſhall be executed.

ITEM ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe ſi aucun Galois deſorenavant entre les countees a ce adjoignantz en la Roialme dEngleterre & en ycelles arde tue rape ou aucune autre felonie ou treſpas face de quele il ſoit ateint deinz la Roialme dEngleterre par les loies de meſmes le Roialme par utlagarie ou abjuration & repaire en Gales treſpaſſant illoeqes qe ſur les certification & recordes affaires par les Juſtices noſtre Seignur le Roy en Engleterre devant queux ils ſerront iſſint convictz deſſoutz leur ſealx as Seignurs ou miniſtres ou tielx felons ſerront trovez en Galez final execution ſoit fait ſur meſme le felon par meſmes les Seignurs ou leur miniſtres & ce ſur grevouſe peine. Rep. 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.

CAP. XVIII.

Lords Marchers in *Wales* ſhall keep ſufficient Guards in their Caſtles.

ITEM ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe les Seignurs de Gales marchez ordeignent & mettent ſufficiantz eſtuffeures & gardes en leur chaſtielx & Seignories Galois au fyn qen temps advenir nul perde riot ne damage aveigne a noſtre Seignur le Roy ou ſon Roialme ne nul de ſes lieges per lour tenantz receantz ne nuls autres Galoies en leur defaut come ad advenuz & eſte fait pur defaut de bone governance en temps paſſe. Rep. 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.

CAP. XIX.

No *Engliſhman* ſhall be condemned at the Suit of a *Welſhman* in *Wales*, but only by *Engliſh* Juſtices, or *Engliſh* Burgeſſes.

ITEM ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe nul entier Engleis par les trois ans proſcheins advenirs ſoit convict a ſuite de nully Galois deinz Gales ſi ne ſoit par juggement des Juſtices Engloiſes ou par juggement des entiers Engloiſes burgeoiſes ou par enqueſtes des burghs villes & Engloiſes des Seignuries es queux tiel Engleis ſoit areſtuz. EXP.

CAP. XX.

No *Welſhman* ſhall purchaſe Land in *England*, nor in the *Engliſh* Towns in *Wales*.

ITEM accordez eſt & aſſentuz qe deſorenavant nul Galoys ſoit receu de purchacer ne purchace terre ou tenement deinz Engleterre ne deinz les burghs villes Engloiſes de Gales ſur peyne de forfaire les ditz purchaces as Seignurs des queux les ditz terres ou tenementz ſont tenuz come de tiel eſtat qe le dit purchaceour avoit en ycelles ne qe nul Galoys ſoit accepte burgeys ne a nul autre libertee avoir deinz le Roialme ne deinz les burghs villes avauntdites. Rep. 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.

CAP. XXI.

No Lord ſhall give any Livery or Sign to any Knight, Eſquire, or Yeoman.

ITEM come au darrein parlement ordeignez eſtoit & eſtabliz qe nul Seignur de quel eſtat ou condition qil ſerroit uſeroit ne dorroit aucune liveree de ſigne de compaignie a nul chivaler eſquier ne vadlet deinz le Roialme ſuiſdit Sauvant toutefoitz qe noſtre dit Seignur le Roy dorroit tantſoulement ſon honurable liveree a les Seignurs temporelx queux luy plerroit et ſauvant auxi qe meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy dorroit ſon dit honurable liveree a ſes chivalers & eſquiers meynalx & auxi a ſes chivalers & eſquiers qi ſont de ſa retenue OB. 3 Car. 1. c. 4.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

nue & preignent de luy lour fee annuel pur terme de vie. Et outre ce accordez fuiſt & aſſentuz par le Roy & les Seignurs & communes ſuiſditz qe les ditz chivalers & eſquiers ne uſeroient aucunement leur dites liverees en leur paiis en contees es queux ils ſerroient receantz ou demurrantz naillours deinz le Roialme hors de preſence du Roy. Et ſi aſcun Seignur ferroit le contraire & ce duement provee qil ferroit fyn & ranceon a la voluntee du Roy. Et ſi aſcun chivaler ou eſquier ferroit le contraire & de ceo feuſſe duement atteint perderoit ſon dit liveree & forsferroit ſon fee pur touz jours. Et qe nul vadlet appelle yoman preigneroit ne uſeroit nul liveree du Roy ne de nul autre Seignur ſur peine dempriſonement & de faire fyn & ranceon a la volunte de Roy. Purveu toutesfoitz qe les Coneſtable & Mareſchall dEngleterre pur le temps eſteantz ove lour retenue des chivalers & eſquiers purroient uſer la dite liveree du Roy ſur les frontiers & la marche du Roialme en temps de guerre.

The ſeveral Forfeitures of ſeveral Offenders.

A Confirmation of the Statute of 1 H. 4. c. 7. ordained againſt unlawful giving or wearing of Liveries.

Et purveuz auxi qe toutz ceux qi vorroient travailler & paſſeroient la meer as parties de dela pur quere honour purroient uſer meſme la liveree celles parties ſanz ent eſtre aucunement grevez ou empeſcheez come en leſtatut ent fait pluis pleinement eſt contenuz. Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy conſiderant le dit eſtatut eſtre molt expedient & neceſſaire ad ordeignez & eſtabliz qe meſme leſtatut ſoit fermement tenuz & gardez Adjouſtant a ycell qe les Juſtices de lun bank & de lautre & les Juſtices daſſiſes & de pees aient poair denquere & doier & terminer en cell cas per record en leur preſence ou par enquerre affaire de temps en temps. Et qe les Ducs Counts Barons & Banerettes de Roialme puiſſent uſer la dite liveree en lour paiis & ailleurs. Et auxi qe les ditz chivalers & eſquiers puiſſent uſer la dite liveree en alantz du loſtell du Roy & retornantz a ycell. Purveuz toutes foitz qe meſmes les chivalers & eſquiers ne uſent meſme la liveree en leur countees ou paiis ou ils ſont receantz ou demurrantz ſur la peyne compriſe en le dit eſtatut. Et outre ce accordez eſt qe monſieur le Prince purra doner ſa honurable liveree del cigne as ditz Seignurs & a ſes meignalx gentilx. Et qe les ditz Seignurs le puiſſent uſer come ils uſent la liveree du Roy et qe les meignalx du Prince le puiſſent uſer come les meynalx du Roy & en la fourme & ſur les peynes avantdites.

The Prince may give his honourable Liveries.

8 Ed. 4. c. 2.

CAP. XXII.

Suits may be proſecuted againſt certain Perſons meant to be protected by the Statute of 11 RICH. 2. *cap.* 1 & 2.

EXP. ITEM come en leſtatut fait lan unziſme le dit Roy RICHARD entre autres choſes ſoit contenuz qe nul purſueroit riens a contraire de ce qadonqes eſtoit ordeignez ou adjuggez touchant ceux envers queux juggement de forfaiture feuſt done en meſme le parlement ſur peine de meſme la forfaiture compriſe en meſme lordinance Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy veullant ouſter tielx perils de forfaiture de ladvis & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a la requeſte de ſes ditz Communes ad ordeignez & eſtabliz qe nully ſoit grevez nendamagez pur nulle ſeute faite ou affaire a contraire du dit ordinance et qe cheſcun ſoit frank & a large a purſuire de grace & remede avoir ſanz aſcun empeſchement non obſtante lordinance avauntdite.

CAP. XXIII.

The Fees of the Marſhal of the Marſhalſea of the King's Houſe.

4 Inſt. 131. ITEM, Whereas the Marſhal of the Marſhalſea of the Court of our Lord the King's Houſe, in the Time of King EDWARD, Grandfather of our Lord the King that now is, and before, was wont to take the Fees which do hereafter follow; that is to ſay, Of every Perſon that cometh by *Capias* to the ſaid Court, Four Pence; (2) and if he be let to Mainpriſe till his Day, Two Pence more; (3) and of every Perſon which is impleaded of Treſpaſs, and findeth two Mainpernors to keep his Day till the End of the Plea, to take for that Cauſe Two Pence of the Defendant; (4) and of every Perſon committed to Priſon by Judgement of the Steward, in whatſoever Manner the ſame be, Four Pence; (5) of every Perſon delivered of Felony, and of every Felon let to Mainpriſe by the Court, Four Pence; (6) which Fees were wont to be taken and paid in full Court, as the King hath well perceived by the Complaint of the ſaid Commons thereof made in the ſaid Parliament: (7) **The ſame our Lord the King to avoid all ſuch Wrongs and Oppreſſions to be done to his People, againſt the good Cuſtoms and Uſages made and uſed in the Time of his Progenitors, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Supplication of the ſaid Commons, hath ordained and ſtabliſhed, That if the ſaid Marſhal, or his Officers under him, take other Fees than above are declared, that the ſaid Marſhal, and every of his ſaid Officers, ſhall loſe their Offices,** (8) **and pay treble Damages to the Party grieved,** (9) **and that the Party grieved have his Suit before the Steward of the ſaid Court for the time being.**

The Penalty on the Marſhal for taking more than his lawful Fees.

ITEM pur ce qe le Mareſchall de la Mareſchalcie del Courte de louſtell noſtre Seignur le Roy en temps de Roy EDWARD Aiel noſtre Seignur le Roy qoreſt & devant ſoloit prendre les fees qenſuent ceſtaſſavoir de cheſcun qi vient par Capias a dite Courte iiij d. & ſil ſoit leſſe a maynepriſe tanqa ſon jour ii d. outre & de cheſcun qeſt emplede de treſpas & trove deux mainparnours pur garder ſes jours tanqe a fyn de plee de prendre pur celle cauſe de defendant ii d. de cheſcun commys a priſone par juggement de Seneſchall en queconqe manere qe ceo ſoit iiij d. de cheſcun deliveree de felonie iiij d. de cheſcun felon leſſe a maynpriſe par la Courte iiij d. queux fees ſoloient eſtre priſes & paiez en pleine Courte come le Roy ad bien entenduz par la compleinte des dites Communes en fait en ceſt parlement neſme noſtre Seignur le Roy pur ouſter toutes dureſſes & oppreſſions affairs a ſon poeple encontre les bons uſages & cuſtumes faitz & uſez en temps de ſes progenitours de ladvis & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a la ſupplication des dites communes ad ordeignez & eſtabliz qe ſi le dit Mareſchall ou ſes miniſtres deſoutz luy preigne ou preignent autres fees qe deſuis ſont declarez qe meſme le Mareſchall & cheſcun de ſes ditz miniſtres perde & perdent lour offices & paie ou paient trebles damages a partie grevee et qe la partie grevee ait ſa ſeute devant le Seneſchall du dite Courte pur le temps eſteant.

Et

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

Et auxint ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe nul ſervitour des billes qi porte baſton de meſme la Courte ne preigne pur cheſcune leuk del Courte tanqal lieu ou il fra ſon office pluis qun denier & enſi pur xij. leukes xij. deniers & pur ſervire venire facias xij. homines &c. ou diſtr' hors de meſme la Courte la double & ſi aſcun des ditz ſervitours des billes face a contraire qil ſoit puniz par empriſonement & face fyn au Roy ſelonc la diſcretion de Seneſchall de meſme la Courte & ſoit forjugge la Courte. Et eit meſme le Seneſchall poair de faire proclamation al venue de dite Courte en cheſcun paiis de temps en temps de toutz les articles avauntditz & dent faire puniſſement come deſuis eſt dit.

II. Alſo it is ordained and eſtabliſhed, That no Servitor of Bills that beareth a Staff of the ſame Court, ſhall take for every Mile from the ſame Court to the ſame Place where he ſhall do his Service, any more than i d. and ſo for 12 Miles xii d. (2) And for to ſerve a Venire facias xii homines, &c. or a Diſtringas out of the ſame Court, the double: (3) And if any of the ſaid Servitors of Bills do the contrary, he ſhall be puniſhed by Impriſonment, and make a Fine to the King after the Diſcretion of the Steward of the ſame Court, and alſo be forejudged the Court. (4) And the ſame Steward ſhall have Power to make Proclamation at his coming to the ſaid Court [a] in every Country, from time to time, of all the Articles aforeſaid, and thereof to execute Puniſhment as afore is ſaid.

The Fees of a Servitor of Bills, and the Penalty if he take more.

[a] *At the coming of the ſaid Court.*

9 R. 2. c. 5.

CAP. XXIV.

Proceſs againſt thoſe that were with the Duke of *York*, 23 RICH. 2. for their Wages then received ſhall be diſcharged.

ITEM come les ditz Communes en compleignantz aient monſtrez a noſtre dit Seignur le Roy en parlement coment en temps du dit nadgairs Roy RICHARD lan de ſon regne vint & tierce comandez feuſt parmye le Roialme & as certeins gentz du Roialme chargez ſur lour ligeance de venir al Duc dEverwyk adonqes lieutenant dEngleterre pur aler & demurer oveſqe luy as gages de Roy et ore certeins proces ſont faitz hors de leſcheqer encontre les ditz gentz pur les ſommes dargent adonqes priſes par eux a cauſe de lour ditz travaille & demoer ove le lieutenant ſuiſdit a graunt damage de lour eſtates ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz par le Roy & les Seignurs ſuiſditz & a la requeſt des dites Communes qe meſmes les communes & cheſcun de eux & cheſcun viſcont dEngleterre lors eſteant purront & purra accompter devaunt les Barons de leſcheqer par lour ſerement des dites ſommes iſſint receues & ent eſtre deſchargiez par lour ſerementz ſanz ſuir autre garrant & qils & cheſcun de eux aient & eit due allouance de ce qils ou aucun de eux ont ou ad deſpenduz & paiez pur gages en chivachantz & demurrantz oveſqe le dit lieutenant tanqe a la ſomme par eux ou aucun de eux enſi receue.

EXP.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 4 HEN. IV. *and* Anno Dom. 1402.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 16.

AL honour de Dieux & de ſeinte eſgliſe & pur les commune bien & profit de tout le Roialme dEngleterre Noſtre Seignur le Roy de laſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a les eſpecialx inſtance & requeſt des communes aſſemblez au parlement tenuz a Weſtm' lendemayn de Seint Michel lan de ſon regne quart ad ordeignez & eſtabliz certeins eſtatutz & ordinances par manere qenſeute.

TO the Honour of God and holy Church, and for the common Wealth and Profit of all the Realm of *England*, our Lord the King, by the Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Special Inſtance and Requeſt of the Commons, aſſembled at the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Morrow after the Feaſt of St. *Michael*, the fourth Year of his Reign, hath ordained and ſtabliſhed certain Statutes and Ordinances by the Manner as followeth.

CAP. I.

A Confirmation of the Liberties of the Church, and of all Corporations and Perſons.

PRimerement qe ſeinte eſgliſe ait toutes ſes libertees & franchiſes et qe toutz les Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & toutz les citees burghs & villes enfranchiſes aient & enjoient toutes leur libertees & franchiſes queux ils ont de grante des progenitours noſtre dit Seignur le Roy Roys dEngleterre & de confirmation meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy et qe la Grande Chartre & la Chartre de la Foreſte & toutz les bons ordinances & eſtatutz faitz en temps noſtre dit Seignur le Roy & en temps de ſes ditz progenitours nient repellez ſoient fermement tenuz & gardez.

FIrſt, That holy Church have all her Liberties and Franchiſes; (2) and that the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and all the Cities, Boroughs, and Towns franchiſed, have and enjoy all their Liberties and Franchiſes, which they have had of the Grant of the Progenitors of our ſaid Lord the King, Kings of England, and of the Confirmation of the ſame our Lord the King; (3) and that the Great Charter, and the Charter of the Foreſt, and all the good Ordinances and Statutes made in the Time of our ſaid Lord the King, and in the Time of his Progenitors, not repealed, be firmly holden and kept.

CAP.

CAP. II.

The Words *Insidiatores viarum, &c.* shall not be put in any Indictments, &c.

3 Inst. 204. A Confirmation of the Statute made 25 Ed. 3. de Clero.

ITEM, Our said Lord the King having in Remembrance the faithful hearts and the inward Affection that the Clergy of England hath borne to him, and also the great Charges which the same Clergy hath had and sustained for his Honour and Profit after the Time of his Coronation, and therefore willing to be a gracious Lord to them in their Affairs, by the Assent of the said Lords, at the special Suit and Request of the said Commons, will and granteth, That the Statutes made the five and twentieth Year of King EDWARD, Grandfather to our Lord the King that now is, touching the Clergy of England, be entirely holden and kept, and put in due Execution.

The Words *Insidiatores viarum & depopulatores agrorum*, shall not be put in Indictments or Appeals. 3 Inst. 41.

II. And moreover the same our Lord the King, considering that the Words and Terms (that is to say) Insidiatores viarum, & depopulatores agrorum, comprised in the Petition delivered to him in this Parliament by the Clergy of England, have not been commonly used in Indictments, Arraignments, Appeals, nor in other Impeachments in the Time of his said Grandfather, nor in the Time of his other Progenitors, and willing therefore to avoid such Novelties, for the great Quiet and Surety of his People, by the Assent of the Lords and Commons of the same Parliament, will and granteth, and hath ordained and established, That the said Words and Terms shall not be from henceforth used, nor put in Indictments, Arraignments, Appeals, or any other Impeachments; (2) nor that by Force of any such Word or Term, any Clerk religious or secular, nor any other of the King's liege People, shall be from henceforth arraigned, appealed, impeached, or grieved before any secular Judge; (3) but our Lord the King doth will, That the Justices may take and receive before them Indictments, Arraignments, and Appeals of Felonies, containing in them the Effect of the said Words and Terms, if any Person of such Felonies shall hereafter be indicted, arraigned, or appealed. (4) And if percase it chance in Time to come any Clerks, religious or secular, shall be indicted, arraigned, or appealed, and their Indictments, Arraignments, or Appeals do comprehend the Effect of the said Words, Insidiatores viarum, and depopulatores agrorum, or other Words purporting the like Effect; yet nevertheless such Clerks shall have and enjoy the Privilege of holy Church, and shall be delivered to the Ordinaries them demanding, or their Deputies, without any Impeachment, or any Delay.

Clerks shall be allowed their Clergy notwithstanding an Indictment hath the Words aforesaid. Hobart, 288.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM nostre dit Seignur le Roy aiant en memoire les entiers coers & les grandes natureſſes queux le clergie dEngleterre luy ad monſtrez et auxi les grandes charges queux meſme le clergie ad eue & ſuſtenu pur ſon honour & profit puis les temps de ſon coronement & pur tant leur veullant monſtrer graciouſe Seignourie en leur affairs de laſſent des ditz Seignurs & a les eſpecialx prier & requeſt des ditz communes voet & grante qe les eſtatutz faitz lan vint & quint le Roy EDWARD Aiel noſtre dit Seignur le Roy touchant le clergie dEngleterre ſoient entierment tenuz & gardez & mys en due execution.

Et en outre meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy conſiderant qe les parols & termes ceſtaſſavoir Inſidiatores viarum & depopulatores agrorum compriſes en la petition a luy baillez en ceſt parlement par le clergie dEngleterre nont eſte communement uſez en enditementz arrettementz nen autres empeſchementz en temps de ſon dit Aiel nen temps de ſes autres nobles progenitours Et veullantz par tant ouſtier tielles novelleries pur la greindre quiete & ſeurtee de ſon poeple de laſſent des Seignurs & communes de meſme le parlement Voet & grante & ad ordeigne & eſtablie qe les ſuiſditz parols & termes ne ſoient deſore enavaunt uſes ne myſes en enditementz arrettementz appelles nen autres empeſchementz quielxconques Ne qe par force de nul tiel parol ne terme aſcun clerc ſeculer ou religious ne aſcun autre perſone liege noſtre Seignur le Roy ſoit deſore enavaunt areinez appellez empeſchez ne moleſtez devaunt aſcun jugge ſeculer mes voet bien noſtre dit Seignur le Roy qe ſes Juſtices prendre & receivre purront devaunt eux enditementz arrettementz & appelles de felonies en ſoy portant leffect des ſuiſditz parols & termes ſi aucuns des tielles felonies ſerront deſore enditez rettez ou appellez. Et ſi par cas en temps avenir aſcuns clercs ſeculers ou religious ſoient ou ſerront enditez rettez ou appellez et leurs enditementz arrettementz ou appelez portent leffect des ditz parols ceſtaſſavoir Inſidiatores viarum & depopulatores agrorum ou autres parols portantz effect ſemblable nientmeyns eient tielx clercs & enjoient le privilege de ſeinte eſgliſe & ſoient liverez as ordinairs eux demandantz ou a lour deputez ſanz nul empeſchement ou delaie.

CAP. III.

A Confirmation of the Liberties of the Church and Clergy. A Clerk convict for Treason, or being a common Thief, shall not make his Purgation.

OB. 32 H. 8. c. 3. The Liberties of the Church and Clergy confirmed.

ITEM de meſme laſſent voet & grante noſtre dit Seignur le Roy & ad ordeigne & eſtable qe toutz les eſtatutz ordinances & grantes par ſes nobles progenitours ou predeceſſours Roys dEngleterre faitz ou grantez al clergie dEngleterre pur la conſervation de leurs libertees & privileges & pur la conſervation de les libertees & immunitees de ſeinte eſgliſe nient revokez ſoient fermement tenuz obſervez & gardez & mys en execution ſelonc lour forme & effect Et ſur ceo le Erceveſqe de Cantirbirs pur luy meſmes & pur toutz autres Eveſqes de ſa province ad promys a noſtre dit Seignur le Roy qe ſi deſore enavaunt aſcun clerk ſeculer ou religious qi ſoit convict de treſon qe ne touche le Roy meſmes ne ſa roiale mageſte ou qi ne ſoit commune laron & pur tiel notoirement tenuz & reputez & pur celle cauſe come clerc convict ſerra deſore enavaunt deliverez a aſcun ordinair qe icel ordinair luy gardera ſauvement & ſeurement & ſolonc leffect dune conſtitution provinciale affaire par les ſuiſditz Erceveſqe & autres Eveſqes ſur la contenue forme & effect de les lettres de Simon jadis Erceveſqe de Cantirbirs portantz la date de xii Kal. de Marce lan de grace mill trois centz cynquante

& primer

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

& primer enordinantz & mettantz en ycelle conſtitution certeins peines par eux a limiter ſolonc lour diſcretion. Et qe nul tiel clerc convict de tiel treſon ou qil ſoit commune laron come deſuis apres qil ſerra liverez al ordinair unqes ne ferra purgation contre le purport de la ſuiſdite conſtitution ſerra demonſtree a noſtre dit Seignur le Roy devaunt ſon proſchein parlement au fyn qe ſil ſemble a ſa haute diſcretion qe la ſuiſdite conſtitution ne ſerra remede convenable en ce cas qe lors il poet eſtre tretez & purveuz dautre remede par manere come appartient.

Hob. 288. A Clerk convict for Treaſon, or being a common Thief, ſhall not make his Purgation. 23 H. 8. c. 1.

CAP. IV.

The King will grant no Lands, &c. but to ſuch as ſhall deſerve them. The Puniſhment of thoſe who ſhall make any Demand without Deſert.

ITEM come devaunt ſes heures pluſours douns & grantes aient eſte faitz as diverſes perſones ſibien des revenues du droit de la corone dEngleterre come des gardes mariages terres & tenementz & autres diverſes commoditees ſanz bone deliberation ent eue ſicome les ditz communes ont monſtrez a noſtre dit Seignur le Roy en parlement meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy ent veullant purvoir de remede ad declarrez qe ſon entent eſt de ſoy abſtenir de faire aucuns tielx douns ou grantes ſinon a ceux perſones qe le deſervont & come meultz y ſemblera a Roy & ſon conſeil. Et depuis qil eſt le deſire de toutz les eſtats du Roialme qe riens ſoit enſy demande de meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy il voet qe touz ceux qi facent aucuns tielx demandes de luy a contraire de ceſt eſtatut ſoient puniz par advis de luy & de ſon conſeil & qe celuy qenſi face tiele demande jammais nait la choſe enſi demandee. EXP.

CAP. V.

Every Sheriff ſhall in Perſon continue in his Bailiwick, and ſhall not let it.

ITEM ordeignez eſt & aſſentuz qe cheſcun viſcont dEngleterre ſoit demurrant en propre perſone deinz ſa baillie pur le temps qil ſerra tiel officer & qil ne leſſe ſa dite baillie a ferme a nully par le temps qil occupiera cel office. Et qa ce faire ſoit tiel viſcont jurrez de temps en temps en eſpeciale entre les autres articles compriſes en le ſerement de viſcont.

ITEM it is ordained and aſſented, That every Sheriff of England ſhall abide in proper Perſon within his Bailiwick, for the Time that he ſhall be ſuch Officer; (2) and that he ſhall not let the ſaid Bailiwick to farm to any Man, for the Time that he occupieth ſuch Office; (3) and that the ſaid Sheriff be ſworn from Time to Time to do the ſame in ſpecial, amongſt other Articles compriſed in the Oath of the Sheriff. 23 H. 6. c. 10.

CAP. VI.

A Seal of Lead ſhall be provided to ſeal Cloths wrought in *London* and the Suburbs.

ITEM come devaunt ces heures pur ouſter la deceit qad eſte en les draps venduz en Londres ſouth le noun & colour de les draps faitz en Londres & les ſuburbes dicelle ordeignez eſtoit un ſeal de plumbe pur enſealer tielx draps faitz en les ditz Citee & ſuburbes tanqore tard qe pur ſinguler profit des certeins perſones meſme le ſeal de plumb feuſt ouſtez a grant damage du poeple & grant eſclandre a les ditz Citee & ſuburbes Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy de laſſent ſuiſdit pur obvier as tielx ſubtilite & deceit ad ordeignez & eſtabliz qun homme ſufficiant ſerra aſſignez par meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy pur enſealer les draps queux ſerront overez texez & fullez en la dite Citee & les ſuburbes dicelle dun ſeal de plumb come auncienement eſtoit uſez deinz meſmes les Citee & ſuburbes et qe nul tiel drap enſi overez texez & fullez deinz ycelles Citee & ſuburbes ſoit aucunement venduz ou bargaignez ne mys a vent ſil ne ſoit enſealez dun ſeal de plumb come devaunt eſt dit. Et avera meſme noſtre Seigour le Roy la forfaiture des draps venduz a contraire de ceſt eſtatut ſi nulles y ſoient. Repealed 5 & 6 Ed. 6. c. 6. ſ. 39.

CAP. VII.

The Diſſeiſee ſhall have an Aſſiſe againſt the Diſſeiſor taking the Profits.

ITEM come en leſtatut fait lan primer le Roy RICHARD ſecond ordeignez eſtoit qe la ou diverſes gentz diſſeiſent autres de lour frank tenement & ſount feffement as diverſes gentz pur maintenance avoir ſibien come pur faire les diſſeiſez avoir meſconiſance vers queux eux duiſſent lour brief prendre qe les diſſeiſez en tiel cas puiſſent lour brief prendre vers ceux qi ent preignent les profitz pariſſint qe les diſſeiſis comencent leurs ſuites deinz lan proſchein apres le diſſeiſyne & qe meſme lordinance tiegne lieu en cheſcun autre action en plee ou tieux feffementz ſont faitz par fraude ou colluſion davoir lour recoverer vers tieux feffours ſi eux ent preignent les profitz noſtre dit Seignur le Roy entendant le dit eſtatut eſtre molt meſchevous & damageous a ſon poeple a cauſe de briefte de temps de laſſent des ditz Seignurs & a la requeſt des communes ſuiſditz ad ordeignez & eſtabliz qe tielx diſſeiſiz aient leur action devers le primer diſſeiſour durante la vie meſme la diſſeiſour

ITEM, Whereas in the Statute made the firſt Year of King RICHARD II. it was ordained, That where ſeveral Perſons did diſſeiſe other of their Freehold, and made Feoffment to divers People, as well to have Maintenance, as alſo to make the Diſſeiſees to be ignorant, againſt whom they ought to take their Writ; (2) that the Diſſeiſees in ſuch Caſe might take their Writ againſt them which thereof ſhall take the Profits, ſo that the Diſſeiſees commence their Suit within the Year next after the Diſſeiſin; (3) and the ſame Ordinance ſhould hold Place in every other Action or Plea where ſuch Feoffments be made by Fraud or Colluſion, to have their Recovery againſt ſuch Feoffors, if they thereof take the Profits: (4) Our ſaid Lord the King thinking the ſaid Statute to be very miſchievous and prejudicial to his People, becauſe of the Shortneſs of the Time, by the Aſſent of the ſaid Lords, and at the Requeſt of the Commons aforeſaid, hath ordained and ſtabliſhed, That ſuch Diſſeiſees ſhall have their Action againſt the firſt Diſſeiſor, during the Life of the ſame Diſſeiſor, ſo Explained by 11 H. 6. c. 3.

so that such Disseisor thereof take the Profits at the Time of the Suit commenced. (5) And as to other Writs in Plea of Land, the Demandant shall commence his Suit within the Year against him which is Tenant of the Freehold at the Time of the Action accrued to him, so that such Tenant thereof take the Profits at the Time of such Suit commenced, notwithstanding the said Statute.

1 H. 7. c. 1.
4 H. 7. c. 24.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

parensi qe tiel disseisour ent preigne les profitz au temps de la suyte comencee. Et quant as autres briefs en plee de terre comence le demandant sa seute deinz lan devers celuy qest tenant de frank tenement a temps de laction a luy accrue parensi qe tiel tenant ent preigne les profitz a temps de tiele seute comence non obstant lestatut avauntdit.

CAP. VIII.

In what Cases a special Assise is maintainable against a Disseisor with Force.

ITEM, Because daily the great Persons of the Realm do make forcible Entries into other Mens Lands, and put out the Possessors of the same, claiming sometime in their own Right, where their Entry is not lawful, and sometime in another's Right, where they have nothing in Reversion, in Right, nor in Demean, nor is there any Affinity or Cousinage betwixt them and those in whose Right they have entered, and also take their Goods and Chattles in Manner of Robbery, so that oftentimes they be in such Manner put out, and of their Goods and Chattles spoiled, that they have nothing to pursue for their Right, and so by such forcible Entries and Maintenance, the Land-Tenants and Possessors be utterly disherited and undone; (2) our Lord the King, willing to do equal Right to all his liege People, as well the small as the great, and that his Laws be duly executed, at the grievous Complaint of the said Commons, and by the Advice and Assent of all the Lords aforesaid, for to punish and chastise such Riots and forcible Entries so made, and hereafter to be made, against the Laws of the Land, hath ordained and established, That if any Man, great or small, of what Estate or Condition that he be, make any such forcible Entry in his own Right, or to his own Use, or in another's Right to another's Use by Way of Maintenance, or take or carry away any Goods after such forcible Entry from the Possessor of the Freehold, that if the Party grieved, or other lawful Man, will make Affiance in his Name, that the Entry was made in such forcible Manner, that the Chancellor of England for the time being shall have Power, by his Discretion, to grant a special Assise in this Case to the Party grieved, of whatsoever Value the Tenements be, without suing to the King. (3) And if such Disseisor be attainted of such Disseisin made in such forcible Manner, he shall have one Year's Imprisonment, and yield to the Party grieved his double Damages; (4) and if he be convict by the same Assise, that he hath taken or carried away any Goods or Chattles of such Disseisees, the Justices of Assise shall have Power to hear and determine, as well for our Lord the King, as for the Party, of the Goods and Chattles so carried away, and to award to the Party grieved his Damages; (5) and that in every such special Assise be named one of the Justices of the one Bench or of the other, or the chief Baron of the Exchequer, if he be a Man of the Law. (6) And that hereafter no Writ of Supersedeas be granted to the contrary of such special Assises.

The Penalty for carrying away the Disseisee's Goods or Chattles.

5 R. 2. stat. 1. c. 8.
15 R. 2. c. 2.
8 H. 6. c. 9.
31 El. c. 11.
21 Jac. 1. c. 15.

ITEM por ce qe qe de jour en autre les grantz persones de Roialme font forcibles entrees en autry terres & les possessours ent oustent enclaymant aucun foitz en lour droit demesne la ou lour entree nest my congeable & ascun foitz en autry droit la ou ils nont riens en reversion en droit nen demesne ne il nad null affinite ne cosinage entre eux & ceux en qi droit ils ount entrez & auxi lour biens & chateux preignont en manere de roberie issint sovent foitz ils sont en tiel manere oustez et de lour biens & chateux despoilliez qils nount riens pur lour droit pursuir & issint par tieux forcibles entrees & maintenance les terre tenantz & possessours sont toutoutrement desheriteez & destruitz Nostre dit Seignur le Roi veullant faire ovel droit as touz ses lieges sibien greindres come meindres & qe ses loies soient ducment executz a la grevouse compleinte des ditz communes & de ladvis & assent des toutz les Seignurs suisditz pur punir & chastier tielx riotes & forcibles entrees ensi faitz & affairs en temps avenir encontre les loyes de la terre ad ordeignez & establiz qe si ascun homme grant ou petit de quell estat ou condition qil soit face ascun tiel forcible entree en son droit demesne ou a son oeps propre ou en autry droit au autry oeps par voie de maintenance ou aucuns biens apres tiel forcible entree de les possessours de franc tenement preigne ou emporte qe si la partie grevee ou autre loial homme voet affier en son noun qe lentree feust fait en tiel forcible manere qe le Chanceller dEngleterre pur le temps esteant ait poair par sa discretion de grantier especiale assise en ce cas a la partie grevee de qeconqe value qe les tenementz soient sanz suir au Roy. Et si tiel disseisour soit atteint del disseisine faite en tiel forcible manere qil eit la prisone dun an & rende al partie grevee ses damages a double. Et sil soit convict par mesme lassise qil ait pris ou emporte aucuns biens ou chateux de tieux disseisiz qe les Justices de mesme lassise eient poair doier & terminer sibien pur nostre Seignur le Roy come pur la partie des biens & chateux issint emportez & de agarder al partie grevee ses damages. Et qe en chescune tiele assise especiale soit nomez un des Justices de lun bank ou de lautre ou le chief Baron de leschequer sil soit homme de loye. Et qen temps advenir nul brief de supersedeas soit grantez a contraire de tiele assise especiale.

CAP. IX.

A Remedy to discharge Commissioners distrained to return Commissions.

ITEM, Because that many Commissions be made in the Chancery, directed to divers Persons of the Realm, some time to inquire and certify, sometime to

ITEM por ce qe pleusures commissions sont faitz en la Chancellerie directes as diverses persones du Roialme aucun foitz pur enquer & certifier ascun foitz denquere

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

denquere oier & terminer & aſcun foitz de ſeiſer terres tenementz biens & chateux les quelles commiſſions unqes naviendront as mains des ditz commiſſioners ſur quoy briefs iſſent del Eſcheqer noſtre Seignur le Roy pur deſtreindre les ditz commiſſioners lour executors heirs & terres tenantz aſcun foitz de rendre les eſtretes fines iſſues & amercimentz qapertient a noſtre dit Seignur le Roy par cauſe des ditz commiſſions aſcun foitz de certifier ceo qeſt trove devaunt eux par enqueſt & aſcun foitz dacompter de certeins choſes contenuz es ditz commiſſions a graunt damage & diſeaſe des pluſeurs liges noſtre dit Seignur le Roy Meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy pur eaſe & quiete de ſon poeple veullant en ce cas purvoir de remede de laſſent avauntdit voet & ad ordeignez & eſtabliz qe le Chanceller dEngleterre pur le temps eſteant uſe ſon poair come il ad fait devaunt ces heures en ce cas. Et es autres caſes ait meſme le Chanceller poair par auctoritee du parlement appellez a luy tielx Juſtices come luy plerra ou le chief Baron de Leſcheqer ſil emboſoignera de purvoir de remede de temps en temps ſelonc leur diſcretion.

inquire, hear, and determine, and ſometime to ſeize Lands and Tenements, Goods and Chattles, which Commiſſions never came to the Hands of the ſaid Commiſſioners, whereupon Writs iſſued out of the Exchequer of our Lord the King to diſtrain ſuch Commiſſioners, their Executors, Heirs, and Land-Tenants, ſometime to yield the Eſtreats of the Fines, Iſſues, and Amerciaments, which pertain to our Lord the King becauſe of the ſaid Commiſſions, ſometime to certify that which is found before them by Inqueſt, and ſometime to account of certain Things contained in the ſaid Commiſſions, to the great Damage and Diſquietneſs of many of the King's liege People: (2) **The ſame our Lord the King, for the Eaſe and Quietneſs of his People, willing in this Caſe to provide Remedy, by the Aſſent aforeſaid doth will, and hath ordained and ſtabliſhed, That the Chancellor of** England **for the time being ſhall uſe his Power, as he hath done before this Time in this Caſe;** (3) **and in other Caſes, the ſame Chancellor ſhall have Power by Authority of Parliament** (calling to him ſuch Juſtices as ſhall pleaſe him, or the chief Baron of the Exchequer, if Need be) **to provide Remedy from time to time by their Diſcretion.** 7 H. 4. c. 11.

CAP. X.

The third Part of the Silver brought to the Bullion, ſhall be coined in Half-pence and Farthings.

ITEM pur la grande eſcarcetee qy ad au preſent deinz le Roialme dEngleterre des mayles & ferlynges dargent ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe la tierce partie de tout la monoie dargent qe ſerra porte a la boillion ſoit faite es mayles & ferlynges & qe de celle tierce partie lune moitee ſoit faite es mayles & lautre moitee es ferlynges Et a ce faire & parfornir ſoit le coignour jurrez en eſpeciale Et qe nul orfeure ne autre perſone quelconqe face foundir aucuns tielx mayles ou ferlynges ſur peine de paier au Roy la quatreble de ce qenſi ſerra foundu encontre la forme de ceſt eſtatut. O B.

None ſhall melt Half-pence or Farthings.

CAP. XI.

Commiſſions ſhall be awarded to Juſtices, *&c.* to inquire of Wears, Kidels, *&c.*

ITEM porce qe par les gortz eſtakes & kidelx eſteantz en leawe de Thamyſe & es autres grandes rivers parmy le Roialme commune paſſage des niefs & batelx eſt deſtourbez & pleuſeurs gentz periz & auxint le joefne peſſon deſtruyte & encontre reſon degaſtez & dones as porcs a mangier encontre la pleiſance de Dieu & a grant damage du Roy & de ſon poeple meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy veullant mettre due remede ſur les meſchiefs avauntditz de ladvis & aſſent des Seignurs ſuſditz & a la priere des ditz communes voet & grante qe les eſtatutz ent faitz ſoient tenuz & gardez & mys en due execution adjouſtez a ycelles qe commiſſions ſoient faitz as certeins Juſtices & autres en cheſcun countee du Roialme ou boſoigne ſerra denquerre de tout ce qeſt contenuz en le ditz eſtatutz & de punir les contrariantz meſmes les eſtatutz par fyn ſelonc leur diſcretions. Sauvez & reſervez au Roy noſtre Seignur les peines compriſez en eſpeciale es ditz eſtatutz & qe les extretes des tielx fyns ſoient liverez par les ditz Juſtices as viſcontz en cheſcun countee par endenture Et qe les ditz viſcontz paient des iſſues et profitz ſourdantz des ditz extretes a cheſcun des ditz Juſtices pur cheſcun jour qil travaillera pur exercer la dite commiſſion iiii s. & qe les ditz viſcountz ent aient due allouance de temps en temps en leſcheqer.

ITEM, Becauſe that by Wears, Stakes, and Kidels, being in the Water of *Thames*, and of other great Rivers through the Realm, the common Paſſage of Ships and Boats is diſturbed, and much People periſhed, and alſo the young Fry of Fiſh deſtroyed, and againſt Reaſon waſted and given to Swine to eat, contrary to the Pleaſure of God, and to the great Damage of the King and his People; (2) **the ſame our Lord the King intending to provide a due Remedy for the ſame Miſchiefs, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords aforeſaid, and at the Requeſt of the ſaid Commons, doth will and grant, That the Statutes thereof made be holden and kept, and put in due Execution;** (3) **joining to the ſame, That Commiſſions be awarded to certain Juſtices and others, in every County of the Realm where Need ſhall be, to inquire of all that which is contained in the ſaid Statutes,** (4) **and to puniſh the Offenders of the ſame Statutes by Fine, according to their Diſcretion. Saved always and reſerved to the King our Lord, the Penalties compriſed in eſpecial in the ſaid Statutes;** (5) **and that the Eſtreats of ſuch Fines be delivered by the ſaid Juſtices to the Sheriff of every County by Indenture,** (6) **and that the ſaid Sheriff pay of the Iſſues and Profits riſing of the ſaid Eſtreats, to every of the ſaid Juſtices, for every Day that he ſhall travel to execute the ſaid Commiſſion, four Shillings, and that the ſaid Sheriffs have thereof due Allowance from time to time in the Exchequer.**

25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 4 c. 4. 45 Ed. 3. c. 2. 1 H. 4. c. 12.

Every Juſtice ſhall have four Shillingsa Day for every Day that he doth travel.

CAP. XII.

In Appropriations of Benefices Proviſion ſhall be made for the Poor and the Vicar.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

A Confirmation of the Stat. of 15 R. 2. c. 6. touching the Appropriation of Churches. Cro. Jac. 516. 2 Roll, 99, 100.

ITEM it is ordained, That the Statute of Appropriation of Churches, and of the Endowment of Vicars in the ſame, made the fifteenth Year of King RICHARD the ſecond, be firmly holden and kept, and put in due Execution; and if any Church be appropriated by Licence of the ſaid King RICHARD, or of our Lord the King that now is, ſithence the ſaid fifteenth Year, againſt the Form of the ſaid Statute, the ſame ſhall be duly reformed according to the Effect of the ſame Statute, betwirt this and the Feaſt of Eaſter next coming. (2) And if ſuch Reformation be not made within the Time aforeſaid, that the Appropriation and Licence thereof be made void, and utterly repealed and adnulled for ever; (3) except the Church of Hadenham in the Diocese of Ely, which, for to eſchew divers Damages, Diſcords, and Debates, that have been before this Time betwirt the Biſhop of Ely and the Archdeacon of Ely, upon the Exerciſe of their Jurisdiction (as it was openly declared by the ſame Biſhop in Preſence of the King, and of the Lords in Parliament) was of late appropried, by the Licence of the King our Lord, to the Archdeacon and his Succeſſors, to do Divine Service, keep Hoſpitality, and to ſupport other Charges as pertaineth. (4) Moreover it is ordained and ſtabliſhed, That all the Vicarages united, annered, or appropried, and the Licences thereof had after the firſt Year of the ſaid King RICHARD, how well ſoever that they which have united, annered, or appropried ſuch Vicarages, be in Poſſeſſion of the ſame Vicarages, or by the Virtue of ſuch Licences may in any wiſe be in Poſſeſſion of the ſame in any Time to come, they ſhall be alſo utterly void, revoked, repealed, adnulled, and diſappropried for ever; (5) and that from henceforth in every Church ſo appropried, or to be appropried, a Secular Perſon be ordained Vicar perpetual, canonically inſtitute and induct in the ſame, and covenably endowed by the Diſcretion of the Ordinary, to do Divine Service, and to inform the People, and to keep Hoſpitality there, except the Church of Hadenham aforeſaid; (6) and that no Religious be in any wiſe made Vicar in any Church ſo appropried, or to be appropried by any Means in Time to come.

The Church of *Hadenham*, in the Dioceſe of *Ely*, appropried to the Archdeacon of *Ely*.

All Appropriations of Vicarages made ſince the firſt Year of *R.* 2. ſhall be void. Plow. f. 495.

A Vicar endowed ſhall be a Secular Man, and not a Religious. 3 H. 6. f. 23.

ITEM ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe leſtatut de lappropriation des eſgliſes & de lendowement des vicairs en ycelles fait lan quinziſme le Roy RICHARD ſecond ſoit fermement tenuz & gardez & mys en due execution Et ſi aſcune eſgliſe ſoit approprie par licence du dit Roy RICHARD ou de Roy noſtre Seignur qoreſt puis le dit an xv^me^ contre le forme du dit eſtatut qe ce ſoit duement refourmez ſelonc leffect de meſme leſtatut parentre cy & la feſt de Paſqe proſchein advenir. Et ſi tiele reformation ne ce face deins le temps ſuiſdit qe les appropriation & licence ent faitz ſoient voidez & de tout repellez & adnullez pur toutz jours forſpris leſgliſe de Hadenham en le diocis dEly la quele pur eſchuire pluſours damages diſcordes & debates qont eſte devant ces heures parentre leveſqe dEly et Lercedeaken dEly ſur lexerciſe de lour juriſdiction come y feuſt overtement declarez par meſme Leveſqe en preſence de Roy & de Seignurs en parlement nadgairs par licence du Roy noſtre Seignur feuſt appropriez a Lercedeaken dEly & ſes ſucceſſours pur y faire divines ſervices hoſpitalite tenir & autres charges ſupporter come affert. Et outre ceo ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe toutes les vicaries uniz annexez ou appropriez & les licences ent eues puis lan primer le dit Roy RICHARD combien qe ceux qont uniz annexez ou appropriez tieux vicaries ſoient en poſſeſſion de meſmes les vicaries ou par vertue des dites licences purront aſcunement eſtre en poſſeſſion dicelles en aſcun temps advenir ſoient auxint detout voidez revokez repelles adnullez & diſappropriez pur toutz jours et qe deſore enavaunt en cheſcune eſgliſe enſi appropriee ou appropriere une ſeculere perſone ſoit ordeigne vikair perpetuel inſtitut & induct canonikement en ycelle & covenablement endowez par la diſcretion del ordinair pur faire divine ſervice & enfourmer le poeple & hoſpitalitee tenir illoeqes forſpris leſgliſe de Hadenham ſuiſdite. Et qe nul religious aſcunement ſoit fait vicair en aſcune eſgliſe enſi appropriee ou appropiere par nulle voie en temps advenir.

CAP. XIII.

A Confirmation of the Statutes of 1 EDW. 3. *Stat.* 2. *c.* 5. 18 EDW. 3. *c.* 7. and 25 EDW. 3. *Stat.* 5. *c.* 8. touching Service in War.

ITEM it is ordained and ſtabliſhed, That the Statute made the firſt Year of King EDWARD, Grandfather to our Lord the King that now is, containing, That none ſhall be conſtrained to go out of their Counties, but only for Cauſe of Neceſſity of ſudden coming of ſtrange Enemies into the Realm; (2) and the Statute made the eighteenth Year of the ſaid Grandfather, That Men of Arms, Hobblers, and Archers choſen to go in the King's Service out of England, ſhall be at the King's Wages from the Day they do depart out of the Counties where they were choſen; (3) and alſo the Statute made the twenty-fifth Year of the ſaid Grandfather, That no Man be com-

ITEM ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe leſtatut fait lan primere le Roy EDWARD Aiel noſtre Seignur le Roy qoreſt contenant qe nuls ſoient diſtreintz daler hors de leur countees ſinoun pur cauſe de neceſſitee de ſodeigne venue deſtranges eſnemys en Roialme et leſtatut fait lan diſoetiſme du dit Aiel qe gentz darmes hobelers & archiers eſluz pur aler en le ſervice du Roy hors dEngleterre ſoient as gages le Roy du jour qils departiront hors des countees ou ils feuront eſluz et auxint leſtatut fait lan vint & quint le dit Aiel qe nul homme foit arte de trover gentz darmes

hobelers

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

hobelers narchiers autres qe ceux qi tiegnent par tiel ſervice ſil ne ſoit par commune aſſent & grante faite en parlement ſoient fermement tenuz & gardez en toutz pointz Parainſi toutes voies qe par force ou colour de la dite ſupplication ne daſcun eſtatut ſur ceo affaire les Seignurs nautres qi ount terres & poſſeſſions en paiis de Gales ou en le marche dicell ne ſoient en aſcun manere excuſez de lour ſervice & devoirs de lours dites terres & poſſeſſions dues ne daſcuns autres devoirs ou choſes a les quelles ils ou aſcuns de eux ſont a noſtre dit Seignur le Roy eſpecialment obligez combien qe yceux Seignurs & autres aient autres terres & poſſeſſions dedeinz le Roialme dEngleterre ne qe les Seignurs ou autres de quel eſtat ou condition qils ſoient qi tiegnent par eſcuage ou autre ſervice due au Roy aſcuns terres ou poſſeſſions dedeinz le dit Roialme ne ſoient aſcunement excuſez de faire les ſervices & devoirs des ditz terres ou poſſeſſions dues ne qe les Seignurs chivalers eſquiers nautres perſones de quel eſtat ou condition qils ſoient qi tiegnent & ont de la grant ou confirmation de noſtre dit Seignur le Roy terre poſſeſſions fees annuitees empenſions ou autres profitz annuelx ne ſoient naſcun de eux ſoit excuſez de lour ſervice affaire a noſtre dit Seignur le le Roy par tiel manere come ils ſont tenuz par cauſe des terres poſſeſſions fees annuitees empenſions ou profitz ſuiſditz.

pelled to find Men of Arms, Hoblers, nor Archers, other than thoſe which do hold by ſuch Service, unleſs it be by common Aſſent and Grant made in the Parliament, ſhall be firmly holden and kept in all Points; (4) ſo that always by Force or Colour of the ſaid Supplication, nor of any other Statute thereupon to be made, the Lords, nor any other that have Lands and Poſſeſſions in the Country of Wales, or in the Marches thereof, ſhall in no wiſe be excuſed of their Service and Devoirs due of their ſaid Lands and Poſſeſſions, nor of any other Devoirs or Things whereto they or any of them be bound to our Lord the King, though that the ſame Lords and other have other Lands and Poſſeſſions within the Realm of England; (5) nor that the Lords, or others, of what Eſtate or Condition that they be, which hold by Eſcuage or other Service due to the King, any Lands or Poſſeſſions within the ſaid Realm, be in no wiſe excuſed to do their Services and Devoirs due of their ſaid Lands or Poſſeſſions; (6) nor that the Lords, Knights, Eſquires, nor other Perſons, of what Eſtate or Condition they be, which hold and have of the Grant or Confirmation of our Lord the King, Lands, Poſſeſſions, Fees, Annuities, Penſions, or other yearly Profits, be not excuſed to do their Service to our Lord the King in ſuch Manner as they are bounden becauſe of the Lands, Poſſeſſions, Fees, Annuities, Penſions, or Profits aforeſaid.

All Men that hold of the King to do any Service in War, ſhall do the ſame.

O B. 12 Car 2. c. 24.

CAP. XIV.

A Labourer ſhall not be retained to work by the Week.

ITEM ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe nul laborer ſoi retiegne pur lowere par ſemaigne ne qe nuls laborers carpenters cementers tegulers plaſtrers doubers coverours des maiſons nautres laborers quielconqes preignent lowere pur jours de feſtes ne pur veile des feſtes ou ils ne laborent forſqe al heure de none ſinon pur demy jour ſur peine qe tiel laborer carpenter cementer teguler plaſterer douber coverour des maiſons ou autre laborer quelconqe qi prendra a contraire de ceſt eſtatut paie au Roy pur cheſcun foitz qil avera enſi fait a contraire xx s.

Exp. 5 El. c. 4.

CAP. XV.

Merchants ſhall beſtow their Money received upon other Merchandiſes of this Realm.

ITEM ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe toutz les marchantz aliens eſtranges & denzeins qameſnent marchandiſes en Engleterre & les vendent deinz le Roialme & la monoie dEngleterre pur ycelles receivent qils mettent meſme la monoie ſur autres marchandiſes dEngleterre pur les ameſner hors du Roialme dEngleterre ſanz emporter aſcun or ou argent en coigne plate ou maſſe hors du dit Roialme ſur peine de forfaiture dicell Sauvez toutes foitz leur coſtages raiſonables.

ITEM it is ordained and eſtabliſhed, That all the Merchants, Strangers, and Denizens, which bring Merchandiſes into this Realm of England, and the ſame do ſell within the Realm, and receive Engliſh Money for the ſame, that they ſhall beſtow the ſame Money upon other Merchandiſes of England, for to carry the ſame out of the Realm of England, without carrying any Gold or Silver in Coin, Plate, or Maſs, out of the ſaid Realm, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the ſame, ſaving always their reaſonable Coſts.

5 H. 4. c. 9.
27 H. 6. c. 3.
17 Ed. 4. c. 1.
3 H. 7. c. 8.

CAP. XVI.

No Perſon ſhall carry Gold or Silver out of the Realm without the King's Licence.[a]

ITEM come en diverſes ordinances & eſtatutz devant ces heures faitz ordeignez ſoit & eſtabliz qe nul homme de quele eſtat ou condition qil ſoit ameſne nenvoie ne face ameſner nenvoier or nargent en monoie nen veſſel nen plate hors du Roialme dEngleterre ſanz eſpeciale congie & licence noſtre dit Seignur le Roy Et por ce qe meſmes les ordinances & eſtatutz ſont molt profitables & vaillables pur luy & pur tout ſon Roialme ſils feuſſent mys en due execution Meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy de ladvis & aſſent des Seignurs ſuiſditz & al eſpeciale prier des ditz communes ad ordeignez & eſtabliz qe les ditz ordinances & eſtatutz ſoient tenuz & gardez & mys en due execution. Et ſi aſcune perſone de quel eſtat ou condition qil ſoit ameſne ou envoie ou face ameſner ou envoier or ou argent en monoie veſſel ou en plate hors du dit Roialme ſanz eſpeciale congie du Roy ſinon pur ſes expenſes raiſonables come deſſuis eſt dit ait celuy qi le purra eſpier ſur les pleine & loiale certification ent affaire as Barons de leſcheqer noſtre Seignur le Roy la tierce partie de tiele choſe enſi eſpie pur ſon travail a durer tanq a prochein parlement.

EXP. 9 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 1. 5 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 2. 2 H. 6. c. 6.

[a] *This Chapter is miſplaced in the Print. It follows* Cap. XXXIV. *upon the Roll.*

CAP. XVII.

Infants are not to be received into the Order of Friers without the Conſent of their Parents, &c.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

OB. ITEM ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe nul frere de les quatre ordres ceſtaſſavoir freres Menoirs Auguſtins Prechours & Carmelitz deſorenavant preigne ne receive aucun enfaunt en leur dit ordre ſil ne ſoit entrez en lage de quatorſze ans ſanz aſſent de ſon piere & miere ou autres ſes proſcheins amys de ſanc ou autres ſes amys ou tutours en qi garde tiel enfant ſerra continuelment converſant ou demorrant. Et qe nul tiel frere de nul des ditz ordres ameſne embeſil neſloigne ne face ameſner embeſiller neſloigner par luy ne par autre aucun tiel enfaunt hors del lieu ou il ſerra enſi primerement pris ou reſceux tanqa autre lieu par un an entier proſchein enſuant tiel priſe ou receit en le dit ordre. Et ſi aſcun tiel enfant ſoit enſi pris receuz ou detenuz encontre la voluntee des ſes ditz pier & miere ou de ſes autres amys ou tutours ſuiſditz ou qil ſoit ameſnez embeſillez ou eſloignez del lieu ou il ſerra enſi primerement pris ou receux tanq autre lieu & meſmes les pier ou miere ou autres ſes amys ou tutours ſuiſditz aient fait requeſt al miniſtre provincial gardein ou priour de tiel ordre ou lieu ou le dit einfant eſt ou ſerra enſi pris receux ou detenuz & ils ne veullent faire liveree de meſme leinfant a ſes ditz pier ou miere ou autres ſes amys ou tutours ſuiſditz ſuent meſmes les pier ou miere ou autre ſes ditz amys ou tutours au Chanceller dEngleterre pur le temps eſteant & ait meſme le Chanceller poair par auctoritee du parlement denvoier pur les miniſtres ou provincialx de les ditz quatre ordres gardein ou priour del lieu ou tiel enfant enſi ſerra pris receuz ou detenuz de temps en temps & de les punir ſelonc la diſcretion du dit Chanceller & ſelonc ce qe le cas requiert celle partie. Et au fyn qe ceſt eſtatut & ordinance tiegne lieu pur tout temps advenir frere Johan Zouche miniſtre del ordre des freres Menours en Engleterre frere William Pikworth provincial del ordre des freres Prechours en Engleterre frere William de Welle provincial del ordre des freres Auguſtins en Engleterre & frere Eſtephen de Patryngton provincial del ordre des freres Carmelites en Engleterre eſteantz en leur propres perſones devaunt le Roy & les Seignurs eſpirituels & temporelx & les communes de Roialme en plein parlement en mettantz leur maynes dextres ſur leur pices firent ſerement & promiſtrent en meſme le parlement de tenir garder obſervir & perfournir leſtatut & ordinance ſuiſdites pur eux & leur ſucceſſours a toutz jours.

CAP. XVIII.

The Puniſhment of an Attorney found in Default.

What Sort of Men ſhall be Attornies. 4 Inſt. 76. 3 H. 6. f. 29. 2 Geo. 2. c. 23.

ITEM, For ſundry Damages and Miſchiefs that have enſued before this Time to divers Perſons of the Realm by a great Number of Attornies, ignorant and not learned in the Law, as they were wont to be before this Time; (2) **it is ordained and ſtabliſhed, That all the Attornies ſhall be examined by the Juſtices, and by their Diſcretions their Names put in the Roll, and they that be good and vertuous, and of good Fame, ſhall be received and ſworn well and truly to ſerve in their Offices, and eſpecially that they make no Suit in a foreign County; and the other Attornies ſhall be put out by the Diſcretion of the ſaid Juſtices;** (3) **and that their Maſters, for whom they were Attornies, be warned to take others in their Places ſo that in the mean Time no Damage nor Prejudice come to their ſaid Maſters.** (4) **And if any of the ſaid Attornies do die, or do ceaſe, the Juſtices for the time being by their Diſcretion ſhall make another in his Place, which is a vertuous Man and learned, and ſworn in** 20 H. 6. f. 37. Bro. Attur. 33. **the ſame Manner as afore is ſaid;** (5) **and if any ſuch Attorney be hereafter notoriouſly found in any Default of Record, or otherwiſe, he ſhall forſwear the Court, and never after be received to make any Suit in any Court of the King.** (6) **And that this Ordinance be holden in the Exchequer after the Diſcretion of the Treaſurer and of the Barons there.**

ITEM pur pleuſeurs damages & meſchiefs qont advenuz devaunt ces heures as diverſes gentz du Roialme par le grant nombre des attournees nient ſachantz napriſes de la loye come ils ſoloient eſtre pardevant ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe toutz les attournees ſoient examinez par les Juſtices & par leur diſcretions leur nouns mys en rolle & ceux qi ſont bons & vertuouſes & de bone fame ſoient receux & jurrez de bien & loialment ſervir en leur offices & en eſpecial qils ne facent nulle ſuyte en foreine countee & ſoient les autres attornees ouſtez par la diſcretion des ditz Juſtices & qe leur meiſtres ove queux ils feurent attornees ſoient garniz de prendre autres en leur lieux parenſi qen le meſne temps damage ne prejudice adviegne a leur ditz meiſtrez. Et ſi aucun des ditz attourneez devie ou ceſſe qe les Juſtices pur le temps eſteantz par leur diſcretions facent autre en ſon lieu qi ſoit homme vertuous & ſachant & jurrez en meſme le manere come deſſuis. Et ſi aſcun tiel attournee ſoit notoirement trovez en defaut de record ou autrement en temps advenir qil forſuire la courte & qe jammais il ne ſoit reſceu a nulle ſuite faire en aucune Courte de Roy & qe meſme ceſte ordinance ſoit tenuz en leſcheqer ſelonc la diſcretion del treſorer & des Barons illoeqes.

CAP. XIX.

No Officer of a Lord of a Franchiſe ſhall be Attorney in the ſame.

ITEM **it is ordained, That no Steward, Bailiff, nor Miniſter of Lords of Franchiſes, which have Return of Writs, be Attorney in any Plea within the Franchiſe or Bailiwick whereof he is or ſhall be Officer or Miniſter, in any Time to come.**

ITEM ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe nul ſeneſchall baillif ne miniſtre des Seignurs des franchiſes qont retourne du brief ſoit attornee en nul plee deinz la franchiſe ou baillie dont il eſt ou ſerra tiel officer ou miniſtre en aucun temps advenir.

CAP.

CAP. XX.

Cuſtomers, Controllers, &c. ſhall abide upon their Office, and make no Deputies; and every Cuſtomer ſhall be ſworn to anſwer the King all Profits.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe leſtatut fait lan primer le Roy noſtre Seignur qoreſt de ce qe les cuſtumers & controllours en cheſcun port dEngleterre demoergent ſur leur offices en leur propres perſones ſanz aucun deputee ou lieutenant faire en leur nouns ſoit fermement tenuz & gardez en toutz pointz adjouſtez a ycel qe a ce faire ils ſoient jurrez de temps en temps ſur peine dempriſonement de paier au Roy C li. ſils facent le contraire. Et auxint accordez eſt & aſſentuz qe le lieutenant du chief botiller du Roy & le ſercheour ſoient reſidentz en meſme la manere & ſur meſme la peine de C li. a paiere lun moitee a noſtre Seignur le Roy & lautre moite a celuy qi voet ſuir pur meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy devers tieux cuſtumers controllours lieutenant ou ſercheour nient reſidentz. Et qe cheſcun cuſtumer deſore enavaunt ſur ſon accompt rendre en leſcheqer ſoit jurrez par ſon ſerement de reſpondre loialment a meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy ſanz fraude ou male engine des toutz maners profitz & commoditees pur paiement daſcun aſſignement ſoit il par taille ou autrement par lui ou aucun autre reſceuz ou a reſceivers pur achate daſcun taille ou en autre manere queconqe. Et qe toutz maneres des marchandiſes entrantz en la Roialme dEngleterre ou iſſantz dicell ſoient chargez & deſchargez en les grantz portz du mier & nemye en crykes & petitz arrivails ſur peine des toutes les marchandiſes iſſint chargez ou deſchargez a noſtre Seignur le Roy forfaire forſpris veſſeux ou marchandiſes appliantz en tieux petitz crykes & arrivails par cohertion de la tempeſte du mier.

ITEM it is ordained and eſtabliſhed, That the Statute made in the firſt Year of our Lord the King that now is, That Cuſtomers and Controllers in every Port of England ſhall abide upon their Offices in their proper Perſons, without making any Deputy or Lieutenant in their Names, be firmly holden and kept in all Points; (2) joined to the ſame, That they ſhall be ſworn to do the ſame from Time to Time upon Pain of Impriſonment, and to pay to the King an C l. if they do contrary. (3) Alſo it is accorded and aſſented, That the Lieutenant of the King's chief Butler, and the Searcher, ſhall be reſident in the ſame Manner, and upon the ſame Pain of an C l. to pay the one half to our Lord the King, and the other half to him that will ſue for the ſame againſt ſuch Cuſtomers, Controllers, Lieutenant, or Searcher, not reſident; (4) and that every Cuſtomer from henceforth, upon the yielding of his Account in the Exchequer, be ſworn by his Oath to anſwer lawfully to the ſame Lord the King, without Fraud or Deceit, of all Manner of Profits and Commodities for the Payment of any Aſſignment, be it by Tail, or in any other Manner whatſoever. (5) And that all Manner Merchandiſes entering in the Realm of England, or going out of the ſame, ſhall be charged and diſcharged in the great Ports of the Sea, and not in Creeks and ſmall Arrivals, upon Pain to forfeit all the Merchandiſes ſo charged or diſcharged to our Lord the King, except Veſſels or Merchandiſes arriving in ſuch little Creeks and Arrivals by Cohertion of Tempeſt of the Sea.

1 H. 4. c. 13.

13 H. 4. c. 5.

3 H. 6. c. 3

Merchandiſe ſhall be charged and diſcharged in Ports, and not in Creeks.

11 H. 6. c. 15.

1 El. c. 11. ſ. 8.

CAP. XXI.

Searchers ſhall not let any their Offices to ferm, or occupy them by Deputy.

ITEM ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe les ſercheours en cheſcun port dEngleterre ſoient chargiez & jurrez qils ne leſſent a ferme leur office de ſercherie ne les occupient par deputee et qils ne preignent deſore enavaunt de nulles meſtres des niefs de lour office de ſercherie faire nul argent ne monoie pur leur bienvenuz & bienalees ne nul autre choſe pur ycell come il ad eſte pris & levez devant ces heures autrement qe ne ſerra ordeignez a eux pur lour office par noſtre Seignur le Roy. Et qe nul ſercheour ſoit hoſt a nul marchant ne maryner. Et en cas qaſcun ſercheour face le contrair de ceſt eſtatut & ce duement provee ſoit meſme le ſercheour ouſte de ſon office pur toutz jours & face fyn & ranceon a la volentee du Roy.

ITEM it is ordained and eſtabliſhed, That the Searchers in every Port of England ſhall be charged and ſworn, That they ſhall not let to ferm their Offices of ſearching, nor occupy the ſame by a Deputy; (2) and that from henceforth they take of no Maſters of Ships for their Office of ſearching, any Silver or Money for their Welcome and Farewel, nor any other Thing for the ſame, as it hath been taken and received before this Time, otherwiſe than ſhall be ordained to them for their Office by our Lord the King; (3) and that no Searcher be Hoſt to any Merchant or Mariner. (4) And in Caſe that any Searcher do contrary to this Statute, and that duly proved, the ſame Searcher ſhall be put out of his Office for ever, and make Fine and Ranſom at the King's Will.

13 H. 4. c. 5.

This Chapter follows Cap. XVI. *on the Roll.*

CAP. XXII.

The Remedy where by the King's Preſentation any Incumbent is put forth.

ITEM come ordeigne ſoit par eſtatut fait lan vint & quint le dit Roy EDWARD Aiel noſtre dit Seignur le Roy qe ſi le Roy ferra collation ou preſentement a nulle benefice en autri droit qe le title ſur qi il ſe fondera ſerroit bien examine qil ſerroit verrai & a d

ITEM, Whereas it is ordained by the Statute made the twenty fifth Year of King EDWARD, Grandfather to our Lord the King, that if the King make Collation or Preſentment to any Benefice in another's Right, that the Title whereupon he groundeth him ſhould be well examined that it be true; (2) and

25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 4. c. 3.

(2) and at what Time, before Judgement given, the Title be found by good Information untrue and unjuſt, the Collation or Preſentment thereof made, ſhall be repealed and adnulled. (3) And moreover, in a Statute made after in the Time of King RICHARD, it was ordained and eſtabliſhed, That if the King preſent to any Benefice that is full of any Incumbent, that the King's Preſentee ſhall not be received by the Ordinary, till the King hath recovered his Preſentment by Proceſs of the Law in his own Court; (4) and if any Preſentee of the King be otherwiſe received, and the Incumbent put out without due Proceſs, as afore is ſaid, the ſame Incumbent ſhall commence his Suit within a Year after the Induction of the Preſentee: (5) **Our Lord the King conſidering the great Miſchief of the Incumbent in this Behalf, hath ordained and ſtabliſhed, by the Aſſent aforeſaid, That if any ſuch Incumbent be put out of his Benefice without due Proceſs in the Manner aforeſaid, that the ſaid Incumbent ſo put out without Proceſs, may be at large, and ſue for his Remedy by the ſaid Statute, and begin his Suit in this Caſe at what Time ſhall pleaſe him, within the Year, or after, at his Will; and that as well for the Time paſt, as for the Time to come, notwithſtanding the Term ſo limited by the ſaid Statute.**

13 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 1.
1 Mod. 279.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

quel heure qe avant juggement rendu le title ſoit trove par bone enformation nient verroi ne jouſt ſoit la collation ou preſentement ent faitz repellez & anientez. Et enoutre ſoit ordeigne & eſtabli en eſtatut fait apres en temps du Roy RICHARD qe ſi le Roy preſente a aſcun benefice qi ſoit plein daſcun incumbent qe le preſentee le Roy ne ſoit reſceu par lordinarie tanqe le Roy eit recoverez ſon preſentement par proces de ley en ſa courte demeſne & ſi aſcune preſentee du Roy ſoit autrement reſceu & le incumbent ouſte ſanz due proces come deſuis eſt dit commence le dit incumbent ſa ſuyte deinz un an apres la induction de preſentee du Roy Noſtre Seignur le Roy conſiderant le grant meſchief du dit incumbent celle partie ad ordeignez & eſtabliz de laſſent avauntdit qe ſi aucun tiel incumbent ſoit ouſtee de ſon benefice ſanz proceſſe en la manere ſuiſdite qe le dit incumbent iſſint ouſtee ſanz proceſſe puiſſe eſtre a large & ſuir remedie par le dit eſtatut & comencer ſa dite ſeute en ce cas a quel temps qe luy plerra deinz lan ou apres a ſa volentee & ce ſibien pur temps paſſe come pur temps advenir nient contreſteant le dit terme enſi limite par le dit eſtatut.

CAP. XXIII.

Judgements given ſhall continue until they ſhall be reverſed by Attaint or Error.

19 H. 6. f. 39. Dyer, 315, 321, 376. Cro. Jac. 335, 343. 3 Bulſtr. 42, 47, 115.

ITEM, Where as well in Plea real as in Plea perſonal, after Judgement given in the Courts of our Lord the King, the Parties be made to come upon grievous Pain, ſometime before the King himſelf, ſometime before the King's Council, and ſometimes to the Parliament, to anſwer there of new, to the great Impoveriſhing of the Parties aforeſaid, and in the Subverſion of the common Law of the Land; (2) **it is ordained and ſtabliſhed, That after Judgement given in the Courts of our Lord the King, the Parties and their Heirs ſhall be thereof in Peace, until the Judgement be undone by Attaint or by Error, if there be Error, as hath been uſed by the Laws in the Times of the King's Progenitors.**

12 Co. 64. Dr. and Stud. c. 18.

ITEM come ſibien en plee roial come perſonel apres juggement renduz en les courtes noſtre Seignur le Roy les parties ſont faitz venir ſur grieſe peine a la foith devant le Roy meſmes a la foith devant le conſeil du Roy & a la foith en parlement de ent reſpondre de novel a grant anientiſement des parties ſuiſditz & en ſubverſion de la commune loie de la terre ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qapres juggement rendu en les courtes noſtre Seignur le Roy les parties & leur heirs en ſoient en pees tanqe le juggement ſoit anientiz par atteinte ou par errour ſi errour y ad come il ad eſte uſez par la loie en temps des progenitours noſtre dit Seignur le Roy.

This Chapter follows Cap. XXI. *on the Roll.*

CAP. XXIV.

Aulnage of Cloths may be let to Ferm by Improvement.

OB. 11 W. 3. c. 20. Dyer, 303. 17 R. 2. c. 2.

ITEM come nadgairs en temps du Roy RICHARD ſecond ordeinez eſtoit par eſtatut qe launage des draps parmy le Roialme ne ſerroit mys a ferme a grant damage de noſtre Seignur le Roy annuelment ordeignez eſt & accordez en dit parlement qe le dit aunage purra eſtre commys a ferme ou en emprowement ſolonc ladvys de Treſorer dEngleterre pur le temps eſteant & des Barons de Leſcheqer le dit eſtatut fait a contraire nientcontreſteant.

31 H. 6. c. 5.

CAP. XXV.

An Hoſtler ſhall not make Horſe-bread. How much he may take for Oats.

The Penalty on an Hoſtler offending againſt the Statute of 13 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 8. Cro. Jac. 609. 32 H. 8. 41.

ITEM ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe leſtatut des vitaillers & hoſtilers & autres vendours des vitaillez fait lan treſziſme du dit Roy RICHARD ſoit tenuz & gardez & mys en due execution. Et ſi aſcun hoſtiler face a contrair & ce duement provee encourge meſme loſtiler de temps en temps la peine de la treble value del payn fait par luy en ſon hoſtell ou aillours a contrair du dit eſtatut. Et auxi encourge meſme loſtiler la quatreble value de ceo qil avera pris outre un mail de cheſcun buſell des aveyns outre la commune pris en marchee et ceo ſibien a ſeute de Roy come de partie.

So much of this Statute as concerns the Execution of the Part of the Stat. of 13 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 8. relating to Horſe-bread, is repealed by 21 Jac. 1. c. 21. & c. 28.

CAP. XXVI.

Engliſhmen ſhall not be convict by *Welſhmen* in *Wales*.

Rep. 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.

ITEM ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe nul Englois liege a noſtre Seignur le Roy ſoit convict par aucun Galois deinz franchiſe ou dehors en aucun countee hundred ou courte deinz la terre de Gales de quelconqe choſe ſinon par Engloiſes & del proſchein viſnee & gentz de bone fame & nient procurez. Ne qe les burgoiſes Engloiſes qont eſpouſez femmes Galoiſes aient franchiſes oveſqe les burgeoiſes Engloiſes.

CAP. XXVII.

There ſhall be no Waſters, Vagabonds, &c. in *Wales*.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM pur eſchuir pluſeurs diſeaſes & meſchiefs qont advenuz devaunt ces heures en la terre de Gales par pluſeurs weſtours rymours miniſtralx & autres vacabondes ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe nul weſtour rymour miniſtrall ne vacabond ſoit aucunement ſuſtenuz en la terre de Gales pur faire kymorthas ou coillage ſur la commune poeple illoeqes. Altered 26 H. 8. c. 6. 27 H. 8. 2. 26.

CAP. XXVIII.

There ſhall be no Congregations in *Wales*.

ITEM ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe nuls commauvaes ou congregations ſoient faitz ou ſoeffertz eſtre faitz par les Galoiſes en aucune partie de Gales pur aucuns conſeilx ou purpoſes faire ou prendre ſil ne ſoit pur evidente cauſe & neceſſaire & par licence de les chiefs officers & miniſtres del Seignorie celle parties ou tiele choſe ſe ferra & en preſence de meſmes les officers & miniſtres ſur peine dempriſonement & de faire fyn & ranceon a la voluntee du Roy. Rep. 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.

CAP. XXIX.

Welſhmen ſhall not be armed.

ITEM ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe deſorenavaunt nul homme Galois ſoit armee ne porte armure defenſible as villes marchees eſgliſes ne congregations nen ycelles nen les hautes chemyns en affraie du paix ou des liges noſtre Seignur le Roy ſur peine dempriſonement & de faire fyn & ranceon a la voluntee du Roy forſpris ceux qi ſont loialx liges a meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy. Altered 26 H. 8. c. 6. 27 H. 8. c. 26.

CAP. XXX.

No Victual or Armour ſhall be carried into *Wales*.

ITEM ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe nul homme Englois ne Galois de quel eſtat ou condition qil ſoit envoie nameſne par colour de marchandiſe ou autre voie aucun vitail ou armure as quielconqes parties de Gales ſanz eſpeciale congie de noſtre Seignur le Roy ou de ſon conſeil ſil ne ſoit pur leſtuff & eſtore des chaſtelx & villes Engloiſes ſur peine de forfaiture dicelles vitail & armure. Et qen cheſcune partie de la marche de Gales & villes marchees ſoient coneſtables eſluz pur enquer ſercher & areſter toutz tielx vitailles & armures & aient meſmes les coneſtables pur leur travail la ſiſme partie des tielx forfaitures enſi par eux trovez. Rep. 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.

CAP. XXXI.

A *Welſhman* ſhall not have any Houſe of Defence.

ITEM ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe nul Galois ait chaſtel fortereſſe ne maiſon defenſive de ſon propre ne dautre a garder autrement qe neſtoit uſez en temps le Roy EDWARD Conquerour de Gales ſur peine de forffaiture dicelles leſtat Deveſqe & autres Seignurs temporelx come pur leur corps propres tantſoulement exceptz. Rep. 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.

CAP. XXXII.

No *Welſhman* ſhall be an Officer.

ITEM ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe nul homme Galois ſoit fait juſtice chamberleyn chanceller treſorer viſcont feneſchall coneſtable du chaſtell receivour eſchetour coroner ne chief foreſter nautre officer quielconqe ne gardein de recordes ne lieutenant en nul des ditz offices en nulle partie de Gales ne de conſeil daucun Seignur Englois non obſtante aucune patente faite a contraire cum clauſula non obſtante licet Wallicus natus forſpris les Eveſqes en Gales & de ceux & des autres queux le Roi noſtre Seignur ad trovez ſes bons & loialx lieges il voet eſtre adviſez par ſon conſeil. Rep. 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.

CAP. XXXIII.

Caſtles and walled Towns in *Wales* ſhall be kept by *Engliſhmen*.

ITEM pur le plus ſufficiente garde de la terre de Gales & au fyn qe homme purra avoir la meilloure conuſſance de les conditions du poeple dicelle ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe les garniſons des chaſtelx & des villes murrez illoeqes ſoient purveuz & eſtuffez ſufficientment des vaillantz perſones Engloiſes eſtranges a les Seignories ou les ditz chaſtelx & villes ſont aſſiz & nemye de nul mixt homme des ditz parties & Seignories en Gales ou la marche dicelle tanqe la dite terre de Gales ſoit autrement juſtifiez & appeiſez pur temps advenir. Rep. 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.

CAP. XXXIV.

No *Engliſh* Man that marrieth a *Welſh* Woman ſhall be in any Office in *Wales*.

ITEM ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe nul homme Englois mariez a aucun Galois del amiſtee ou aliance de Owen ap Glendourdy traitour a noſtre Seignur le Roy ou a autre femme Galoiſe puis la rebellion du dit Owen ou en temps advenir ſoi ferra marier a aſcune femme Galoiſe ſoit mys en aucun office en Gales ou en la marche dicelle. Rep. 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.

CAP. XXXV.

Shoemakers and Cordwainers may tan Leather, notwithſtanding the Statute of 13 RICH. I. *Stat.* 2. *c.* 12.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

EXP. Rep. 5 El. c. 8. & 1 Jac. 1. c. 22.

ITEM come en leſtatut fait lan treſziſme le Roy RICHARD ſecond entre autres choſes ordeignez eſtoit qe nul ſuour ne cordewaner deuſt uſer le miſtier de tanner et qe celui qi fiſt a contraire forsferroit toutz les quirs iſſint tannez & toutes les botes iſſint overez & outre ce reint a la volentee du Roy. Et porce qe noſtre dit Seignur le Roy ad entenduz qe grant damage & deſceit y ad par colour du dit eſtatut diverſement come par la petition des communes a luy baillez en dit parlement y purra apparoir meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy de laſſent & advys des ditz Seignurs & al prier de meſmes les communes voet & ad ordeignez qe les ſuours & cordewaners puiſſent tanner quirs come ils ont uſez en temps paſſe non obſtant acun eſtatut fait a contraire pariſſint qe les quirs qi ſerront tannez enapres ſibien par les tanners come par les ſuours & cordewaners ſuiſditz ſoient aſſaiez & ſignez ove un ſigne de ferre a ce aſſigner par les mair ou baillifs coneſtables ou chief gardein de la ville ou tielx quirs ſerront overez ou par aucun leur depute a ce faire par ſon ſerement devant qe tielx quirs ſoient venduz ou mys a vent ou mys a aucun overaigne. Et ſi aucuns quirs ſoient venduz ou mys a vent ou mys a aucun overaigne encontre la forme ſuiſdite qils ſoient forsfaitz au Roy Et qe ceſt eſtatut ſoit mys en aſſaie & tiegne lieu tanqa proſchein parlement.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 5 HEN. IV. *and* Anno Dom. 1403.

FOR to remedy and redreſs divers Miſchiefs, Damages, and Grievances, ſhewed to our Lord the King in his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Morrow after St. *Hillary*, the fifth Year of his Reign; the ſame our Lord the King, by the Advice and Aſſent of his Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Requeſt of his Commons of his Realm of *England*, come to the ſame Parliament, hath ordained and ſtabliſhed divers Statutes and Ordinances in the Form as followeth.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 14.

PUR remedier & recoeverir pleuſeurs meſcheifs damages & grevances monſtrez a noſtre ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy en ſon parlement tenuz a Weſtm' lendemaigne de ſeint Hiller lan de ſon regne quint meſme noſtre Seignur le Roi de ladvis & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a la requeſt des communes de ſon Roialme dEngleterre venuz a dit parlement ad ordeignez & eſtabliz diverſes eſtatutz & ordinances en la fourme qenſeute.

CAP. I.

Lands aſſigned to certain Traitors to the Uſe of others ſhall not be forfeited to the King.

EXP. 7 H. 4. c. 5.

PRimerement qe nul des manoirs terres ou tenementz des queux monſieur Henry Percy ou monſieur Thomas Percy Cont de Wyrceſtre ou autres traitours qi feurent al batail de Shroveſbury encontre noſtre Seignur le Roy & lour ligeance eſtoient ſeiſiz ou aucun de eux eſtoit ſeiſi joint oveſqe autres ou ſoulement par eux meſmes del feoffement des autres a autri oeps ou pur la grande affiance qe gentz qi eux enfeofferont avoient a eux de faire & parfournir lour volente & dont ils ne feurent enfeoffez deſtre enheritez mais de parfournir la volente de lour feoffour ne nulle parcelle dicelles manoirs terres ou tenementz combien qe tielx feoffementz ſoient faitz par fyn ou autrement ſanz monſtrer fait provant la condition ſoient ou ſoit aucunement forfaitz a noſtre dit Seignur le Roi Et ſi aucuns douns ou grantes ſoient faitz par noſtre dit Seignur le Roi des ditz manoirs terres ou tenementz ou aucune parcelle dicelles a ferme ou autrement qe tielx douns & grantes ſoient de tout voides & de nul value a toutz jours. Et qe noſtre dit Seignur le Roy ait la forfaiture des terres & tenementz des ditz monſieur Henry & monſieur Thomas & de les autres traitures ſuiſditz des queux ils ou aucun de eux feurent ou feuſt par eux meſmes ou ſeveralment enheritables ou enheritable par deſcent ou par droit purchace ou des queux autres feurent enfeoffez joint oveſqe eux ou autres ſoulement a leur oeps par fyn ou en autre manere quelconqe.

CAP. II.

The Penalty of him which procureth Pardon for an Approver that committeth Felony again.

ITEM, Becauſe that divers common and notorious Felons be indicted of divers Felonies, Murders, and Rapes in divers Countries, and upon the ſame, as well before the King's Juſtices, as before the King himſelf, arraigned of the ſame Felonies, and for Safeguard of their Lives they become Provers, to ſuch Intent, that in the mean Time by Brokage, Grants, and Gifts to be made to divers Perſons to purſue and have their Charters, and then after their Deliverance they become more notorious Felons than they were before; (2) **it is ordained and ſtabliſhed, That if any Perſon, of what Eſtate or Condition that he be, Man or Wo-**

ITEM porce qe pluſeurs communes & notoirs larons ſont enditez des diverſes felonies murdres & rapes es diverſes paiis & ſur ycelles auxibien devant les Juſtices noſtre Seignur le Roy come devant le Roy meſmes & arettez des meſmes les felonies & pur ſalvation de lour vies ils deiveignent provours a tiel entent qen le meſne temps par brocage & grauntz douns faire as diverſes gentz de purſuir & avoir lour chartres & puis apres lour deliverance ils deveignent plus fortz notoirs larons qils ne feurent pardevant ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe ſi aucune perſone de quel eſtat ou condition qil ſoit homme ou femme prie ou purſuie

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

purſuie ou face prier ou purſuir deſore enavant pur aſcun tiel laron iſſint atteint par ſon coniſſance demeſne pur aucune chartre de pardon avoir qe le noun de celuy ou cele qi purſuie tiel chartre ſoit mys en meſme la chartre faiſant mention qe meſme la chartre eſt grante a ſon inſtance et ſi celuy a qi tiel chartre eſt grante apres ſa deliverance devient laron qe celuy qenſi purſua pur ſa chartre encourge la peyne de cent liveres a lever al oeps noſtre dit Seignur le Roy.

man, pray or purſue, or cauſe to be prayed or purſued from henceforth, for any ſuch Felon ſo attainted by his own Confeſſion, to have any Charter of Pardon, that the Name of him or her that purſueth ſuch Charter be put in the ſame Charter, making Mention, that the ſame Charter is granted at his or her Inſtance; (3) and if he to whom ſuch Charter is granted, after his Deliverance becometh a Felon again, that the ſame Perſon which did ſo purſue for his Charter, ſhall incur the Pain of an Cl. to be levied to the King's Uſe.

CAP. III.

Watches ſhall be made upon the Coaſts as they were wont to be.

ITEM ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe les agaites affaires ſur le coſt du mier par tout le Roialme ſoient faitz par nombre des gentz es lieux & en fourme & manere come ils ſoleient eſtre faitz en temps paſſe & qen ce cas leſtatut de Wynceſtre ſoit tenuz & gardez & qen les commiſſions de la paix deſore affaires ſoit mys ceſt article Et qe les Juſtices de la paix aient poair dent faire inquiſition en lour ſeſſion de temps en temps & de punir ceux qi ſont trovez en defaut ſolonc le tenure du dit eſtatut.

ITEM it is ordained and ſtabliſhed, That the Watch to be made upon the Sea Coaſt through the Realm ſhall be made by the Number of the People, in the Places, and in Manner and Form, as they were wont to be made in Times paſt, and that in the ſame Caſe the Statute of Wincheſter be obſerved and kept; (2) and that in the Commiſſions of the Peace hereafter to be made this Article be put in, That the Juſtices of Peace have Power thereof to make Inquiry in their Seſſions from Time to Time, and to puniſh them which be found in Default after the Tenor of the ſaid Statute.

13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 4. Cro. El. 204.

CAP. IV.

It ſhall be Felony to uſe the Craft of Multiplication of Gold or Silver.

ITEM ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe nully deſorenavant uſe de multiplier or ou argent ne uſe le art de multiplication Et ſi null le face & de ceo ſoit atteint qil encourge la peyne de felonie en ce cas.

Rep. by 1 W. & M. ſt. 1. c 30.

CAP. V.

It ſhall be Felony to cut out the Tongue, or pull out the Eyes of the King's liege People.

ITEM porce qe pleuſeurs malfaiſours de jour en autre batent naufrent empriſonent & maheyment pluſeurs des liges noſtre Seignur le Roy et puis de purpos coupent lour langes ou ouſtent lour oils ordeignez eſt & eſtablez qen tiel cas les malfaiſours qenſi couperont les langes ou ouſteront les oils daucuns des liges noſtre dit Seignur le Roi & ceo duement trovez & provez qe tiel fait fuiſt fait de malice purpenſe encourgent la peine de felonie.

ITEM, Becauſe that many Offenders do daily beat, wound, impriſon, and maim divers of the King's liege People, and after purpoſely cut their Tongues, or put out their Eyes; (2) it is ordained and ſtabliſhed, That in ſuch Caſe the Offenders that ſo cut Tongues, or put out the Eyes of any the King's liege People, and that duly proved and found, that ſuch Deed was done of Malice prepenſed, they ſhall incur the Pain of Felony.

Kelyng. 65.

22 & 23 Car. 2. c. 1.

CAP. VI.

The Penalty for making an Aſſault upon any Servant of any Knight in Parliament.

ITEM porce qe Richard Cheddre eſquier qi feuſt venuz a ceſt preſent parlement oveſqe Thomas Brook chivaler un des chivalers eſluz a meſme le parlement pur le countee de Somerſ' & meynal ove le dit Thomas feuſt horriblement batuz naufrez emblemiz & mayheymiz par Johan Salage autrement appellez Johan Savage ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe par tant qe le dit horrible fait feuſt fait deinz le temps du dit parlement qe proclamation ſoit fait la ou meſme le horrible fait ſe fiſt qe le dit Johan appierge & ſoy rende en bank le Roy deinz un quarter dun an apres la proclamation faite et ſil ne le face ſoit meſme celuy Johan atteint de la fait ſuiſdit & paie au partie endamagee ſes damages a double a taxer par diſcretion des

ITEM, Becauſe that *Richard Chedder* Eſquire, which was come to this Parliament with *Thomas Broke* Knight, one of the Knights choſen to the ſame Parliament for the County of *Somerſet*, and menial Servant with the ſaid *Thomas*, was horribly beaten, wounded, blemiſhed, and maimed by one *John Salage*, otherwiſe called *John Savage*; (2) it is ordained and ſtabliſhed, That ſeeing the ſame horrible Deed was done within the Time of the ſaid Parliament, that Proclamation be made where the ſame horrible Deed was done, That the ſaid John appear and yield him in the King's Bench within a Quarter of a Year after the Proclamation made; (3) and if he do not, the ſame John ſhall be attainted of the ſaid Deed, and pay to the Party grieved his double Damages, to be taxed by the Diſcre-

11 H. 6. c. 11.

tion of the Judges of the ſaid Bench for the time being, or by Inqueſt, if Need be, (4) and alſo he ſhall make Fine and Ranſom at the King's Will. (5) Moreover it is accorded in the ſame Parliament, that likewiſe it be done in time to come in like Caſe.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

Juges du dit Bank pur le temps eſteantz ou par enqueſt ſil emboſoigne & face fyn & ranceon a la volente du Roy. Et outre ce accordez eſt en dit parlement qe ſemblablement ſoit fait en temps avenir en cas ſemblable.

CAP. VII.

Merchants Strangers ſhall be uſed in this Realm, as Denizens be in others.

ITEM, it is ordained and eſtabliſhed, That all the Merchants Strangers, of what Eſtate or Condition that they be, coming, dwelling, or repairing within the Realm of England, ſhall be entreated or demeaned within the ſame Realm in the Manner, Form, and Condition, as the Merchants Denizens be, or ſhall be entreated or demeaned in the Parts beyond the Sea, (2) upon Pain to forfeit to the King all the Goods and Chattles of ſuch Merchants Strangers, (3) and upon Pain of Impriſonment of the Bodies of ſuch Merchants Strangers.

9 H. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 30.
9 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 1.
25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 4. c. 2.
2 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 1.
11 R. 2. c. 7.
4 H. 5. c. 5.

ITEM ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe toutz les marchantz aliens de quell eſtat ou condition qils ſoient venantz demurrantz ou repairantz deinz le Roialme dEngleterre ſoient traitez & demeſnez deinz meſme le Roialme en manere forme & condition come les marchantz deinzeins ſont ou ſerront traitez & demeſnez es parties depar delea ſur peine de forsfaire au Roi toutz les biens & chateux des ditz marchantz aliens & ſur peine dempriſonement des corps de meſmes les marchantz aliens.

CAP. VIII.

In what Caſes the Defendant may be allowed to wage his Law, or plead to an Inqueſt.

ITEM, To eſchew divers Miſchiefs which have been and be from Day to Day, as well within the City of *London*, as within other Cities and other Places within the Realm of *England*, (2) for that divers feigned Suits of Debt have been taken, as well by the People the ſaid Cities as of other Places, againſt divers People, ſurmiſing to them by their ſaid Suit, that they had made Accompt before Auditors aſſigned, of divers Receipts, Duties, and Contracts had betwixt them, and that they were found in Arrearages upon the ſame Accompt in divers great Sums, (3) ſuggeſting by the ſame Suits ſometime their Apprentices, and ſometime other of their Servants, to be the Auditors, where there was never Receipt nor Duty betwixt ſuch Parties, and where the ſaid Apprentices nor Servants did any Thing know of ſuch Accompt, to the Intent to cauſe them, againſt whom ſuch Suits were taken, to put them in Inqueſt in the ſame Suits, and to put them from the waging of their Law in ſuch Caſe; (4) by Reaſon whereof, by ſuch favourable Inqueſts taken thereupon of the Neighbours of thoſe which have proſecuted ſuch Suits, divers have been condemned in great Sums, to the great impoveriſhing and undoing of them: (5) It is ordained and ſtabliſhed, That the Juſtices in the King's Courts, and other Judges, before whom ſuch Suits and Actions in all ſuch Caſes in Cities and Boroughs ſhall be ſued and taken, ſhall have Power to examine the Attorneys, and others whom pleaſe them, and thereupon to receive the Defendants to their Law, or to try the ſame by Inqueſt, after the Diſcretion of the Juſtices and Judges aforeſaid.

Dyer, f. 145.
Keilw. 82 b.

ITEM pur eſchuer diverſes meſchiefs queux ount eſtez & ſont de jour en autre ſibien deinz la Citee de Londres come deinz autres Citees & aillours deinz le Roialme dEngleterre de ceo qe diverſes feyntes ſuytes de dette ount eſte priſes ſibien par gentz des ditz citees come de aillours devers pluſours gentz ſurmettantz a eux par lour ſuite qils duiſſent avoir accomptez devaunt auditours aſſignez de diverſes reſceites duetees & contractz parentre eux eues & qils feurent trovez en arrerages ſur meſme lacompt en diverſes grandes ſommes ſurmettantz par meſmes les ſuites aſcun foitz lour apprentices & aucun foitz autres de lour ſervantz eſtre les auditours la ou il navoit unqes aucun reſceit ne duetee parentre tielx parties & la ou les ditz apprentices ne ſervantz riens ne ſavoient de tiel accompt al entent pur faire eux devers queux tielx ſuites furont priſes de eux mettre en enqueſte en meſmes les ſuytes & de eux ouſtier de la gagier de lour ley en tiel cas par ont pleuſeurs par tieux favourables enqueſtes ſur ceo priſes de les veiſyns de ceux qi ount priſes tielx ſuites ount eſte condempnez en pluſours graundes ſommes en graunt arreriſſement & deſtruction de eux ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe les Juſtices en les courtes du Roy & autres Juges devant queux tielx ſuites & actions ſerront en toutz tieux caſes en citees & burghs & priſes & ſuiz eient poair dexaminer les attournees & autres queux lour ſemblera et ſur ceo de receiver les defendantz a lour loie ou de le trier par enqueſte ſelonc les diſcretions des Juſtices & Juges avauntditz.

CAP. IX.

Merchants Aliens ſhall imploy their Monies upon the Commodities of this Realm.

ITEM, For the better keeping of Gold and Silver within the Realm of *England*, and for the Increaſe of the Commodities of the ſaid Realm, (2) it is ordained and eſtabliſhed, That the Statutes thereof made at the laſt Parliament, ſhall be continued and kept, and put in due Execution; (3) joyned to the ſame, That the Cuſtomers and Controllers of our Lord the

In part repealed by 6 H. 4. c. 4.
4 H. 4. c. 15.
27 H. 6. c. 3.
4 E. 4. c. 6.
17 Ed. 4. c. 1.
3 H. 7. c. 8.

ITEM pur meultz garder or & argent deinz le Roialme dEngleterre & pur lencrece de les commoditees du dit Roialme ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe les eſtatutz ent faitz au darrein parlement ſoient tenuz & gardez & mys en due execution ajouſtant a ycelles qe les cuſtumers & countrerollours noſtre Seignur le Roi

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

Roi es toutz les portz dEngleterre preignent ſufficiente ſeurte pur toutz maners de merchandiſes ameſnez par les marchantz aliens & eſtranges venantz & repairantz es ditz portz au fyn qe la monoie priſe pur les ditz merchandiſes ſerra emploiez ſur les commoditees du Roialme ſauvant lour cuſtages raiſonables come en le dit eſtatut eſt contenuz plus au plein. Et outre ceo ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe les ditz marchantz aliens & eſtraunges vendent lour ditz merchandiſes enſy apportez deinz le dit Roialme deinz un quartere dun an prochein apres leur venue en ycell et auxi qe la monoie qe ſerra deliverez par eſchaunge en Engleterre ſoit emploiez ſur commoditees de meſme le Roialme deinz icell Roialme ſur peyne de forfaiture dicelle monoie. Et qe null marchant alien neſtrange vende null manere de merchandiſes a autre marchant alien ou eſtrange ſur peyne de forfaiture de meſme la marchandiſe. Et auxi ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qen cheſcun citee ville & port du meer dEngleterre ou les ditz marchantz aliens & eſtranges ſont ou ſerront repairantz ſoient aſſignez a meſmes les marchantz ſufficiantz hoſtes par le maires viſcontz ou baillifs de ditz citees villes & portz du meer et qe les ditz marchantz aliens & eſtranges ne ſoient demurrantz en autre lieu ſinon oveſqe les ditz hoſtes enſy a aſſigners et qe meſmes les hoſtes enſi aſſigners preignent pur lour travaill en manere come feuſt accuſtumez en auncien temps.

King, in all the Ports of England, ſhall take ſufficient Sureties for all Manner of Merchandiſes brought by the Merchants Aliens and Strangers, coming and repairing to the ſaid Ports, to the Intent that the Money taken for the ſaid Merchandiſe ſhall be imployed upon the Commodities of the Realm, ſaving their reaſonable Coſts, as in the ſame Statute more fully is contained. (4) And moreover it is ordained and eſtabliſhed, That the ſaid Merchants Aliens and Strangers ſhall ſell their ſaid Merchandiſes ſo brought within the ſaid Realm, within a Quarter of a Year next after their coming into the ſame; and alſo that the Money, which ſhall be delivered by Exchange in England, be imployed upon the Commodities of the Realm, within the ſame Realm, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the ſame Money. (5) And that no Merchant Alien nor Stranger ſell any Manner of Merchandiſe to any other Merchant Alien or Stranger, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the ſame Merchandiſe. (6) And alſo it is ordained and eſtabliſhed, That in every City, Town, and Port of the Sea in England, where the ſaid Merchants Aliens or Strangers be, or ſhall be repairing, ſufficient Hoſts ſhall be aſſigned to the ſame Merchants, by the Mayor, Sheriffs, or Bailiffs of the ſaid Cities, Towns, and Ports of the Sea; (7) and that the ſaid Merchants Aliens and Strangers ſhall dwell in no other Place, but with their ſaid Hoſts ſo to be aſſigned; and that the ſame Hoſts, ſo to be aſſigned, ſhall take for their Travel in the Manner as was accuſtomed in old Time.

Within what Time Merchants Aliens ſhall ſell their Merchandiſe.

One Alien ſhall ſell no Merchandiſe to another Alien. 18 H. 6. c. 4.

Hoſts ſhall be appointed to Merchants Aliens.

4 H. 5. c. 5. 4 Ed. 4. c. 6.

CAP. X.

Juſtices of Peace ſhall impriſon none but in the common Gaol.

ITEM pur ceo qe diverſes coneſtables des chaſtelx deinz le Roialme dEngleterre ſont aſſignez par commiſſions noſtre Seignur le Roi juſtices de la pees & par colour des ditz commiſſions preignent gentz as queux ils ſont malveullantz & les empriſonont deinz les ditz chaſtelx tanqils eient fait fyn & raunceon ove les ditz coneſtables pur lour deliverance avoir ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe nully ſoit empriſonez par aſcuns juſtices de la pees ſinon en commune gaole ſavant as Seignurs & autres qont gaoles lour franchiſes en ce cas.

ITEM, Becauſe that divers Conſtables of Caſtles within the Realm of *England* be aſſigned to be Juſtices of Peace by Commiſſion of our Lord the King, and by Colour of the ſaid Commiſſions they take People, to whom they bear Evil Will, and impriſon them within the ſaid Caſtles, till they have made Fine and Ranſom with the ſaid Conſtables for their Deliverance; (2) it is ordained and eſtabliſhed, That none be impriſoned by any Juſtice of the Peace, but only in the common Gaol; ſaving to Lords and other (which have Gaols) their Franchiſe in this Caſe.

9 Co. 119. Cro. El. 829.

CAP. XI.

The Fermors of Aliens ſhall pay their Tithes to the Parſon of the ſame Pariſhes.

ITEM ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe les fermours & occupiours quielconqes des manoirs terres tenementz & autres poſſeſſions des aliens paient & ſoient tenuz de paier toutz maners des diſmes ent dues as parſons & vicairs de ſeinte eſgliſe es quelx paroches meſmes les manoirs terres tenementz ou poſſeſſions ſont iſſint aſſiz & dues come la loye de ſeinte eſgliſe demande nient contreſteant qe les ditz manoirs terres tenementz ou autres poſſeſſions ſont ſeiſiz es mayns noſtre dit Seignur le Roy & non obſtante aucune prohibition faite ou affaire a contraire.

ITEM, It is ordained and eſtabliſhed, That the Fermors, and all Manner of Occupiers of the Manors, Lands, Tenements, and other Poſſeſſions of Aliens, ſhall pay and be bound to pay, all Manner of Diſmes thereof due to Parſons and Vicars of holy Church, in whoſe Pariſhes the ſame Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Poſſeſſions be ſo aſſeſſed and due, as the Law of holy Church requireth, notwithſtanding that the ſaid Manors, Lands, Tenements, or other Poſſeſſions be ſeized into the King's Hands, or notwithſtanding any Prohibition made or to be made to the contrary.

Regiſt. 179 b.

CAP. XII.

Execution may be awarded upon a Statute once ſhewed in Court.

ITEM ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe qaunt aſcun eſtatut marchant ſoit certifie en la Chauncellarie & ſur ceo brief agarde al viſcont & retourne en le

ITEM, It is ordained and eſtabliſhed, That when any Statute Merchant is certified into the Chancery, and thereupon a Writ awarded

awarded to the Sheriff, and returned into the Common Place, and the Statute there once ſhewed, that howſoever the Proceſs after the ſame ſhewing be diſcontinued, that at what Time the Party ſueth to have the Proceſs recontinued, and to have Execution of the Statute Merchant aforeſaid; that the Juſtices of the Bench, where the Statute was once ſhewed, may upon the ſame Record make and award full Execution of the Statute Merchant aforeſaid, without having the Sight or ſhewing thereof another Time after; (2) and that this Statute hold Place of all Statutes Merchant, not fully executed at this Time.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

commune bank & leſtatut illoeqes un foitz monſtre qe combien qe le proceſſe apres celle demonſtrance ſoit diſcontinue qa quele heure qe la partie ſue de recontinuer le proceſſe & davoir execution del eſtatut marchant qe les Juſtices del bank en quel leſtatut feuſt un foitz monſtrez puiſſent ſur celle record faire & agarder plein execution del eſtatut marchant avauntdit ſanz avoir de ceo autrefoitz vieu ou demonſtrance enapres et qe ceſt eſtatut tiegne lieu de toutz eſtatutz marchantz a ceſt foitz nient pleinement executz.

CAP. XIII.

What Things may be gilded and laid on with Silver or Gold, and what not.

ITEM, Whereas many fraudulent Artificers, imagining to deceive the common People, do daily make Locks, Rings, Beads, Candleſticks, Harneſs for Girdles, Hilts, Chalices, and Sword-pomels, Powder-boxes, and Covers for Cups, of Copper and of Latten, and the ſame overgilt and ſilver like to Gold or Silver, and the ſame ſell and put in Gage to many Men, not having full Knowledge thereof, for whole Gold and whole Silver, to the great Deceit, Loſs, and Hinderance of the common Peo-
8 H. 5. c. 3. ple, and the Waſting of Gold and Silver; (2) **it is ordained and eſtabliſhed, That no Artificer, nor other Man whatſoever he be, from henceforth ſhall gilt nor ſilver any ſuch Locks, Rings, Beads, Candleſticks, Harneſs for Girdles, Chalices, Hilts, nor Pomels of Swords, Powder-bores, nor Covers for Cups, made of Copper or Latten, upon Pain to forfeit to the King** C s. **at every Time that he ſhall be found guilty, and to make Satisfaction to the Party grieved for his Damages;** (3) **but that (Chalices always excepted) the ſaid Artificers may work, or cauſe to be wrought, Ornaments for the Church of Copper and Latten, and the ſame gilt or ſilver, ſo that always in the Foot, or in ſome other Part of every ſuch Ornament ſo to be made, the Copper and the Latten ſhall be plain, to the Intent that a Man may ſee whereof the Thing is made, for to eſchew the Deceit aforeſaid.**

ITEM por ce qe pleuſeurs deſloialx artificers ymaginantz a deceiver le commune poeple font de jour en autre firmalx anelx bedes chandelers gipſerrynges chalices hiltes & pomelx deſpeies pouderboxes lienes & burſels pur hanapes de cupre & de laton & les ſuiſorront & ſuiſargentent ſemblables a or & argent & les vendent & mettent a gage as pluſours hommes nient eiantz pleine coniſſance de ce pur or entier & argent entier a grant deceit perde & arreriſſement de commune poeple & anientiſſement & deſtruction dor & dargent ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe nul artificer nautre homme qeconqe defore enavant ſuiſorre ne ſuiſargente nulles tielx firmalx anelx bedes chandelers gipſerrynges chalices hiltes ne pomelx des eſpeies pouderboxes lienes ne burſels pur hanapes faitz de cupre ou de laton ſur peine de forfaire au Roy C s. a cheſcun foitz qil ſerra trovez coupable & de faire gree a partie pur ſes damages Mais qe chalices touteditz exceptz les ditz artificers purront faire & overer ornamentz de Seinte eſgliſe de cupre & de laton & les ſuiſorrer & ſuiſargenter parainſi toutesfoitz qen la pie ou en autre partie de cheſcun ornament enſi affaire ſoit la cupre ou laton plain a fyn qe homme purra veier dont la choſe eſt faite pur eſchuir la deceit avauntdite.

CAP. XIV.

Inrolling of Writs in the Common Place whereupon Fines be levied.

ITEM, Whereas many Feet of Fines of Lands and Tenements within the Realm of *England* remaining in the King's Treaſury, and the Notes of ſuch Fines remaining in the common Bench, have been before this Time imbeſilled, and other Feet and Notes of Fines falſly counterfeit and ſet in their Places, by Deceit and Falſhood of ſome, whereby many People of the Realm have been greatly endamaged before this Time, and may be diſherited in the Time to come; (2) **it is ordained and eſtabliſhed, That all the Writs of** Covenant, **and all other Writs whereupon Fines ſhall be levied in Time to come, with the Writs of** Dedimus poteſtatem, **if any be, with all Knowledges and Notes of the ſame, before that they be drawn out of the common Bench by the Tyrographer, ſhall be inrolled in a Roll, to be of Record for ever, to remain in the ſafe Cuſtody of the chief Clerk of the common Bench, and of his Succeſſors, for the old Fee of** xxii **Pence, accuſtomed to be paid to the chief Clerk, for the entering of the Concord of every Fine, without paying any more;** (3)
5 Co. 39.

ITEM por ce qe pluſeurs pies des fins des terres & tenementz deinz le Roialme dEngleterre demurrantz en le treſore noſtre Seignur le Roi & les notes de tielx fyns demurantz en le commune Bank aient eſte devant ces heures enbeſilez & autres pies & notes de fyns fauxement contreovez & mys en lour lieux par deceit & comettement daucuns par ont pleuſours des gentz de Roialme ont eſte grandement endamages avant ces heures & purront eſtre diſheritez en temps advenir ordeignez eſt & eſtablez qe toutz les briefs de covenant & toutz autres briefs ſur queux fyns ſerront levez en temps avenir oveſqe les briefs de dedimus poteſtatem ſi aucuns y ſoient ove toutz les conuſances & notes dicelles avant ce qils ſoient treihez hors de commune bank par le cirographer ſoient enrollez en un rolle deſtre de recorde pur toutz jours a demurrer en la ſaufe garde du chief clerk du commune Bank & de ſez ſucceſſours ſoubz launcien fee de vingt & deux deniers accuſtume a paiers au chief clerk pur lentree daccorde de cheſcun

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

un fyn ſanz plus outre paier au fyn qe ſi les notes en la garde de cirograffer ou les fyns ſoient embeſilez qe lem avera recours au dit rolle pur ent avoir execution come il averoit ſi les fynes ne feuſſent point embeſilez et qe toutz les briefs de covenantz & toutz autres briefs ſur queux fyns ont eſte levez du temps paſſe ſoient auxi de record et enoutre de toutz les fyns queux ſont ore tarde embeſilez en le treſorie noſtre Seignur le Roi par gentz diſconuz qe les notes & briefs de covenantz des ditz fyns embeſilez demurantz en le garde de cirograffer ſi purront eſtre trovez qe a la partie monſtrant partie des ditz fyns embeſilez tielx notes & briefs de covenant demoergent de recorde ſi avant come meſmes ceux fyns euſſent eſte ſi nul embiſilement diceux neuſt eſte faite.

to the Intent that if the Notes in the Cuſtody of the Cyrographer, or the Fines, be imbeſilled, a Man may have Recourſe to the ſaid Roll to have Execution thereof, as he ſhould have if the Fines were not imbeſilled; (4) and that all the Writs of Covenant, and all other Writs, whereupon Fines have been levied in Times paſt, ſhall be alſo of Record. (5) And moreover, all the Fines that were now late imbeſilled in the Treaſury of our Lord the King by Perſons unknown, if the Notes and the ſame Writs of Covenant of ſuch Fines imbeſilled remaining in the Cuſtody of the Cyrographer may be found, that then to the Party ſhewing Part of the Fines imbeſilled, ſuch Notes and Writs of Covenant ſhall remain of Record as far forth as the ſame Fines ſhould have been, if no imbeſilling thereof had been made.

CAP. XV.

The King's Pardon of the Suit of his Peace, Treaſons, Rebellious Treſpaſſes, &c. with ſome Exceptions.

ITEM noſtre Seignur le Roi de ſa grace eſpeciale par aſſent de toutz les Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a la requeſt des communes en ceſt preſent parlement eſteantz ad pardonez a toutz ſez lieges & ſubgies de ſon Roialme dEngleterre & du paiis de Gales & de les marches dEſcoce la ſeute de ſa pees qe a luy envers eux & cheſcun de eux appertient & pur toutz maners de treſons inſurrections rebellions meſpriſions felonies & treſpaſſes faitz ou perpetrez devant le xiiij. jour de Januar' qe feuſt le primer jour de ceſt preſent parlement forſpris ceux qe ſont en priſone ou en garde pur cauſe de treſon & forſpris murdres & rapes des femmes controvours de ſeal du Roy feſours de fauxe monoie & felons qi ſont corporelement detenuz en priſon ou leſſez a mainpriſe ou en baille & auxint les utlagaries ſi nulles en eux ou aucun de eux ſoient pronunciez pur celles enchaiſons. Et auxi noſtre dit Seignur le Roi ad pardonez a toutz ſes lieges & ſubgies du Roialme paiis & marches ſuiſditz & a cheſcune de eux qi ſont de preſent adherentz a ſez enemys ou rebelx qi veullent revenir & obeier a leur ligeance deinz quarant jours apres la proclamation de ceſtes grace & pardon faitz la ſeute de ſa pees pur toutz maners de treſons inſurrections rebellions felonies treſpaſſes & meſpriſions faitz ou perpetrez par eux ou aſcun de eux avant lour rendre ou venue einz a lour ligeance Et auxint les utlagaries ſi nulles en eux ou aucun de eux ſoient pronunciez pur celles enchaiſons. Parainſi qe ceux du paiis de Gales ſe rendent a noſtre dit Seignur le Roy ou a le Prince de Gales ou a Duk dEverwyk ou a lour lieutenantz ou deputez et qe ceux de les marches dEſcoce ſe rendent a noſtre dit Seignur le Roy ou a Johan fitz du dit Roy Gardeyn del Eſtmarche ou a Count de Weſtmerland Gardeyn del Weſtmarche vers Eſcoce ou a leur lieutenantz ou deputez. Purveuz toutesfoitz qe William Serle Thomas Warde de Trumpyngton qi ſe pretende & feigne deſtre Roy RICHARD & Amye Donet naient nenjoient nul avauntage par cauſe de ceſtes grace & pardon mes qils ſoient expreſſement exceptz hors de pardon & grace avauntditz. EXP.

Statutes made at Coventry, Anno 6 HEN. IV. *and* Anno Dom. 1404.

CAP. I.

The Penalty of thoſe which pay to the Court of *Rome* more for the Firſt-fruits of any Biſhoprick, &c. than had wont to be paid.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 10.

SUR la grevouſe compleint faite a noſtre Seignur le Roy par ſa commune en ſon parlement tenuz a Coventre le vj^me^ jour dOctobr' lan de ſon regne ſiſme del horrible malveiſe & dampnable cuſtume qeſt entroduce de novell en la cour de Rome qe nulle perſone hable nautre avera proviſion daucune Erceveſchie ou Eveſchie qe ſe voidera juſques a tant qe ele ait compoſe ovec la chambre lappoſtoil de paier graundes & trop exceſſives ſommes de monoie tant pur les primers fruitz de celle Erceveſchie ou Eveſchie come pur autres meindres ſervices en la dite courte et qe meſmes les ſommes ou la pluis grande partie dicelles ſoient paiez devaunt la mayn quelles ſommes paſſent le treble ou le double au meins de ce qe eſtoit acuſtume dauncien temps deſtre paie a la dite chambre & autrement a cauſe de tielles proviſions par ont grande partie de treſore de Roialme a eſte ameſnez & emportez a la dite courte & ainſi ſerra en temps avenir en treſgrande empoveriſſement de les Erceveſchies & Eveſchies deinz meſme le Roialme & aillours deinz les Seignories de Roi par dehors ſi ſur ceo de covenable remede ne ſoit purveu Noſtre dit Seignur le Roi a lonur de Dieu ſibien pur eſchuer le damage de ſon Roialme come les perils des almes de ceux qi deuſſent eſtre avancez as aucuns Erceveſchies & Eveſchies deinz le Roialme dEnglete re & aillours deinz les Seignories meſme noſtre Seignur le Roi par dehors meſme le Roialme de ladvis & aſſent des grauntz de ſon Roialme en meſme le parlement ad ordeinez & eſtabliz qe ceux & cheſcun de eux qi paient ou paie a la dite chambre ou autrement pur tielx fruitz & ſervices greindres ſommes de monoie qe nont eſte acuſtumez deſtre paiez dauncien temps paſſez ils & cheſcun de eux encourgent & encourge la peine de forfaiture de quant qils purront forfaire envers meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy. OB. 25 H. 8. c. 20.

CAP.

CAP. II.

The Statute of 1 *H.* 4. *c.* 6. touching Petitions to be made to the King for Lands, Offices, *&c.* ſhall not extend to the Queen or Princes.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

EXP. ITEM come en le parlement tenuz a Weſtm' lan primere noſtre Seignur le Roy qoreſt entre autre choſes ordeigne fuiſt & eſtabliz qe toutz ceux qi deſlors enavaunt demanderoient du Roi terres tenementz rentes offices annuitees ou autres profitz queconqes ferroient expreſſe mention en lour petitions de la value de la choſe enſi a demander & auxi de ceo qils ount ewe de doun du Roi ou des autres ſes progenitours ou predeceſſours pardevaunt. Et en cas qils ne firent tiele mention en lour ditz petitions & ceo duement prove ſerroient les lettres patentz de Roy ent faitz nient vaillables ne de null force neffecte mays de tout revokes repellez & adnullez pur toutz jours ove puniſſement de ceux qenſi averoient fait tiel deſceit au Roy come ceux qi ne ſerroient pas dignes denjoier leffect & benefice des lettres patentes a eux grauntes celle partie. Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy de ladvis & aſſent ſuiſdit ad ordeignez & declarrez en meſme ceſt parlement qe la Roigne ne les fitz du Roi ne nulluy de eux ſoient contenuz en la dit eſtatut ne reſtreintz par ycell a demander & receiver de doun de Roy terres tenementz & autres poſſeſſions quelconqes eins qils & cheſcun de eux eient & enjoient & ait & enjoie tout ce qils ou aucun de eux ont ou ad de doun ou graunt du Roi au preſent & qils demanderont ou receiveront ou aſcun de eux demandera ou receivera de doun ou graunte de Roi en temps advenir ſanz ent eſtre moleſtez ou grevez par vertue de leſtatut avauntdit.

CAP. III.

Commiſſions ſhall be ſent to inquire of the Accompt of Sheriffs, Eſcheators, *&c.*

4 Inſt. 117. ITEM, Whereas divers of the Sheriffs, Eſcheators, Aulnegers, Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, and other the King's Officers, accomptable in many Parts of the Realm, do defraud and deceive our ſaid Lord the King yearly in their unlawful and untrue Accompt, concealing and receiving to their own Uſe the greater Part of that which rightfully ought to pertain to the King, to his great Damage and Loſs; (2) **our ſaid Lord the King, by the Advice and Aſſent aforeſaid, hath ordained, That preſently after every final Accompt given and made by the Officers and Cuſtomers aforeſaid before the Barons of the Exchequer of our Lord the King, the Tenour of the Accompt of every of the ſaid Officers from time to time ſhall be ſent into the Counties where the ſame Accomptants be Officers, together with Commiſſions directed to the moſt lawful and diſcreet Perſons, to inquire and certify the Profits which the ſaid Accomptants have received within the ſaid Counties, in the Name and to the Uſe of our ſaid Lord the King, by them in the Manner aforeſaid upon their ſaid Accompts deceitfully concealed and received to their own proper Uſe and Profit.** (3) **And in caſe that the ſaid Accomptants be attainted of their ſaid Frauds and Deceits, they ſhall incur to our Lord the King the Penalty of the Treble of the ſame whereof they ſhall be ſo convict, and their Bodies to Priſon, until they have made Fine and Ranſom to our ſaid Lord the King, according to the Diſcretion of his Judges.**

ITEM por ceo qe pleuſours des viſcountz eſchetours alnyours cuſtumers countrollers & autres officers noſtre Seignur le Roy acomptablez en pleuſours parties del Roialme defraudent & deſceyvent noſtre dit Seignur le Roy annuelement ſur lour deſloialx & nient verroies accomptz concelantz & retenantz a lours propres oeps la greindre partie de ceo qe droiturelment apertener deveroit a noſtre Seignur le Roy avauntdit a ſon treſgraunt damage & perde Noſtre dit Seignur le Roi de ladvys & aſſent ſuiſditz ad ordeignez qe meyntenaunt apres cheſcun final acompt renduz & faitz par les officers & cuſtumers avauntditz devaunt les Barons de leſcheqer noſtre dit Seignur le Roi le tenure de lacompt de cheſcun des ditz officers de mote en mote ſoit envoie as countees en les queux les ditz acomptantz eſtoient officers enſemblement ove commiſſions directz a les plus loialx & diſcretes perſones pur enquerrer & certifier de les profitz queux les acomptantz avauntditz ount receuz deinz les countees ſuiſditz en noun & al oeps noſtre dit Seignur le Roi par eux en manere avauntdit ſur lour ditz acomptz a lours propres oeps & profet deſceivablement concelez & retenuz. Et en cas qe les ditz accomptantz ſoient atteintz de lour dit fraudes & deſceites qils encourgent a noſtre dit Seignur le Roi la peyne de la treble de ce dont ils ſerront convictz & lour perſones a priſone tanqe ils aient fait fyne & raunceon a noſtre Seignur le Roi avaundit ſolonc la diſcretion de ſez Juges.

CAP. IV.

Aliens ſhall not carry forth of the Realm Merchandiſes brought in by Aliens.

A Repeal of ſo much of the Statute of 5 H. 4. c. 9. as doth aſſign Merchants Aliens to ſell their Merchandiſe within a Quarter of a Year.

ITEM, Whereas in the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter*, amongſt other Things it was ordained, That the Merchants Aliens and Strangers ſhould ſell their Merchandiſes within a Quarter of a Year next after the coming thereof into the Realm; (2) **our Lord the King ſeeing the ſaid Ordinance hurtful and prejudicial, as well for himſelf and his Realm, as for the ſaid Merchants Aliens and Strangers, by the Advice and aſſent aforeſaid, hath ordained and ſtabliſhed, That the ſaid Ordinance be utterly void and adnulled for ever;** (3) **and that the ſame Merchants Aliens and Strangers be at their free Diſpoſition, to ſell their Merchandiſes in the Manner as they did before the making of the ſaid Ordinance;**

ITEM come en le darrein parlement tenuz a Weſtm' entre autres choſes ordeignez eſtoit qe les marchantz aliens & eſtranges venderoient lour merchandiſez deinz un quartre dun an proſchein apres lour venue en ycelle Roialme Noſtre Seignur le Roi veiant la dite ordinance molt damageouſe & meſchevous ſibien pur luy meſmes & ſon Roialme come pur les ditz merchantz aliens & eſtranges de ladvys & aſſent ſuiſdites ad ordeinez & eſtabliz qe la dite ordinance ſoit de tout voide & adnullez pur toutz jours et qe meſmes les merchantz aliens & eſtranges ſoient a lour liberale diſpoſition a vendre leur dites merchandiſes en manere come ils feurent devaunt la faiſance

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ſance du dite ordinance Sauvez toutesfoitz les franchiſes & libertees de la Citee de Londres. Et purveux auxi toutesfoitz qe les ditz marchantz aliens & eſtranges nameſnent ne facent ameſner aucunement hors du Roialme aucunes merchandiſes ameſnez deinz meſme le Roialme par les merchantz aliens & eſtranges avauntditz.

(4) ſaving always the Franchiſes and Liberties of the City of London. (5) And further provided always, That the ſaid Merchants Aliens and Strangers ſhall not carry or cauſe to be carried out of the Realm, any Merchandiſes brought within the Realm by the Merchants Aliens and Strangers aforeſaid.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 7 HEN. IV. *and* Anno Dom. 1405.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 12.

NOSTRE Seignur le Roi a ſon parlement tenuz a Weſtm' le primere jour de Marce lan de ſon regne vij^me^ de ladvis & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a la requeſt des communes en meſme le parlement ad ordeignez & eſtabliz diverſes ordinances & eſtatutz en la forme qenſeute.

OUR Lord the King, at his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Firſt day of *March*, the Seventh Year of his Reign, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Requeſt of the Commons in the ſame Parliament, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed divers Ordinances and Statutes in the Form as followeth.

CAP. I.

A Confirmation of the Liberties of the Church, and of all Cities and Perſons, &c. and of all Statutes not repealed. Peace ſhall be kept, &c.

PRimerement qe ſeint eſgliſe eit toutz ſez libertees & fraunchiſes et qe toutz les Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & toutz les citees burghs & villes enfraunchiſes aient & enjoient toutz les libertees & fraunchiſes queux ils ont du graunte des progenitours noſtre dit Seignur le Roy & de la confirmation & du graunte meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy. Et qe la Grande Chartre & la chartre de la Foreſt & touz les ordinances & eſtatutz faitz en temps noſtre dit Seignur le Roy & en temps de ſes ditz progenitours nient repellez ſoient fermement tenuz gardez & duement executz en toutz pointz. Et qe la paix deinz le Roialme ſoit tenuz & gardez iſſint qe toutz ſes loialx lieges & ſubgitz meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy purront deſore ſauvement & paiſiblement aler venir & demurrer ſolonc les loyes & uſages de meſme le Roialme. Et qe bone juſtice & ovel droit ſoit fait a cheſcuny ſauvaunt a meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy ſes regalie & prerogative.

FIRST, That holy Church have all her Liberties and Franchiſes; (2) and that all the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and all the Cities, Boroughs, and Towns franchiſed, have and enjoy all their Liberties and Franchiſes, which they have of the Grant of the King's Progenitors, and of the Confirmation and Grant of our Lord the King that now is. (3) And that the Great Charter, and the Charter of the Foreſt, and all the Ordinances and Statutes made in the Time of our Lord the King, and in the Time of his Progenitors, not repealed, be firmly holden and kept, and duly executed in all Points. (4) And that the Peace within the Realm be holden and kept, ſo that all the King's liege People and Subjects may from henceforth ſafely and peaceably go, come, and abide, according to the Laws and Uſages of the ſame Realm. (5) And that good Juſtice and even Right be done to every Perſon; ſaving to the ſame our Lord the King his Regalty and Prerogative. 1 H. 4. c. 1.

CAP. II.

The Realms of *England* and *France* intailed to the King and his four Sons by Name.

ITEM de la requeſt & de laſſent des ditz Seignurs & communes en dit parlement ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe lenheritement de la corone & de les Roialmes dEngleterre & de Fraunce & de toutz les autres Seinuries noſtre dit Seignur le Roy pardelea la meer oveſqe toutz les appurtenances ſoit mys & demoerge en la perſone meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy & en les heirs de ſon corps iſſantz & en eſpecial a la requeſt & de laſſent ſuiſditz ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz prononciez deſcernez & declarrez qe monſieur le Prince HENRY eiſne fitz noſtre Seignur le Roy ſoit heir apparant meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy pur luy ſucceder en les ſuiſditz corone Roialmes & Seignuries pur les avoir ove toutz les appurtenances apres le deces dicell noſtre Seignur le Roy a luy & a ſes heirs de ſon corps iſſantz. Et ſil devie ſanz heir de ſon corps iſſant qadonqes toutez les ſuiſdites corone Roialmes & Seignuries ove toutz les appurtenances remaignent a mon Seignur Thomas ſecunde fitz noſtre dit Seignur le Roy & a les heirs de ſon corps iſſantz. Et ſil devie ſanz iſſue de ſon corps iſſant qadonqes toutz les ſuiſditz corone Roialmes & Seignuries ove toutz les appurtenances remaignent a mon Seignur John tierce fitz meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy & a ſes heirs de ſon corps iſſantz. Et ſil devie ſanz heir de ſon corps iſſant qadonqes toutz les ſuiſdit corone Roialmes & Seignuries ove toutz les appurtenances remaignent a mon ſieur Umfrey quart fitz noſtre dit Seignur le Roy & a ſes heirs de ſon corps iſſantz.

CAP.

CAP. III.

The Rolls of Eſtreats ſhall be made certain.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM, Whereas divers People of the Realm do loſe Iſſues, Fines, and Amerciaments in the Court of our Lord the King, at the Suit of any Party, and alſo Iſſues and Amerciaments in Inqueſts and Juries, wherein they be impanelled betwixt Party and Party in the ſaid Court; whereupon the Bailiffs of Sheriffs and their Receivers, and the Bailiffs of Franchiſes and their Receivers, which gather the green Wax, do levy the ſame Iſſues, Fines, and Amerciaments by Eſtreats ſent to them, and delivered out of the Place where they were forfeit, by obſcure and ambiguous Words, containing the Sum ſo loſt, not making mention by expreſs Words of the Cauſe of the Loſs, nor the Day of the Term, nor betwixt what Parties, nor the Nature of the Writ in which the ſame Iſſues, Fines, and Amerciaments were loſt, (2) ſo that the ſaid Officers do levy the Sum two or three Times, and ſometime the double Sum contained in their Eſtreats, to the great Grief and Impoveriſhing of all the People; (3) **it is ordained and eſtabliſhed, That the Juſtices and Judges, before whom ſuch Iſſues or Amerciaments be or ſhall be forfeit, in time to come ſhall charge the Clerks of the Eſtreats in the Places where ſuch Iſſues and Amerciaments be or ſhall be forfeit, by their Oath to be made, that they make the Rolls of the Eſtreats of ſuch Iſſues and Amerciaments diſtinctly by expreſs Word, of the Cauſe of the Loſs, of the Term, of the Year, and the Nature of the Writ, and betwixt what Parties ſuch Iſſues and Amerciaments be or ſhall be loſt, as well in the King's Suit, as in the Suit of the Party;** (4) **and that the Statute made in the Time of King EDWARD the Third, the two and fortieth Year of his Reign, for gathering of green Wax, be holden and kept in all Points.**

A Confirmation of the Statute of 42 Ed. 3. c. 9. touching gathering of green Wax.

ITEM pur ce qe pluſours gentz de Roialme perdont iſſues fines & amerciamentz en la court noſtre Seignur le Roy a la ſuyte daſcune partie et auxi iſſues & amerciamentz en enqueſtes & jures es queux ils ſont enpanelles parentre partie & partie en la court avauntdite Sur qoy les baillifs des viſcountz & lours reſceivours & baillifs des franchiſes & lours reſceivours qui coillent la verte cere levont les iſſues fines & amerciamentz avauntditz par eſtretes a eux maundes & liverez hors de la place ou ils furent forfaitz par obſcures & dotifs parols contenantz la ſome iſſint perdue nient feſantz mention par expreſſe parol de cauſe de la perde ne del jour del terme nentre quelx parties ne la nature del brief es queux ycelles iſſues fynes & amerciamentz furent perduz iſſint qe les miniſtres avauntditz levont la ſome deux foitz ou trois foitz & aucune foitz la double ſomme contenue en leurs eſtretes a grand grevance & empoveriſſement de tout le poeple Ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe les Juſtices & Jugges devaunt queux iſſues & amerciamentz ſont & ſerront forfaitz en temps advenir chargent les clercs des eſtretes en les places en les queux les iſſues & amerciamentz ſont ou ſerront forfaitz par leur ſerementz de faire & qils facent les rolles des eſtretes des ditz iſſues & amerciamentz diſtinctement par expreſſe parol del cauſe del perde del terme del an & de la nature del brief & parentre queux parties tielx iſſues & amerciamentz ſont ou ſerront perduz ſibien en la ſuite du Roy come en la ſuite de partie et qe leſtatut fait en temps le Roy E. tierce lan de ſon regne xlii. de coillet de vert cere ſoit tenuz & gardes en toutz pointz.

CAP. IV.

No Protection allowable for a Gaoler which letteth a Priſoner eſcape.

ITEM, Becauſe that when divers Perſons, being Debtors, be condemned to their Creditors by due Proceſs of the Law, and committed to Priſon, that is to ſay, to the Gaols of the *Marſhalſea*, *King's Bench*, *Fleet*, and other Priſons, in divers Cities, Boroughs, and Towns within the Realm, the Wardens of the Gaols and Priſons aforeſaid, of their own Authority, do let the ſaid Debtors to go at large at their Will; (2) and whereas by a Statute it was ordained, That if any Gaoler do let ſuch Priſoner to go by Mainpriſe, or in Bail, that then the Perſon to whom the Priſoner is condemned, ſhall have his Action and Recovery againſt the ſaid Gaoler, (3) the ſame Wardens do purchaſe to them the King's Protection, whereby the ſaid Creditors by the ſame Protection be delayed and deferred from their Duty and rightful Recovery, as well againſt the ſaid Wardens of the ſaid Gaols, as againſt the ſaid Priſoners, to the great Damage and Prejudice of the common People, and Derogation of the Common Law: (4) **it is ordained and eſtabliſhed, That no Protection be available, nor by any Means allowed in ſuch Caſe.**

1 R. 2. c. 12.

13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 11.

ITEM pur ceo qe quaunt diverſes gentz dettours ſont condempnes a leurs creditours par due proces du loy & commys a priſone ceſtaſſavoir as gaoles de Mareſchalcie Bank du Roi Flete & aillours as autres priſones en diverſes citees villes & burghs deins le Roialme les gardeins des gaoles & priſones ſuiſditz de leur propre auctorite leſſent les dettours ſuiſditz aler a large a leur volunte et la ou par eſtatut eſt ordeigne qe ſi aucune gaoler leſſeroit tiel priſoner aler a large par mainpriſe ou en baille qadonqes la perſone envers qi le dit priſoner eſtoit condempne averoit ſa actione & recoverer envers le dit gaoler meſmes yceux gardeins purchacent a eux meſmes protection du Roy parency qe les creditours ſuiſditz par ycelles protections ſont delaiez & tariez de leur duete & droiturele recoeverer ſibien envers les ditz gardeins des gaoles come les priſoners ſuiſditz a treſgrand prejudice & damage del commune poeple & derogation de la commune loy ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe nul protection ſoit vaillable ne allouable nacunement alloue en tiel cas.

CAP. V.

The King ſhall not have the Forfeiture of thoſe Lands whereof certain Traitors were ſeiſed to the Uſe of others.

EXP. ITEM ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe nulls des chaſtelx manoirs terres tenementz fees advoweſons ne nule parcelle dicelles des queux Henry Percy jadys Cont de Northumbr' ou Thomas jadys Sire de Bardolf eſtoient ſeiſez ou aſcun de eux eſtoit ſeiſi jointement oveſqe autres ou ſoulement par eux meſmes ou aucuns de

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de eux ſoulment par luy meſmes de feffement des autres a autri oeps ou pur la grand affiance qe gentz qi eux enfeofferent avoient a eux de faire ou perfournir lours voluntees et dont ils ne furent enfeoffez deſtre enheritez a leur propre oeps mes de perfournir la volunte de lours feoffours ou la volunte des feoffours de lours feoffours combien qe tielx feoffementz ſoient faitz par fyn ou autrement ſanz monſtrer fait provant la condition ſoient ou ſoit aſcunement ſeiſez en les mains noſtre dit Seignur le Roy ne a luy forfaitz. Et ſi aſcuns dons ou grauntes ſoient faites par noſtre dit Seignur le Roy des ditz chaſtelx manoirs terres tenementz fees ou advoweſons ou daſcun parcell dicelles a ferme ou autrement qe tielx dons ou grantes ſoient de tout voides & de nule value a toutz jours. Purveux toutesfoitz qe noſtre dit Seignur le Roy ait la forfaiture des chaſtelx manoirs terres tenementz fees & advoweſons des quelx les ditz nadgairs Cont de Northumbr' ou le dit Sire de Bardolf ou aſcun de eux furent ou fuit par eux meſmes ou ſeveralment enheritables ou enheritable par deſcent ou par droit purchace ou des quelx autres furent enfeoffez joint oveſqe eux ou autres ſoulement a leur oeps par fyn ou en autre manere quelconqe.

CAP. VI.

The Penalty of him which purchaſeth a Bull to be diſcharged of Tithes.

ITEM ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe nule perſone religiouſe ou ſeculer de quel eſtate ou condition qil ſoit qi par colour daſcuns bulles contenauntz tiel privilege deſtre quite des diſmes appurtenantes as eſgliſes parochielx prebendes hoſpitals ou vicaries devaunt lan du regne le Roy RICHARD ſecond puis le conqueſt primiere ou depuis purchacez nient executz mette en executions aucuns tielx bulles enſi purchaſes ou aſcuns tielx bulles appurchaces en temps advenir. Et qe ſi deſore nule tiel perſone religiouſe ou ſeculer de quel eſtat ou condition qil ſoit par colour de tiels bulles deſtourbe aſcuns perſons de ſeint eſgliſe prebenders gardeins des hoſpitals ou vicaires parenſi qils ne purront prendre ne enjoier les diſmes a eux duez ou regardantz de lours ditz benefices qe tiel deſtourbour encourge autielx proces & peine come eſt ordeignez par eſtatut fait vers ceux de lordre de Ciſteux lan ſeconde noſtre Seignur le Roy qoreſt.

13 R. 2. ſtat. 2. c. 2. & 3.

2 H. 4. c. 4.

CAP. VII.

Arrow-heads ſhall be well boiled, braſed, and hard.

ITEM pur ceo qe les arrouſmythes font pluſours teſtes de ſetes & quarelx defectifs nient bien ne loialment ne deffenſablement a grant perill & deſceit du poeple & de tout le Roialme Ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe toutz les teſtes de ſetes & quarels deſore enavaunt affairs ſoient boilles ou braſes & dures a la point daſſer et ſi aſcuns des ditz arrouſmythes les facent a contrarie qils forſfacent toutes tielx teſtes & quarels au Roy & ſoient empriſonez & ent facent fyn a la volunte du Roy. Et qe cheſcun teſte des ſetes & quarels ſoit ſeigne dune ſigne de celuy qe le fiſt. Et eient les juſtices de la pees en cheſcun counte dEngleterre & auxi les mairs viſcontes & baillifs des citees & burghs deinz meſmes les citees & burghs poair denquer des toutz tieux faux feſours de teſtes & quarels & de les punir par manere come deſſuis eſt dit.

ITEM, Becauſe the Arrow-ſmiths do make many faulty Heads for Arrows and Quarels, defective, not well, nor lawful, nor defenſible, to the great Jeopardy and Deceit of the People, and of the whole Realm; (2) **it is ordained and eſtabliſhed, That all the Heads for Arrows and Quarels after this Time to be made, ſhall be well boiled or braſed, and hardened at the Points with Steel;** (3) **and if any of the ſaid Smiths do make the contrary, they ſhall forfeit all ſuch Heads and Quarels to the King,** (4) **and ſhall be alſo impriſoned, and make a Fine at the King's Will;** (5) **and that every Arrowhead and Quarel be marked with the Mark of him that made the ſame.** (6) **And the Juſtices of Peace in every County of** England, **and alſo the Mayor and Sheriffs, and Bailiffs of Cities and Boroughs, within the ſame Cities and Boroughs, ſhall have Power to enquire of all ſuch deceitful Makers of Heads and Quarels, and to puniſh them as afore is ſaid.**

Juſtices of Peace and chief Officers of Cities, &c. may inquire of and puniſh Offenders.

CAP. VIII.

No Proviſion, Licence, or Pardon ſhall be granted of a Benefice full of an Incumbent.

ITEM pur eſchuir pluſours diſſenſions diſcordez & debates & diverſes autres meſchiefs verray ſemblables a ſourdre & avenir a cauſe des pluſours proviſions faitz & affairs par lappoſtoill & auxi a cauſe des licences ſur ce grantez par le Roi noſtre ſoveraigne Seignur Ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe nul tiel licence ou pardon ainſi graunte devant ces heures ne a grantier en temps advenir ne ſoit vailable a aſcune benefice plein daucun incumbent a jour de la date de tiel licence ou pardone grante.

ITEM, **To eſchew many Diſſenſions, Diſcords and Debates, and divers other Miſchiefs very like to riſe and grow becauſe of many Proviſions made, and to be made, by the Pope, and alſo in reſpect of Licences granted upon the ſame by the King our Sovereign Lord; it it ordained and eſtabliſhed, That no Licence or Pardon ſo granted before this Time, nor to be granted in Time to come, ſhall be available to any Benefice full of any Incumbent, at the Day of the Date of ſuch Licence or Pardon granted.**

3 H. 5. c. 4.

CAP. IX.

All Merchandiſes may be ſold in groſs, as well to all others, as to Citizens of *London*.

ITEM come a la grevouſe compleint des ditz communes fait en parlement ſoit monſtrez coment dancien temps uſez eſtoit & accouſtumez qe ſibien les

ITEM, Whereas at the grievous Complaint made by the Commons in the ſaid Parliament, it is ſhewed, how that in old Time it was uſed and accuſtomed,

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cuſtomed, that as well the Cloth-makers and Drapers of whatſoever Place of the Realm, repairing and having Recourſe to the City of *London*, as other Merchants, with divers Merchandizes, as Wine, Iron, Oil, and Wax, and other Things pertaining to Merchandiſe, exerciſing, repairing, and having Recourſe to the ſaid City, have bought and ſold in Groſs, as well with Aliens as with Denizens, of the Cloths and other Merchandiſes aforeſaid, at their Will and Pleaſure, paying in this Behalf only the Cuſtoms and other Devoirs thereof reaſonably due; (2) and never in all the ſaid Time were diſturbed, or in any Manner hindered to ſell or buy in Groſs with Merchants, Aliens, or Denizens, of ſuch Cloths and Merchandiſes, at their Will and Pleaſure, but only to retail; (3) and now of late as well the ſame Cloth-makers, as other the Merchants aforeſaid, by the Mayor, Sheriffs, Aldermen, Drapers, and Merchants of *London*, be daily diſturbed and let, to ſell and buy in the Manner aforeſaid, as well in Groſs as in Retale, and grievouſly and continually conſtrained to ſell their ſaid Cloths and Merchandiſes only to the Merchants and Inhabitants of the ſaid City, to the ſingular Profit
8 Co. 123. and Advantage of them of *London*, and alſo to the Damage and Loſs of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons of this Realm, as of the ſaid Cloth-makers and Merchants ſo grieved, and a plain Enſample and Occaſion to ſuch Cloth-makers and Merchants ſo grieved, to withdraw themſelves from the ſaid City from henceforth, if Remedy be not rather provided in this Behalf; (4) **it is ordained and eſtabliſhed, That as well the Drapers and Clothſellers, as other Merchants, with their ſundry Merchandiſes, as of Wine, Iron, Oil, and War, and other Things pertaining to Merchandiſes, ſhall be free to ſell in Groſs their Cloths, Iron, Oil, and War, and other their Merchandiſes, as well to all the King's liege People, as to the Citizens of** London, **notwithſtanding any Franchiſe or Liberty granted to the contrary.**

drapers & vendours des draps de queconqe lieu de Roiaume repairantz & confluantz al Citee de Loundres come autres merchantz ove diverſes merchandiſes come de vyns feer oile & cere & autres choſes appurtenantz as merchandiſes excerceantz & repairantz & confluantz al dite Citee ont achatuz & venduz en gros ſibien ove aliens come deinzeins de les draps & autres merchandiſes ſuiſditz a lour volunte & pleiſer paiantz en ycelle partie tantſoulement cuſtumes & autres devoirs ent reſonablement duez & unqes par meſme le temps ne furont deſtourbez ou en aſcune manere impedez de vendre ou achater en gros ove merchantz aliens ou denzeins de tielx draps & merchandiſes a lour volunte & pleiſer mes ſolement a retaill Et ja ſoient ſibien les ditz drapers come les autres merchantz ſuiſditz par les Mair Viſcountz Aldermannes drapers & marchantz de Loundres deſtourbez de jour en autre de vendre & achater en la manere ſuiſdit ſibien en gros come a retaill & grevouſement & continuelement conſtreintz de vendre lour draps & merchandiſes ſuiſditz tantſoulement as merchantz & autres enhabitantz la dite Citee a ſinguler avauntage & profit deux de Loundres & ſibien commune damage & perde des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & les communes du Roiaume come de les ditz drapers & merchantz enſi grevez & evident enſample & occaſion as tielx drapers & merchantz enſi grevez de lour retraiher de la dite Citee enavaunt ſi remede ne ſoit purveu le pluiſtoſt en ceſt partie Ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe ſibien les drapers & vendours des draps come autres merchantz ove lour diverſes merchandiſes come de vyns ferre ſeel & cere & autres choſes appurtenauntz as merchandiſes ſoient francz de vendre en gros lour draps ferre ſeel & cere & autres lour merchandiſes ſibien as quelxconqes lieges du Roy come a les citezeins de Londres non obſtant aucune franchiſe ou libertees grauntez a contrarie.

CAP. X.

The Length and Breadth of Cloth of Ray and Coloured.

Repealed by 5 & 6 Ed. 6. c. 6. 43 El. c. 10. 4 Jac. 1. c. 2. 4 H. 4. c. 6. 11 H. 4. c. 7. 13 H. 4. c. 4.

ITEM come es diverſes parlementz de Seignur E. nadgairs Roy dEngleterre Aiel noſtre Seignur le Roy qoreſt eſtoit ordeignez qe le drap de ray ſerroit en longure de xxviii. aulnes & en laeure vi. quarters & le entier draps de coloure en longure de xxvi. aulnes meſure par le dorſe & en laeure de vi. quarters & di' au fyne qe lune drape & lautre entier ewe & tondue ſerroit en longure de xxiiij. aulnes. Et ore les faiſours des ditz draps font leurs draps ſubtilement iſſint qapeyne le drape contient xxi. aulnes ou xxii. aulnes & de meindre laeure qe ne ſerroit par grant partie en deſceit & a grand damage du commune poeple du Roialme Ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe le drape de colour contiegne en longure xxviii. aulnes & le drape de ray a tant meſurez ſanz deffoler les draps & en laeure come devaunt eſt ordeignez par eſtatut. Et ſi les feſours des draps facent deſore leurs draps de meindre longure ou laeure qe meſmes les faiſours forsfacent les draps qe ſerront trovez par laulneour de meindre longure ou laeure et qe laulneour les preigne & les delivere al garderobe al oeps de meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy.

CAP. XI.

Commiſſioners not receiving a Commiſſion, ſhall be diſcharged upon Oath.

ITEM, Whereas many of the King's liege People be aſſigned by his Commiſſions to do and perform the Content of the ſame, ſome to hear and determine, ſome to enquire and certify, and otherwiſe, whereby the ſame Commiſſioners be grievouſly diſtrained by Proceſs out of the Exchequer, by reaſon of the ſaid Commiſſions, and by that Occaſion do loſe great Iſſues, where the ſaid Commiſſioners did never know of ſuch Commiſſions, nor the ſame Commiſſions ever came to their Hands, to the great Damage and Hinderance of many of the King's Subjects; (2) **it is ordained and eſtabliſhed, That the Barons of the Exchequer ſhall have Power to receive the Oath of ſuch Commiſ-**

ITEM come pluſeurs des lieges noſtre Seignur le Roy ſoient aſſignez par les commiſſions pur faire & parfournir la contenue dicelles aucuns doier & terminer & aucuns denquere & certifier & autrement par ont meſmes les commiſſioners ſont grevouſement conſtreintz par proces hors de leſcheqer par cauſe des ditz commiſſions Et par celle cauſe perdont grandes iſſues la ou les ditz commiſſioners unqes ne furent ſachantz de tielx commiſſions ne unqes meſmes les commiſſions deveindront en lour mains a grand damage & diſeaſe des pluſours des lieges du Roy ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe les Barons de leſcheqer aient poair de reſceiver les ſermentz de tielx commiſſioners de

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de leurs excuſation & diſcharge de la reſceit ou occupation de tielx commiſſions. Et auxi qe meſmes les Barons & les Juſtices de lun Banc & de lautre aient poair par breve de dedimus poteſtatem de reſceiver tielx ſerementz en pais Et qe meſmes les Juſtices ent certifient les ditz Barons en Leſcheqer de temps en temps Et qe ſur ce meſmes les Barons diſchargent les ditz commiſſioners et ſemblablement ſoit fait pur les heirs executours ou terretenantz dicelles commiſſioners. Purveux toutesfoitz qe tielx ſerementz ne ſoient priſes mes en cas de commiſſions doier & terminer & denquer & certifier tantſoulement.

ſioners of their Excuſe and Diſcharge of the Receipt or Occupation of the ſaid Commiſſions; (3) and alſo that the ſame Barons of the Exchequer, and the Juſtices of the one Bench and the other, ſhall have Power, by Writ of Dedimus Poteſtatem, to receive ſuch Oaths in the Country; and that the ſame Juſtices ſhall thereof certify the ſaid Barons in the Exchequer from time to time, and that upon the ſame, the ſaid Barons ſhall diſcharge the ſaid Commiſſioners; (4) and in like wiſe it ſhall be done for the Heirs, Executors, or Land-Tenants of the ſaid Commiſſioners. (5) Provided always, That ſuch Oaths be not taken but in Caſe of Commiſſions of Oyer and Determiner, and of Enquiry and Certifying only. 4 H. 4. c. 9.

CAP. XII.

Thoſe Lands ſhall not be forfeited to the King, whereof Traitors were ſeized to the Uſe of others.

ITEM ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe null des manoirs terres ou tenementz des queux John nadgairs Count de Salesbirs qi fuiſt decollez a Circeſtre ou monſieur Thomas Blount & toutz autres qi furent priſes a Circeſtre & ameſnez a Oxenford ou autres qi furent ajuggiez traitours aillours deinz le Roialme dEngleterre puis le venue noſtre dit Seignur le Roy en la dit Roialme eſtoient ſeiſez ou aſcun de eux eſtoit ſeiſi joint oveſqe autres ou ſoulement par eux meſmes de feoffament des autres a autri oeps ou pur la grand affiance qe gentz qi eux enfeoffferent avoient a eux de faire & parfournir leurs volunté & dont ils ne furent enfeoffez deſtre enheritez mes de parfournir la volunte de leur feoffour ne null parcell dicelles manoirs terres ou tenementz combien qe tieux feoffementes ſoient faitz par fyn ou autrement ſanz monſtrer fait provant la condition ſoient ou ſoit aucunement forfaitz a noſtre dit Seignur le Roy. Et ſi aucuns dons ou grauntes ſoient faitz par noſtre dit Seignur le Roy des ditz manoirs terres ou tenementz ou aucuns parcelles dicelles a ferme ou autrement qe tielx dons & grantes ſoient de tout voides & de null value a tout jours. Pourveux toutesfoitz qe noſtre dit Seignur le Roy ait la forfaiture des manoirs terres & tenementz des queux le dit nadgairs Count de Salesbirs ou le dit monſieur Thomas & les autres deſſuiſditz ou aucun de eux furent ou fuiſt par eux meſmes ou ſeveralment enheritablez ou enheritable par deſcent ou par droit purchace ou des queux autres ſurent enfeoffez joint oveſqe eux ou autres ſoulement a leur oeps par fyn ou en autre manere queconqe. EXP.

CAP. XIII.

Impotent Perſons that be outlawed may make Attornies.

ITEM pur ceo qe pluſours des lieges du Roy ſont utlages & pluſours waiviez par proces erroine du loye & ſont ſi impotentz de leurs corps par diverſes maladies & infirmitees qils ne purront en leurs propres perſones venir devant le Roy en ſon Banc illoeqes affaire leur ſeute pur tiel proces erroine reverſer Ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe cheſcun Juſtice de lun Banc & de lautre & auxi le Chief Baron de Leſcheqer ait poair dexaminer ycelles perſones aiants tiels maladies & infirmitees overtment conuz & ſur ce purront meſmes les Juſtices & Baron & cheſcun de eux par lours diſcretions recorder attourne en ceſt cas. Pourveux toutesfoitz qen le breve de capias ad ſatisfaciend' courge la commune ley.

ITEM, Whereas many of the King's liege People be outlawed, and many waved, by erroneous Proceſs in Law, and be ſo impotent in their Bodies, by divers Maladies and Infirmities, that they cannot come in their proper Perſons before the King in his Bench, there to make their Suit to reverſe ſuch erroneous Proceſs; (2) it is ordained and eſtabliſhed, That every Juſtice of the one Bench and of the other, and alſo the chief Baron of the Exchequer, ſhall have Power to examine the ſame Perſons, having ſuch Malady and Diſeaſes openly known, and thereupon may the ſame Juſtices and Baron, and every of them, by their Diſcretion, record their Attorney in this Caſe. (3) Provided always, That in the Writ of Capias ad ſatisfaciendum the common Law ſhall hold Place. Capias ad ſatisfaciendum.

CAP. XIV.

The Statute of 1 HEN. 4. *c.* 7. and 1 RICH. 2. *c.* 7. touching the giving and taking of Liveries confirmed. No Congregation or Company ſhall make any Livery of Cloth or Hats.

ITEM come il ſoit ordenne per eſtatut fait lan du regne noſtre Seignur le Roy qoreſt primiere qe nulle Erceveſqe Eveſqe Abbe ne Priour ne null autre homme de Seint eſgliſe ne temporell de quele eſtate ou condition qil ſoit deinz le dit Roialme doigne aucune livere de drap a nully mes ſoulment a ſes maynalx & officers & a ceux qi ſont de lour conſaill ſibien eſpirituelx come temporelx appriſez de lune ou lautre loye ſur peyne de faire fyne & raunceon a la volunte du Roi Ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe ſibien cell eſtatut come leſtatut de livere des chaperons fait en temps du Roy RICHARD ſecond ſoient fermement tenuz & gardez & mys en due execution adjouſte a ycell qe ſi aucune chivaler ou aucune autre perſone de meindre eſtate doune aucune tiel livere de drap ou des chaperons contre la forme des ditz eſtatutz qil encourge la peine de C s. pur cheſcun tiel livere de drap ou des chaperons appaiers au Roy atant des foitz qil ferra la contrarie de ceſt eſtatut au ordinaunce. Et qe celuy qi reſceive aucune tiel livere de drap ou des chaperons encourge ſemblablement Rep. 3 Car. 1. c. 4.

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hlablement la peyne de xls. apaiers au Roy come deſſuis eſt dit et eit celuy qe vorra ſuir en cea cas la moite de tielx peins pur ſon travaill et ne ſoient les ditz peins aucunement pardonez. Et outre ce accordez eſt qe nulle congregation ou compaignie ſe face de tiel livere de drap ou des chaperons as coſtages propres dicell congregation ou compaignie ſur peine qe cheſcun homme dicelle congregation ou compaignie qi face la contrarie de ceſte ordinaunce ou eſtatut paie au Roy xls. les gildes & fraternitees & auxi les gentz de meſtere des citees & burghs deinz le Roialme qi ſont fonduz ou ordeignez a bon entent & purpos tantſoulement exceptz. Et aient les Juſtices as aſſiſes prendre poair denquere de temps en temps en leurs ſeſſions de les matiers deſuis dites & de ceo certifier en le banc du Roy. Pourveux toutesfoitz qen temps de guerre bien liſe as Seignurs chivalers & eſquiers qi trvailleront en tiel guerre de doner leur livere de veſture ou des chaperons tielx & en tiele guyſe come meultz leur ſemblera pur temps de tiel guerre ſanz aucunement eſtre moleſtez ou enquietez celle partie par force ou vertue de ceſt eſtatut.

CAP. XV.

The Manner of the Election of Knights of Shires for a Parliament.

4 Inſt. 10. 48.

ITEM, Our Lord the King, at the grievous Complaint of his Commons in this preſent Parliament, of the undue Election of the Knights of Counties for the Parliament, which be ſometime made of Affection of Sheriffs, and otherwiſe againſt the Form of the Writs directed to the Sheriff, to the great Slander of the Counties, and Hindrance of the Buſineſs of the Commonalty in the ſaid County; (2) **our Sovereign Lord the King, willing therein to provide Remedy, by the Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed, That from henceforth the Elections of ſuch Knights ſhall be made in the Form as followeth; (that is to ſay) at the next County to be holden after the Delivery of the Writ of the Parliament, Proclamation ſhall be made in the full County of the Day and Place of the Parliament, (3) and that all they that be there preſent, as well Suitors duly ſummoned for the ſame Cauſe, as other, ſhall attend to the Election of the Knights for the Parliament, (4) and then in the full County they ſhall proceed to the Election freely and indifferently, notwithſtanding any Requeſt or Commandment to the contrary; (5) and after that they be choſen, the Names of the Perſons ſo choſen (be they preſent or abſent) ſhall be written in an Indenture under the Seals of all them that did chooſe them, and tacked to the ſame Writ of the Parliament; which Indenture, ſo ſealed and tacked, ſhall be holden for the Sheriff's Return of the ſaid Writ, touching the Knights of the Shires. (6) And in the Writs of the Parliament to be made hereafter, this Clauſe ſhall be put:** Et electionem tuam in pleno comitatu tuo factam diſtincte & aperte ſub ſigillo tuo & ſigillis eorum qui electioni illi interfuerint nobis in cancellaria noſtra ad diem & locum in brevi contentos certifices indilate.

A Clauſe to be inſerted in every Writ of the Parliament.
11 H. 4. c. 1.
6 H. 6. c. 4.
23 H. 6. c. 15.

ITEM noſtre Seignur le Roy al grevouſe compleint de ſa communalte del non dewe election des chivalers des countees pur le parlement queux aucuns foitz ſont faitz de affection des viſcountz & autrement encountre la forme des briefs as ditz viſcountz directe a grand eſclaundre des countees & retardation des buſoignes del communalte du dit countee noſtre Soverein Seignur le Roy vuillant a ceo purveier de remedie de laſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & de tout la communalte en ceſt preſent parlement ad ordeignez & eſtabliz qe deſore enavaunt les elections des tielx chivalers ſoient faitz en la forme qenſeute ceſtaſſaver qe al proſchein countee a tenir apres la livere du brief du parlement proclamation ſoit fait en plein countee de le jour & lieu de parlement & qe toutz ceux qe illoeqes ſont preſentz ſibien ſuterez duement ſomonies pur cele cauſe come autres attendent la election de lours chivalers pur le parlement et adonqes en pleine counte aillent al election liberalment & indifferentement non obſtant aucune prier ou comaundement au contrarie et apres qils ſoient eſluz ſoient les perſones eſluz preſentz ou abſentz ſoient lour nouns eſcriptz en endenture deſſoutz les ſealx de toutz ceux qe eux eſliſent & tacchez au dit breve du parlement quele endenture iſſint enſealez & tacchez ſoit tenuz pur retourne du dit brief qant as chivalers des countees. Et qen briefs de parlement affairs en temps advenir ſoit mys ceſte clauſe 'Et electi-
'onem tuam in pleno comitatu tuo factam diſtincte &
'aperte ſub ſigillo tuo & ſigillis eorum qui electioni
'illi interfuerint nobis in Cancellaria noſtra ad diem
'& locum in brevi content' certifices indilate.'

CAP. XVI.

Annuities granted by the King or his Anceſtors, of an elder Date, ſhall be paid before them that were granted of a latter Date.

EXP.

ITEM come nadgairs ſuggeſtion fuiſt fait a noſtre dit Seignur le Roy en ſon parlement tenuz a Weſtm' en les octaves de ſeint Hillary lan de ſon regne quart par les communes adonqes eſteantz en le dit parlement qe par la ou pluſours perſones avoient en regarde de leur bon ſervice ſibien du grant noſtre Seignur le Roy qoreſt come des grantez du Roy EDWARD Aiel meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy & de Roy RICHARD ſon darrein predeceſſour certeins annuitees apprendrez pur terme de lour vies des iſſues & revenuz de diverſes countees dEngleterre par les mains des viſcountz des ditz countees pur le temps eſteantz et qe autres perſones de pluiſe puiſne temps par vertue des lettres patentes a eux grantez par aucuns des ditz Rois des certeins ſommes apprendrez des iſſuez des ditz countees a terme de vie ou en autre manere en ſurcharge de meſmes les countees par favour ou par doune ont eſte paiez entreleſſez les primiers grauntes ou pluſours de eux nient paiez a graunt tort & contre droit & reaſon & veraiſemblable deſheriteſon de ceux enſi de primes grauntez Ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe ceux qont lettres patentes effectuelx & de force deiſne date ſoient primierement paiez ſolonc leffect dicelles & de lez garantz ſufficeantz ſur ce faitz Sauvant a noſtre Seignur le Roy les profres faitz ou affairs en ſon Eſcheqer et ſauvant ce qeſt grante a noſtre Dame la Roigne & les fitz du Roy. Et ſi aucune viſcount cuſtumer ou aucune autre paie a aſcuny eiant lettres patentes de puiſne date & leſſe aſcun autre eiant lettres patentes de eiſne date nient paiez exceptz ceux qi devaunt ſont exceptz qe celuy qi

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qi enſi face ne ſoit excuſez ne diſchargiez envers ceux qi ont lour lettres patentes de eiſne date par aſcuns tielx paiementz enſi faitz a ceux eiantz lour lettres patentes de puiſne date ne diſchargez hors de leſcheqer tanqe il ait fait gree a partie ſolonc ley & reſon & damage ſolonc le diſcretion des Barons de leſcheqer.

CAP. XVII.

No Man ſhall put his Son or his Daughter to be an Apprentice, unleſs he have Twenty Shillings in Land or Rent; but every Perſon may put his Son or Daughter to School.

ITEM ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe les bons eſtatutz faitz en temps le noble Roy EDWARD Aiel noſtre Seignur qoreſt lan de ſon regne xxv. & les eſtatutz faitz a Cantebrigge en temps du RICHARD nadgairs Roy dEngleterre lan du ſon regne xij^me^ touchantz laborers artificers & autres ſervantz de huſbandrie ſoient tenuz & gardez en toutz points & mys en due execution. Et come en le dit eſtatut fait a Cantebrigg entre autres articules ſoit contenuz qe celuy ou cele qi uſi de laborer a la charue ou charette ou autre labour ou ſervice de huſbandrie tanqe il ſoit dage de xij. ans qe de cele temps enavaunt il demoerge a cele labour ſanz eſtre mys a meſtiere ou artifice et ſi aucune covenaunt ou licence ſoit fait deſlors enavaunt a contrarie ſoit tenuz pur nul Nient obſtant quele article & les bons eſtatutz avaunt faitz par toutz les partiez du Roialme les enfantz neez dedeinz les villes & Seignuries de Upland des queux lour piers & miers nont de terre ou de rente nautre viver ſi noun lour ſervice ou meſtere par lour ditz piers & mieres & autres lour amys ſont mys de ſervir & liez apprentices as diverſes artifices dedeins les citees & burghs du Roialme a la foitz al age de xij. ans & a la foitz dedeinz de dit age & ce pur lorgoil de veſture & autres males cuſtumes qe ſervantz uſent en ycell pariſſint qil y ad ſi grant chierte de laborers & autres ſervantz de huſbandrie qe les gentils et autres gentz du Roiaume ſont grandement empoverez par la cauſe ſuiſdite. Noſtre Seignur le Roy conſiderant le meſchief ſuiſdit & Vuillant ſur ceo purvoir de remede de ladvis & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a la requeſt des ditz Communes ad ordeignez & eſtabliz qe null homme ou femme de quele eſtate ou condition qil ſoit mette ſon fitz ou file de quele age qil ſoit de ſervir come apprentice a null meſtere nautre laboure dedeinz citee ou burgh dedeinz le Roialme ſinon qil eit terre ou rent a la value de xxs. par an a meins mes qil ſoit mys de ſervir a autiel labour ſoit il deinz cite ou burgh ou dehors come ſes ditz piere ou miere uſent ou autres labours come leur eſtates requiergent ſur peyn denpriſonement dun an & de faire fyn & raunceon a la volunte du Roy. Et ſi aucun covenaunt ſoit fait daſcun tiel enfaunt de quele eſtat qil ſoit a contraire ſoit tenuz pur nul. Purveux toutesfoitz qe cheſcun homme ou femme de quele eſtate ou condition qil ſoit ſoit fraunc de mettre ſon fitz ou file dapprendre lettereure a quelconqe eſcole qe leur pleſt deinz le Roialme. Et qe deſore enavaunt cheſcun qi voet faire ſon fitz ou file apprentice a aſcune meſtre deinz citee ou burgh qil porte au mair ou bailif de tiel citee ou burgh une bille enſealle deſſoutz les ſealx de deux juſtices du pees del countee en quele tiel enfant eſt nee teſmoignant la value de terre ou de rent de ſez ditz pier ou mier come deſſuis eſt dit. Et qe null homme ou femme reſceyve aſcun apprentice a contraire de ceſt ordinaunce ſur paine de paier au Roy C s. ſibien al ſuyte de Roy come de cheſcun qi voet pleindre ſibien devaunt les juſtices de pees come en autre court du Roy & eit celuy qi vorra ſuir celle partie lune moitee pur ſon labour & le Roy lautre moyte. Et qe en cheſcun lete ſoit il en mayn du Roy ou dautre quiconqe liege du Roy ſoient un foitz par an toutz les laborers & artificers demurantz dedeinz le dit lete ſermentez de ſervir & prendre pur lour ſervice ſolonc la forme des ditz eſtatutz & ſils refuſent de ce faire ſoient ils mys en ceppes deinz la ville ou ils ſont pris par trois jours ſaunz baille ou mainpriſe tanqe ils le vuillent faire de gree & dilloeqes ſoient mys a proſchein gaole. Et qe cheſcun ville ou Seignurie qe faille de leur ceppes parency qils ne ſoient faitz devaunt le feſt de Paſqe proſchein advenir encourge devers le Roy la peine de C s. deſtre levez & paiez en eide de la xv^me^ a granter en temps advenir.

Repealed by 8 H. 6. c. 11. 12 H. 7. c. 1. 5 El. c. 4. ſ. 27.

CAP. XVIII.

None ſhall be puniſhed for repreſſing of the late Riots.

ITEM ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe nul des Seignurs eſpirituelx ou temporelx chivalers ou eſquiers du Roialme ne null autre perſone de queconqe eſtate ou conditione qil ſoit ne ſoit aucunement grevez moleſtez enquietez ou endamagez pur aucune choſe faite par eux ou par aucune deux ou pur lour chivache ou purſuite fait oveſqe le Roy ou a ſon comandement pur chaſteſir & punir les riotes & inſurrections qont eſte faitz diverſement & as diverſes foitz deiz le Roialme depuis le venue noſtre dit Seignur le Roy en ycel Roialme mes qils & cheſcun deux ent ſoient & ſoit outrement quitz releſſez pardonez & diſdamagez a touz jours.

EXP.

Statutes made at Glouceſter, Anno 9 HEN. IV. *and* Anno Dom. 1407.

REX vicecomiti Kanc' ſalutem. Quedam ſtatuta & ordinationes in ultimo parliamento noſtro edita tibi mittimus in forma patenti ſub eo qui ſequitur tenore.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 11.

POUR ceo qe diverſes compleintes ount eſte faitz a noſtre Seignur le Roy par les communes de ſon roiaume en le parlement tenuz a Glouceſtre le xx^me^ jour dOctobr' lan du regne noſtre dit Seignur le Roy noefiſme Meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy voillant remedier les ditz compleintes de ladvis & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a les inſtance & requeſt des ditz comunes ad fait ordeiner & eſtablier diverſes ordeinances & eſtatutz en la forme qenſuyt.

BEcauſe that divers Complaints have been made to our Lord the King by the Commons of this Realm, in the Parliament holden at *Glouceſter* the Twentieth Day of *October*, in the Ninth Year of the Reign of our ſaid Lord King HENRY the Fourth after the Conqueſt; the ſame our Lord the King, willing to remedy the ſaid Complaints, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Inſtance and Requeſt of the ſaid Commons, hath cauſed to be ordained and ſtabliſhed divers Statutes and Ordinances, in Form as followeth.

CAP.

CAP. I.

A Confirmation of all Liberties, except thoſe granted to the Scholars of *Oxford*.

FIrſt, That holy Church have all her Liberties and Franchiſes; (2) and that all the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and other the King's liege People, having Liberties and Franchiſes, and all Cities and Boroughs of the Realm, have and enjoy their Liberties and Franchiſes, which they have of the Grants of the Progenitors of our Lord the King, and of his own Grant or Confirmation, except the Franchiſe now late granted to the Scholars of the Univerſity of Oxenford; (3) and that the Great Charter, and the Charter of the Foreſt, and all other good Statutes made before this Time, and not repealed, ſtand in their Force.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

PRimierement qe ſeinte eſgliſe ait toutes ſes libertees & franchiſes et qe toutes les Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & les autres lieges du Roy aientz libertees & franchiſes & toutz les citees & burghs du roiaume aient & enjoient toutz lour libertees & franchiſes queux ils ount des grauntz de les progenitours noſtre dit Seignur le Roy & de ſon graunt demeſne ou conferment Forſpris la franchiſe ore de novell grauntee a les eſcolers del univerſitee dOxenford et qe la Graunde Chartre & la Chartre de la Foreſte & toutz autres bons eſtatutz avaunt ces heures faitz & nient repellez eſtoient en lour force.

CAP. II.

Kendal Cloth ſhall not be ſealed, nor Aulnage paid for it.

1 H. 4. c. 19. ITEM ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe null drap appellez Kendale dount la duſzeine ne paſſe vi s. viij. d. de null ſeal du Roy de aulnage petit ne graunt ſoit aucunement enſeale ne aulnage ent paie Et qe les poſſeſſours des tielx draps purront meſmes les draps nient enſealez franchement vendre ſaunz riens ent forsfaire au Roy non obſtant aucun eſtatut ou ordinance fait a contrair.

Farther provided for by 7 Jac. 1. c. 16.

CAP. III.

Felons in South *Wales* ſhall be taken, or the Country ſhall ſatisfy for their Offences.

Rep. 21 Jac. 1. c. 28. ITEM touchant les felonies & robberies faitz deinz aucune Seignurie de South-Gales ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe les gentz du paiis ou les felons ſont neez recettez ou demurrantz prendront les ditz felons & les ameſneront al gaole de meſme la paiis ou ils ſerront priſes ou autrement ſoient ils chargez & facent ſatisfaction de les felonies & robberies ſuſditz a les parties & ce par lordinaunce & agard del Seignur de meſme le Seignurie.

CAP. IV.

Diſclaimer in Felony in *Wales* ſhall be utterly excluded and put out.

ITEM, it is ordained and eſtabliſhed, That no Thief nor Felon in Wales, openly known, be ſuffered to diſclaim out of the Seigniory where the Felony was done, and that ſuch Manner of diſclaiming be utterly put out; (2) and that as well the ſaid Thieves openly known, as other Thieves, be put to anſwer, as privy to the Indictments or Accuſements in the ſame Seigniories where the Thieves be taken, without being delivered by diſclaiming, or by Letters of Mark in any Manner.

27 H. 8. c. 26.

ITEM ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe nul laron ne felon en Gales overtement conuz ne ſoit ſuffert pur deſclaimer hors del Seignurie ou la felonie fuiſt fait & qe tiel manere de deſclayme ſoit de tout ouſtiez et qe ſibien les ditz larons overtement conuz come autres larons ſoient mys a reſpoundre come privez as enditementz ou accuſementz en meſmes les Seignuries ou les larons ſont priſes ſanz eſtre deliverez par diſclaymer ou par lettres de marche en aucune manere.

CAP. V.

Lords of ancient Demeſn, or Mayors, *&c.* named Diſſeiſors in Aſſiſe, to take away their Franchiſe.

ITEM, Whereas divers People do oftentimes ſue Aſſiſes of *Novel deſſeiſin*, or other Writs of Plea of Land at the Common Law, of Lands, Tenements, and Rents being within franchiſed Towns, and ancient Demeſn, againſt certain Perſons, and cauſe to be named alſo in their ſaid Aſſiſes and Writs the Mayor and Bailiffs, and Commonalty of the Franchiſes, and the Lords and Bailiffs within ancient Demeſn aforeſaid, whereas of Truth they be not Diſſeiſſors, nor Tenants of the ſaid Lands, Tenements, or Rents ſo being in Plea, but named by Colluſion and Fraud, to bar and exclude the ſaid Mayors, Bailiffs, and Commonalty, and the ſaid Lords and Bailiffs of ancient Demeſne, of their Franchiſes and Liberties, Cogniſance, and Juriſdiction of their Court before them: (2) it is ordained and eſta-

ITEM come diverſez gentz ſuont ſovent foitz aſſiſes de Novell diſſeiſine & autres briefs de plee de terre devant Juſtices aſſignez en le plee de terre a le commune ley des terres tenementz & rentes eſteantz deins villes franchiſes & auncien demeſne envers certeins perſones & fount nomer auxint en lour ditz aſſiſez & briefs les mair baillifs & comminalte des fraunchiſes & les Seignurs & baillifs dauncien demeſme ſuiſditz ou ils ne ſont en verite diſſeiſours ne tenantz des ditz terres tenementz ou rentz iſſint en plee eſteauntz par colluſion & fraude de voidre & excluder les ditz mair baillifs & comminalte & les ditz Seignurs and baillifs dauncien demeſne de lour fraunchiſes libertees coniſances & juriſdictions avoir de lour court devant eux Ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qen tielx

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

tielx aſſiſes ou briefs purchaſez ou ſuez deſore enavaunt ou a preſent pendantz parentre queconqes perſones devant aucunes tiels Juſtices a le comune ley es queux tielx mair baillifs comminaltee Seignurs ou baillifs dauncien demeſne ſoient nomez qe les ditz juſtices primes enquergent par la dite aſſiſe en paiis ſi les ditz mair baillifs communaltee Seignurs ou baillifs dauncien demeſne ce demaundent devant tielx Juſtices ſils ſoient diſſeiſours ou tenantz en tiel cas ou ſoient nomes par colluſion & fraude come deſuis eſt dit. Et ſi trove ſoit qils ne ſont mye diſſeiſours ne tenantz des ditz terres tenementz ou rentz eins acquitez devant meſmes les Juſtices & trovez qils ſont nomes par colluſion & fraude en la forme ſuiſdite qen tiel cas les ditz Juſtices facent abater & caſſer les ditz briefs ou brief daſſiſes & autres briefs purchaſes en la forme ſuiſdit et qe les ditz pleintifs ou pleintif ſoient & ſoit en la greve mercy le Roy noun obſtaunt qe autres diſſeiſours ou tenantz ſoient nomez & trovez en tielx aſſiſes ou briefs.

bliſhed, That in ſuch Aſſiſes or Writs purchaſed or ſued from henceforth, or at this preſent depending betwixt any Parties before any ſuch Juſtices at the Common Law, in which ſuch Mayor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty, or Lords of Bailiffs of ancient Demeſne be named, that the ſame Juſtices ſhall firſt inquire by the ſaid Aſſiſe in the Country, whether the ſaid Mayor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty, or Lords or Bailiffs of ancient Demeſne (if they require it before ſuch Juſtices) be Diſſeiſors or Tenants in that Caſe, or be named by Colluſion and Fraud, as afore is ſaid. (3) **And if it be found that they be not Diſſeiſors, nor Tenants of the ſaid Lands, Tenements, or Rents, but acquit before the ſame Juſtices, and found that they be named by Colluſion and Fraud in the Form aforeſaid, That in ſuch Caſe the Juſtices ſhall cauſe the ſaid Writs of Aſſiſes, or other Writs purchaſed in the Form aforeſaid, to be abated and adnulled;** (4) **and that the ſaid Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhall be in grievous Mercy of the King, notwithſtanding that other Tenants or Diſſeiſors be named or found in ſuch Aſſiſes or Writs.**

8 H. 6. c. 26.

CAP. VI.

A Repeal of the Statute of 7 HEN. 4. *cap.* 10. touching the Length and Breadth of Cloth of Ray.

ITEM come en leſtatut fait au parlement tenuz a Weſtm' lan ſeptiſme noſtre dit Seignur le Roy ordeignez eſtoit & eſtabliz qe les draps de ray conteneroient en longure xxviii. aulnes meſurez par le liſt et en laieure vi. quarters et ſi les feiſours des ditz draps feroient deſlors lour draps de meindre longure ou laieure qe meſmes les feiſours forfacent les draps queux ſerront trovez par launeoure de meindre longure ou laieure come en le dit eſtatut pluis pleinement eſt contenuz Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy conſideraunt le dit eſtatut en partie trop grevous & damageous de ladvis & aſſent des Seignurs & a leſpecial requeſt des ditz communes ad ordeignez & eſtabliz qe les feſours des ditz draps de ray & les vendours dicelles ſoient auxi frankes en les feſour & vent dicelles come ils feurent devant le dit parlement tenuz a Weſtm' & qe le dit eſtatut fait en le dit parlement touchant ceſt matier ſoit de tout caſſez & adnullez & de null force ne value a touz jours. Et outre ce noſtre dit Seignur le Roy de ſa grace eſpeciale ad pardonez a les ditz feſours des draps de ray & les vendours dicelles la forfaiture & tout ce qe a luy appertient ou en aucune manere purra appertiner par cell encheſon.

O B.
11 H. 4. c. 6.
13 H. 4. c. 4.
5&6 Ed. 6. c. 6.
43 El. c. 10.
4 Jac. 1. c. 2.

CAP. VII.

Goods ſhall be chargeable for the Payment of the Quinzime, where they were at the Time when the ſame was granted.

ITEM ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe toutz maners des foreins eiantz terres tenementz beſtes biens ou chateux deins aucuns villes al jour del graunt daſcune diſme ou quinziſme ou dautre taxe queconqe combien qils ameſnent lour beſtes ou emportent lours biens & chateux hors dicell ville apres le jour de graunt ſuiſdit qe meſmes les foreins & cheſcun de eux ſoient & ſoit contributours & contributoir oveſqe ceux demurrantz en tielx villes a cheſcun tiel diſme xv^{me} ou taxe queconqe. Et qe les coillours de meſme la diſme quinziſme ou taxe pur le temps eſteantz deinz tielx villes eient poair par auctorite de lour office de taxer & aſſeſſer tielx foreins ſolonc lour quantite de lour biens chateux & poſſeſſions eſteantz es ditz villes a les jours des grauntz dicelles diſme quinziſme ou taxe & pur les ſommes as queux ils ſerront aſſeſſez ou taxez diſtreindre en queconqe lieu deins le counte ſibien devaunt qe noſtre Seignur le Roy ſoit reſponduz de les entiers ſommes qateignent as tielx villes come apres. Purveux toutz ſoitz qe nul home ne femme ſoit chargez deux ſoitz pur null tielx beſtes ne chateux aucunement par celle encheſon.

ITEM it is ordained and eſtabliſhed, That all Manner of Foreigners having Lands, Tenements, Goods, and Chattles, within any Towns at the Day of Grant of any Diſme **or** Quinzime, **or of any other Tax whatſoever, although they lead away their Beaſts, or carry away their Goods and Chattles out of the ſame Town after the Day of the ſaid Grant, that the ſame Foreigners, and every of them, ſhall be contributory with the Inhabitants of ſuch Towns to ſuch** Diſme, **Fifteen, or Tax whatſoever.** (2) **And that the Collectors of the ſame** Diſme Quinzime **or Tax for the time being, within ſuch Towns, ſhall have Power by Authority of their Office to tax and aſſeſs ſuch Foreigners according to the Quantity of their Goods, Chattles, and Poſſeſſions, being in the ſaid Towns at the Days of the Grant of the ſaid** Diſme Quinzime **or Tax,** (3) **and for the Sums whereto they be aſſeſſed or tared, to diſtrain in every Place within the County, as well before that our ſaid Lord the King be anſwered of the whole Sums that attain to ſuch Towns, as after.** (4) **Provided always, That no Man nor Woman be two Times charged for any ſuch Beaſts, Goods, nor Chattles, in any wiſe by occaſion thereof.**

1 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 6.

None ſhall be twice charged for his Goods.

CAP.

CAP. VIII.

The carrying of Money out of the Realm to the Court of *Rome* prohibited; and all Statutes againſt Proviſors, and Tranſlation of Archbiſhopricks, &c. confirmed.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

EXP. ITEM noſtre Seignur le Roy conſiderant coment en diverſes maners la monoye de ſon Roiaume dEngleterre eſt traihez hors dicell a la court de Rome en eſchaunge par proviſours pur proviſions purchaiſer de lappoiſtoill & tranſlations de Ercheveſchies & Eveſchies a treſgraunt empoveriſſement de ſon dit Roiaume ad ordeignez & eſtabliz par laſſent ſuiſdit qe toutz les eſtatutz & ordinances faitz encountre proviſours tranſlations des Ercheveſchies & Eveſchies lour executours procuratours notoirs fautours maintenours & receptours ſibien en le temps Seignur E. nadegairs Roy dEngleterre & en temps du R. darrain Roy dEngleterre come en temps de noſtre dit Seignur le Roy qoreſt ove toutz les peins & additions a yceux ſoient deſorenavant firmement tenuz & gardez en toutz pointz la moderation des eſtatutz avauntditz a noſtre dit Seignur le Roy avaunt ces heures fait non obſtant.

CAP. IX.

Elections to ſpiritual Promotions ſhall be free, and not interrupted by the Pope or the King.

Altered 25 H. 8. c. 20. **AND that from henceforth all the Elections of all Archbiſhopricks, Biſhopricks, Abbies, Priories, Deanries, and other Dignities, or any other Elections, be free, without being in any wiſe interrupted by the ſaid Pope, or by Commandment of our ſaid Sovereign Lord the King. Provided always, That our ſaid Sovereign Lord the King have as freely his Liberties and Prerogatives, as any of his noble Progenitors hath had before this Time, and as he himſelf had at the Time of the making of this Statute.**

ET qe toutz les elections des toutz Ercheveſchies Eveſchies Abbeies Priories Deanes ou autres dignites electives qiconques ſoient deſorenavaunt frankes ſanz eſtre en nulle manere deſtourbiez par lappoſtoill avauntdit ou par maundement de noſtre dit Seignur le Roy. Purveux toutz foitz qe noſtre dit Seignur le Roi eit auxi franchement ſez libertee & prerogatif come aucune de ſes nobles progenitours ad eue devant ces heures ou come luy meſmes ad a ceſt temps de feſance de ceſt eſtatut.

CAP. X.

A Pardon granted by the King to all that have purchaſed Proviſions, or Tranſlations to Archbiſhopricks, Biſhopricks, &c.

EXP. ET outre ceo meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy ad pardonez & pardon a toutz yceux qount purchaſez proviſions ou tranſlations des Ercheveſchies ou Eveſchies purchaſes & executz ou nient executz devant yceſt primier jour de Decembr' & toutz lour procuratours notoirs fautours & executours toutz maneres des treſpaſſes contemptes forfaitures & meſpriſions par eux ou aucuns deux faitz entour la dit purchaſe ency qils purront en apres lour grace mettre en lexecution ſibien par eux meſmes come par lour procuratours notoirs & executours avauntditz.

ET ideo tibi precipimus quod ſtatim viſis preſentibus ſtatuta & ordinationes predicta in ſingulis locis infra ballivam tuam ubi magis expediens fuerit & neceſſe publice ex parte noſtra proclamari & notificari ac quantum in te eſt firmiter & inviolabiliter teneri & obſervari facias juxta tenorem eorundem Et hoc nullatenus omittas. T. R. apud Weſtm' primo die Februarii anno nono.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 11 HEN. IV. *and* Anno Dom. 1409.

BY the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Requeſt, Inſtance, and Suit of the Commons, being in the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter*, in the Fifteenth of St. *Hillary*, the Eleventh Year of the Reign of King HENRY the Fourth; the ſame our Lord the King hath ordained divers Statutes and Ordinances in the Form as followeth.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 10.

DE ladvys & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a les graundes inſtance & prier des communes eſteantz en le parlement tenuz a Weſtm' en la quinſzeine de Seint Hiller lan del regne noſtre Seignur le Roy unſziſme meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy ad ordeignez & eſtabliz diverſes ordeignances & eſtatutz en la forme qenſuyte.

CAP. I.

The Penalty on a Sheriff for making an untrue Return of the Election of the Knights of Parliament.

7 H. 4. c. 15. 8 H. 6. c. 7. FIRST, Whereas in the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter*, the Seventh Year of the Reign of our ſaid Lord the King, there was ordained and eſtabliſhed by a Statute for the Preſervation of the Liberties and Franchiſes of the Election of the Knights of the Shire uſed through the Realm, a

PRimerement come en le parlement tenuz a Weſtm' lan du regne noſtre dit Seignur le Roy ſeptiſme ordennez fuit & eſtabliez par eſtatut en conſervation de les franchiſes & libertees del election des chivalers de countees uſez parmy le Roialme certeine forme & manere

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

manere de la election de tielx chivalers come en le dit eſtatut pluis pleinement eſt contenuz & partant qen meſme leſtatut nul peine fuit ordeigne ne mys en eſpeciale ſur les viſcontz des counteés ſils ferroient aſcuns retournes a contrair de meſme leſtatut ordeigne eſt & eſtablie qe les Juſtices as aſſiſes prendre aient poair denquer en lour ſeſſions des aſſiſes de tielx retournes faitz et ſi par enqueſt & due examination trovee ſoit devaunt meſmes les Juſtices qe aſcun tiel viſcont ait fait ou face en apres aſcun retourne encontre la tenure du dit eſtatut qe meſme le viſcont encourge la peyne de C li. a paiers a noſtre dit Seignur le Roy. Et outre ceo qe les chivalers des countees enſi nient duement retournez perdent lour gages du parlement dancien temps acuſtumez.

certain Form and Manner of the Election of ſuch Knights, as in the ſaid Statute more fully is contained; (2) and foraſmuch as in the ſame Statute no Penalty was ordained or limited in ſpecial upon the Sheriffs of the Counties, if they make any Returns to the contrary of the ſame Statute; (3) **it is ordained and ſtabliſhed, That the Juſtices aſſigned to take Aſſiſes, ſhall have Power to inquire in their Seſſions of Aſſiſes of ſuch Returns made;** (4) **and if it be found by Inqueſt, and due Examination before the ſame Juſtices, that any ſuch Sheriff hath made, or hereafter make, any Return contrary to the Tenor of the ſaid Statute, that then the ſame Sheriff ſhall incur the Penalty of One hundred Pounds to be paid to our Lord the King;** (5) **and moreover, that the Knights of the Counties ſo unduly returned, ſhall loſe their Wages of the Parliament, of old Time accuſtomed.**

1 H. 5. c. 1. 6 H. 6. c. 4. 23 H. 6. c. 15. Raſt. 446.

CAP. II.

No common Hoſtler ſhall be a Cuſtomer, Comptroller, or Searcher.

ITEM ordeinez eſt & eſtabliez qe null homme qi tient commune hoſterye en aſcune citee ou burgh dEngleterre ſoit cuſtumer controullour tronour ou ſercheour noſtre dit Seignur le Roy & ceo pur eſchuer les damages & perde qent purront avenir par le favour qe tielx communes hoſtiliers purront ou voillent faire as marchauntz & autres lour hoſtes en lour offices deſſuiſditz.

ITEM **it is ordained and ſtabliſhed, That no Man which holdeth a common Hoſtry in any City or Borough of** England, **ſhall be a Cuſtomer, Comptroller, Finder,**[a] **nor Searcher of the ſaid Lord the King;** (2) **and that to eſchew the Damage and Loſs, which thereof may happen, by the Favour that ſuch common Hoſtlers may or will do to Merchants and other their Gueſts in their ſaid Offices.**

[a] *Tronour.*

20 H. 6. c. 5.

CAP. III.

Records ſhall not be amended or impaired after Judgement inrolled.

ITEM ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe Juſtices des aſſiſes par commiſſion noſtre Seignur le Roy en les countees de Roialme aprendre aſſignez & aſſigners deſorenavant facent deliverer pleinement en treſorie noſtre dit Seignur le Roy toutz les recordes de les aſſiſes de novell diſſeiſine de mordaunceſtre & des certifications ove toutz les appurtenances & appendances devaunt eux determinez cheſcune ſecunde an apres qe le plee ent ſoit determine & juggement rendu ſanz pluis delaie. Et qe les recordes & les proceſſes des plees realx & perſonelx & daſſiſes de novell diſſeiſine de mortdaunceſtre & certifications & dautres dont juggement ſoit renduz & enrollez ou choſe touchant tielx plees ne ſoient en aſcune manere amendez ne empeirez par novel entre des clerks ou par record ou choſe certifier ou teſmoigner ou commandement daſcun Juſtice qiconqe en null terme apres qe tiel juggement en tielx plees ſoit donez & enrollez.

ITEM **it is ordained and ſtabliſhed, That the Juſtices aſſigned, and to be aſſigned, to take Aſſiſes by Commiſſion of our Lord the King in the Counties of the Realm, from henceforth ſhall cauſe to be delivered fully in the King's Treaſury, all the Records of Aſſiſes of** Novel diſſeiſin, **of** Mortdanceſter, **and of Certifications, with all the Appurtenances and Appendances before them determined, every ſecond Year, that the Plea thereof be determined, and Judgement given without more Delay.** (2) **And that the Records and Proceſs of Pleas real and perſonal, and of Aſſiſes of** Novel diſſeiſin, **or** Mortdanceſter, **and Certifications, and of others, whereof Judgement is given and inrolled, or Things touching ſuch Plea, ſhall in no wiſe be amended nor impaired by new entering of the Clerks, or by the Record or Thing certified in Witneſs or Commandment of any Juſtice, in no Term after that ſuch Judgement in ſuch Pleas is given and inrolled.**

Juſtices of Aſſiſe ſhall deliver into the Treaſury the Records of Aſſiſe, &c. every ſecond Year. 9 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 5.

CAP. IV.

He that playeth at unlawful Games prohibited by the Statute of 12 RICH. 2. *c.* 6. ſhall be ſix Days impriſoned.

ITEM come en leſtatut fait a Cantebr' lan du regne le Roy RICHARD ſeconde duſziſme entre autres choſes accorde eſtoit & aſſentuz qe les ſervantz & laborers de husbandrye & laborers & ſervantz des artificers & des vitelers aient arkes & ſetes & les uſent les Dymenges & jours de feſtes & leſſent toutoutrement les jeues as pelotes ſibien a main come a pee & les autres jeues appellez coites dices gettre de peer kayles & autres tielx jeues importunes et qe les viſcontz mairs baillifs & coneſtables aient poair dareſter toutz les contrevenantz come en le dit eſtatut eſt contenuz plus au plein Noſtre Seignur le Roy voet qe le dit eſtatut ſoit ferment tenuz & gardez Adjouſtez a ycell qe cheſcun tiel laborer ou ſervant qe face a contraire de meſme leſtatut ait empriſonement de vi. jours. Et aient les mairs & viſcontz ou les mairs & baillifs des citees & burghs & les coneſtables en autres villes poair de mettre ceſt eſtatut en execution de temps en temps Et ſils ne facent ent execution paient au Roy les mairs & viſcontz ou les mairs & baillifs deſuiſditz pur cheſcun lour defaute xx s. Et les coneſtables ou coneſtable de cheſcune ville qi ne facent ou face autiele execution de ceſt eſtatut paient & paie au Roy a cheſcun lour defaute vi s. viii d. Et aient les Juſtices des aſſiſes poair denquere en ceo cas en lour ſeſſions de temps en temps de les contrariantz de ceſt eſtatut & dent certifier en la Chancerie.

Rep. 33 H. 8. c. 9.

CAP. V.

Gally Half-pence ſhall not be current in Payment in this Realm.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

OB. ITEM pur ceo qe les Galyhalpenys courgent communement en le Roialme pur paiement en derogation de le corone noſtre Seignur le Roy & en grande deceit de la commune poeple ordeinez eſt & eſtabliz qe les ditz Galihalpenyes jammes ne courgent en paiement ne en autre manere deinz le Roiaulme dEngleterre ſur peyne de forfaiture dycelles & enouter qe les Galihalpenyes en quy maines qils ſoient trovez deinz le dit Roialme ſoient forfaitz a noſtre dit Seignur le Roy apres les deux moys proſcheins enſuantz la proclamation de ceſt eſtatut. Et outre ceo voet meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy qe toutz les eſtatutz & ordinances faitz devant ces heures par luy ou par ſes nobles progenitours nient repellez ſibien de la moneye dEſcoce come de la moneye des aultres Roialmes & parties de pardela le meer ſoient tenuz & gardez & mys en due execution.

CAP. VI.

Cloths ſhall not be tacked and plaited together before the Aulneger hath ſet his Seal to them.

OB. 11 W. 3. c. 20. 7 H. 4. c. 10. What to be underſtood by the Word *Cloth* in this Act, ſee 11 H. 6. c. 9. ITEM come par leſtatut fait lan du regne noſtre dit Seignur le Roy ſeptiſme ordeinez eſtoit qe cheſcun court drap fait deinz le roialme tiendroit par aſſiſe la longure de xxviij. verges par le creſte & cheſcun duſſeine de drap la longure de xiiij. verges par le creſt & les rayes contiegnerent en longure par le liſte meſurez meſme la longure ceſtaſſavoir le drap entier xxviij. verges & le duſſeine xiiij. verges et certeines perſones daulneurs a ceo aſſignez parmy le Roialme preignantz lour charge en leſcheker de bien & loialment ſanz fraude ſercher & ſurveier tielx maneres draps & duſſeins qe cheſcun de eux en ſa nature tiendroit ſa longure & laeure come leſtatut ſuiſdit requiert eiantz yceux aulneours poair & auctorite depar noſtre dit Seignur le Roy de faire duement lour dit office & de enſealer ove le ſeal al office ſuiſdit aſſignie toutz les draps & duſſeins ſuiſditz teignantz lour longure & laeure daſſiſe ſuiſdite parenſi qe le poeple ſanz doute purroit eſtre ſeure qe par le garrant dicell enſeallure les draps & duſſeins ſuiſditz teignerent lour longure & laeure ſolonc la forme del eſtatut ſuiſdit noun obſtant quell eſtatut certeines gentz & principalment en les parties de Weſt faiſantz tielx maneres draps queux ne teignent laſſiſe de lour meſure ſuiſdit auxibien en rayes come en plain drap & en eſpeciale ou le court drap duiſt tenir la longure de xxviij. verges il ne tient qe xxiij. verges & lou le duſſein de drap duiſt tenir xiiij. verges il ne tient qe xj. verges & pur conceler yceſt deceit de meſure les ſuiſditz gentz enſi faiſantz tielx draps & duſſeins les facent pliter & takker enſemble maintenant apres qils ſoient faitz et qant les aulneours veient ceux draps enſi takkez enſemble ils les enſealent ſanz faire pluis de ſerche ou ſurveu de meſure dycell a grande diſceit & arreriſſement ſibien as Seignurs come as communes del Roialme Noſtre Seignur le Roy conſiderant les meſchiefs ſuiſditz & veulant ſur ceo purvoier de remede del advys & aſſent des Seignurs ſuiſditz & a la requeſte des ditz communes ad ordeignez & eſtabliez qe un novell ſeal eiant ſigne & merche differentz de launcien ſeal de dit office de launeour ſoit fait & delivere a les aulneours ſuiſditz & qe apres qe meſme le ſeal enſy de novell affaire ſoit delivere as ditz aulneours proclamation ſoit fait overtement en les ditz parties de Weſt & aillours parmy le Roialme qe null perſone faiſant tielx maneres draps & duſſeins en meſme les parties de Weſt naillours deinz le Roialme dEngleterre ſoit ſi hardy de takker & pliter enſemble tielx maneres draps devant qe laulneour eit fait ſon ſerche & ſurveu duement de yceux draps qils tiegnent lour longure & laeure ordeignez par le dit eſtatut ſur peine de forfaiture dycell et qe le dit aulneour apres ceo mette le dit novel ſeal de ſon office as tielx maneres draps & duſſeins ſavant toutfoitz qe les draps & duſſeins de colour & de ray queux ſont enſealez ovec launcien ſeal ſuiſdit avant la proclamation faite puiſſent avoir lour cours deſtre venduz ſanz aſcun impediment empeſchement ou diſtreinte ſur eux affaire par les ditz aulneours ou aſcun autre officer parenter le jour du dite proclamation et le feſte de ſeint Pere ad vincula proſchein avenir. Et en cas qe aſcun aulneour en faiſant ſon dit office face le contrair de ceſt eſtatut & de ceo ſoit duement atteint qal primier foitz qil ſerra iſſint atteint il perde x li. & al ſeconde foitz xx li. a levers & paiers a noſtre dit Seignur le Roy de toutz ſes terres & tenementz biens & chateux en qi mains qils ſoient & al terce foitz ſon corps areſtuz & toutz ſes biens & chateux a la volunte du Roy. Et outer ceo voet meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy qe celuy qi vorra ſuir pur le Roy ou pur luy meſmes eit la ſuite datteindre tiel aulneour enſi faiſant a contrair de ceſt eſtatut et ait meſme le purſuant pur ſon travail la quart partie de la peine de x li. ou xx li. deſuiſditz ſolonc ceo qe le cas aviendra ſavant as Seignurs & autres lour franchiſes ſi aſcuns y aient en ceo cas.

13 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 11.

The Penalty on an Aulneger for not performing his Duty.

11 H. 6. c. 9.

CAP. VII.

Merchant Strangers ſhall pay the Cuſtoms, *&c.* granted to the King by the Commons for Cloth cut in Pieces, or Garments, proportionably after the Rate of a whole Piece.

EXP. ITEM par la ou noſtre dit Seignur le Roy en ad la cuſtume & ſubſide en la forme contenue en la graunte de ſes communes & entre autres de cheſcun drap de ſcarlet & autre drap dentier grayn une certeine cuſtume ore eſt il enſi qe certeins marchantz aliens en la Citee de Loundres et en autres villes demurrantz ount priz & teignont graundes hoſtielx & meaiſons en les queles ils ſont ſole inheritantz & achatent aſcun foitz come en un an mill ou ii. mill draps be blanket fyne ou pluis & les font teintrere de lour grayn demeſne en ſcarlet ou ſangwyne & en autres colours dentier grayn ou de demy grayn & puis font trenchier tielx draps a petites peces de v. ou vj. verges ou de pluis ou de meins & ent ſount diverſes garnementes & les empackent en lour ditz hoſtielx & en meſmes les packes ſotilment empackent layn fyn or & argent en plate & aſcun foitz ils mettent tielx layn or & argent en barelx & autres veſſelx & les ameſnent hors du Roialme ſanz aſcun cuſtume ou ſubſide paier pur ycell deſoutz le colour de tielx garnementz iſſint faitz par cauſe q tielx garnementz ne ſont pas cuſtumables et iſſint noſtre dit Seignur le Roy par tielx marchantz aliens enſi q lour hoſtielx ſolement demurrantz eſt de jour en autre grandement de ſes cuſtume & ſubſide defraude & de

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ceu a grande damage & prejudice de luy en cell partie Ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe toutz marchantz aliens deſorenavant paient les ſubſide & cuſtume ſibien pur tielx garnementz ſolonc lafferant ceſtaſſavoir ſi iiij. ou v. ou vi. tielx garnementz conteignent un drap dentier grayn qadonqes ils paient la cuſtume & ſubſide come pur un drap de ſcarlet entier ſi meyns meyns & ſi pluis pluis come auxi des draps graynez & toutz autres draps de layn. Et outre ceo accordez eſt & aſſentuz en le dit parlement qe commiſſions ſoient faitz as certeines perſones denquer ſi les ditz aliens aient riens fait ou attemptez a contrair de les eſtatutz devant ces heures faitz en ceo cas & dent certefier en la Chauncerie noſtre Seignur le Roy.

CAP. VIII.

The Lord Chancellor ſhall ſend the Eſtreats of Exchanges taken of Merchants into the Exchequer every fifteen Days.

ITEM come en leſtatut fait a Weſtm' lan xiiij. le Roy RICHARD ſeconde ordeignez ſoit & eſtabliz qe pur cheſcune eſchaunge qe delors ſerroit fait par merchantz a la court de Rome ou aillours qe les ditz merchandes ſoient firmement & ſurement liez en la chancellarie dachatter deinz trois moiſes apres la dite eſchange fait merchandiſes de leſtaple come layns quirs pealx lanutz plumbe ou eſtain bure formage draps ou autres commoditees de la terre a la value de la ſomme iſſint eſchaunge ſur forfaiture dycell ordeignez eſt & eſtabliez qe le dit eſtatut ſoit fermement tenuz & gardez & mys en due execution Adjouſtant a ycell qe le Chaunceller dEngleterre pur le temps eſteant de quinſzeine en quinſzeine envoie les extretes des briefs deſchange en leſcheker noſtre Seignur le Roy et qe les Treſorer & Barons du dit Eſcheker aient poair par auctorite de parlement dexaminer les cuſtumers en ceo cas & de punir ceux qi ſerront trovez coupables encontre la forme du dit eſtatut ſolonc la contenue dycell. O B. 14 R. 2. c. 2.

CAP. IX.

Jurors in Indictments ſhall be returned by the Sheriff, or Bailiffs, without the Denomination of any.

ITEM pur ceo qe ore tarde enqueſtes feurent priſez a Weſtm' des perſones as Juſtices denomez ſaunz due retourne de viſcont des queux perſones aſcuns furent utlagez devant les ditz Juſtices de record & aſcuns fuez al ſeintewarie pur treſon & aſcuns pur felonie pur illoeqes avoir refuyte par queux ſibien pluſours maffaiſours eſtoient enditez come autres loialx lieges noſtre Seignur le Roy nient coupables par conſpiracie abbettement & faux ymagination dautres perſones pur lour eſpeciale avantage & lucres propres encontre la cours de la commune ley avant ces heures uſez & accuſtumez noſtre dit Seignur le Roy pur greindre eaſe & quiete de ſon poeple voet & graunte qe meſme lenditement iſſint fait oveſqe toutz les dependences dicell ſoit revokez adnullez voide et tenuz pur null pur toutz jours & qe deſorenavant null enditement ſoit fait par aſcuns tielx perſones einz par enqueſtes des loialx lieges noſtre dit Seignur le Roi en manere come ſuit uſe en temps de ſes nobles progenitours par les viſcounts ou baillifs des franchiſes duement retournez ſanz aſcune manere denomination as ditz viſcontz ou baillifs de franchiſes devant fait par aſcune perſone des nouns queux ſerront par luy empanellez ſil ne ſoit par les miniſtres des ditz viſcontz ou baillifs de franchiſes a ceo faire jurrez & commys & les autres miniſtres as queux il appertient de ceo faire ſolonc la ley dEngleterre. Et ſi aſcun enditement ſoit fait en temps avenir en aſcune manere a contraire ſoit meſme lenditement auxint voide adnullez revokez & tenuz pur null a toutz jours.

ITEM, Becauſe that now of late Inqueſts were taken at *Weſtminſter*, of Perſons named to the Juſtices, without due Return of the Sheriff, of which Perſons ſome were outlawed before the ſaid Juſtices of Record, and ſome fled to Sanctuary for Treaſon, and ſome for Felony, there to have Refuge, by whom as well many Offenders were indicted, as other lawful liege People of our Lord the King, not guilty, by Conſpiracy, Abettment, and falſe Imagination of other Perſons, for their ſpecial Advantage and ſingular Lucre, againſt the Courſe of the Common Law uſed and accuſtomed before this Time; (2) **our ſaid the Lord the King, for the greater Eaſe and Quietneſs of his People, will and granteth, That the ſame Indictment ſo made, with all the Dependence thereof, be revoked, adnulled, void, and holden for none for ever;** (3) **and that from henceforth no Indictment be made by any ſuch Perſons, but by Inqueſts of the King's lawful liege People, in the Manner as was uſed in the Time of his noble Progenitors, returned by the Sheriffs or Bailiffs of Franchiſes, without any Denomination to the Sheriffs or Bailiffs of Franchiſes before made by any Perſon of the Names which by him ſhould be empanelled, except it be by the Officers of the ſaid Sheriffs or Bailiffs of Franchchiſes, ſworn and known, to make the ſame, and other Officers to whom it pertaineth to make the ſame, according to the Law of** England. (4) **And if any Indictment be made hereafter in any Point to the contrary, that the ſame Indictment be alſo void, revoked, and for ever holden for none.** 11 H. 7. c. 24. 3 H. 8. c. 12. 12 Co. 98, 99. Cro. Car. 134. 3 Inſt. 32, 33. Jones, 198.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 13 HEN. IV. *and* Anno Dom. 1411.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 9.

MAreſdy lendemayn des almes lan du regne noſtre Seignur le Roy treſziſme meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy de ladvis & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a la requeſt des Communes eſteantz en ſon parlement tenuz a Weſtm' fiſt ordeigner & eſtablir diverſes ordinances & eſtatutz en la fourme qenſeute.

THE *Tueſday* being on the Morrow of *All Souls*, the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of our Lord King HENRY the Fourth, the ſame our Lord the King, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Requeſt of the Commons being in the ſaid Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter*, hath cauſed to be ordained and ſtabliſhed divers Statutes and Ordinances in Form as followeth.

CAP. I.

A Confirmation of all Liberties, ſaving a Franchiſe granted to the Scholars of *Oxford*.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

FIrſt, That holy Church have all her Liberties and Franchiſes, (2) and all the Cities and Boroughs of the Realm have and enjoy all their Liberties and Franchiſes, which they have of the Grant of our Lord the King's Progenitors, or of his own Grant or Confirmation, except the Franchiſe now late granted to the Scholars of the Univerſity of Oxenford; (3) and that the Great Charter, and the Charter of the Foreſt, and all other good Statutes made before this Time, and not repealed, ſtand in their Force.

9 H. 4. c. 1.

PRimierement qe ſeint egliſe eit toutz ſes libertees & franchiſes & qe toutz les Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & les autres liges du Roy eiantz libertees & franchiſes & toutz les citees & burghs du Roialme eient & enjoient toutz leur libertees & franchiſes queux ils ount de graunte de les progenitours noſtre dit Seignur le Roy & de ſon graunte demeſne ou conferment forſpris la franchiſe ore tarde graunte a les eſcolers de univerſite dOxenford et qe la Graund Chartre & la Chartre de la Foreſte & toutz autres bones eſtatutz avaunt ces hoeures faitz & nient repellez eſtoiſent en lour force.

CAP. II.

A Confirmation of the Statute of 8 RICH. 2. *cap.* 2. touching Juſtices of Aſſiſe and Gaol-delivery, for ſo long as it ſhall pleaſe the King.

EXP. 33 H. 8. 24.

ITEM ordeignez eſt & eſtablis qe leſtatut fait lan viij^e^ le Roy RICHARD ſecond en le quell ſount contenuz les parols qenſeuent: 'ITEM concordatum eſt & ſtatutum quod nullus homo de lege ſit de cetero Juſtitiarius aſſiſarum vel communis deliberationis gaolarum in propria patria ſua et quod Capitalis Juſtitiarius de communi Banco aſſignetur inter alios ad hujuſmodi aſſiſas capiend' & gaolas deliberand' ſet quoad Capitalem Juſticiarium de Banco Regis fiat ſicut pro majori parte centum annorum proximo preteritorum fieri conſuevit' ſoit tenuz & gardez nonobſtant aſcun eſtatut ou ordinance fait a contraire. Et qe nul Chief Juſtice de Banc le Roy ſoit aſcunement en apres fait juſtice as aſſiſes prendre en aſcun counte deinz le Roialme dEngleterre forſpris en le counte de Lancaſtre. Et qe ceſt eſtatut teigne force tancome y plerra au Roy pur ſalvation de ſa prerogatif.

CAP. III.

A Confirmation of ſeveral Statutes of 1 HEN. 4. *cap.* 7. 7. HEN. 4. *cap.* 12. & 1 RICH. 2. *cap.* 7. touching giving and taking of Liveries.

Rep. 3. Car. 1. c. 4.

ITEM come en leſtatut fait lan primer noſtre Seignur le Roy qore eſt ordeignez eſtoit qe nul Erceveſqe Eveſqe Abbe ne Priour ne nul autre homme de ſeinte egliſe ne temporel de quel eſtat ou condition qil ſerroit dorroit aucune liveree de drap a nully mais ſoulement a ſez meynalx & officers & a ceux qi ſont de lour conſeil ſibien eſpirituelx come temporelx apriſez de lune ou autre loye ſur peyn de faire ſyn & raunceon a la volente de Roy. Et puis apres en leſtatut fait lan ſeptiſme meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy ordeignez eſtoit & eſtabliz qe ſibien cel eſtatut come leſtatut de livere des chaperons fait en temps du Roy RICHARD ſecond ſoient fermement tenuz & gardez & mys en due execution Adjouſte a icell qe ſi aſcun chivaler ou aucun autre perſone de meyndre eſtat doune aucune tiel liveree de drap ou des chaperons contre la fourme des ditz eſtatutz qil encourge la peine de C s. pur cheſcun tiele livere de drap ou des chaperons a paiers au Roy a tant des foitz qil ferra la contraire de celle eſtatuit ou ordinance. Et qe celuy qe reſceive aucune tiel livere de drap ou des chaperons encourge ſemblablement la peyne de xl s. a paiers au Roy come deſſuis eſt dit & ait celuy qi vorra ſuir en ceo cas la moyte de tielx peines pur ſon travaill et ne ſoient tielx peines aucunement pardonez. Et outre ceo qe nul congregation ne compaignie ſe face de tiel liveree de drap ou des chaperons as coſtages propres dicell congregation ou compaignie ſur peine qe cheſcun homme dicell congregation ou compaignie qi face la contraire des ditz ordinances ou eſtatut paie au Roy xl s. les gildes & fraternitees & auxi les gens de miſtier des citees & burghs deinz le Roialme qi ſont fonduz ou ordeignez a bon entent & purpos tantſoulement exceptz. Et aient les Juſtices as aſſiſes prendre poair denquerer de temps en temps en lour ſeſſions de les matiers ſuiſditz & de ceo certifier en le Bank du Roy. Pourveuz toutesfoitz qen temps de guerre bien liſe as Seignurs chivalers & eſquiers qi travailleront en tiel guerre de doner lour liveree de veſture ou des chaperons tielx & en tiel guyſe come mielx leur ſemblera pur temps de tiel guerre ſanz aſcunement eſtre moleſtez ou enquietez celle partie par force ou vertue du dit eſtatut Noſtre Seignur le Roy conſiderant le dit eſtatut molt profitable pur eaſe & quiete de luy & de tout ſon Roialme de ladvys & aſſent des ditz Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a leſpeciale requeſt des ditz Communes Voet & graunte qe les ditz eſtatutz ſoient tenuz & gardez & mys en due execution ſolonc les fourme & effect dicelles.

CAP. IV.

A Confirmation of the Statute of 7 HEN. 4. *cap.* 10. and 11 HEN. 4. *cap.* 6. *&c.* touching the Length and Breadth of Cloths of ray, and coloured Cloths.

Rep. 5 & 6 Ed. 6. c. 6.
43 El. c. 10.
4 Jac. 1. c. 2.
9 H. 4. c. 6.

ITEM come en diverſes eſtatuitz faitz devaunt cez hoeures ſibien en temps de Roy EDWARD Aiel noſtre Seignur le Roy qore eſt come en temps de RICHARD nadgairs Roy dEngleterre ordeigne eſtoit & eſtabliz qe les draps de ray & de colour tiendroient certeine longure & laeure come il eſt contenuz en les ditz eſtatuitz plus au plein. Et en le parlement noſtre Seignur le Roy qore eſt lan de ſon regne ſeptiſme ordeignez ſoit & eſtabliz qe le drap de colour contiegne en longure xxviij. aulnes & le drap de ray a tant meſurez ſanz defoler les draps et qe le drap de ray tiegne en laeure vi. quarters & le drap de colour tiegne en laeure vi. quarters & di' au fin qe lun drap & lautre eawe & tondu ſoit en longure de xxiiij. aulnes ſur peyne qe les faiſours

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

faiſours des tielx draps forfacent les ditz draps qi ſerront trovez par lalneour de meindre longure ou laeure & qe lalneour les preigne & les delivere al garderobe al oeps de meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy. Et auxi per un autre eſtatut fait lan unſziſme noſtre dit Seignur le Roy qore eſt pur ouſter les graundes fraudes & deceits de les aulneours parmy le Roialme diverſes ordinances eſtabliſſementz & puniſſementz ſoient faitz & ordeignez en ceo cas come en les eſtatutz faitz les ditz ans ſeptiſme & unſziſme noſtre dit Seignur le Roy qore eſt pluis pleinement eſt contenuz Meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy de ladvys & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a la requeſt des ditz Communes ad ordeignez & eſtabliz qe les ditz eſtatutz faitz les ditz ans ſeptiſme & unſziſme ſoient fermement tenuz & gardes & mys en due execution.

CAP. V.

All Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, &c. ſhall be reſident upon their Offices.

ITEM ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe les eſtatutz faitz de les cuſtumers contrerollours lieutenantz de chief botellere & de les ſercheours lan primer & lan quart le Roy qore eſt ſoient tenuz & gardez. Et outre ceo ordeignez eſt & eſtabli qe toutz maneres des cuſtumers contrerollours gaugeours de vins & ſercheours parmy le Roialme ſoient continuelment reſeantz et demorantz ſur leur offices & en eſpecial al temps de les charge & deſcharge de les niefs & veſſelx entrantz les portz dEngleterre & paſſantz hors dicelles iſſint qe nul tiel officer apres le temps deſſuis nome ſoit abſente de ſon dit office par trois ſemaignes a plus ſur peine de perdre ſon dit office ſil ne ſoit comandez & chargies en eſpecial de record deſtre en les courtes du Roy ou autrement en ſervice noſtre dit Seignur le Roy de record come deſſuis eſt dit.

ITEM it is ordained and ſtabliſhed, That the Statutes made of Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, Lieutenants of the chief Butler, and of Searchers, the firſt and fourth Years of our ſaid Lord the King that now is, be kept and holden; (2) and moreover it is ordained and eſtabliſhed, That all Manner of Cuſtomers, and Comptrollers, Gaugers of Wine, and Searchers through the Realm, ſhall be continually reſident and abiding upon their Offices, and in ſpecial at the Time of the Charge and Diſcharge of Ships and Veſſels, entering in the Ports of England, and paſſing out of the ſame, (3) ſo that no ſuch Officer, after the Time above named, be abſent from his ſaid Office by three Weeks at the moſt, upon Pain to loſe his ſaid Office, unleſs he be commanded and charged in ſpecial of Record to be in the King's Courts, or otherwiſe in the King's Service of Record, as afore is ſaid. 1 H. 4. c. 13. 4 H. 4. c. 20. 1 El. c. 11. 1. 8.

CAP. VI.

No Gally Half-pence or foreign Money ſhall be current within this Realm.

ITEM come en leſtatut fait lan unſziſme noſtre Seignur le Roy qore eſt ordeignez eſtoit & eſtabliz qe les Galyhalpenies deſlors ne courgerent en paiement ne en autre manere deinz le Roialme dEngleterre ſur la peine de forfaiture dicell. Et enoutre que les Galyhalpenyes en qi mains qils ſerroient trovez deinz le dit Roialme ſerroient forfaitz au noſtre dit Seignur le Roy et auxi qe toutz les eſtatutz & ordinances faitz par noſtre dit Seignur le Roy ou par ſez nobles progenitours ſibien de la monoye dEſcoce come de la monoye des autres Roialmes & parties de pardela la miere ſerroient tenuz & gardez & mys en due execution Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy conſiderant la graunde deceit ſibien de les ditz Galyhalpenies come de la monoye des autres Roialmes & parties de pardela la mier voet qe meſmes les eſtatutz ſoient fermement tenuz & gardez & mys en due execution en toutz pointz. O B. 2 H. 4. c. 6. 11 H. 4. c. 5.

CAP. VII.

The Juſtices of Peace and the Sheriffs ſhall arreſt thoſe which commit any Riot, &c. inquire of them, and record their Offences.

ITEM ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe ſi aucun riot aſſemblee ou rout des gentz encontre la loie ſe face en aucune partie de Roialme qe les Juſtices de paix trois ou deux de eux a meyns & le viſcont ou ſouth viſcont du counte ou tiel riote aſſemble ou rout ſe ferra enapres veignent ove le poair de counte ſi beſoigne ſerra pur eux areſter & eux areſtent & aient meſmes les juſtices & viſcont ou ſouth viſcont poair de recorder ceo qils troevent enſi fait en leur preſence encontre la ley et qe par le record de meſmes les Juſtices & viſcont ou ſouth-viſcount ſoient tielx treſpaſſours & meffaiſours convictz en manere & fourme come il eſt contenuz en leſtatut de forcibles entrees. Et ſil adviegne qe tielx treſpaſſours & meffaiſours ſoient departiz devaunt la venue des ditz Juſtices & viſcont ou ſouth-viſcont qe meſmes les Juſtices trois ou deux de eux enquergent diligealment deinz un moys apres tiel riote aſſemble ou route des gentz enſy faitz & ent oient & terminent ſolonc la loye de la terre.

ITEM it is ordained and eſtabliſhed, That if any Riot, Aſſembly, or Rout of People againſt the Law, be made in Parties of the Realm, that the Juſtices of Peace, three, or two of them at the leaſt, and the Sheriff or Under-Sheriff of the County where ſuch Riot, Aſſembly, or Rout ſhall be made hereafter, ſhall come with the Power of the County (if Need be) to arreſt them, and ſhall arreſt them; (2) and the ſame Juſtices and Sheriff, or Under-Sheriff, ſhall have Power to record that which they ſhall find ſo done in their Preſence againſt the Law; (3) and that by the Record of the ſame Juſtices and Sheriff, or Under-Sheriff, ſuch Treſpaſſers and Offenders ſhall be convict in the ſame Manner and Form as is contained in the Statute of Forcible Entries. (4) And if it happen that ſuch Treſpaſſers and Offenders be departed before the coming of the ſaid Juſtices and Sheriff, or Under-Sheriff, that the ſame Juſtices, three, or two of them, ſhall diligently inquire within a Month after ſuch Riot, Aſſembly, or Rout of People ſo made, and thereof ſhall hear and determine according to the Law of the Land. Bro. Riots, 5. 7 Ed. 4. f. 18. Raym. 386. 5 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 7. 15 R. 2. c. 2. Inquiry of the Offenders.

II. And

Certificate of a Riot, and the Punishment of Offenders.

II. And if the Truth cannot be found in the Manner as is afore said, then within a Month then next following, the Justices, three, or two of them, and the Sheriff or Under-Sheriff, shall certify before the King and his Council all the Deed and Circumstances thereof, (2) which Certificate shall be of like Force as the Presentment of Twelve; upon which Certificate the said Trespassers and Offenders shall be put to answer, and they which shall be found guilty, shall be punished according to the Discretion of the King and his Council.

A Traverse of a Riot triable in the King's Bench.

III. And if such Trespassers and Offenders do traverse the Matter so certified, the same Certificate and Traverse shall be sent into the King's Bench, there to be tried and determined as the Law requireth. (2) And if the same Trespassers do not appear before the King and his Council, or in the King's Bench, at the first Precept, then shall be another Precept directed to the Sheriff of the County, to take the said Trespassers and Offenders, if they may be found, and to bring them at a certain Day before the King and his Council, or into the King's Bench. (3) And if they cannot be found, That the Sheriff or Under-Sheriff shall make Proclamation in his full County next ensuing the Delivery of the second Precept, that they shall appear before the King and his said Council, or in the King's Bench, or in the Chancery in the Time of Vacation, within three Weeks then next following. (4) And in case the same Offenders come not as afore is said, and the Proclamation made and returned, they shall be convict and attainted of the Riot, Assembly, or Rout aforesaid, notwithstanding any Article or Ordinance made to the contrary.

Conviction of Offenders for Default of Appearance.

The Penalty of the next Justices omitting their Office.

IV. And moreover, That the Justices of Peace dwelling nighest in every County where such Riot, Assembly, or Rout of People shall be made hereafter, together with the Sheriff or Under-Sheriff of the same County, and also the Justices of Assises for the Time that they shall be there in their Session, in case that any such Riot, Assembly, or Rout be made in their Presence, shall do Execution of this Statute, every one upon Pain of an Hundred Pounds, to be paid to the King as often as they shall be found in Default of the Execution of the same Statute.

Rast. 383.
17 R. 2 c. 8.
2 H. 5. stat. 1. c. 8.
11 H. 7. c. 7.
19 H. 7. c. 13.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

Et si la veritee ne poet estre trove en maner come dessuis est dit adonqes deinz un moys lors proschein ensuiant certifient les ditz Justices trois ou deux de eux & le viscont ou south-viscont suisditz devaunt le Roy & son counseil tout le fait & les circumstances dicell quell certificat soit dautiel force come le presentement de xij. sur quel certificat soient les ditz trespassours & meffaisours mys a responce & ceux qi serront trovez coupables soient puniz solonc la discretion du Roy & de son dit consail.

Et si tielx trespassours & meffaisours traversent la matire ensy certifie soient celles certificat & travers mandez en banc le Roy pur y estre triez & terminez come la ley demande et si mesmes les trespassours & meffaisours ne viegnent my devaunt le Roy & son counsail ou en Bank le Roy a primer mandement adonqes soit fait autre mandement direct a viscount de countee de prendre les ditz trespassours & meffaisours sils purront estre trovez & eux amesner a certein jour devaunt le Roy & son dit counsail ou en bank le Roy. Et sils ne purront estre trovez qe le viscont ou south-viscont face proclamation en pleine countee proschein ensuiant la liveree du seconde mandement qils viegnent devaunt le Roy & son dit counsail ou en bank le Roy ou en la chauncellarie en temps de vacation deinz trois semaignes lors proscheins ensuiantz Et en cas qe mesmes les trespassours & meffaisours ne viegnent mye come devaunt est dit & la proclamation faite & retourne soient ils convictz & atteintz de les riote assemble ou route dessuisditz non obstant aucun estatut ou ordinance fait a contraire.

Et en outre qe les justices de la paix demurrantz les pluis proscheins en chescun counte ou tiel riote assemble ou route des gentz se ferra en apres ensemblement ove le viscont ou south-viscont de mesme le counte & auxi les Justices dassises pur le temps qils serront illoeqes en lour sessions en cas qe aucun tiel riote assemble ou route se ferra en lour presence facent execution de cest estatut chescun sur peine de C li. a paiers au Roy a tant des foitz qils serront trovez en defaut del execution de mesme lestatut.

Thus end the Statutes of King *HENRY* the Fourth.

Anno

Anno primo HENRICI V.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter *in the Firſt Year of the Reign of King* HENRY *the Fifth, and in the Year of our Lord* 1413.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 8.

NOSTRE Seignur le Roy a ſon parlement tenuz a Weſtm' a les trois ſemaignes de Paſche lan de ſon regne primere de ladvis & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a les eſpecialx inſtaunce & requeſt des Communes de ſon Roialme ad ordeignez & eſtabliz diverſes ordinaunces & eſtatuts en la fourme qenſeute.

OUR Lord the King, at his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* in the Third Week of *Eaſter*, the Firſt Year of his Reign, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the ſpecial Inſtance and Requeſt of the Commons of this Realm, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed divers Statutes and Ordinances in the Form following.

CAP. I.

What Sort of People ſhall be choſen, and who ſhall be the Chooſers of the Knights and Burgeſſes of the Parliament.

PRimerement qe les eſtatutz faitz de la election des chivalers des countees pur venir au parlement ſoient tenuz & gardez en toutz pointz adjouſtant a ycelles qe les chivalers des countees qe deſores ſerrount eſluz en cheſcun countee ne ſoient eſluz ſils ne ſoient reſeauntz deinz les countees ou ils ſerrount iſſint eſluz le jour de la date du brief de ſomons de parlement et qe les chivalers & eſquiers & autres qi ſerrount eſliſours des tielx chivalers des countees ſoient auxi reſeauntz deins meſmes les countees en maniere & fourme come deſſus eſt dit. Et outre ceo ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe les citeins & burgeiſes des citees & burghs ſoient eſluz hommes citeins & burgeiſes reſeauntz demurrauntz & enfraunchiſes en meſmes les cites & burghs & nulles autres en nulle manere.

FIRST, That the Statutes of the Election of the Knights of the Shires to come to the Parliament, be holden and kept in all Points; (2) adjoining to the ſame, That the Knights of the Shires which from henceforth ſhall be choſen in every Shire, be not choſen unleſs they be reſident within the Shire where they ſhall be choſen the Day of the Date of the Writ of the Summons of the Parliament; (3) and that the Knights and Eſquires, and others which ſhall be Chooſers of thoſe Knights of the Shires, be alſo reſident within the ſame Shires, in Manner and Form as is aforeſaid. (4) And moreover it is ordained and eſtabliſhed, That the Citizens and Burgeſſes of the Cities and Boroughs be choſen Men, Citizens and Burgeſſes reſiant, dwelling and free in the ſame Cities and Boroughs, and no other in any wiſe. Raſt. 446. 7 H. 4. c. 15. 8 H. 6. c. 7. 10 H. 6. c. 2. 23 H. 6 c. 15.

CAP. II.

A Confirmation of former Statutes touching Wears, Mills, Kidels, &c.

ITEM pur ce qe graunde compleinte ad eſte faite a noſtre dit Seignur le Roy en le dit parlement de ce qe les eſtatutz faitz en temps de ſes nobles progenitours de les enhanceur & eſtreiture des gors des moleyns eſtankes eſtakes & kideux ne ſont pas tenuz ne gardes ſolonc les fourme & effect de meſmes les eſtatuts a graunt damage du poeple & du Roialme meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy de ladvis & aſſent ſuiſditz & a la requeſt des dites communes voet & graunte qe les ditz eſtatuts ſoient ferment tenuz & gardes & mys en due execution.

ITEM, Becauſe that great Complaint hath been made to our ſaid Lord the King in this preſent Parliament, for that the Statutes made in the Time of his noble Progenitors Kings of *England*, of the levying and ſtraiting of Wears, Mills, Stanks, Stakes, and Kidels, be not kept according to the Form and Effect of the ſame Statutes, to the great Damage of the People of the Realm of *England*; (2) our ſaid Lord the King that now is, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Requeſt of the ſaid Commons, will and grant, That the ſaid Statutes and Ordinances be ſurely holden and kept, and put in due Execution. 25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 4. c. 4. 45 Ed. 3. c. 2. 4 H. 4. c. 11.

CAP. III.

The Penalty for forging or publiſhing a falſe Deed.

ITEM par la ou pleuſeurs des lieges noſtre Seignur le Roy queux ount manoirs terres ou tenementz par purchace ou par diſcent de heritage ou en autre manere entendaunt a eux pour eſtre en pees & tranquillite en lour ditz tenures come ils ſoloient diverſes malveis perſones aucuns de lour teſtes demeſne & aucuns par faux conſpiracie & covyne ſubtilement ymaginent & forgent de novell diverſes faux faitz & munimentz & les ſount pronuncier pupplier & liſre pour enveogler & chaungier les coers des bons gentz du paiis & pur anynter & trobler les poſſeſſions et title des ditz lieges par la quele ymagination & fauxitee pluiſours des ditz lieges de lour poſſeſſions ſont troublez & vexez & toutditz en awere demurrauntz de lour poſſeſſions & eſtat Noſtre Seignur le Roy veullant purvoir de remedie de ladvis & aſſent ſuiſditz & a la requeſt des ditz Communes ad ordeignez & eſtabliz qe la partie enſi grevez ait ſa ſeute en ce cas & recoevere ſes damages & face la partie convict ſyn & raunceon a la volunte du Roy. Rep. 5 El. c. 14. Keilw. 110. b.

CAP.

CAP. IV.

Sheriffs Bailiffs ſhall not be in the ſame Office in three Years after. Sheriffs Officers ſhall not be Attornies.

ITEM, For as much as the King's liege People dare not purſue or complain of the Extorſions and of the Oppreſſions to them done by the Officers of Sheriffs, that is to ſay, by Under-Sheriffs, Clerks of Sheriffs, Receivers and Bailiffs of Sheriffs, becauſe that the ſaid Under-Sheriffs, Clerks, Receivers, and Bailiffs be continually, from Year to Year, abiding with the Sheriffs interchangeably out of one Office into another; (2) **our Lord the King, by the Advice and Aſſent aforeſaid, and at the Requeſt of the ſaid Commons, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed, That they which be Bailiffs of Sheriffs by one Year, ſhall be in no ſuch Office by three Years next following, except Bailiffs of Sheriffs which be inheritable in their Sheriffwicks.** (3) **And that no Under-Sheriff, Sheriff's Clerk, Receiver, nor Sheriff's Bailiff, be Attorney in the King's Courts during the Time that he is in Office with any ſuch Sheriff.**

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM pur ceo qe les lieges noſtre Seignur le Roy noſent my purſuir ne compleindre des extorſions & oppreſſions a eux faitz par les miniſtres des viſcountes ceſtaſſavoir par ſouthviſcountz clerks des viſcountes reſceyvours & baillifs des viſcountes a cauſe qe les ditz ſouthviſcountes clerks reſceivours & baillifs des viſcountes ſount ſy continuelment de an en an demurrauntz oveſqe les viſcountes enterchaungeablement en un office ou en autre Noſtre Seignur le Roy de ladvis & aſſent ſuiſdit & a la requeſt des ditz Communes ad ordeignez & eſtabliz qe ceux qi ſount baillifs des viſcountz par un an ne ſoient en nul tiel office par les trois ans proſchein enſuantz forſpris les bailliffs des viſcountes queux ſont enheriteez en lour viſcountees et qe nul ſouthviſcount ne clerk de viſcount reſceivour ne baillif de viſcount ſoit attourne en aucun court de Roy pur le temps qil eſt en office au aucun tiel viſcount.

CAP. V.

In which Original Writs Additions of the Defendants Names ſhall be put.

4 Ed. 4. f. 1c. 6 Co. 67. Cro. El. 198. Cro. Jac. 610. Dyer, 46. Bro. Addit. 4. 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 19. Fitz. Brief, 30, 36, 40, 47, 49, 51, 61, 67, 72, 75, 109, 122, 124, 125, 129, 151, 163, 169, 201, 236, 940, 2 Leon. 183, 200. 3 H. 6. 30. b. pl. 17. 2 Roll, 225. 3 Mod. 139. 1 Shower, 16.

ITEM **it is ordained and eſtabliſhed, That in every original Writ of Actions Perſonals, Appeals, and Indictments, and in which the Exigent ſhall be awarded, in the Names of the Defendants in ſuch Writs Original, Appeals and Indictments, Additions ſhall be made of their Eſtate or Degree, or Myſtery, and of the Towns, or Hamlets, or Places, and Counties, of the which they were, or be, or in which they be or were converſant;** (2) **and if by Proceſs upon the ſaid Original Writs, Appeals, or Indictments, in the which the ſaid Additions be omitted, any Utlagaries be pronounced, that they be void, fruſtrate, and holden for none;** (3) **and that before the Utlagaries pronounced, the ſaid Writs and Indictments ſhall be abated by the Exception of the Party, where in the ſame the ſaid Additions be omitted.** (4) **Provided always, That though the ſaid Writs of Additions Perſonals be not according to the Records and Deeds, by the Surpluſage of the Additions aforeſaid, that for that Cauſe they be not abated;** (5) **and that the Clerks of the Chancery, under whoſe Names ſuch Writs ſhall go forth written, ſhall not leave out, or make Omiſſion of the ſaid Additions as is afore ſaid, upon Pain to be puniſhed, and to make a Fine to the King, by the Diſcretion of the Chancellor.** (6) **And this Ordinance ſhall begin to hold Place at the Suit of the Party, from the Feaſt of St.** Michael **next enſuing forward.**

Hob. 129. Surpluſage of Additions ſhall not prejudice. Mod. Caſes in Law, 52.

8 H. 6. c. 12. 5 El. c. 23.

ITEM ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qen cheſcun brief original des actions perſonelx & appelles & enditementz en queux exigend' ſerra agardez qa les nouns des defendauntz en tieux briefs originalx appelles & enditementz ſoient faitz additions de lour eſtat ou degree ou de miſtere & les villes ou hamelles ou lieux & les countees des queux ils furent ou ſount ou en queux ils ſont ou ſerront converſauntz. Et ſi par proceſſe ſur les ditz briefs originalx appelles ou enditementes en queux les ditz additions ſoient entreleſſez aucunes utlagariez ſoient pronunciez qils ſoient voidez irritez & tenuz pur null & qe avaunt les utlagaries pronunciez les ditz briefs & enditementes ſoient abatuz par exception du partie par la ou en icelles les ditz additions ſoient enterleſſez. Purveux toutfoitz qe meſqe les dites briefs dactions perſonelx ne ſoient accordauntz as recordes ou faits par la ſuperpluſage des additions ſuiſditz qe pour celle cauſe ils ne ſoient abatuz Et qe les clerks de la Chauncellarie ſouth qi noms tiels briefs iſſerount eſcriptz ne enterleſſent ne facent omiſſion des ditz additions come deſſuis eſt dit ſur peyne deſtre puniz affaire fyn a Roy par diſcretion de Chanceller. Et comencera ceſte ordinance a tenir lieu a ſeute de partie de la feſt de Seint Michel proſchein enavaunt.

CAP. VI.

No *Welſhman* ſhall take Revenge againſt thoſe *Engliſhmen* which did purſue their Friends in the late Rebellion.

EXP. ITEM come en temps diceſte rebellion de Gales pluſours des loialx lieges noſtre Seignur le Roy ſibien Englois come Galois ount eſte en diverſes parties de Gales ſur le chaſtiſement des rebelles illoeques par comaundement meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy & ſon counſail a quele temps aucuns des ditz rebelles ſibien a chivall come a pee trovez armez en feere de guerre encountre lour foy & ligeaunce feurent tuez & aucuns mahaymez batuz naufrez priſez & empriſonez lour biens & chateux emportez par les ditz lieges a cauſe ſuiſdit come bien liſt ſolonc ce qe par noſtre dit Seignur le Roy & ſon counſail alors eſtoit ordeigne en celle partie. Et ce nonobſtant pluſours des ditz rebelles eſteauntz unqore en vie & autres de ſank proſchein a ceux rebellez enſy mortz ou lour amys ore de jour en autre ſount quarelles & graunde purſuyte envers les ditz foialx lieges demurrauntz ou reſeauntz en icelles parties & en les countes pluis proſcheins a Gales eſteauntz

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

auntz ſurmettauntz en eux qils tiel choſe come deſſuis eſt dit a eux meſmes ou a lour coſyns ou amys fauxement ount faitz pur la quel ils demaundont de les ditz foialx lieges haut amendes manaſſauntz qils autrement vorrount eſtre ſur ce avengez paront les ditz foialx lieges ſont grevouſement vexez en pluſours parties & Seignories de Gales aucuns deux par enditementz acuſementz ou empechementz & aucuns par manaſſes diſtreſſes priſez & aucuns par lour corps priſez & empriſonez tanqe al temps qils ount fait gree a eux en celle partie ou qils vorrount eux excuſer de la mort de tielx rebelx enſy tuez par un aſſach ſolonc la cuſtume de Gales ceſt a dire par le ſerement de C C C. hommes & de toutz tielx autres treſpaſſes ayant eſpecifiez eux acquiter a treſgraunde damage & anientiſement de les ditz foialx lieges & malveys enſample en temps avenir ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe tiel querele action ou demaunde ne ſoit fait deſore enavaunt par art ne par engyne a aucun de les foialx lieges par null de ceux quelles ount eſteez rebelles ne per lour adherantz ſoit il coſyn allye ou amy ne par nul autre qeconqe ſur peine de paier a partie greve ſes damages a treble & deſtre empriſonez par deux ans apres ce qil ſoit convict & outre ce de faire fyn & ranceon celle partie devaunt qil ſoit deliverez hors du priſone.

CAP. VII.

A Confirmation of the Statute of 13 RICH. 2. *c.* 3. reſtraining Aliens to accept any Benefices in *England.*

ITEM come en le parlement tenuz a Weſtm' en temps de Roy RICHARD ſecond lan de ſon reigne treziſme ordeignez eſtoit qe nul alien Fraunceys naveroit nenjoieroit null benifice deins ceſte Roialme pour certeins cauſes qe aviegnent & puiſſent avenir mes qils ſerroient deliverez & voidez tout nettement hors du Roialme devaunt certein temps en le dit ordinaunce limitez come en icell eſt pleinement contenuz & a quele heure qe aucuns priories aliens conventuelx ou aucun autre benefice ou office duez par title du Roy voident par le ces ou deces des ditz priours & autres occupiours qadonqes eſtoient durauntz les guerres honeſtes perſones Englois y ſoient myſes en lieu de eux pur accompler le divine ſervice & null des enemys deſſuiſditz & nient-contreſteaunt la dite ordinaunce les ditz aliens Fraunceys par male ymagination & brocage de contenuer les malveys meſchiefs du dit ordinaunce purchacent lettres patentes de Roy deſtre denzeins & lieges du Roy et jurent de ce continuer al entent doccupier & enjoier les ditz benefices & iſſint unquore occupiount pluſours benefices encountre la dite ordinaunce parount les aliens Fraunceys ſount encreſcez en areriſment des lieges du Roy & graund treſour de Roy & de ſon Roialme emportent hors de Roialme & le counſeil du Roy diſcoveront as enemys de Fraunce a graunde damage du Roy & de Roialme. Noſtre Seignur le Roy conſideraunt les meſchiefs ſuiſditz voet qe les ditz ordinaunces ſoient ferment tenuz & gardez & mys en due execution forſpris les priours aliens conventuelx & auxi toutz autres priours qount inſtitution & induction parainſi qils ſoient catholiks & qils facent ſeurtee qils ne diſcovereraunt ne ferrount diſcoverer le counſail & lez ſecretz du Roialme. OB.

CAP. VIII.

All *Iriſh* Men and *Iriſh* Clerks Beggars, ſhall depart this Realm before the firſt Day of *November*, except Graduates, Serjeants, *&c.*

ITEM pur quiete & tranquillite deins le Roialme dEngleterre & pur lencres & eſtuffement de la terre dIrland ordeignez eſt en ceſt preſent parlement qe toutz Irrois & clercs Irrois mendinauntz appellez chaumberdeakyns ſoient voidez hors du Roialme parentre le feſt de Seint Michel proſchein avenir & le feſt de toutz Seintz proſchein enſuantz ſur peine de perdre lour biens & deſtre empriſonez al volunte du Roy forſpris ceux qe ſount graduates en les eſcoles & ſergeauntz & apprentices de ley & ceux qi ſount enheritez en Engleterre & religiouſes profeſſez Et forſpris auxi les merchauntz neez en Irland de bon fame & lour apprentices a preſent demurrauntz en Engleterre & ceux ove queux le Roy voet deſpenſer. Et qe toutz ceux Irrois qount benefices ou offices en la terre dIrland demurgent ſur lour benefices & offices ſur peine de perdre & forſfaire les profitz de lour benefices & offices pur la defenſe de la terre dIrland avauntdite. EXP. 1 H. 6. c. 3. 2 H. 6. c. 8.

CAP. IX.

The Revenues of *Calais* ſhall be employed to the Maintenance of it.

ITEM pur ce qen le temps de noble Roy EDWARD le tierce & de Roy RICHARD le ſecond toutz les revenuz profites & commoditees des terres tenementz peſcheries cuſtumes & autres profitz qeconqes a les ditz Roys regardauntz en les ville & marches de Caleys eſtoient ordeignez deſtre levez par le treſorer de Caleys pur le temps eſteaunt en ſupportation des charges de meſmes les ville & marches et depuis graunde partie diceux ad eſte reſtreint par vertue des diverſes lettres patentes as diverſes capitaines & autres pluſours perſones ſibien par le dit Roy RICHARD come par noſtre treſredoute Seignur le Roy HENRY quart pier noſtre Seignur le Roy qore eſt a eux ent faitz dount aucuns par colour de ferme nient reſonable & les autres ſaunz riens ent rendre a graunde damage du Roialme dEngleterre & arreriſment des paiementz ſur la ſuſtentation des ditz ville & marches affaires. Et auxi pur ce qe pluſours offices des coillours des deniers provenauntz des ditz revenuz cuſtumes profitz & commodites les queux le dit treſorer de Caleys en les temps ſuiſditz ordeigna & aſſigna as perſones ſufficiauntz pur queux il voudra reſpondre adurerez & a eſtre remoevez ſolom qe meult luy ſembla al profit du Roy ount eſte depuis encountre les aunciens ordinances & leſtatut en parlement ent fait par diverſes lettres patentes as diverſes perſones ſibien par le dit Roy RICHARD come par noſtre Seignur le Roy HENRY ſuiſdit a eux ent faitz as termes de lour vies & autrement occupies & par colour de lour ditz lettres patentes aucuns diceux a ce qeſt dit le pluis negligentment ſerviz ſaunz eſtre juſtifiez par le treſorer ſuiſdit a graunde damage & arreriſment des paiementz ſuiſditz en temps paſſe. Noſtre Seignur le Roy veullant eſchuier tielx damages en temps advenir de ladvys & aſſent ſuiſditz & a la requeſt des ditz Communes voet & ad ordeigne & eſtabliz qe toutz les lettres patentes faitz as capitains & autres perſones qeconqes ſibien des toutz maners des rentz terres tenementz cuſtumes peſcheries & autres revenuz profitz & commodites queconqes en les ditz ville & marches come des offices des coillours de toutz rentz cuſtumes revenuz profitz & commodites a eux ent faitz avaunt ces heures encontre les ordinaunces ſuiſditz ſoient de tout revokez & adnullez et qe les ditz revenues profitz & commodites ſoient reſumez es mains noſtre dit Seignur le Roy & myſez ſur la ſuſtentation des payementes & chargies a les ditz ville & OB.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

marche regardauntz. Sauvant toutfoitz qe monſieur Thomas Duc de Clarence frere a noſtre Seignur le Roy ne ſoit reſtreint par ceſte ordinaunce & eſtatut de nulls de ſes poſſeſſions es ditz marche et qe null capitains des chaſtelx illoeqes ſoient ouſtez de meſme lour chaſtelx ne de la garde dicelles par force de ceſte ordinaunce & eſtatut.

CAP. X.

By what Meaſure Purveyors ſhall take and buy Corn.

O B.
12 Car. 2. c. 24.

ITEM come en temps des nobles progenitours noſtre Seignur le Roy ordeigne ſoit qe une meſure des blees ſerroit par tout le Roialme dEngleterre ceſtaſſavoir viij. buſſelx pur la quarter & qe cheſcun buſſell contiendra oept galons par force de queux ordinaunces tiel meſure ad eſte uſe ove un buſſel du dit quarter cumle & nient obſtauntz les ditz bones ordinaunces & uſages les purveours des blees ſibien pur loſtel le pier noſtre Seignur le Roy come pur loſtiel noſtre Seignur le Roy qore eſt ount pris devaunt ces heures pur les ditz hoſtielx continuelment neof buſſelx de furment & dautres blees pur le quarter & ce pluſours foitz par meſure nient enſeale & auxi nient raſe encountre la volunte des vendurs dicelles & ſaunz due pris mys ſur ycelle ſolonqe la ley de la terre & auxint ſount les vendours de carier les ditz blees a quel lieu lour pleſt ſaunz riens paier pur la cariage Et auxi les marchauntz & citezeins de Loundres uſent de prendre de cheſcun vendour pur la quarter de furment noef buſſels par un meſure uſe deins la dite Citee appelle le Faat ove un buſſell mys ſur la dit faat & unqore ſount les vendurs paier un maill pur la meſurage de cheſcun quarter & preignent pur un quarter des aveyns dys buſſelx parount les achatours des blees en le paiis ne le voillent mye achater ne prendre pur le quarter des blees ſi noun en meſme la manere come les purveours ſuſditz & ceux de la dite Citee uſent de prendre en graund arreriſment & perpetuel deſtruction de les cominaltes ſuiſditz.

London Meaſure called the *Fate*.

Ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe toutz les ditz bones ordinaunces ſoient fermement tenuz & gardez ſolonc leffect dicelles et qe nul purveour noſtre Seignur le Roy nautre ne uſent enapres dachatre ne prendre aucuns blees par autre meſure ſi non oept buſſelx raſez pur le quarter et qe nul ſoit tenuz autrement a deliverer pur la quartier ſi noun oept buſſelx raſez come avaunt eſt dit & auxint qe paiement ſoit fait preſtement pur la cariage et qe ſi aucun purveour noſtre Seignur le Roy ou autre perſone achate ou preigne aucuns bles autrement ou par autre meſoure ſi noun oept buſſelx raſez pur la quartre come en les ditz ordinaunces eſt contenuz & de ce ſoit atteint eit lenpriſonement dun an & qil paie au Roy cent ſould et a la partie qe ſe ſente greve autre cent ſould et ce ataunt de foitz qe aucun deux de ce ſoit atteint et qe la partie qe voille ſuer eit action founduz ſur la cas Et qe les Juſtices de la pees eient poair denquerrer & ple tenir de toutz les choſes avauntditz & ſur ceo faire puniſſement come avaunt eſt dit ſibien al ſuite de Roy come de partie Et qe deſore riens ſoit pris pur la meſurage des tielx blees en aucune manere.

4 Ed. 3. c. 3.
25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 5. c. 1.
36 Ed. 3. c. 2.
11 H. 6. c. 8.
11 H. 7. c. 4.

Statutes made at Leiceſter, Anno 2 HEN. V. *and* Anno Dom. 1414.

OUR Lord the King, at his Parliament holden at *Leiceſter* the laſt Day of *April*, the Second Year of his Reign, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the ſpecial Inſtance and Requeſt of the Commons of his Realm in the ſame Parliament aſſembled, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed divers Ordinances, Declarations, and Statutes, made in the Form as followeth.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 7.

NOSTRE Seignur le Roy a ſon parlement tenuz a Leyceſtr' le darrein jour de Aprill lan de ſon regne ſeconde de ladvys & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a les eſpeciales inſtance & requeſt des Communes de ſon Roialme en meſme le parlement eſteantz ad ordeigne & eſtable diverſes ordinances declarations & eſtatutz en la fourme qenſuyt.

CAP. I.

Ordinaries ſhall inquire of, and reform the Eſtates of Hoſpitals.

The Cauſes of the Erection of Hoſpitals.

FIRST, Foraſmuch as many Hoſpitals within the Realm of *England*, founded as well by the noble Kings of this Realm, and Lords and Ladies both Spiritual and Temporal, as by divers other Eſtates, to the Honour of God and of his glorious Mother, in Aid and Merit of the Souls of the ſaid Founders, to the which Hoſpitals the ſame Founders have given a great Part of their moveable Goods for the Buildings of the ſame, and a great Part of their Lands and Tenements, therewith to ſuſtain impotent Men and Women, Lazers, Men out of their Wits, and poor Women with Child, and to nouriſh, relieve, and refreſh other poor People in the ſame, be now for the moſt Part decayed, and the Goods and Profits of the ſame, by divers Perſons, as well Spiritual as Temporal, withdrawn and ſpent in other Uſe, whereby many Men and Women have died in great Miſery for Default of Aid, Living, and Succour, to the Diſpleaſure of God, and Peril of the Souls of ſuch Manner of Spenders: (2) **The King our Sovereign Lord, conſidering the meritorious and devout Intents of the Founders aforeſaid,**

EN primes pur taunt qe pluſeurs hoſpitalx dedenz le Roialme dEngleterre founduz ſibien par les nobles Rois de meſme le Roialme & Seignurs & dames eſpirituelx & temporelx come par autres de diverſes eſtates al honour de Dieu & de ſa glorioufe meere en eide & merit des almes de les ditz foundours as queux hoſpitalx meſmes les foundours ont donez grandement de lour biens moebles pur ledifications dicelles & grandement de lour terres & tenementz pur ent ſuſtener viegles hommes & femmes lazars hommes & femmes hors de lour ſennes & memories povres femmes enſeintez & autres povres & la nurrir relever & refreſſer en ycelles ſont ore pur la greindre partie encheiz & les biens & profitz dicelles par diverſes perſones eſpirituelx & temporelx retraitz & deſpenduz en autri oeps paront pluſeurs hommes & femmes ont moruz en graund meſchief pur defaute de eide vivre & ſocour al diſpleſance de Dieu & perill des almes de tieux malveis deſpendours le Roy noſtre Seignur treſſoverain conſiderant les meritories & devoutes ententes de les foundours avauntditz & aux

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

auxi les malveis & inſolent governance en ycelles euz del advis & aſſent ſuiſdit ad ordeigne & eſtablie qe quant as hoſpitalx queux ſont del patronage & fundation le Roy les ordinairs par vertue des commiſſions le Roy a eux adreſſez enquergent del maner de la fundation des ditz hoſpitalx & de la governance & eſtat dicelles & de toutes autres matiers en ceſte partie neceſſairs & boſoignables & linquiſitions ent pris certifient en la Chauncellarie le Roy. Et quant as autres hoſpitalx qi ſont dautri fundation & patronage qe de Roy les ordinairs enquergent del manere de la fundation eſtat & governance dicelles & de toutz autres maters & choſes boſoignables celle partie & ſur ce facent ent correction & reformation ſelonc les loies de ſeinte eſgliſe come a eux appertient.

and the unaccuſtomed Government in the ſame, hath by the Advice and Aſſent aforeſaid, ordained and eſtabliſhed, That as to the Hoſpitals which be of the Patronage and Foundation of the King, the Ordinaries, by virtue of the King's Commiſſions to them directed, ſhall inquire of the Manner and Foundation of the ſaid Hoſpitals, and of the Governance and Eſtate of the ſame, and of all other Matters neceſſary and requiſite in this Behalf, and the Inquiſitions thereof taken ſhall certify in the King's Chancery. (3) And as to other Hoſpitals which be of another Foundation and Patronage than of the King, the Ordinaries ſhall inquire of the Manner of the Foundation, Eſtate, and Governance of the ſame, and of all other Matters and Things neceſſary in this Behalf, and upon that make thereof Correction and Reformation according to the Laws of holy Church, as to them belongeth.

6 H. 7. f. 14.

CAP. II.

A *Corpus cum cauſa,* or *Certiorari* to remove him within is in Execution at another Man's Suit.

ITEM pur ceo qe pleuſeurs gentz ont eſtez condempnez en les courtz noſtre dit Seignur le Roy & en les courtz de ſez nobles progenitours ſibien deinz la Citee de Loundres come en autres citees & burghs deinz le Roialme dEngleterre & par vertue de tielx condempnations ont eſtez commis a la priſone noſtre Seignur le Roy pur y demorer tanque ils ont fait gree as pleintifs vers queux ils furent condempnez & apres par lour ſuggeſtions faitz en la Chauncellarie noſtre Seignur le Roy ont euz diverſes briefs appellez certiorari corpus cum cauſa hors de la Chauncellarie noſtre Seignur le Roy directz as viſcountz ou gardeins dez priſones ou tielx gentz condempnez ſont detenuz pur avoir lour corps ove la cauſe denpriſonment de les condempnez ſuiſditz en la Chancellarie as jours contenuz en les ditz briefs apres queux briefs enſemblement oveſqe le corps & la cauſe de condempnation retournez en la Chauncellarie ſuiſdite les ditz gentz iſſint condempnez ont eſtez deliverez en la Chauncellarie avauntdit par baille ou par mainpriſe ou a large ſanz baille ou mainpriſe encontre laſſent & volunte des ditz pleintifs & ſanz aſcun gree faire as ditz pleintifs de les ſommes en queux ils ſont condempnez encontre la leie de la terre & iſſint demurgent les ditz pleintifs ſanz remedie en anientiſement de leſtat de tielx pleintifs & en defeſaunce des juggementz renduz en les courtz avauntditz noſtre dit Seignur le Roy voillant ent faire remedie del advys & aſſent avauntditz & a la requeſte des Communes ſuiſdites ad ordeigne & eſtablie qe ſi aſcun tiel brief de certiorari corpus cum cauſa ſoit graunte ou ſerra graunte en temps avenir & ſur le dit brief ſoit retourne qe le priſoner qeſt iſſint detenu en priſone ſoit condempne par juggement qe maintenant ſoit remande ou demurge continuelment en priſone ſolonc la ley de la terre ſanz eſtre leſſez aler par baille ou par mainpriſe encontre la volunte des pleintifs ſuiſditz tanqe lour ſoit fait gree de les ſommes iſſint adjuggez.

ITEM, Foraſmuch as many Men have been condemned in the Courts of our Lord the King, and in the Courts of his Progenitors, as well within the City of *London*, as in other Cities and Boroughs within the Realm of *England*, and by the virtue of ſuch Condemnations have been committed to the Priſon of our Lord the King, there to remain until they have made Agreement to the Plaintiffs to whom they were condemned; (2) after by their Suggeſtion made in the Chancery of our Lord the King, they have had divers Writs called *Certiorari*, and *Corpus cum cauſa*, out of the Chancery of our ſaid Lord the King, directed to the Sheriff, or Keepers of the Priſons where ſuch Perſons condemned be holden, to have their Bodies, with the Cauſe of Impriſonment of the condemned aforeſaid, in the Chancery, at the Days contained in the ſaid Writs; (3) after which Writs, together with the Body, and the Cauſe of the Condemnation, returned in the Chancery aforeſaid, the ſaid Perſons ſo condemned have been delivered in the Chancery aforeſaid by Bail or by Mainpriſe, or enlarged without Bail or Mainpriſe, againſt the Aſſent and Will of the ſaid Plaintiffs, and without any Agreement made to the ſaid Plaintiffs of the Sums in the which they be condemned, againſt the Law of the Land; and ſo remain the ſaid Plaintiffs without Remedy, in Hinderance of the State of ſuch Plaintiffs, and in defeating of the Judgements given in the Courts aforeſaid: (4) **Our Lord the King, willing herein to provide Remedy, by the Advice and Aſſent aforeſaid, and at the Requeſt of the foreſaid Commons, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed, That if any ſuch Writ of** Certiorari, **or** Corpus cum cauſa, **be granted, or ſhall be granted at any Time hereafter, and upon the ſaid Writ if it be returned, that the Priſoner which is ſo holden in Priſon is condemned by Judgement given againſt him, that preſently he ſhall be remanded, where he ſhall remain continually in Priſon according to the Law and Cuſtom of the Land, without being let to go by Bail or by Mainprize againſt the Will of the ſaid Plaintiffs, until Agreement be made to them of the Sums ſo adjudged.**

4 H. 6. f. 8.
20 H. 6. f. 2.
38 H. 6. f. 12.
2 Ed. 4. f. 8.
24 Ed. 3. f. 27.

Fitz. N. B. 242.

CAP. III.

A Copy of the Libel in the Spiritual Court ſhall be delivered.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

12 Co. 61.
13 Co. 41.

ITEM, Foraſmuch as divers of the King's liege People be daily cited to appear in the Spiritual Court before Spiritual Judges, there to anſwer to divers Perſons, as well of Things which touch Freehold, Debt, Treſpaſſes, Covenants, and other Things whereof the Cogniſance pertaineth to the Court of our Lord the King, as of Matrimony and Teſtament; (2) and when ſuch Perſons ſo cited appear and demand a Libel of that which againſt them is furmiſed, to be informed to give their Anſwer thereunto, or otherwiſe to purchaſe a Writ of our Lord the King, of *Prohibition*, according to their Caſe, which Libel to them is denied by the ſaid Spiritual Judges, to the Intent that ſuch Perſons ſhould not be aided by any ſuch Writ againſt the Law, and to the great Damage of ſuch Perſons ſo impleaded: (3) **Our ſaid Lord the King, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Requeſt and Inſtance of the ſaid Commons, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed, That at what Time the Libel is grantable by the Law, that it may be granted and delivered to the Party without any Difficulty.**

1 Luttw. 134.
4 Ed. 4. f. 37.
Cro. Jac. 37.
3 Buſtr. 51.
120.

Raſt. 483.

ITEM pur ceo qe diverſes lieges noſtre Seignur le Roy ſont citez de jour en autre dapparoir en courte Chriſtiene devaunt juges eſpirituelx a y reſpondre as diverſes perſones ſibien des choſes qe touchent frank tenement dette treſpaſſez covenantz & autres des queux la coniſance appertient al courte noſtre Seignur le Roy come de matrimonie & teſtament & qant tielx perſones iſſint citeez appiergent & demandent un libell de ceo qe lour eſt ſurmys pur eſtre enformez a doner lour reſpons illoeqes ou autrement a purchacer brief noſtre Seignur le Roy de prohibition ſelonc lour cas quell libell lour eſt denie par les ditz juges eſpirituelx al entent qe tielx perſones ne ſerront mye par nul tiel brief aidez encontre ley & as graundes damages de tielx perſones iſſint empledez Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy del advis & aſſent ſuiſditz & a la prier des ditz Communes ad ordeigne & eſtablie qe a quelle heure la copie de la libell eſt grauntable par la ley qil ſoit graunte & livere a la partie ſanz difficulte.

CAP. IV.

What Juſtices of Peace muſt be Reſident in the ſame Shire; and at what Times they muſt hold their Quarter-Seſſions.

ITEM, Foraſmuch as the Servants and Labourers of the Shires of the Realm do flee from County to County, becauſe they would not be juſtified by the Ordinances and Statutes by the Law for them made, to the great Damage of Gentlemen and others, to whom they ſhould ſerve, becauſe that the ſaid Ordinances and Statutes for them ordained be not executed in every Shire; (2) **our Lord the King, willing in this Caſe to provide a Remedy, by the Advice and Aſſent aforeſaid, and at the Requeſt of the ſaid Commons, hath ordained and ſtabliſhed, That the Statute of Labourers made at** Canterbury,[a] **and all other good Statutes of Labourers made, and not repealed, be firmly holden and kept, and put in due Execution.** (3) **And moreover, That the Juſtices of Peace have Power to ſend their Writs for ſuch fugitive Labourers, to every Sheriff of the Realm of** England, **and to make ſuch Proceſs as the Statute requireth, to bring them before them to anſwer to our Sovereign Lord the King, and to the Parties, of the Contempts and Treſpaſſes made or done againſt the Ordinances and Statutes aforeſaid, in like Manner as the Juſtices have Power to ſend to every Sheriff for the Felons before them indicted.** (4) **And alſo that all the Statutes and Ordinances of Labourers, Servants, and Artificers, before this Time made, and not repealed, be exemplified under the Great Seal, and ſent to every Sheriff of the Realm of** England, **thereof to make Proclamation in full County, and after this Proclamation ſo made, that every Sheriff ſhall cauſe the ſaid Exemplification to him directed, to be delivered to the Juſtices of the Peace in his County named of the** Quorum, **or to one of them, to remain with ſuch Juſtices which be, or ſhall be, for the better putting of the foreſaid Statutes and Ordinances in due Execution.** (5) **And in Shires where divers Commiſſions of the Peace be made, there ſhall be ſo many Exemplifications of the Statutes and Ordinances aforeſaid made, as be Commiſ-**

[a] *Cambridge.*

12 R. 2. c. 3. &c.
Juſtices of the Peace may ſend their Writs for fugitive Servants or Labourers to every Sheriff of *England*.
Rep. 5 El. c. 4.

ITEM pur tant qe les ſervantz & laborers des countees du Roialme ſenfuent des countees es countees a cauſe qils ne voudrent eſtre juſtifiez par les ordeignances par ley ſur eux faitz a graunt damage des gentils & des autres as queux ils ſerverent a cauſe qe les ditz ordeignances & eſtatutz ſur eux faitz ne ſont mye executz en toutz countees noſtre Seignur le Roy voillant purvoir de remedie ceſt partie del aſſent & advys avantditz & a la requeſt des ditz communes ad ordeigne & eſtablie qe leſtatut de laborers fait a Cantebrigg & toutes autres bones eſtatutz des laborers faitz & nient repellez ſoient fermement tenuz & gardez & mys en due execution. Et outre ceo qe les Juſtices du pees eient poair de mander lour briefs pur tielx laborers fugitifs a cheſcun viſcount dEngleterre & de faire autielx proceſſes come leſtatut des laborers requiert pur eux ameſner devaunt eux a reſpondre a noſtre Seignur le Roy & a les parties des contemptz & treſpaſſez faitz encountre les ordeignances & eſtatutz ſuiſditz en maner come les ditz juſtices ont poair de mander a cheſcun viſcount pur larons devaunt eux enditez. Et auxi qe toutz les eſtatutz & ordeignances des laborers ſervantz & artificers devaunt ces heures faitz & nient repellez ſoient exemplifiez deſoutz le graunt ſeal & mandez a cheſcun viſcont dEngleterre dent faire proclamation en pleine countee & puis celle proclamation faite qe cheſcun viſcont face deliverer la dite exemplification a luy direct as juſtices de la pees en ſon countee nomez en la Quorum ou a un de eux a demurrer envers tielx juſtices qi ſont ou ſerront pur le mielx mettre les ditz eſtatutz & ordeignances en due execution. Et es countees ou diverſes commiſſions de la pees ſont faitz ſoient atantz des exemplifications des eſtatutz & ordeignances

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

avauntditz faitz come ſont commiſſions de la pees en meſme le countee & mandez a viſcont a faire proclamation & les liverer come deſſuis eſt dit.

Et qe les juſtices de la pees en cheſcun countee nomez en la Quorum reſeantz deinz meſme le counte exceptz Seignurs nomez en la commiſſion de pees & auxi exceptz les Juſtices de lun Banc & de lautre chief Baron de leſcheqer ſergeantz de la leie & attournes du Roy pur le temps qe meſmes les Juſtices chief Baron ſergeantz & attournez ſont entendantz & occupiez en les courtz du Roy ou aillours occupiez en ſervice le Roy facent lour ſeſſions quatre foitz par an ceſtaſſavoir en la primer ſemaigne apres le feſt de Seint Michel & la primer ſemaigne apres le feſt de Tiphaine & en la primer ſemaigne apres le clauſe de Pask & en la primer ſemaigne apres la tranſlation de Seint Thomas le martir & pluis ſovent ſi meſtier ſoit. Et qe meſmes les Juſtices tiegnent lour ſeſſions parmy tont Engleterre en meſmes les ſemaignes cheſcun an deſore en avaunt & auxi qe les juſtices de la pees deſormes eient poair dexaminer ſibien toutz maners laborers ſervantz & lour meſtres come artificers par lour ſerementz de toutz maters & choſes par eux faitz a contrarie des eſtatutz & ordinances avauntditz & ſur ceo de les punir ſur lour coniſance ſelonc leffect de les eſtatutz & ordeignances avauntditz ſicome ils ſeurent convictz par enqueſt. Et qe le viſcount de cheſcun countee en Engleterre face bien & duement ſon office celles parties ſur peyn de perdre au Roy xx livers.

ſions of the Peace in the ſame Shires, and ſent to the Sheriff to make Proclamation, and to deliver the ſame, as is afore ſaid.

II. And that the Juſtices of the Peace in every Shire named of the Quorum, be reſiant within the ſame Shire, except Lords named in the Commiſſion of the Peace; and alſo except Juſtices of the one Bench, and of the other, the Chief Baron of the Exchequer, Serjeants at the Law, and the King's Attorney, for the Time that the ſame Juſtices, Chief Baron, Serjeants at the Law, and the King's Attorney, be intending and occupied in the King's Courts, or otherwiſe in ſome other Place occupied in the King's Service; (2) and make their Seſſions four Times by the Year, that is to ſay, In the firſt Week after the Feaſt of Saint Michael, and in the firſt Week after the Epiphany, and in the firſt Week after the Clauſe of Eaſter, and in the firſt Week after the Tranſlation of Saint Thomas the Martyr, and more often, if Need be. (3) And that the ſame Juſtices hold their Seſſions throughout the Realm of England in the ſame Weeks every Year from henceforth. (4) And alſo that the Juſtices of Peace from henceforth have Power to examine as well all Manner of Labourers, Servants, and their Maſters, as Artificers, by their Oaths, of all Things by them done contrary to their ſaid Ordinances and Statutes, and upon that to puniſh them upon their Confeſſion, after the Effect of the Statutes and Ordinances aforeſaid, as though they were convict by Inqueſt. (5) And that the Sheriff in every Shire of the Realm of England ſhall do well and duly his Office in this Behalf, upon Pain to loſe and to forfeit to our Lord the King twenty Pounds.

What Juſtices of Peace and *Quorum* muſt be reſiant in the ſame Shire, what not.

At what Times Juſtices of the Peace ſhall hold their Quarter Seſſions. 36 Ed. 3. c. 12. 12 R. 2. c. 10. Twice in the Year ſufficient in *Middleſex* by 14 H. 6. c. 4.

Juſtices of Peace may examine Labourers, Servants, and other Maſters, and Artificers, by their Oaths.

CAP. V.

Proceſs againſt Felons dwelling in *Tyndal* or *Exhamſhire* in *Northumberland*.

ITEM pur ceo qe depar les communes del countee de Northumbr' ont eſte faitz treſgrevouſes compleints a noſtre tres ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy en ceſt preſent parlement de ceo qe pleuſeurs murdres treſons homicides roberies & autres malfaitz a pluſeurs ſez loialx lieges de meſme le counte par gentz demurrantz en icell countee dedeins les franchiſes de Tyndale & Exhamſhire ou le brief le Roi ne court mys ja tarde ont eſte perpetrez autrement qe nont eſte faitz ou conuz pardevant atant de peril de les ditz lieges du Roy qe ſanz due remedie celle partie mettre ils noſerent a y demorer longement enavant a cauſe qe tielx malfeſours ſont enſi favorez par tielx franchiſes. Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy del advis & aſſent avantditz & al requeſt des ditz Communes ad ordeignie & eſtablie qe ſi aſcune perſone des ditz franchiſes de Tyndale & Exhamſhire reſceant ou demurant deinz ycelles de quell eſtat ou condition il ſoit face murdres treſons homicides ou robberies ou conſent de les faire hors des ditz franchiſes de Tyndale & Exhamſhire proceſſe ſoit fait devers luy par la commune leie tanqe il ſoit utlage & qe apres tiele utlagarie pronuncie & retourne facent ent les juſtices devaunt queux tiele utlagarie ſoit retourne certification a tieux miniſtres ou a tiel miniſtre des ditz franchiſes come a eux ſemblera meulz celle partie ſolonc lour diſcretion & ſoit tiel feloun pris par tiel miniſtre ou tielx miniſtres & ſez terres & tenementz biens & cha-

ITEM, Foraſmuch as by the Commons of the County of *Northumberland* grievous Complaints have been made to our Sovereign Lord the King in this preſent Parliament, for that many Murders, Treaſons, Manſlaughters, Robberies, and divers other Offences, to many of the faithful liege People of the ſame County, by People dwelling in the ſame County within the Franchiſe of *Tyndal* and *Exhamſhire*, where the King's Writ runneth not, now of late have been perpetrated otherwiſe than have been done or known before this Time, to ſo many Perils of the ſaid liege People of our Lord the King, that without due Remedy in this Behalf provided, they dare no longer there dwell, becauſe that ſuch Offenders be ſo favoured by ſuch Franchiſes; (2) our ſaid Lord the King, by the Advice and Aſſent aforeſaid, and at the Requeſt of the ſaid Commons, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed, That if any Perſon of the ſaid Franchiſes of Tyndal and Exhamſhire, reſiant or dwelling in the ſame, of what Eſtate or Condition that he be, do any Murders, Treaſons, Manſlaughters, or Robberies, or Conſent to do them, out of the ſaid Franchiſes of Tyndal and Exhamſhire, Proceſs ſhall be made againſt him by the Common Law until he be outlawed; (3) and that after ſuch Outlawry pronounced and returned, the Juſtices before whom ſuch Outlawry is returned ſhall make thereof Certificate to ſuch Miniſter or Miniſters of the ſaid Franchiſes, as to them ſhall ſeem beſt in this Behalf, according to their Diſcretion; (4) and ſuch Felon ſhall be taken by ſuch Miniſter or Miniſters, and his Lands and

4 Inſt. 278.

and Tenements, Goods and Chattles, being within the ſame Franchiſe, ſeiſed into the Hands of the Lords of the ſame Franchiſes of Tyndal and Exhamſhire for the Time being, as forfeit; (5) and that the other Lands and Tenements, Goods and Chattles of ſuch Felon, being out of the ſame Franchiſes, ſhall wholly remain to the King, and to other Lords having thereof Franchiſe, as forfeit; (6) ſaving always to the King the Forfeitures of ſuch Murderers, Traitors, Manſlayers, Robbers, and other Offenders, and of other Things which to him do belong as of the Right of his Crown.

9 H. 5. c. 7. 14 El. c. 13.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

teux eſteantz deinz icelles franchiſes ſeiſez es mains des Seignurs de meſmes les franchiſes de Tyndale & Exhamſhire pur le temps eſteantz come forfaitz & qe les autres terres & tenementz biens & chateux de tiel felon eſteantz hors de meſmes les franchiſes demurgent entierment au Roy & as autres Seignurs aiantz ent franchiſes come forfaitz ſavant toutzfoitz au Roy les forfaitures dautiels murdrours traitours homicidours robbours & autres malfeſours queconqes & dautres choſes queux a luy appertiegnent come de droit de ſa corone.

CAP. VI.

Breaking of Truce and Safe Conduct ſhall be High Treaſon. In every Port there ſhall be a Conſervator of the Peace and Safe Conduct.

4 Inſt. 152. Some have broken Truces and Safe Conducts, and others have received and maintained them. 29 Hen. 6. c. 2.

ITEM, Foraſmuch as before this Time divers People, compriſed within the Truces made as well by our Lord the King that now is, as by his noble Father, and alſo divers other People having Safe Conducts, as well of our Lord the King that now is, as of his noble Father, have been ſome ſlain, robbed and ſpoiled, by the King's liege People and Subjects, as well upon the main Sea, as within the Ports and Coaſts of the Sea of *England*, *Ireland*, and of *Wales*, whereby the ſaid Truces and Safe Conducts have been broken and offended, to the great Diſhonour and Slander of the King, and againſt his Dignity; (2) and the ſaid Manſlayers, Robbers, Spoilers, and Offenders of the ſaid Truces and the King's Safe Conducts, as is afore declared, have been by divers of the King's liege People and Subjects within the Coaſts of divers Counties, received, abetted, procured, concealed, hired, ſuſtained, and maintained: (3) Our ſaid Lord the King, by the Advice and Aſſent aforeſaid, and at the Requeſt of the ſaid Commons, hath ordained and declared, That ſuch Manſlaughter, Robbery, Spoiling, Breaking of Truce and Safe Conducts, and voluntary Receit, Abetment, Procurement, Concealing, Hiring, Suſtaining, and Maintaining of ſuch Perſons, to be done in Time to come by any of the King's liege People and Subjects within the Realm of England, Ireland, and Wales, or upon the main Sea, ſhall be adjudged and determined for High Treaſon done againſt the King's Crown and his Dignity. (4) And in every Port of the Sea ſhall be made and aſſigned from henceforth by the King, by his Letters Patents, one lawful Man called a Conſervator of the Truce and the King's Safe Conducts, which ſhall have forty Pounds Lands by the Year at the leaſt. (5) And that the Conſervator have Power and Authority by the ſaid Letters Patents, and alſo by Commiſſion of the Admiral of England, to inquire of all ſuch Treaſons and Offences to be done againſt the Truce and Safe Conducts upon the main Sea, out of the Body of the Counties, and out of the Franchiſes of the Five Ports of the King, as the Admirals of the Kings of England before this Time reaſonably, after the old Cuſtom and Law on the main Sea uſed, have done or uſed. (6) And alſo that the ſaid Conſervator have like and the ſame Power to puniſh all them which be or ſhall be indicted or accuſed before him, as well at the King's Suit as at the Party's, of any thing to be done againſt the Truce and the King's Safe Conducts upon the main Sea, out of the Body of the Counties and Liberties of the Realm of England, and out of the Fran-

Breaking of Truce and Safe Conducts ſhall be High Treaſon. Rep. 20 H. 6. c. 11. 1 Ed. 6. c. 12. 1 M. ſeſſ. 1.

A Conſervator of the Truce ſhall be appointed in every Port of the Sea.

The Authority of the Conſervator of the Truce.

ITEM pur ceo qe devaunt ces heures diverſes gentz compriſez deinz les trieues ſibien faitz par noſtre Seignur le Roy qore eſt come par ſon treſnoble pier Et auxi autres diverſes gentz aiantz ſaufconduitz ſibien de noſtre dit Seignur le Roy qore eſt come de ſon dit treſnoble pier ount eſtez aſcuns tuez aſcuns robbes & deſpoillez par les lieges & ſubgitz de Roy ſibien ſur le haut mer come deinz les portz & coſtes de meer dEngleterre dIrland & de Gales parount les ditz trieues & ſaufconduitz ount eſte rumpez & offenduz a graunde diſhonure & deſclaundre de Roy & encountre ſa dignite. Et les ditz tuers des hommes robbours ſpoilleurs & offendours de les ditz trieues & ſaufconduitz du Roy come deſſuis eſte declaree ount eſte par diverſes lieges & ſubgitz de Roy deinz les coſtes de diverſes countees recettez abettez procurez counſeillez loueez ſuſtenez & maintenuz. Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy del advis & aſſent ſuiſditz & al priere des dites Communes ad ordeine & declaree qe tielx tuerie robberie eſpoillerie rumperie des trieues & ſaufconduitz de Roy & voluntaries receit abettement procurement counſeill louere ſuſtenance & maintenance de tielx perſones affaires en temps avenir par aſcuns des lieges & ſubgitz de Roy deinz les roialmes dEngleterre dIrland & Gales ou ſur le haut meer ſoient adjuggez & determinez pur haut treſon fait encountre la corone & dignite de Roy. Et qe en cheſcun port de meere ſoit fait & aſſigne deſore enavaunt par le Roy par ſez lettres patentz un loial homme appelle Conſervatour des trieues & ſaufconduitz de Roy qi eit xl. liverees du terre par an a meyns. Et qe le dit conſervatour eit poair & auctorite par les ditz lettres patentz & auxi par commiſſion del Admiral dEngleterre denquerer de toutz tielx treſons & offenſes affairez encountre les trieues & ſaufconduitz de Roy ſur le haut meere hors des corps des countees & hors del fraunchiſe des cink portz de Roy come les Admiralles des Roys dEngleterre devant ces heures reſonablement ſolonc launcien cuſtume & leye ſur le meere uſez ount faitz ou uſez. Et enſement qe le dit conſervatour eit autiele & meſme le poair de punir toutz ceux qi ſount ou ſerrount enditez ou accuſez devaunt luy ſibien a ſuyte de Roy come a ſuyt de partie daſcune choſe affaire encountre les trieues & ſaufconduitz de Roy ſur le haut meere hors des corps des countees & libertees de roialme dEngleterre & hors de le dit fraun-

chiſe

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chiſe de cynk portz par tieles proces examination proves determination juggement & execution come les Admiralles des Roys dEngleterre devant ces heures reſonablement ſolonc launcien cuſtume & ley ſur la meer uſez ount faitz ou uſez.

Forſqe qe la determination de mort de homme ceſt partie & lexecution dicell ſoient tutditz reſervez a dit admirall ou a ſon lieutenant general hors de la dit franchiſe des ditz cink portz. Et qe le dit conſervatour eit plein poair & auctorite denquerer ſibien deinz libertees & franchiſes come dehors par gentz enhabitantz deinz le corps de countee et liberte ou le dit port eſt de toutz tielx treſons & offenſes affaires encountre les trieues & ſaufconduitz de Roy deinz les corps de countee & liberte ou le dit port eſt & de fair envers tieux a enditerz devaunt luy proces en la fourme enſuant ceſtaſſavoir par Capias & Exigendes qi iſſeront ſibien en meſmes les countees des quelles eſt ſuppoſe tieux enditez eſtre come en les countees lou tieux enditementz ſont priſez les queux capias & exigendes en ambideux countees ſoient returnables a un meſme jour & qe le primer Capias en ambideux countees eit jour de retourne par un moys a meyns & en cas qe Capias & Exigendes ſoient ceſte partie agardes qe les nouns & ſurnouns de tieux a enditurs & la ville & de counte & la miſtiere dont ils ſont ſoient eſpecifiez en lenditementz & en les proceſſes dicelles. Et qe le dit conſervatour eit plein poair doier a ſuyte de queconqe qi ſoi voudra pleindre devaunt luy daſcune offenſe a la partie fait encountre les ditz trieues & ſaufconduitz. Et qe deux hommes appriſez de ley ſoient nomez & aſſociez en cheſcune commiſſion de Roy affaire a tiel conſervatour. Et qe le dit conſervatour & les ditz hommes appriſez de ley en la dite commiſſion a luy aſſociez eient plein poair & auctorite de fair due deliverance ſolonc la ley de la terre de tielx enditez devant le dit conſervatour des choſes affairez deinz le corps de countee ou libertee ou le dit port eſt encountre les ditz trieues & ſaufconduitz de Roy & determiner tieux ſuytes commencez a ſuyt de qiconqe partie qi ſoy voudra pleindre devaunt le dit conſervatour daſcune offenſe a luy fait encountre les ditz trieues & ſaufconduitz & ent due redreſſe & remedie faire. Et qe les ditz deux hommes iſſint a le dit conſervatour aſſociez ſoient aſſiſtentz et entendantz a dit conſervatour pur faire les deliverances et determination en manere et fourme avauntditz qant ils ſount par le dit conſervatour reſonablement requis. Et qe le dit conſervatour et les ditz deux hommes de ley ſoient jurrez qils ne null de eux prendra ou prendront de nully ſinoun de Roy fee doun louere gage regarde ne brocage en aſcun manere celle partie en deſtourbance de due inquiſition et puniſſement de tielx traitours et offendours avauntditz. Et qe le dit conſervatour ſerra reſeant en le port et lieu ou il ſerra aſſigne conſervatour come avaunt eſt dit. Et prendra cheſcun conſervatour pur le dit office cheſcun an xl. li. de Roy a meyns. Et qils ſoient

chiſe of the Five Portz, by ſuch Proceſs, Examination, Proofs, Determination, Judgement, and Execution, as Admirals of the Kings of England before this Time reaſonably, according to the old Cuſtom and Law upon the main Sea uſed, have done or uſed.

Death of a Man excepted out of the Conſervator's Authority.

II. Saving the Determination of the Death of a Man in this Behalf, and the Execution of the ſame, ſhall be always reſerved to the ſaid Admiral, or to his general Lieutenant out of the ſaid Franchiſes of the Five Portz. (2) And that the ſaid Conſervator have full Power and Authority to inquire, as well within Liberties and Franchiſes as without, by Men inhabiting within the Body of the County and Liberty where the ſaid Port is, of all ſuch Treaſons and Offences to be done againſt the Truces, and againſt the King's Safe Conducts, within the Body of the County and Liberty where the ſaid Port is, (3) and to make againſt thoſe Perſons before him ſo indicted, ſuch Proceſs as here followeth, that is to ſay, by Capias and Exigent, which ſhall as well go into the Counties of which ſuch Men ſo indicted be ſuppoſed to be, as into the Counties where ſuch Indictments be taken; (4) which Capias and Exigent aforeſaid in both Counties ſhall be returned at one Day, and that the firſt Capias in both Counties have Day of Return by a Month at the leaſt: (5) And in caſe that the Capias and Exigent be awarded in this Behalf, that the Names and Surnames of ſuch Perſons ſo indicted, and the Town and the County, and Myſtery whereof they be, ſhall be ſpecified and declared in the Indictments and Proceſſes of the ſame. (6) And that the ſaid Conſervator have full Power to hear, at every Man's Suit which will complain before himſelf, or his Lieutenant, of any Offence done to the Party againſt the ſaid Truces and Safe Conducts. (7) And that two Men learned in the Law be named and aſſociate in every Commiſſion of our Lord the King to be made to ſuch Conſervator. And that the ſaid Conſervator, and the ſaid Men learned in the Law, in the Commiſſion to him aſſociate and aſſigned, ſhall have full Power and Authority, to make Deliverance, according to the Law and Uſage of the Land, of ſuch Men ſo indicted before the ſaid Conſervator, of Things to be done within the Body of the County or Liberty where the ſaid Port is, againſt the ſaid Truce and the King's Safe Conducts, and to determine ſuch Suits commenced at any Man's Suit which will complain before the ſaid Conſervator, of any Offence done to him againſt the ſaid Truce and Safe Conducts, and thereof to make due Redreſs and Remedy. (8) And that the ſaid two Men to the ſaid Conſervator ſo aſſociate, be aſſiſting and attending to the ſaid Conſervator to make the Deliverances and Determination in the Manner and Form aforeſaid, when they be by the ſaid Conſervator reaſonably required. (9) And that the ſaid Conſervator, and the ſaid two Men of Law, be ſworn, that they, nor none of them, ſhall take Fee, Gift, Hire, Wages, Reward, or Brokage, of any other than of the King in any wiſe in this Behalf, in Hinderance of due Execution and Puniſhment of ſuch Traitors and Offenders aforeſaid. (10) And that the ſaid Conſervator ſhall be reſiant in the Port and Places where he ſhall be Conſervator aſſigned as aforeſaid; (11) And every Conſervator ſhall take yearly for the ſaid Office Forty Pounds of the King at the leaſt; (12) and that they be ſworn, that

Proceſs to be awarded againſt thoſe that be indicted.

The Additions of the Parties indicted ſhall be inſerted.

Two Men learned in the Law ſhall be aſſociate in the Conſervator's Commiſſion.

The Authority of the Conſervator and the two Aſſociates.

The Oath of the Conſervator and Aſſociates.

if any Perſon, of what Eſtate or Condition ſoever he be, procure, excite, or abet them, or any of them, to do any Thing contrary to this Ordinance and Oath aforeſaid, that every of them ſhall make due Relation to our Sovereign Lord the King, or to the Chancellor of England for the time being, as ſpeedily as he well may, without Concealment in any Point, upon Pain of Impriſonment, and to make Fine and Ranſom at the King's Pleaſure. (13) And that the ſaid Conſervator have a Seal of our Lord the King ordained for the ſaid Office. (14) And that the Maſter of the Ship, Barge, or Balinger, or other Veſſel in the ſaid Port, be ſworn, and the Poſſeſſor alſo, if he be preſent, before the ſaid Conſervator, before that he paſs out of the ſaid Port, that he ſhall not attempt to do any Thing againſt the ſaid Truce and the King's Safe Conducts. (15) And alſo that the ſaid Conſervator ſhall cauſe to be inrolled of Record before him, as well the Names of ſuch Owners and Maſters, as the Names of their Ship, Barge, Balinger, or other Veſſel, together with the Number of the Mariners in the ſame being. (16) And if they take any Thing of the King's Enemies, or of any others, they ſhall cauſe to be brought ſuch Things taken into the Port, and thereof make full Information to the ſaid Conſervator, before that they thereof make Diſcharge or Sale; if it be not that by Force of Wind, Tempeſt, or of Enemies, or ſome other reaſonable Cauſe, ſuch Ship, Barge, Balinger, or other Veſſel, muſt enter into another Port for the Preſervation of the ſame Veſſel, or other Cauſe reaſonable; and that then they ſhall make full Information to the ſaid Conſervator, or to the Conſervator of the Port in which the ſaid Veſſels arrive or enter, of the Prize, and of the Quantity of the Thing, receiving a Letter teſtimonial under the ſaid Seal of the aforeſaid Conſervator, by the which the Conſervator of the ſaid Port, whereof the Veſſel or Veſſels ſhall go out, may have Notice of the Quantity, and alſo of the Value of the Goods and Chattles ſo taken. (17) And if any Poſſeſſor or Maſter of any Ship or other Veſſel, go out of any Port of the Realm of England, or diſcharge his Ship or Veſſel againſt the Form of this Ordinance, that ſuch Ship or Veſſel, together with the Prize taken in the ſame duly made, ſhall be forfeit to the King, (18) and the Body of the Poſſeſſor or Maſter of ſuch Ship or Veſſel committed to Priſon, there to remain until he hath made a Fine and Ranſom to the King.

The Conſervator ſhall have a Seal.

The Office of the Maſter and Poſſeſſor of a Ship.

What ſhall be inrolled by the Conſervator.

The Conſervator ſhall be informed of all Things taken from the King's Enemies by the Mariners.

III. Provided always, That no Poſſeſſors of Ships going out of any Port ſhall make any Fine nor Ranſom, or have Impriſonment of Body, if the ſame Poſſeſſors be not in the ſame Ships at the Time of the Offence committed againſt this Ordinance. (2) And the ſaid Admiral ſhall have the Forfeitures in all Caſes out of the ſame Franchiſe of Five Ports aforeſaid, as he hath had, and hath been accuſtomed of right to the Office of the Admiral of England, before the making of this Ordinance. (3) And that all ſuch Conſervators to be made within the ſaid Five Ports have the ſame Authority and Power by the King's Letters Patents, and Commiſſion of the Warden of the ſame Ports for the time being, to inquire of ſuch Offences to be done upon the main Sea within the Franchiſes of the Five Ports out of the Body of the Counties, and to puniſh all them which ſhall be before the ſaid Conſervator of the ſame Offences indicted or accuſed, by like Proceſs, Examination,

What Forfeitures the Admiral ſhall have.

The Authority of the Conſervators within the Five Ports.

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jurrez qe ſi aſcune perſone de quele condition où eſtat qil ſoit eux ou aſcune de eux procure excite ou abette de faire aſcun choſe a contrarie diceſte ordinance & le ſerement avauntdit qe cheſcun de eux ferra due relation a noſtre Seignur le Roy ou a la Chanceller dEngleterre pur le temps eſteant ſi haſtiment come bonement purra ſaunz concellement en aſcun point ſur peine dempriſonement & faire fyn & ranceon a voluntee noſtre Seignur le Roy. Et qe le dit conſervatour eit un ſeal de Roy ordeigne pur le dit office. Et qe le maiſtre de nief barge balenger ou autre veſſell en le dit port ſoit jurre & le poſſeſſour auxi ſil ſoit preſent devaunt le dit conſervatour avaunt qil paſſe hors de dit port qil nattemptera riens encontre les ditz trieues & ſaufconduitz de Roy. Et qe le dit conſervatour face enroller de record devaunt luy ſibien les nouns de tielx poſſeſſours & maiſtres come les nouns de lour nief barge balengere ou autre veſſell enſemble oveſqe le nombre des mariners en icell eſteantz. Et ſils preignent riens des enemys de Roy ou dautres qiconqes qils tiele priſe ferrount ameſner en le dit port & ent ferrount pleine enformation a dit conſervatour devaunt qils ent facent deſcharge ou vende ſi ne ſoit qe par force de vent de tempeſt ou des enemys ou autre cauſe reſonable tiel nief barge balengere ou autre veſſell doit entrer en autre port pur ſalvation de meſme le veſſell ou autre cauſe reſonable. Et qils adonqes facent plein enformation a dit conſervatour ou a le conſervatour de le port en quell les ditz veſſelx arriveront ou entreront de la dite priſe & de la quantite dicelle pregnant lettre teſtimoniale ſoutz le dit ſeal de le dit conſervatour par quele le conſervatour de le port dount les veſſeux ou veſſell iſſeront ou iſſit purra avoir notice de la quantite & value des biens iſſint priſez. Et ſi aſcun poſſeſſour ou meſtre daſcun nief ou autre veſſell iſſe hors daſcun port du Roialme ou face deſcharger ſon nief ou veſſell encountre la fourme diceſte ordinance qe tiel nief ou veſſell enſemble oveſqe la priſe par ycell duement fait ſoit forfaite a Roy & le corps du poſſeſſour ou maiſtre de tiel nief ou veſſell commys a priſone a y demorer tanqe il eit fait fyn & raunceon a Roy.

Purveu qe nulles poſſeſſours des nieſs iſſantz hors daſcun port ne face fyn ou ranceon neient empriſonement du corps ſi meſmes les poſſeſſours ne ſoient en meſmes les nieſs en temps de meſpriſion encontre ceſte ordenance faite. Et ait le Admirall avantdit les forfaitures en toutz caſes hors de la dite franchiſe de cynk portz avantditz come il ad eu & ad eſte accuſtume de droit al office del Admirall dEngleterre avant la feſance de ceſte ordeignance. Et qe toutz tieux conſervatours affairez dedeinz les ditz cynk ports eient meſme lauctorite & poair par lettres patentz du Roy & commiſſion del gardein de meſmes les ports pur le temps eſteant denquerer de tielx offenſes affaires ſur le haute meer dedeinz les fraunchiſes des ditz cynk ports dehors les corps des countees & de punir toutz ceux qi ſerront devant ycell conſervatour de meſmes les offenſes enditez ou accuſez par autiels proces examination proves determination

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

tion juggement & execution come les ditz Admiralx reſonablement ſolonc launcien cuſtume & ley ſur le meer uſez ont faitz & uſez hors de la dite franchiſe de cynk ports forſqe qe la determination de mort de homme celle partie & lexecution dicell ſoient dedeinz meſme la franchiſe de les cynk ports reſervez a dit gardein ou a ſon lieutenant general illoeqes. Et qe meſme le gardein eit toutz les forfaitures illoeqes en toutz cas come il ad eu & ad eſtee accuſtumee de droit al office du gardein des cynk ports ſuiſditz avant ceſtes heures. Et qe les dites conſervatours & cheſcun de eux eient & ait poair de faire pleine execution diceſte ordinance en la fourme avantdite. Et qe ceſte ordeignance tiegne lieu & force pur choſe affaire ou attempter encontre meſme lordinance apres la proclamation diceſte ordinance & declaration faite.

Proofs, Determination, Judgement, and Execution, as the ſaid Admirals reaſonably, according to the old Cuſtom and Law upon the Sea uſed, have done and uſed out of the ſaid Franchiſe of the Five Ports; (4) ſaving that the Determination of the Death of a Man in this Behalf, and the Execution of the ſame, ſhall be within the ſame Franchiſe of the Five Ports reſerved to the ſaid Warden, or to his general Lieutenant there; (5) and that the ſame Warden ſhall have all the Forfeitures there, in all ſuch Caſes as he hath had, and have been accuſtomed of right to the Office of the Warden of the Five Ports aforeſaid before this Time; and that the ſaid Conſervators, and every of them, have Power to make full Execution of this Ordinance in the Form aforeſaid. And this Ordinance ſhall hold Place and Force, for any Thing to be done or attempted againſt this ſame Ordinance, after the Proclamation of this Ordinance and Declaration made.

The Warden of the Five Ports ſhall have all the Forfeitures there.

14 H. 6. c. 8.
29 H. 6. c. 2.

CAP. VII.

The Intent of the Hereticks called *Lollards*. Magiſtrates ſhall aſſiſt the Ordinaries in extirpating Hereſies and puniſhing Hereticks. Penalty on Hereticks convict.

ITEM pur ceo qe grandes rumours congregations & inſurrections cy en Engleterre par diverſes lieges le Roy ſibien par ceux qi furent del ſecte de hereſie appelle lollardrie come par autres de lour confederacie excitation & abbettement ſe firent jatard al entent de adnuller & ſubverter la foy Chriſtiene & la leie Dieu dedeins meſme le Roialme & auxi a deſtruer noſtre treſſoverain Seignur le Roy meſmes & toutz maners eſtates dicell Roialme ſibien eſpirituelx come temporelx & auxi toute manere policie & les leies de la terre finalment. Meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy al honour de Dieu & en conſervation & fortification de la foie Chriſtiene & auxi en ſalvation de ſon eſtat roiale & de leſtat de tout ſon Roialme voillant encontre la malice de tieux heretiks & Lollardes mettre pluis overte remedie & pluis due puniſſement qe nont eſtee euz & uſez en le cas pardevant iſſint qe pur poure de meſmes les leie & puniſſement tieux hereſies & lolardries purront le pluiſtoſt ceſſer en temps avenir del advis & aſſent ſuiſditz & a la priere des ditz Communes ad ordeigne & eſtablie qen primes les Chaunceller Treſorer Juſtices de lun Banc & de lautre Juſtices daſſiſes Juſtices du pees viſcontz mairs & baillifs des citees & villes & toutz autres officers eiantz governance du poeple qore ſont & qe pur le temps ſerront facent ſerement en priſes de lour charges & occupations de mettre lour entiere peine & diligence douſtier & faire ouſtier ceſſer & deſtruir toutz maners hereſiez & errours appellez vulgairement lollardries deinz les lieux es queux ils excercent lour offices & occupations de temps en temps a tout lour poair & qils aſſiſtent a les Ordinairs & lour commiſſairs & les favorent & meinteignent a tantz de foitz come a ceo faire ils ou aſcun de eux a ceo ſerra ou ſerront requyſez ou requys par meſmes les ordinaries ou lour commiſſaries Iſſint qe les ditz officers & miniſtres qant ils travaillent ou chivachent pur arreſte daſcun lollard ou faire aſſiſtence al inſtance & requeſt des Ordinaries ou lour commiſſairies par vertue diceſt eſtatut qe meſmes les Ordinaries ou commiſſaries paient pur lour coſtages reſonablement & qe les ſervices du Roy a qi meſmes les officers ſont primerement ſerementz ſoient preferrez toutz autres eſtatuitz pour la libertee de ſeinte eſgliſe & les miniſtres dicell & en eſpeciale pur la correction & punition des heretiks & lollardes faitz devant ces heures & nient repelles eſteiantz en lour force. Et auxi qe toutz perſones convictez de hereſie de qeconqe eſtat condition ou degree qils ſoient par les ditz Ordinaries ou lour commiſſaries relinquez a ſeculer main ſolonc les leies de ſeinte eſgliſe perdent & forfacent toutz lour terres & tenementz queux ont en fee ſimple en manere qenſuit ceſtaſſavoir qe le Roy eit toutz les terres & tenementz queux les ditz convictes ount en fee ſimple & queux ſont tenuz de luy immediate come forfaitz & qe les autres Seignurs des queux les terres & tenementz de tieux convictz ſoient tenuz immediate apres cea qe le Roy ſoit ent ſeiſi & reſpondu del an jour & gaſt eient liveree hors de main le Roy des terres & tenementz avauntditz iſſint de eux tenuz come ad eſte uſee en cas datteindre des felonies forſpris les terres & tenementz queux ſont tenuz des Ordinaries ou lour commiſſaries devant queux aſcuns tieux empechez de hereſie ſoient convictz les queux terres & tenementz entierment remaindrent a Roy come forfaitz & outre ceo qe toutz les biens & chateux de tieux convictz ſoient forfaitz a noſtre treſſoverain Seignur le Roy pariſſint qe nulle perſone convict de hereſie & relinquez a ſeculer main ſolonc les leies de ſeinte egliſe forface ſes terres avaunt qil ſoit mort. Et ſi aſcun tiele perſone iſſint convict ſoit enfeoffe ſoit il par fyn par fait ou ſanz fait en terres ou tenementz rentes ou ſervices en fee ou autrement en queconqe manere ou eit aſcuns autres poſſeſſions ou chateux par doun ou graunte daſcuny perſone ou perſones a autri oeps qe al oeps de tielx convictz qe meſmes les terres tenementz rentz ne ſervices nautres tieux poſſeſſions ne chateux ne ſoient forfaitz a noſtre ſoverain Seignur le Roy en nully manere. Et outre ceo qe les Juſtices du Bank le Roy & Juſtices de pees & juſtices daſſiſes prendre eient pleine poair denquerer de toutz yceux qi teignent aſcuns errours ou hereſies come lollardes & queux ſount lour maintenours recettours fautours ſuſteignours communes eſcrivers de tieux livres ſibien de lour ſermons come de lour eſcoles conventicles congregations & confederacies & qe ceſte clauſe ſoit mys es commiſſions des juſtices de la pees. Et ſi aſcuns perſones ſoient enditez daſcuns des pointz ſuiſditz eient les ditz Juſtices poair de agarder vers eux capias et ſoit le viſcount tenuz darreſter la perſone ou perſones enſy endite ou enditeez ſi toſt come il les purra trover par luy ou par ſes officers. Et pur tant qe la conuſance des hereſies errours ou lollardries apperteignent as Juges de ſeinte eſgliſe & nemye as Juges ſeculers ſoient tieux enditeez liverez as Ordinaries des lieux ou a lour commiſſaries par endentures entre eux affaires dedeinz x. jours apres lour areſt ou pluis toſt ſi ceo purra eſtre fait pur ent eſtre acquitez ou convictz par les leies de ſeinte eſgliſe en cas qe yceux perſones ne ſoient enditez dautre choſe dount la conuſance

1 El. c. 1.

3 Inſt. 40, 43.
4 Inſt. 51. c. 6.
5 R. 2. ſtat. 2. c. 5.
2 H. 4. c. 15.
25 H. 8. c. 14.
Rep. 1 Ed. 6. c. 12.

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ſance appertient as Juges & officers ſeculers en quell cas apres ceo qils ſoient acquitez ou deliverez devaunt Juges ſeculers de tiel choſe appurtenant as Juges ſeculers ſoient envoiez en ſeure garde as ditz Ordinariez ou a lour commiſſariez & a eux liverez par endentures come deſuis pur y eſtre acquitez ou conviƈtz dicell hereſies errours ou lollardries come avaunt eſt dit ſelonc les leies de ſeinte eſgliſe & ceo deinz le terme ſuiſdit. Purveu qe les ditz enditementz ne ſoient priſez en evidence ſi non pur enformation devaunt les Juges eſpirituelx encountre tieux enditez mes qe les Ordinaries commencent lour proces envers tieux enditez en meſme la manere come nulle enditement y fuiſſe eiantz null regard a tielx enditementz. Et ſi aſcun ſoit enditee de hereſie errour ou lollardrie & pris par le viſcount ou autre officer de Roy ſoit il leſſe a mainpris deins les ditz dis jours par bon ſeurete pur quell les ditz viſcontz ou autres officers voillent reſpondre Iſſint qe la dite perſone iſſint enditee ſoit preſte deſtre delivere as ditz Ordinaries ou a lour commiſſaries devant le fyn de le diſme jour ſuiſdit ſil purra aſcunement pur maladie et ait cheſcun Ordinarie ſuffiſantz commiſſaries ou commiſſair demurant en cheſcun countee en lieu notable pariſſint qe ſi aſcun tiel endite ſoit pris qe les ditz commiſſairs ou commiſſair poet eſtre garny en le lieu notable ou il eſt demurant par le viſcount ou aſcun de ſes officers pur venir a la gaole le Roy en meſme le counte de la reſceiver meſme lendite par endentures come deſuis. Et qen les enqueſtes en ceo cas apprendrez facent les viſcontz & autres officers as queux il appent empaneller bones & ſufficeantz perſones nient ſuſpeƈtez ne procures ceſtaſſavoir tielx qi eient au meyns cheſcun de eux qi ſerra enſi empanelle en tielx enqueſtez deinz le Roialme C. s. de terres tenementz ou de rent par an ſur peine de perdre al oeps le Roy vingt livres & ceux qi ſerront empanellez en tielx enqueſtez en Gales eit cheſcun de eux a la value de xl s. par an. Et ſi aſcune tiel perſone ſoit areſtue ſoit il par lordinairs ou par les officers ou miniſtres de Roy eſchape ou debruſe priſone avant qil ſoit acquite devant lordinaire ſoient ſes biens & chateux queux il avoit le jour de tiel arreſt forfaitz au Roy & ſes terres & tenementz queux il avoit meſme le jour ſeiſez auxi es mains le Roy & eit le Roy ent les profitz du dit jour tanqe il ſoi rende a meſme la priſone dont il eſchapa. Et qe les avantditz Juſtices eient pleine poair denquerer de toutz tielx eſchapes & debruſere des priſones & auxi de les terres tenementz biens & chateux de tielx enditez purveu qe ſi aſcun tiel enditee ne retourne a dite priſone & devie nient conviƈt bien liſe a ſes heirs dentrer en les terres & tenementz lour aunceſtre ſanz autre purſuite faire au Roy pur celle cauſe. Et qe toutz yceux qont libertees & franchiſes roialx en Engleterre come le counte de Ceſtre le countee & libertee de Dureſme & autres ſemblables & auxi toutz les Seignurs qont juriſdiƈtions & franchiſes roialx en Gales ou les briefs du Roy ne curront mye eient ſemblable poair pour executer & mettent en execution en toutz pointz ceſtes articles par eux ou par lour officers par maner come ferront les Juſtices & autres officers du Roy deſuis declarez.

CAP. VIII.

Commiſſions ſhall be awarded to inquire of a Riot, and of the Juſtices Default therein.

A Rehearſal of the Statute of 13 H. 4. c. 7. provided againſt thoſe that commit any Riot, Rout, or unlawful Aſſembly.

ITEM, Whereas it is contained in the Statute made the Thirteenth Year of the noble King HENRY, Father to our Lord the King that now is, amongſt other Things, That if any Riot, Aſſembly, or Rout of People againſt the Law be made in any Part of the Realm, then the Juſtices of the Peace, three or two of them at the leaſt, and the Sheriff or Under-Sheriff of the County where ſuch Riot, Aſſembly, or Rout ſhall be made hereafter, ſhould come with the Power of the ſaid County, if Need were, to arreſt them, and them ſhould arreſt; (2) and the ſame Juſtices, Sheriff, or Under-Sheriff, ſhould have Power to record that which they found ſo done in their Preſence againſt the Law; and that by Record of the ſame Juſtices, Sheriff, or Under-Sheriff, ſuch Treſpaſſers or Offenders ſhould be conviƈt in Manner and Form as is contained in the Statute of Forcible Entries. (3) And if it happen that ſuch Treſpaſſers or Offenders were departed before the coming of the Juſtices, Sheriff, or Under-Sheriff, that the ſame Juſtices, three or two of them, ſhould diligently inquire within a Month after ſuch Riot, Aſſembly, or Rout of People ſo made, and the ſame hear and determine according to the Law of the Land; (4) and if the Truth could not be found in Manner as afore is ſaid, within a Month then next enſuing, the ſaid Juſtices, three or two of them, and the Sheriff or Under-Sheriff, ſhould certify before the King and his Council all the Deed and Circumſtance of the ſame; which Certificate ſhall be of like Force as the Preſentment of twelve Men, upon which Certificate the ſaid Treſpaſſers and Offenders ſhall be put to anſwer, (5) and they which be found guilty, ſhould be puniſhed according to the Diſcretion of the King and his Council. (6) And moreover, that the Juſtices of Peace dwelling neareſt in every County where ſuch Rout, Aſſembly, and Riot of People ſhould be made hereafter, together with the Sheriff or Under-Sheriff of the ſame Counties, and alſo the Juſtices of Aſſiſes for the Time that they ſhall be in their Seſſions, in

ITEM come contenu ſoit en leſtatut fait lan treſziſme del treſnoble Roy HENRY piere a noſtre Seignur le Roy qore eſt entre autres qe ſi aſcun riote aſſemblee ou route des gentz encontre la leye ſe ferroit en aſcune partie de Roialme adonqes les juſtices du pees trois ou deux de eux au meyns & le viſcont ou ſoutz-viſcont de counte ou tiele riote aſſemble ou route ſe ferroit enapres viendrent ove le poair du dit counte ſi boſoigne ſerroit pur eux areſter & eux areſtrent & euſſent meſmes les juſtices viſcount ou ſouth-viſcount poair de recorder ceo qils troverent enſi fait en lour preſence encountre la leie et qe par le record de meſmes les juſtices viſcount ou ſouth-viſcount ſerroient tielx treſpaſſours ou mâlfeſours conviƈtz en manere & fourme come eſt contenu en leſtatut de forcibles entrees. Et ſil aviendroit qe tielx treſpaſſours & malfeſours fuiſſent departiez devaunt le venue des ditz juſtices & viſcont ou ſouth-viſcont qe meſmes les juſtices trois ou deux de eux enquergerent diligealment deins un moys apres tiel riote aſſemble ou route des gentz enſi faitz & ent oierent & terminerent ſolonc la leye de la terre et ſi la verite ne purroit eſtre trove en maner come devant eſt dit adonqes deins un moys lors proſchein enſuant certifierent les ditz juſtices trois ou deux de eux & le viſcount ou ſouth-viſcount ſuiſditz devant le Roy & ſon conſeil tout le fait & les circumſtances dicell quell certificat ſoit de autiel force come la preſentement de xij. Sur quel certificat ſoient les ditz treſpaſſours & malfeſours mys a reſpons & ceux qi ſont trovez coupables ſoient puniz ſolonc la diſcretion du Roy & de ſon dit conſeil. Et outre ceo qe les juſtices de la pees demorantz le pluis proſchein en cheſcun countee ou tiel route aſſemble ou riote de gentz ſe ſerroit en apres enſemblement oveſqe le viſcont ou ſouth-viſcount de meſme les countees & auxi les juſtices daſſiſes pur le temps qils ſerront en lour ſeſſions

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ons en cas qe aſcun tiel riote aſſemble ou route ſe ferroit en lour preſence ferroient execution de ceſt eſtatut cheſcun ſur peine de C. li. appaierez au Roy atantz de foitz qils ſerroient trovez en defaute del execution de meſme leſtatut. Et pur tant qe pleuſeurs riotes routes & aſſemblees ont eſte faitz en diverſes parties du Roialme puis la confection & proclamation du dit eſtatut a cauſe qe meſme leſtatut nad mye eſte mys en due execution come noſtre treſſoverain Seignur le Roy lad concieu par diverſes & hidouſes compleintz a luy faitz en ceſte preſent parlement Meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy voillant ſur ceo faire pluis greindre remedie del advys & aſſent avantditz & al priere des ditz Communes ad ordeigne & eſtablie qe ſi defaute ſoit trovee en les ditz deux juſtices de la pees ou juſtices daſſiſes & le viſcount ou ſoutz-viſcount del countee ou tiel riote aſſemble ou route ſe ferra touchant lexecution qils doient faire par vertue del dit eſtatut & dont meſme leſtatut fait mention qadonqes al inſtance de la partie grevee iſſera commiſſion le Roy deſouz ſon graunt ſeal denquerer ſibien de la veritee del cas & de la matier originale pur la partie compleignante come de le defaute ou defautes des ditz juſtices viſcount ou ſoutz-viſcount celle partie ſuppoſez a adreſſer as ſufficeantz perſones indifferentz a la nomination & advis du Chaunceller dEngleterre & qe les ditz commiſſioners meintenant envoient en la Chauncellerie les enqueſtes & matiers devant eux celle partie priſez & trovez. Et outre ceo qe les coroners de meſme le countee pur le temps eſteantz ou tiel riote aſſemble ou route ſe ferra ferront les panelles ſur la dite commiſſion retournables pur le temps qe le viſcount iſſint en defaute ſuppoſee eſtoiſe en ſon office les quelles coroners retourneront nulles perſones mes tielx qe ont terres tenementz ou rent a le value de x. li. par an a meyns. Et auxi qe meſmes les coroners retourneront ſur cheſcun des dites perſones a empanellerz a le primer jour qant iſſuez ſont a perdrez xx. s. au meyns & a ſeconde jour xl. s. a meyns & a tierce jour C s. a meyns & a cheſcun jour apres le double au meyns les queux iſſues iſſint retournez par cauſe de non apparance de tielx empanellez ſerront ajuggez come forfaitz au Roy & a ſon oeps levables. Et ſi defaute ſoit trove en les ditz coroners touchant le retourne de tielx gentz a empanellerz ou touchant le retourne dautielx iſſues come avant eſt dit qe cheſcun de eux perdra al oeps le Roy xl. li. Et ſil aveigne qe le dit viſcount enſi rette en defaute ſoit deſcharge de ſon office a temps qe tiel commiſſion iſſera hors de la Chauncellerie qadonqes le novell viſcount de meſme le counte ſon ſucceſſour immediat ou mediat pur le temps eſteant & nient les coroners de meiſme le countee ferra le panell ſur celle commiſſion retournable en les maner & fourme come les ditz coroners ferront en temps qant le viſcount iſſint rette en defaute eſteit en ſon office. Et qe meſme le novell viſcount encourgera autiele peine de xl. li. envers le Roi ſi aſcun defaute en luy ſoit trovee touchant le retourn dautres perſones par luy a empanellerz qi nont terres tenementz ou rent a le value de x. l. par an ou de

case that any ſuch Riot, Aſſembly, or Rout be made in their Preſence, ſhall make Execution of this Statute, every one of them upon Pain of an C li. to be paid to the King, as often as they ſhall be found in Default of Execution of the ſame Statute. (7) And foraſmuch as many Riots, Routs, and Aſſemblies have been made in divers Parts of the Realm, ſince the making and Proclamation of the ſame Statute, becauſe that the ſame Statute hath not been put in due Execution, as our Sovereign Lord the King hath perceived by divers and grievous Complaints to him made in this preſent Parliament; (8) **the ſame our Lord the King, willing hereof to provide a better Remedy, by the Advice and Aſſent aforeſaid, and at the Suit of the ſaid Commons, hath ordained and ſtabliſhed, That if Default be found in the ſaid two Juſtices of the Peace, or Juſtices of Aſſiſes, and the Sheriff or Under-Sheriff of the County, where ſuch Riot, Aſſembly, or Rout ſhall be made, touching the Execution that they ought to make by Virtue of the ſaid Statute, and whereof the ſaid Statute maketh Mention, that then at the Inſtance of the Party grieved, the King's Commiſſion ſhall go out under his Great Seal, to inquire as well of the Truth of the Caſe, and of the original Matter for the Party Complainant, as of the Default or Defaults of the ſaid Juſtices, Sheriff, or Under-Sheriff, in this Behalf ſuppoſed, to be directed to ſufficient and indifferent Perſons, at the Nomination and by the Direction of the Chancellor of the Realm of** England; (9) **and that the ſaid Commiſſioners preſently ſhall return into the Chancery the Inqueſts and Matters before them in this Behalf taken and found; and moreover, that the Coroners of the ſame County for the time being, in which County ſuch Riot, Aſſembly, or Rout ſhall be made, ſhall make the Panel upon the ſaid Commiſſion returnable for the Time that the Sheriff ſo ſuppoſed in Default ſhall continue in his Office,** (11) **which Coroners ſhall return no Perſons, but only ſuch which have Lands, Tenements, or Rents to the Value of** x l. **by Year at leaſt;** (12) **and alſo that the ſame Coroners ſhall return upon every of the ſaid Perſons empanelled at the firſt Day when Iſſues be to be loſt,** xx s. **at the leaſt, and at the ſecond Day** xl s. **at the leaſt, and at the third Day** C s. **at the leaſt, and at every Day after the Double at the leaſt; which Iſſues ſo returned by Cauſe of Non-appearance of ſuch Perſons empanelled, ſhall be adjudged as forfeit to the King, and leviable to his Uſe;** (13) **and if Default be found in the ſaid Coroners, touching the Return of ſuch Perſons to be empanelled, or touching the Return of ſuch Iſſues, as afore is ſaid, that every of them ſhall forfeit to the King's Uſe forty Pounds;** (14) **and if it happen that the ſaid Sheriff ſo reputed in Default, be diſcharged of his Office at the Time that ſuch Commiſſion ſhall be awarded out of the Chancery, that then the new Sheriff of the ſame County, his Succeſſor mediate or immediate for the time being, and not the Coroners of the ſame County, ſhall make the Panel upon this Commiſſion returnable in Manner and Form, as the ſaid Coroners ſhould do in Time when the Sheriff ſo reputed in Default continued in his Office;** (15) **and that the ſame new Sheriff ſhall incur like Pain of forty Pounds to the King, if any Default in him be found touching the Return of other Perſons by him empanelled, which have not Lands, Tenements,**

Commiſſions ſhall be awarded to inquire of the Riot, and of the Juſtices and Sheriffs Defaults. 4 Inſt. 184.

The Coroners ſhall return the Inqueſt, and of what Sufficiency the Jurors ſhall be.

What Iſſues the Coroners ſhall return upon the Jurors, and upon what Penalty.

Where the Sheriff and not the Coroners ſhall return the Jury.

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or Rents to the Value of Ten Pounds by Year, or of returning ſuch Iſſues which the ſaid Coroners be above charged to return, as the ſaid Coroners are to loſe to the King in this Behalf. (16) And that the Chancellor of England for the time being, as ſoon as he may have Knowledge of ſuch Riot, Aſſembly, or Rout, ſhall cauſe to be ſent the King's Writ to the Juſtices of the Peace, and to the Sheriff or Under-Sheriff of the County where they be ſo made, that they ſhall put the Statute in Execution upon the Pain contained in the ſame; and though that ſuch Writ come not to the ſaid Juſtices, Sheriff, or Under-Sheriff, they ſhall not be excuſed of the Pain aforeſaid, if they make not Execution of the ſaid Statute.

A Writ directed out of the Chancery to inquire of Riots.

II. Provided always, That the ſaid Juſtices, and other Officers aforeſaid, ſhall execute their Offices aforeſaid at the King's Coſts, in going and continuing in doing their ſaid Offices, by Payment thereof to be made by the Sheriff of the ſame County for the time being, by Indentures betwixt the Sheriff and the ſaid Juſtices, and other Officers aforeſaid, to be made of the Payment aforeſaid, whereof the ſaid Sheriff upon his Account in the Exchequer may have due Allowance; (2) and that ſuch Rioters attainted of great and heinous Riots, ſhall have one whole Year's Impriſonment at the leaſt, without being let out of Priſon by Bail, Mainprize, or in any other Manner, during the Year aforeſaid; (3) and that the Rioters attainted of petty Riots ſhall have Impriſonment as beſt ſhall ſeem to the King or to his Council; (4) and that the Fines of ſuch Rioters attainted, ſhall be by the ſaid Juſtices increaſed and put to greater Sums than they were wont to be put in ſuch Caſes before this Time, in Aid and Supportation of the Juſtices and other Officers aforeſaid in this Behalf; (5) and that the King's liege People being ſufficient to travel in the County where ſuch Routs, Aſſemblies, or Riots be, ſhall be aſſiſtant to the Juſtices, Commiſſioners, Sheriff, or Under-Sheriff of the ſame County, when they ſhall be reaſonably warned, to ride with the ſaid Juſtices, Commiſſioners, and Sheriff, or Under-Sheriff, in Aid to reſiſt ſuch Riots, Routs, and Aſſemblies, upon Pain of Impriſonment, and to make Fine and Ranſom to the King; (6) and that the Bailiffs of Franchiſes ſhall cauſe to be impanelled ſufficient Perſons as before, upon Pain to loſe to the King forty Pounds, in caſe that ſuch ſufficient Perſons may be found within the ſame Franchiſes; (7) and that like Ordinances and Pains ſhall hold Place, and take Effect in Cities, Boroughs, and other Places and Towns infranchiſed, which have Juſtices of the Peace within the Cities, Boroughs, and other Places aforeſaid; (8) and that this Statute ſhall begin to hold Place preſently after the Proclamation thereof made.

A Riot ſhall be repreſſed and inquired of at the King's Charges.

The Puniſhment of Rioters.

Each able Perſon ſhall be aſſiſtant to the Juſtices and Sheriff to repreſs Riots.

Bailiffs of Franchiſes.

Riots committed in Cities, Boroughs, and Towns Corporate.

19 H. 7. c. 13.

retourne dautielx iſſues come les ditz coroners ſont ſuiſchargiez de retournir ſicome les ditz coroners ſont a perdre envers le Roy ceſt partie. Et qe le Chaunceller dEngleterre pur le temps eſteant ſi toſt come il purra avoir conuſance dautiel route aſſemble ou riote il face envoier brief le Roy as juſtices de la pees & a viſcont ou ſoutz-viſcont del countee ou ils ſont iſſint faitz qils mettent leſtatut ent fait en execution ſur la peine contenue en ycelle. Et coment qe tiel brief ne veigne mye as ditz juſtices & viſcont ou ſoutz-viſcont eux ne ſerront pas excuſez de la peine avantdite ſils ne facent mye execution del eſtatut ſuiſdit.

Purveu qe les juſtices & autres officers ſuiſditz ferront lour offices ſuiſditz as coſtages du Roy en alant demorant & retournant en feſantz lour dites offices per paiement ent affaire par le viſcont de meſme le countee pur le tempts eſteant par endentures entre le dit viſcont & les ditz juſtices & autres officers ſuiſditz afaires de le paiement ſuiſdit dont le dit viſcont ſur ſon accompte en leſcheqer purra avoir due allouance. Et qe tielx riotours atteintz de grauntz & haynoſes riotes eient empriſonement dun an entier a meyns ſanz eſtre leſſe hors du priſone par baille mainprys ou en autre maner durant lan ſuiſdit. Et qe les riotours atteintz des petitz riotes eient empriſonement come ſemble melx a Roy ou a ſon conſeill. Et qe les fyns dicelles riotours atteintz ſoient par les ditz juſtices encreſſez & mys a greindres ſommes qils ne ſoloient eſtre mys en tielx caſes devant ces heures en aide & ſupportation de les coſtages des juſtices & autres officers ſuiſditz celle partie. Et qe les lieges du Roy eſteantz ſufficeantz pur travailler en le countee ou tielx routes aſſembles ou riotes ſont ſoient aſſiſtentz as juſtices commiſſioners viſcont & ſoutz-viſcont de meſme le countee qant ils ſerront reſonablement garniz pur chivacher ove les ditz juſtices commiſſioners & viſcont ou ſoutz-viſcont en aide de reſiſtence de tielx riotes routes & aſſemblez ſur peine dempriſonement & faire fyn & ranceon a Roy. Et qe les baillifs des franchiſes facent empaneller ſufficeantz gentz come deſuis ſur peine de perdre au Roy xl. li. en cas qe tielx perſones ſufficeantz purront eſtre trovez deinz meſmes les franchiſes. Et qe ſemblables ordeignances & peines teignent lieu & force en citees burghs & autres villes & lieux enfranchiſez queux ount juſtices de la pees deins les citees burghs villes & autres lieux ſuiſditz et qe ceſt eſtatut commencera a tenir lieu meintenaunt apres la proclamation ent fait.

CAP. IX.

A Remedy to puniſh him that doth commit Felony, and flee into an unknown Place.

ITEM, Foraſmuch as great and grievous Complaints have been made to our Sovereign Lord the King, by the Commons in this preſent Parliament, of divers Murders, Manſlaughters, Robberies, Batteries, Aſſemblies of People in great Number in Manner of Inſurrection, and of divers other Rebellions and Riots, and after ſuch Offences the ſaid

ITEM pur ceo qe graunde & grevouſe compleint ad eſte fait a Roy noſtre ſoverain Seignur par les communes en ceſt preſent parlement de diverſes murdres homicides robberies bateries aſſemblees de gentz en graund noumbre par manere dinſurrection & de diverſes autres rebellions & riotes & apres tieux maſfaitz

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

faitz les ditz felons & meffeſoures ſenſuent & retrehent as diverſes boys & lieux covertez & diſconuz & aillours a lentente & purpos de voider lexecution de la commune ley & qils ne ſerroient aſmeſnez a reſpounſe ſelonc proces de la ley Sur quoy noſtre dit ſoverain Seignur le Roy conſiderant la ſuiſdite compleinte par aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx en meſme le parlement aſſemblez ad ordeine & eſtabliz a la requeſte des ditz Communes qe ſi aſcuny en temps avenir viegne en la Chauncellarie & face compleint duement qe aſcun tiel felon ou maffeſour come avaunt eſt dit ſen eſt fuy ou retrehet a aſcun tiel lieu ou aillours a lentente ſuiſdit ſoit ſur tiel compleint une bille ſufficiantment fait pur le Roy & ait le Chaunceller dEngleterre pur le temps eſteant apres tiele bille a luy liveree ſil poet eſtre enformez duement tiele bille contenir veritee poair de faire ſolonc ſa diſcretion un brief de Capias a la ſuite de Roy direct a viſcount de countee ou countees ou les ditz murdres homicides robberies bateries & autres meſfaitz ſont ſuppoſez par la dite bille eſtre faitz & perpetrez retournables en la dite Chauncellarie a certein jour. Et ſi les perſones en le dit brief contenuz ſoient priſez par le dit viſcount ou ſoy rendent en meſme la Chauncellarie qadonqes ſoient tielx perſones mys en garde ou a mainpriſe ſelonc la diſcretion du Chaunceller. Et outre ſoit maunde denquerer de tielx malfaitz & ſur ceo ſoit fait come la leie demande. Et ſi le viſcount retourne a jour de Capias retournable qe les perſones en ycelles compriſez par aſcun de les cauſes ſuiſditz ne purront eſtre par luy priſez ne meſmes les perſones ne ſoi rendent en la dite Chauncellerie qadonqes face le dit chaunceller faire brief de proclamation direct au dit viſcount retournable en Banc du Roy a certein jour qil face proclamation en deux countees qe les perſones en le dit brief nomez veignent a dit jour en le ſuiſdit banc pur y reſpondre a la matier compris en la dite bille ſur peine deſtre convictz de la matier compris deins la dite bille & en cheſcun tiel brief de proclamation ſoit contenu la ſubſtance de la matier compris deinz la dite bille & ſils ne veignent a jour de tiele proclamation retournee ſoient adonqes tenuz & adjuggez pur convictz & atteintz come deſuis eſt dit & ſils veignent a la proclamation ſoit de eux enquis & fait en manere come deſuis eſt dit.

Purveu qe les ſuggeſtions de tielx riotes ſoient teſmoignez a le Chaunceller dEngleterre par lettres enſealez deſoutz les ſeals de deux juſtices du pees a meins & le viſcount del countee ou tielx riotes ſerront devant ceo qe tiel brief de Capias ſoit graunte en quel brief de Capias ſoit ſibien la matiere expreſſe quel eſt compris deins meſme la bille come en le brief de proclamation ent affaire. Et ſi tiel cas aveigne en le countee palatyn de Lancaſtre ou aillours en franchiſe la ou il y ad Chaunceller & ſeal qadonqes le dit Chaunceller dEngleterre face eſcriver ou envoier par brief du Roy a le Chaunceller de tiel countee ou franchiſe toute la ſuggeſtion en la dite bille compris commandant a luy de faire tiel execution come en le dit article eſt compris iſſint toutz foitz qe brief du Roy

Felons and Offenders flee, and withdraw themſelves into divers Woods and ſecret Places and unknown, and elſewhere, to the Intent and Purpoſe to avoid the Execution of the Common Law, and that they might not be brought to anſwer; (2) **whereupon our Sovereign Lord the King, conſidering the aforeſaid Complaint, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in the ſame Parliament aſſembled, hath ordained and ſtabliſhed at the Requeſt of the ſaid Commons, That if any Perſon hereafter come into the Chancery, and make Complaint duly, that any ſuch Felon or Offender, as afore is ſaid, flee or withdraw himſelf into any ſuch Place, or elſewhere, to the Intent aforeſaid, upon ſuch a Complaint a Bill ſhall be ſufficiciently made for the King;** (3) **and the Chancellor of** England **for the time being, after ſuch a Bill to him delivered, if he may be duly informed that ſuch a Bill containeth Truth, ſhall have Power to make according to his Diſcretion a Writ of** Capias **at the King's Suit, directed to the Sheriff of the County or Counties where the ſaid Murders, Manſlaughters, Robberies, Batteries, and other Offences be ſuppoſed by the ſaid Bill to be done and perpetrate, returnable in the ſaid Chancery at a certain Day.** (4) **And if the Perſons in the ſaid Writ contained be taken by the ſaid Sheriff, or yield themſelves in the ſame Chancery, that then ſuch Perſons ſhall be put in Ward or to Mainprize, according to the Diſcretion of the Chancellor.** (5) **And moreover be it commanded to inquire of ſuch Offences, and upon that ſhall be done as the Law requireth.** (6) **And if the Sheriff return at the Day of the** Capias **returnable, that the Perſons in the ſame comprized for any of theſe Cauſes aforeſaid, cannot be by him taken, neither the ſame Perſons do yield themſelves in the ſaid Chancery, that then the ſaid Chancellor ſhall cauſe to be made a Writ of Proclamation directed to the ſaid Sheriff, returnable in the King's Bench at a certain Day, that he ſhall make Proclamation in two Counties that the Perſons named in the ſaid Writ ſhall come at the ſaid Day in the Bench aforeſaid, there to anſwer to the Matter comprized within the ſaid Bill, upon Pain to be convict of the Matter comprized in the ſaid Bill;** (7) **and that in every ſuch Writ of Proclamation ſhall be contained the Subſtance of the Matter comprized within the ſaid Bill:** (8) **And if they come not at the Day of ſuch Proclamation returned, then ſhall they be holden and adjudged for convict and attainted as aforeſaid; and if they come at the Proclamation, it ſhall be of them inquired and done in Manner as above is ſaid.**

The Party accuſed is taken by the Sheriff, or yieldeth himſelf.

The Sheriff returneth, that the Party cannot be taken.

II. **Provided always, That the Suggeſtions of ſuch Riots be teſtified to the Chancellor of** England **by Letters ſealed under the Seals of two Juſtices of the Peace at the leaſt, and the Sheriff of the County where ſuch Riots ſhall be made, before that the Writ of** Capias **be granted;** (2) **in which Writ of** Capias, **the Matter which is comprized within the ſame Bill ſhall be as well expreſſed, as in the Writ of Proclamation thereof to be made.** (3) **And if ſuch Caſe happen in the County Palatine of** Lancaſter, **or elſe in any Franchiſe where there is a Chancellor and a Seal, that then the Chancellor of** England **ſhall cauſe to be written or ſent by the King's Writ to the Chancellor of ſuch County or Franchiſe, all the Suggeſtion in the ſaid Bill comprized, commanding him to make ſuch Execution as in the ſaid Article is comprized;** (4) **ſo always**

The Suggeſtions of ſuch Riots ſhall be teſtified under the Seals of two Juſtices of Peace and the Sheriff.

Riots committed in a County where there is a Chancellor and a Seal.

that the King's Writ ſhall not run out of the Chancery of England in ſuch a County or Franchiſe, otherwiſe than hath been uſed in Time paſt; (5) and that this Ordinance ſhall ſtand in his full Force until the End of the next Parliament.

Made perpetual by 8 H. 6. c. 14.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

hors de la Chauncellarie dEngleterre ne courge en tiel Countee ou franchiſe autrement qe nad eſte uſee en temps paſſe & qe ceſte ordinance eſtoiſe en ſa force tanqe al fyn du proſchein parlement.

Other Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 2 HEN. V. *Stat.* 2. *and* Anno Dom. 1414.

OUR Lord the King, at his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter*, the *Monday* next after the *Utas* of St. *Martin*, the ſecond Year of his Reign, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the ſpecial Inſtance and Requeſt of the Commons of his Realm then there aſſembled, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed divers Ordinances and Statutes in the Manner and Form as followeth.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 5.

NOSTRE Seignur le Roy a ſon parlement tenuz a Weſtm' le Lundy apres les octaves de ſeint Martyn lan de ſon regne ſeconde del advis & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a les eſpecialx requeſte & inſtance des Communes de ſon Roialme adonqes illoeqes aſſemblez ad ordeine fait & eſtablie diverſes ordinances & eſtatutz en la fourme qenſuit.

CAP. I.

What Sorts of Men ſhall be Juſtices of the Peace.

4 Inſt. 51. 1 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 16. 34 Ed. 3. c. 1.

FIRſt, That the Juſtices of the Peace from henceforth to be made within the Counties of England, ſhall be made of the moſt ſufficient Perſons dwelling in the ſame Counties, by the Advice of the Chancellor and of the King's Council, without taking other Perſons dwelling in foreign Counties to execute ſuch Office, except the Lords and the Juſtices of Aſſiſes now named, and to be named by the King and his Council; and except all the King's chief Stewards of the Lands and Seigniories of the Dutchy of Lancaſter, in the North Parts, and in the South, for the time being.

13 R. 2 ſtat. 1. c. 7.

PRimerement qe les juſtices de la pees deſore enavaunt affaires deinz les countees dEngleterre ſoient faitz de les pluis ſufficeantz perſones demurantz en meſmes les countees par advis du Chancellor & conſeyll le Roy ſanz prendre autres perſones demurantz en foreins countees a tiel office occupier forſpris les Seignurs & les juſtices daſſiſes ore nomez & anomerz par le Roy & ſon conſeil & forſpris auxi les chiefs ſeneſchalx du Roy des terres & Seignuries del Duchee de Lancaſtre en le north & le ſouth pur le temps eſteantz.

CAP. II.

The Yearly Wages of Chaplains and Pariſh Prieſts ſettled.

36 Ed. 3. c. 8. Rep. 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.

ITEM par la ou eſt contenue en leſtatut fait la xxxvij. le Roy E. tierce puis le conqueſt qe nul chapelein parochiell ou annuell prendroit pur ſoude par an qe vj. marc' ou cynk a pluis les chapeleins parochielx & annuelx qore ſont ne vorront ſervir qe pur x. li. ou xij. marcz ou x. marcz par an a meyns encountre la fourme du dit eſtatut & a graund damage de les lieges du Roy come il ad ſentu de la compleynt de la communalte de ſa terre le Roy voillant a ceo mettre remedie en eaſe de ſa dite communalte ad ordeigne & eſtablie qe nuls chapeleins annuelers dedeinz le Roialme preignent deſore enavaunt pluis pur lour entier ſalarie par lan ceſtaſſavoir pur ſez table veſture & autres neceſſaires qe vij. marcz ne les chapeleins parochielx qi ſont ou ſerront retenuz a ſervir cures preignent deſore enavaunt pur lour entier ſalarie annuel ceſtaſſavoir pur les choſes avauntditz ſinon viij. marcz ſil ne ſoit par licence del Ordinarie iſſint qe la ſomme entier licencie par lordinarie ne paſſe ix marcz.

CAP. III.

Of what Eſtate thoſe Jurors muſt be, which are to paſs touching the Life of Man, Plea real, or Forty Marks Damages.

2 Roll, 395. Explained by 8 H. 6. c. 29.

ITEM, The King conſidering the great Miſchiefs and Diſheriſons which daily happen through all the Realm of England, as well in Caſe of Death of a Man, as in Caſe of Freehold, and in other Caſes, by them which paſs in Inqueſts in the ſaid Caſes, which be common Jurors, and other that have but little to live upon but by ſuch Inqueſt, and which have nothing to loſe becauſe of their falſe Oaths, whereby they offend their Conſciences the more largely; (2) and willing thereof to have Correction and Amendment, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed, by Aſſent of the Lords and Commons aforeſaid, That no Perſon ſhall be admitted to paſs in any Inqueſt upon

ITEM le Roy conſiderant les grandes meſchiefs & deſheritances qe de jour en autre aveignent parmy tout le Roialme ſibien en cas de mort de homme come en cas de franc tenement & es autres caſes par ceux qi paſſent es enqueſtes en les ditz caſes qi ſont communes jurours & autres qi nont qe poie de vivre mes par tieux enqueſtes & les queux nont riens a perdre par cauſe de lour faux ſerementz paront ils le pluis legierment offendent lour conſcience et voillant ent avoir correction & amendement ad ordeigne & eſtablie par aſſent des Seignurs & Communes ſuiſditz qe null perſone ſoit admys de paſſer en aſcune enqueſte

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

queſte ſur trial de mort de homme ou en aſcune enqueſte parentre partie & partie en plee real nen plee perſonell dont le dette ou les damages declarez amontent a quarant marcz ſi meſme la perſone neit terres ou tenementz de annuell value de quarant ſouldz outre les repriſes dicelles Iſſint qil ſoit chalangee par la partie qe aſcun empanelle en meſmes les caſes nad my terres ou tenementz a le value annuell de quarant ſouldz outre les charges come avaunt eſt dit.

Trial of the Death of a Man, nor in any Inqueſt betwirt Party and Party in Plea real, nor in Plea perſonal, whereof the Debt or the Damage declared amount to forty Marks, if the ſame Perſon have not Lands or Tenements of the yearly Value of forty Shillings above all Charges of the ſame; (3) ſo that it be challenged by the Party, that any ſuch Perſon ſo impanelled in the ſame Caſes hath not Lands or Tenements of the yearly Value of forty Shillings above the Charges, as afore is ſaid.

Raſt. 117. 28 Ed. 3. c. 13. 9 H. 5. f. 5. 10 H. 6. f. 7, 8, 18. 2 H. 7. f. 13. 10 H. 7. f. 14.

CAP. IV.

There ſhall be no gilding of Silver Ware, but of the Allay of *Engliſh* Sterling.

ITEM pur ceo qe les orfeours dEngleterre de lour commune covyn & ordinance ne voillent my vendre les choſes de lour miſtier endorrez ſinon a double pris de le pois dargent dicelles le quell ſemble a Roy trop outrageous & trop exceſſive pris le Roy pur laiſe de ſon poeple voillant ceo remedier ad ordeine & eſtablie qe toutz les orfeours dEngleterre ſuiſorrent null argent pier qe del allaie deſterling Englois & qils preignent pur la libre de Troy orre xlvj. s. viij. d. a pluis & de greindre pois & de meindre ſelonc la quantite & lafferante de meſme la ſomme et qe ceo qe ſerra par eux ſuiſorre deſore enavaunt ſoit de reſonable pois & non pas exceſſive et ſi nul orfeour face le contraire forferra a Roy la value de la choſe vendue.

ITEM, For that the Goldſmiths of *England*, of their Covin and Ordinances, will not ſell the Wares of their Myſtery gilt, but at the double Price of the Weight of the Silver of the ſame, which ſeemeth to the King very outrageous and too exceſſive a Price; (2) **the King for the Eaſe of his People, willing to remedy the ſame, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed, That all the Goldſmiths of** England **ſhall gild no Silver worſe than of the Allay of the** Engliſh **Sterling, and that they take for a Pound of** Troy **gilt but forty ſix ſhillings eight pence at the moſt, (3) and of greater Weight, and leſs, according to the Quantity and Rate of the ſame Sum; and that which ſhall be by them gilt from henceforth ſhall be of reaſonable Price, and not exceſſive;** (4) **and if any Goldſmith do contrary to this Statute, he ſhall forfeit to the King the Value of the Thing ſo ſold.**

Rep. in part 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.

The Pound *Troy* of Silver gilt ſhall be ſold for 46 *s.* 8 *d.*

5 H. 4. c. 13.

CAP. V.

If a *Welſhman*, on Proceſs awarded againſt him for detaining an *Engliſhman*, refuſe to appear, he ſhall be outlawed, and Writs ſhall be iſſued to apprehend him.

ITEM pur tant qe puis la rebellion de Gales jatard refourme pluſeurs des rebeux de Gales ove autres a eux adherentz ove force & armes en maner de guerre aſcun foitz par jour & aſcun foitz par noet ont venuz en les countees de Salop' Hereford' & Glouc' & en autres lieux a meſme la paiis adgiſantz & en diverſes bois & autres lieux en icelles parties muſciez & loggez ont traiterouſment & felonouſment pris pleuſeurs de les foialx lieges du Roy aſcuns chivachantz entour lour merchandiſes & lour autres boſoignes feſantz & aſcuns en lour maiſons ou ils furent demurantz feſantz lour overaignes & lour huſbandrie en la pees Dieu & le Roy & meſmes ceux lieges du Roy enſi priſez ont ameſnez hors de lour paiis as diverſes parties de Gales & les ont gardez & detenuz oveſqe eux en les mountaignes dicelles parties de Gales par un demy an aſcun foitz pluis & aſcun foitz meins tanqe ils ont raunceonez aſcun des ditz lieges a C li. & aſcun pluis ſelonc lour afferante en ſemblable manere come eſt uſee en terre de guerre a treſgraund damage & meſchief de le poeple des ditz countees & paiis & a malveis enſample ſil ne ſoit le pluis toſt remedie ſicome le Roy a la grevouſe compleinte de ſa communalte ad conceu. Noſtre Seignur le Roy voillant encountre tieux meffaiſours mettre due puniſſement ad ordeigne & eſtablie qe les juſtices du pees deinz les countees dEngleterre aſſignez pur le temps aient poair denquerer oier & terminer toutz maners tielx treſons & felonies ſibien a ſuite de Roy come a ſuite de partie Iſſint qen cas qe tielx malfeſours ne vorront apparoir devaunt les ditz juſtices a reſpoundre come la ley demaunde celle partie tanqe ils ſoient ſolonc la cuſtume du Roialme dEngleterre utlagez adonqes meſmes les juſtices certifient par lours lettres deſoubz lours ſealx les officers de les Seignuries es quelx tielx utlagez ſoient retretz demorantz ou reſeantz de la utlagarie ſur eux iſſint pronuncie et qe meſmes les officers ſur meſme la certification preignent les corps de meſmes les utlagez & facent execution ſur eux en meſme le Seinurie come la ley le demaunde ſaunz fyn ou redemption celle partie affaire.

Altered 27 H. 8. c. 26.

CAP. VI.

Merchandiſes of the Staple ſhall not be exported beyond Sea without the King's Licence, until they be firſt brought to the Staple.

ITEM come en le parlement tenuz lan primer del Roy HENRY quart puis le conqueſt pier a Roy qore eſt del advis & aſſent des Seignurs & Communes aſſemblez en ycell ordeyne fuit & aſſentuz qe leſtaple des leins quirs peaux lanutz plumbe & eſtain ſerroit entierment a Caleys Save qe toutz les merchantz de Jene Venys Cateloigne Aragoun & des autres Roialmes terres & paiis vers le Weſt eſteantz del amiſtee du Roy qi vorroient ameſner a Hampton ou aillours deinz le Roialme carraks niefs galeis ou autres veſſeux chargez ou deſchargez y purroient franchement vendre lour merchandiſes a qi lour plerroit & illoeqes recharger lour ditz veſſeux des leins quirs peaux lanutz plumbe eſtain & des autres merchandiſes del eſtaple & franchement les ameſner en lour paiis vers le Weſt ſelonc la fourme del eſtatuit ent fait lan ſecond du Roy RICHARD ſeconde puis le conqueſt.

OB. 2 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 3. 2 H. 6. c. 4. 14 Ed. 4. c. 3.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

queſt. Et ſave auxi a les burgeis & merchantz de la ville de Berewyk ſur Twede & a les reſceantz & enhabitantz en ycelle qils purroient achater leins quirs & peaulx lanutz ſibien del creſceance de Tevedale & autres lieux deins le Roialme dEſcoce & autres del creſceance dEngleterre ceſtaſſavoir de tout cel lieu qeſt entre les eawes de Twede & Coket come del creſceance dautres parties deinz le Roialme dEſcoce & meſmes les leins peaulx & quirs tanqe al port du dite ville de Berewyk ameſner & carier as foreins parties ou les mettre a vent en la dite ville de Berrewyk ſolonc la fourme & effect dune ordinance ent fait lan primer le dit Roy RICHARD. Et ore ſoit il qe certeins merchantz ſibien de les iſles de Jerſey & Gernſey come autres merchantz de les parties de Bretaigne & de Guyenne achatent es diverſes lieux de Cornewaille eſtain entier nient funduz & lameſnent & envoient a vendre as diverſes parties de Fraunce Normandie Bretaigne Guienne & aillours qe a la dite eſtaple & auxi diverſes autres merchantz ſibien deinſzeins come eſtraungers achatent & envoient eſtain founduz appelle ſhotentyn hors du Roialme a les parties de Flaundres Holand Seland & autres parties de dela aillours qe a meſme leſtaple encountre la fourme del dite ordinance iſſint darreinement fait a treſgraund fraude perde & damage a Roy come de ſes cuſtumes & auxi arreriſment de toutz les reparantz al eſtaple avauntdite come le Roy eſt de ceo apris a la motion de ſez Communes ore preſentz le Roy conſiderant meſme lordinance eſtre neceſſaire & profitable pur luy & ſa dite eſtaple voet graunte & comaunde qele eſtoiſe en ſa force. Et outre ceo le Roy del aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & des Communes cy aſſemblez en ceſte parlement voet & ordeigne qe nuls lains peaux quirs plumbe eſtain entier ou founduz appelle ſhotentyn nautre merchandiſe del eſtaple queconqe deſore enavaunt ſoient envoiez ou ameſnez a nulles parties de dela ſanz ceo qils ſoient primerment apportez a la dite eſtaple ſelonc la fourme de la dite ordinance fait le dit an primer du dit Roy HENRY ſur peyne de forfaiture de toutz les merchandiſes par tiel manere envoiez ou ameſnez hors du Roialme ſil ne ſoit par licence du Roy & forſpris ceux perſones lieux & choſes qi ſont forſpriſes en meſme lordinance fait le dit an primer le ſuſdit Roy HENRY pur le temps qe les perſones des lieux iſſint forſpriſez ſoient del amiſtee le Roy & ceo en la fourme contenue en ycelle ordinance. Et outre ceo qe cheſcuny forſpriſez ceux qi ſont avaunt forſpriſez qi envoiera ou ameſnera aſcuns tieux merchandiſes de leſtaple hors du le Roialme dEngleterre en temps avenir trovera bon & ſufficeante ſuretee au Roy devaunt ſez cuſtumers de le lieu ou meſmes les merchandiſes ſerront priſez & cuſtumez deinz meſme le Roialme avaunt ceo qil en departira ove celles merchandiſes qil les ameſnera a la dite eſtaple primerment en la fourme avauntdite ſil neit licence du Roy come deſſuis eſt dit.

A Statute made at Weſtminſter, Anno 3 HEN. V. *and* Anno Dom. 1415.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 4.

AT the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the *Monday* next after the Feaſt of *All Saints*, the third Year of the Reign of King HENRY the Fifth, a Statute was made by the King our Lord, with the Aſſent of all the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Requeſt of the Commons of *England* there aſſembled, for the common Profit and Weal of the Realm.

FAIT aſſavoir qe a le parlement tenuz a Weſtm' le Lundy proſchein apres le feſt de toutz Saintz lan du regne le Roy HENRY quint apres le conqueſt tierce fuit fait un eſtatut par le Roy del aſſent de toutz les Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx a leſpeciale requeſte des Communes dEngleterre aſſemblez illoeqes pur le commune bien & profit de tout le Roialme.

CAP. I.

It ſhall be Felony to import or offer in Payment any Sort of Money forbidden by former Statutes.

O. B. 2 H. 6. c. 9.

CEſtaſſavoir qe les Galyhalpens & la moneie appelle Seskyn & Doydekyn & toute manere moneie dEſcoce dargent ſoient de tout ouſtez & ne courgent en apres pur null paiement deinz le Roialme dEngleterre adjouſtant a ycell qe proclamation ſoit fait par toutz les countees dEngleterre dedeinz franchiſes & dehors & dedeinz citees & burghs & aillours qe toutz yceaux qi aient Galyhalpens Seskyns ou Doydekyns les apportent a les eſchaunges noſtre dit Seignur le Roy parentre cy & le feſte de Paſqe proſchein avenir pur eſtre illoeqes debruſez & ceo qeſt trove bone argent pur eſtre illoeqes ferrez & coynez en mayls Engleys et qe toutz yceux qi apres le dit feſt de Paſqe aſcuns Galyhalpens Seskyns ou Doydekyns facent coynent achatent ou apportent en le dit Roialme dEngleterre pur les vendre ou mettre en paiement deinz meſme le Roialme & de ceo ſoient atteintz ſoient adjuggez come felons noſtre Seignur le Roy & qils forfacent toutz lours terres & tementz biens & chateux et qe les Seignurs des queux tielx terres & tenementz ſont tenuz eient ent les forfaitures come en autres caſes de felonie. Et ſi aſcun liege ou lieges du Roy ou aſcun autre perſone mettent Galyhalpens Seskyns ou Doykyns en paiement ou receyvent en paiement deinz le Roialme dEngleterre & de ceo ſoient duement atteintz forfacent a cheſcun foitz qils ſount tiel paiement ou reſceyt C s. dount le Roy eit lun moite & celuy qi voet ſuer pur noſtre Seignur le Roy pur les ent atteindre lautre moite. Et qe ſibien les juſtices de la pees deinz toutz les countees dEngleterre come mairs & baillifs deinz citees & burghs & ſeneſchalx des Seignurs en vieu de frank plegge eient poair denquerrer par bons enqueſtes devaunt eux apprendrez de toutz les maters avauntditz et qe les ditz mairs & baillifs apres les ditz enqueſtes devaunt eux priſez meſmes les inquiſitions maundent devaunt les juſtices de la pees des countees es queux les ditz citees ou burghs ſont. Et qe les ditz juſtices de la pees eient poair ſibien ſur les ditz inquiſitions enſy devaunt tielx mairs & baillifs priſez & devaunt les ditz juſtices come avaunt eſt dit maundez come ſur autres inquiſitions devaunt meſmes les juſtices de la pees en lour ſeſſions apprendres touchant les maters avauntditz de faire proceſſe & de agarder capias & exigend' & toutz les ditz maters oier & terminer ſolom lours diſcretions come en autres caſes de felonie & treſpaſſes ad eſte uſee devaunt ces heures.

A Statute

A Statute made at Weſtminſter, Anno 3 HEN. V. *Stat.* 2. Anno Dom. 1415.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 4.

NOSTRE Seignur le Roy a ſon parlement tenuz a Weſtm' le Lundy le ſeſziſme jour de Marcz lan de ſon regne tierce del advis & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a la requeſte des Communes aſſemblez en meſme le parlement ad ordeignez & eſtabliz diverſes ordinances & eſtatutz en la fourme qenſuit.

OUR Lord the King, at his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the *Monday* the Sixth [a] Day of *March*, the Third Year of his Reign, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Requeſt of the Commons, aſſembled in the ſame Parliament, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed divers Statutes and Ordinances in the Form following.

[a] *Sixteenth.*

CAP. I.

A Confirmation of the Liberties of the Church, and of all Perſons, Cities, *&c.*

PRimerement qe ſeinte eſgliſe eit toutz ſes libertees & franchiſes et qe toutz les Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & les autres lieges du Roy eiantz libertees & franchiſes & toutz les citees & burghs du Roialme eient & enjoient toutz lour libertees & franchiſes queux ils ount des grantes de les progenitours noſtre Seignur le Roy & de la confermement meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy ou ſon grante demeſne forſpris ceux franchiſes & libertees queux ſont repellez en ceſt preſent parlement & ceux qe ſont repellablez par la commune leie.

FIRST, That holy Church have all her Liberties and Franchiſes, and that the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and other the King's liege People, having Liberties and Franchiſes, and all the Cities and Boroughs of the Realm, have and enjoy all their Liberties and Franchiſes, which they have had of the Grants of the King's Progenitors, and of the Confirmation of the ſame our Lord the King, or his Grant; (2) except always thoſe Franchiſes and Liberties which be repealed in this preſent Parliament, and thoſe that be repealable by the Common Law.

CAP. II.

Privilege given to certain Abbots, *&c.* to make their Attornies in the Courts of *Stancliffe* and *Frendles.*

ITEM pur ceo qe pluſeurs Abbees priours & autres religeouſes y ſoient dont aſcuns ſont del fundation noſtre Seignur le Roy & aſcuns del foundation dautres Seigneurs du Roialme demurantz ſibien deinz le countee dEverwyk come en le countee de Lancaſtre dont aſcuns ont poſſeſſions deinz les wapentakes de Stayneclif wapentake & Frendeles wapentake en Craven en le dit countee dEverwyk & aſcuns nemy vers queux pluſeurs gents de jour en autre par procurement & abettement des baillives approvers des courts des ditz wapentakes & des ſeneſchalx qi teignent plees es ditz courts & des fermers des profitz & revenuz des ditz courts feynont & procurent par eux & autres de lour covyn & aſſent diverſes pleints & plees de dette & treſpas & autres plees diverſes es courts des ditz wapentakes et la ou meſmes les abbees & priours viegnont as ditz courts pur lour defendre de tieux torcenouſes pleints & plees & prionț & proferont as ſeneſchalx & baillives des ditz courts de faire lour attournes en tieux plees les ditz ſeneſchalx & baillives les refuſent & ne veullent reſceiver tieux attournes de tieux Abbees & priours en null plee de dette de treſpas nen autre plee Et qe outre ceo meſmes les ſeneſchalx & baillives de lour auctorite demeſne amerciont les ditz Abbees et Priours pur cheſcun pleint a primer foitz xij. d. & a cheſcun autre foitz pur cheſcun des ditz pleintz x. s. & xx s. & pluis a lour voluntee a treſgrande damage & anientiſment de les Abbees & Priours avauntditz & encontre reſon & la commune ley de la terre. Si ad le Roi ordeigne en remedie de les ditz grevances qe toutz tieux Abbees & Priours & lour ſucceſſours & cheſcuny de eux enſy vexez ou a vexerz es ditz courts purront faire lour attournees ou attournee generalx ou general ceſtaſſavoir cheſcune de eux deſoutz le commune ſeal de ſa maiſon pur gainer & perdre en cheſcun manere de plee de dette & treſpas & en autre plee queconqe moevee ou amoveer es ditz courts & en toutz autres courts dedeinz les wapentakes avauntditz. Et qe les ſeneſchalx & baillives des ditz courtes receivent les ditz attournees iſſint faitz & nomez ſanz aſcun contradiction. Et ſi meſmes les ſeneſchalx ou baillives refuſent de receiver aſcun ou aſcuns tieux attournees ou attournee iſſint faitz & nomez affaire ou a nomer qadonqes les ditz ſeneſchalx & baillives a cheſcun foitz de tiel refuſer de tielx attournees forfacent & encourgent la peine de dys livres a Roi. Et qe les ditz Abbees & Priours ou lour ſucceſſours es ditz courts nen aſcune deux pur aſcune nonſuite ou defaute ne ſoient amerciez en null manere autrement qe ſeculers perſones. Et qe ceſte ordinance eſtoiſe en ſa force par tout lan proſchein avenir & tanqe a le parlement meſme lan proſcheinement enſuant.

EXP. 5 H. 5. c. 9. 9 H. 6. c. 10.

CAP. III.

All *Britons* not made Denizens ſhall depart the Realm upon Pain of Death.

ITEM pur ceo qe pluſeurs Bretons ſont jatard venuz deinz le Roialme aſcuns de eux demurantz entour la perſone du Roigne en ſon hoſtell & aſcuns bien pres le dit hoſtell & aillours deinz meſme le Roialme pur oier ſavoir & entendre les ſecretes du Roialme & les diſcoverer as Bretons qi ſont les grendres enemys a Roi & a ſon Roialme & pur lemporter les moneie & joialx hors du dit Roialme en grande prejudice & damage a Roi & a tout le Roialme come le Roi a le grevous compleinte des ditz Communes eſt de ceo appris Si voet meſme noſtre Seignur le Roi & ad ordeigne qe toutz tieux Bretons en loſtiel du Roigne & autres qi demurgent pres meſme loſtiel & aillours nient faitz deinſzeins ſoient voidez hors du Roialme & qe proclamation ſoit fait qe les ditz Bretons ſe voident hors du Roialme parentre cy & le feſt de Seint Johan le Baptiſtre proſchein avenir & ceo ſur peine de vie & de membre.

EXP.

CAP. IV.

All Proviſions, Licences, and Pardons of a Benefice full of an Incumbent ſhall be void.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

7 H. 4. c. 8. 1 Roll, 453.

ITEM, Whereas in the Time of King HENRY the Fourth, Father to our Sovereign Lord, whom GOD forgive, the Seventh Year of his Reign, to eſchew many Diſcords and Debates, and divers other Miſchiefs which were likely to riſe and happen, becauſe of many Proviſions then made, or to be made, by the Pope, and alſo of Licences thereupon granted by the ſaid late King, amongſt other Things it was ordained and ſtabliſhed, That no Licence or Pardon ſo granted before the ſame Ordinance, nor after to be granted, ſhould be available to any Benefice full of an Incumbent at the Day of the Date of ſuch Licence or Pardon granted: (2) Notwithſtanding ſeveral Perſons having Proviſions of the Pope of divers Benefices in *England*, and elſewhere, and Licences Royal to execute the ſaid Proviſions, have, by Colour of the ſame Proviſions, Licences, and Acceptations of the ſaid Benefices, ſubtilly excluded divers Perſons of their Benefices, in which they have been Incumbents by a long Seaſon, of the Collations of the Patrons ſpiritual, to them duly made to their Intent, to the utter Deſtruction and Subverſion of the Eſtates of the ſaid Incumbents: (3) **The King willing to remove ſuch Miſchief, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed, That all the Incumbents of every Benefice of holy Church, of the Patronage, Collation, or Preſentation of ſpiritual Patrons, may peaceably and quietly enjoy, and ſhall enjoy their ſaid Benefices, without being inquieted, moleſted, or any wiſe grieved by any Colour of ſuch Proviſions, Licences, and Acceptations whatſoever;** (4) **and that all the Licences and Pardons upon and by ſuch Proviſions made in any Manner, ſhall be void and of no Value.** (5) **And if any feel himſelf grieved, moleſted, or inquieted in any wiſe from henceforth by any by Colour of ſuch Proviſions, Licences, Pardons, or Acceptations, that the ſame Moleſters, Grievers, and Inquieters, and every of them, ſhall ſuffer and incur the Pain and Puniſhments con-** 25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 6. **tained in the Statutes of Proviſors before this Time made, and that by Proceſs of** Præmunire facias **formed upon the Caſe;** (6) **and that the Party which ſhall ſue by the ſame Writ, ſhall recover his treble Damages, if the Defendants named in the ſame Writ, or any of them, be convict in that Behalf.**

ITEM combien en temps le Roi HENRY quart pier a Roi noſtre treſſoverain Seignur qi Dieu aſſoille lan de ſon regne ſeptiſme pur eſchuer pluſeurs diſcordes & debates & diverſes autres meſchieves verraiſemblables a ſourder & avenir a cauſe des pluſours proviſions adonqes faitz & affairz par lappoſtoill & auxi des licences ſur ceo grauntez par le dit nadgairs Roi entre autres choſes ordeignez eſtoit & eſtabliz qe null tiele licence ou pardon enſy grantee pardevaunt meſme lordinance ne a grantier en apres ſerroit vaillable a aſcune benefice plein daſcun incumbent a jour del date de tiele licence ou pardon grante. Nientlemeins diverſes perſones eiantz proviſions de lappoſtoill de diverſes benefices en Engleterre & aillours & licences roialx pur executer les ditz proviſions ont par colour dicelles proviſions & licences & acceptations des ditz benefices ſubtielment ouſtez diverſes perſones de lour benefices es queux ils ont eſtez incumbentz par long temps dell collation des verraies patrons eſpirituelx a eux faitz duement a lour entent a finall deſtruction & enervation deſtates dicelx incumbentz le Roi voillant ouſtier tiele meſchief Si ad ordeigne & eſtablie qe toutz les incumbentz de qeconqes benefices de ſeinte eſgliſe del patronage collation ou preſentation des patrons eſpirituelx puiſſent peiſiblement & quietement enjoier & enjoient lour ditz benefices ſanz eſtre inquietez moleſtez ou grevez aſcunement par aſcuny par colour de tieux proviſions ou licences & acceptations queconqes. Et qe toutz les licences & pardons ſur & pur tieux proviſions faitz en aſcun manere ſoient voidez & de null value. Et ſi aſcuny ſe ſente grevee moleſte ou inquiete aſcunement deſorenavaunt par aſcuns ou aſcuny par colour de tieux proviſions licences pardons ou acceptations qe meſmes les grevours moleſtours ou inquietours & cheſcuny de ceux eient & encourgent ait & encourge les peines & puniſſementz en les eſtatutz & ordeignances des proviſours avant ces heures faitz contenuz & ceo par proces de premunire facias fourmee ſur le cas et qe la partie qi purſuera meſme le brief recovera ſes damages a treble ſi les defendantz en meſme le brief nomez ou aſcuny dicelles ſoient ou ſoit convictz ou convict ceſte partie.

CAP. V.

In which Courts an Attaint may be brought upon a falſe Verdict given in the City of *Lincoln*, and by whom it ſhall be tried.

13 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 18.

ITEM, Whereas by the Statute made in the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Thirteenth Year of King RICHARD the Second, it was ordained and ſtabliſhed, That in Aſſiſes, Juries, and all other Inqueſts, which thenceforth ſhould be taken betwixt Party and Party, before the Mayor and Bailiffs of the City of *Lincoln*, which for the Time ſhould be, if any of the Parties then did complain him of falſe Oath made by ſuch Aſſiſes, Juries, or Inqueſts, that the Attaint ſhould be granted to him, and the Record ſhould be ſent by Writ into the King's Bench, or into the common Bench; (2) and that the Sheriff ſhould array the Panel of the Jury of ſuch Attaint, of Foreigns, without ſending to the Franchiſe of the ſaid City; and the Juſtices ſhould take the ſame Jury of the ſame Foreigns, notwithſtanding any Franchiſe granted to the ſaid City, or any other Uſage to the contrary. (3) Nevertheleſs, foraſmuch as the Lord HENRY, late King of *England*, Father

ITEM combien par eſtatut fait en le parlement tenuz a Weſtm' lan du reigne le Roi RICHARD ſeconde puis le conqueſt treſziſme ordeigne fuit & eſtablie qen aſſiſes jurees & toutz autres enqueſtes queux delors ſerroient priſez parentre partie et partie devaunt les mair & ballives de la citee de Nichole qi pur le temps ſerroient ſi aſcune des parties delors ſoi pleindroit de faux ſerement fait par tielx aſſiſes jurees ou enqueſtes latteint luy ſerroit grantee & le record ſerroit mandee par brief en Banc le Roy ou en commune Banc et qe le viſcont arraieroit le panell del juree de tiele atteinte des foreins ſanz mander al franchiſe du dite citee et qe les Juſtices prendroient meſme la juree de meſmes les foreins nient contreeſteant aſcune franchiſe grantee au dite citee ou autre uſage a contrarie. Jalemeins pur tant qe Sir HENRY nadgairs Roi dEngleterre

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

gleterre pier a noſtre treſſoverain Seignur avauntdit le xxi. jour de Novembr' lan de ſon regne unſziſme par ſes lettres patentz entre autres graunta as mair & comminalte de la dite citee qe le noun des Baillives de meſme la citee ſerroit tranſlatee en le noun des Viſcontz et qe meſme la citee les ſuburbes & le purceint dicell forſpris le chaſtell & le bayle de Lincoln & les mures & foſſes dicell alors pur toutz jours ſerroit appelle le Countee del citee de Lincoln pluſeurs gentz ſont & ont eſteez en ambiguite le quell homme qi pleindre ſe vorra de faux ſerement fait en le countee du dite citee puiſſe par force del eſtatuit ſuiſdit avoir brief de atteinte adreſſer a viſcont del countee de Nichole deſtre arraie par gentz de meſme le countee ou nemy & auxint dautres articles & points de meſme leſtatut le Roy voillant ouſter toutz maners ambiguitees & awereſtees ceſte partie Si ad ordeigne grante & eſtablie qen aſſiſes jurees & autres enqueſtes qeconqes qi ſont & ſerront priſez parentre partie et partie devaunt les mair & baillives ou viſcont del countee de la dite citee de Nichole qi pur le temps furent & ſerront ou aſcuns de eux ſi aſcun des parties ſoi pleint de faux ſerement fait par tieux aſſiſes jurees ou enqueſtes brief datteint luy ſoit grantee adreſſer al viſcont del dit countee de Nichole pur le temps eſteant & le record ſoit mandee par brief en Banc le Roy ou en commune Banc et qe le viſcont del countee de Nichole qi pur le temps ſerra arraie le panell del juree de tiel atteinte des gentz del countee du Nichole Et qe les juſtices du Roy & de ſes heirs preignent meſme la juree del countee de Nichole ſolonc lentent & leffect del dit eſtatuit les ditz lettres patentz ou riens leins contenuz ou aſcune poſſeſſion ou autre choſe par force de meſmes les lettres euz ou faitz ou aſcune franchiſe grantee ou a grantier as citezeins du dite citee ou a lour ſucceſſours ou autre uſage a contraire ou ceo qe la dite citee de Nichole eſt enſy fait incorporate countee par luy meſmes & ſeveree del countee de Nicole non obſtantz.

to our Sovereign Lord the King aforeſaid, the Twenty-firſt Day of *November*, the Thirteenth Year of his Reign, by his Letters Patents, amongſt others, granted to the Mayor and Commonalty of the ſaid City, that the Name of Bailiffs of the ſame City ſhould be tranſlated into the Name of Sheriffs; and that the ſame City, Suburbs, and Precinct of the ſame (except the Caſtle of *Lincoln*, and the Walls and Ditches of the ſame) ſhould for ever be called The County of the City of *Lincoln*; divers People be and have been in Doubt, whether a Man that will complain of a falſe Oath made in the County of the ſaid City after, by Force of the ſaid Statute, ſhould have a Writ of Attaint directed to the Sheriff of the County of *Lincoln*, to be arrayed by the People of the ſame County, or not, and alſo of other Articles and Points of the ſaid Statute; (4) **the King willing to remove all Manner of Ambiguities and Doubts in this Behalf, hath ordained, granted, and eſtabliſhed, That in Aſſiſes, Juries, and all other Inqueſts which be and ſhall be taken betwixt Party and Party, before the Mayor and Bailiffs, and before the Sheriff of the County of the City of** Lincoln, **which for the Time is, and ſhall be, or any of them, if any of the ſaid Parties do complain of a falſe Oath made by ſuch Aſſiſes, Juries, and Inqueſts, a Writ of Attaint ſhall be granted to him, directed to the Sheriff of the ſaid County of** Lincoln **for the time being, and the ſame Record ſhall be ſent by a Writ into the King's Bench, or into the common Bench;** (5) **and that the Sheriff of the County of** Lincoln, **which for the Time ſhall be, ſhall array the Panel of the Jury of ſuch Attaint of People of the County of** Lincoln; **and that the Juſtices of the King and of his Heirs ſhall take the ſame Jury of People of the County of** Lincoln, **according to the Intent and Effect of the ſaid Statute, notwithſtanding the ſaid Letters Patents, or any thing therein contained, or any Poſſeſſion or other Thing by the Force of the ſame Letters had or made, or any Franchiſe granted, or to be granted to the Citizens of the ſaid City, or to their Succeſſors, or other Uſage to the contrary, or that the ſaid City of** Lincoln **is ſo made incorporate.**

The Name of Bailiffs of *Lincoln* tranſlated into the Name of The Sheriffs.

Upon a falſe Verdict given before the Mayor, &c. of the County of the City of *Lincoln*, an Attaint may be brought triable by Foreigners.

CAP. VI.

It ſhall be Treaſon to clip, waſh, or file Money.

ITEM pur ceo qe devaunt ces heures grande doute & awereuſte ad eſte le quell la tonſure loture & fylyng de la moneie de la terre duiſſent eſtre adjuggez treſon ou nient a cauſe qe null mention ent eſt fait en la declaration des articles de traiſon faitz en le parlement tenu lan vingt & quint del noble Roi EDWARD beſaiel a noſtre dit treſſoverain Seignur le Roi meſme noſtre Seignur le Roi voillant ouſter tiele doute & le mettre en certein ad declarree en ceſt preſent parlement qe tieux tonſure loture & filer ſoient adjuggez pur traiſon & qe ceux qi tondent lavent & filent la moneie de la terre ſoient adjuggez traitours a Roi & a le Roialme & encourgent la peine du traiſon.

ITEM, Becauſe that before this Time great Doubt and Ambiguity hath been, whether that Clipping, Waſhing, and Filing of the Money of the Land, ought to be judged Treaſon, or not, foraſmuch as no Mention thereof is made in the Declaration of the Articles of Treaſon made in the Parliament holden the Twenty-fifth Year of King EDWARD the Third; (2) **the ſame our Lord the King, willing to decide ſuch Doubt, and to put the ſame in a Certainty, hath declared in this preſent Parliament, that ſuch Clipping, Waſhing, and Filing, ſhall be adjudged for Treaſon, and they which ſo do clip, waſh, and file the Money of the Land, ſhall be judged Traitors to the King and to the Realm, and ſhall incur the Pain of Treaſon.**

Repealed by 1 Mar. ſeſſ. 1. c. 1. and revived by 5 El. c. 11.

CAP. VII.

What Juſtices ſhall have Authority to hear and determine the Offences of falſifying of Money.

ITEM pur ceo qe contrefaiture tonſure & loture & autre fauxine de la moneie de la terre eſt le pluis uſee & pluis ſe habunde de jour en autre qe ne ſoleit a cauſe qe le puniſſement dicelles nappertient a

ITEM, Becauſe counterfeiting, clipping, waſhing, and other Falſity of Money of the Land, is much more uſed, and daily doth more abound than it was wont, for that the Puniſhment of the ſame pertaineth

pertaineth not to any Judges of the Realm, but to the King's Juſtices before himſelf, or by ſpecial Commiſſions thereto aſſigned, and it is very likely there will be Deſtruction of the Money, unleſs haſty Execution and Remedy be provided, as the King by the grievous Complaint of the Commons hath perceived; (2) **our ſaid Lord the King, willing to remedy the ſame, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed, That the King's Juſtices aſſigned to take Aſſiſes in all the Counties of** England **ſhall have Power by the King's Commiſſions to hear and determine, in their Seſſions, as well of the counterfeiting, and of the bringing of ſuch falſe Money into the Realm, as of clipping, waſhing, and every other Falſity of the ſaid Money;** (3) **and that the Juſtices of Peace through the Realm ſhall have Power by the King's Commiſſions to inquire of all ſuch Matters, and thereupon to make Proceſs by** Capias **only againſt thoſe which before them** 5 El. c. 11. **ſhall be thereof indicted.**

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

aſcun juge du Roialme ſinoun as Juſtices du Roi devaunt luy meſmes ou devaunt Juſtices par eſpecialx commiſſions a ceo aſſignez a verraiſemblable deſtruction de la dite moneie ſinon qe pluis haſtive execution & remedie ſoit ordeigne come le Roi a le grevous compleint des ditz communes ad conceu Meſme noſtre Seignur le Roi voillant ceo remedier Si ad ordeigne & eſtablie qe les Juſtices du Roi as aſſiſes prendre aſſignez & aſſignerz en toutz les countees dEngleterre eient poair par commiſſion le Roi doier & terminer en lour ſeſſions ſibien de contrefaiture & de lapporte de tieux fauxe moneie en Engleterre come de tonſure loture & chefcune autre fauxine du dite moneie. Et qe les juſtices de la pees parmy le Roialme eient poair par commiſſion le Roi denquerer de toutz tieux maters & ſur ceo faire proces par capias tantſoulement vers ceux qi devaunt eux ſerront ent enditez.

CAP. VIII.

Ordinaries ſhall take no more for proving of Teſtaments, with their Inventories, than was taken in the Time of King EDWARD the Third.

EXP. 31 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 4.

ITEM pur ceo qe les communes du Roialme ont ſovent en diverſes parlementz compleinez de ceo qe les Ordinaries preignont pur la probation dun teſtament & autres choſes a les offices en ycell partie regardantz aſcun foitz xl. s. ou lx. s. & aſcun foitz pluis encontre droit & ley & autrement qe lem ſoleit paier pur yceux en temps le Roy EDWARD beſaiel a Roi noſtre Seignur treſſoverain ceſtaſſavoir ii. s. vj. d. ou v. s. a pluis par ont le teſtament del teſtatour ne poet eſtre execut ſolonc la darrein voluntee de meſme le teſtatour a grande damage & arerifment des ditz communes. Le Roi voillant pur le bien & laiſe de ſon poeple ouſter tiele oppreſſion & mettre remedie en le cas Si ad ordeigne qe null Ordinarie preigne deſorenavant pur la probation dun teſtament oveſqe le inventarie & pur les autres choſes a ycell regardantz riens pluis qe ne fuiſt acuſtume & uſee cell partie en temps du dit beſaiel a Roi ſur peine de rendre a cely qi ſe ſente eſtre grevee le treble iſſint receu ſil voille ſuer par cours de la commune ley Parainſſy qe toutz maners executours rendent lour accomptes as Ordinaries entierment des biens lour teſtatours. Et qe ceſte ordinance eſtoiſe en ſa force tanqe a fyn del an proſchein avenir & outre ceo tanqe a le parlement meſme lan proſcheinement enſuant.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 4 HEN. V. *and* Anno Dom. 1416.

AT the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the nineteenth Day of *October*, the fourth Year of the Reign of King HENRY the Fifth after the Conqueſt; the ſame our Lord the King, with the Aſſent of the Prelates, Dukes, Earls, Barons, and at the ſpecial Inſtance and Requeſt of the Commons aſſembled in the ſame Parliament, hath cauſed to be ordained and ſtabliſhed certain Statutes and Ordinances, in the Form as followeth.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 3.

AU parlement tenuz a Weſtm' le xix. jour dOctobr' lan du regne le Roy HENRY quint puis le conqueſte quarte meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy del aſſent des Prelatz Ducs Counts & Barons & a les eſpecialx inſtance & requeſte des Communes aſſemblez en ceſt preſent parlement ad fait ordeine & eſtablie certeins eſtatutz & ordeinances en la fourme qenſuit.

CAP. I.

A Confirmation of all former Statutes not repealed.

FIrſt, That the Great Charter, and the Charter of the Foreſt, and all other Statutes and Ordinances made in his Time, and in the Time of his noble Progenitors Kings of England, **and not repealed, ſhall be firmly holden and kept in all Points.**

PRimerement qe la Grande Chartre & la Chartre de la Foreſte & toutz autres eſtatutz & ordeinances faitz en ſon temps & es temps de ſes nobles progenitours Rois dEngleterre & nient repellez ſoient fermement tenuz & gardez en toutz pointz.

CAP. II.

Sheriffs ſhall have Allowance upon their Accompts of Things caſual.

4 Inſt. 107.

ITEM, **That all the Sheriffs of** England **ſhall have Allowance upon their Accompts, by their Oaths, of Things caſual, as of Eſtreats that be* not in Ferm nor in Demand;** (2) **but of all ſuch Things that be or run in yearly Ferms or yearly Demands, they ſhall be charged to the King, as the Sheriffs have been charged in that Caſe in Times paſt.**

* *Scund.*

ITEM qe toutz les viſcontz dEngleterre eient allouance ſur lour accompts par lour ſerementes des choſes caſuels come des extretz qe ne ſonnent ne courgent my en ferme nen demande annuell mes de toutz ceux choſes qe ſonnent ou courgent en tieux fermes annuelx ou demandes annuelx ſoient ils chargez envers le Roi come les viſcontz ont eſtez chargez devant ces heures en le cas.

CAP. III.

No Man ſhall make any Pattens of Aſp, upon Pain of an hundred Shillings.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM qe les patynmakers dedeinz le Roialme dEngleterre deſore enavaunt ne facent aſcuns patyns ne clogges del maereſme appelle aſpe ſur peine de paier a Roi C s. a cheſcun foitz qe les ditz patynmakers ſount aſcuns patyns ou clogges du dit maereſme & qe cheſcun qi voet ſuer pur le Roy eit lune moite de la peine iſſint forfaite parainſi qe les flecchers parmy le Roialme vendent lour ſeetes a pluis aiſe & reſonable pris deſore enavaunt qe ne ſoleient vendre avant ces heures. Rep. 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.

CAP. IV.

The Penalty aſſigned by the Statute of 12 RICH. II. *cap.* 4. for giving or taking of exceſſive Wages, ſhall be impoſed upon the Taker only.

ITEM come en un eſtatut fait a Cantebrigge en temps du Roi RICHARD ſeconde puis le conqueſt lan de ſon regne duſzime ordeignez eſtoient certeins louers par an pur baillives & autres ſervantz de houſbondrie & auxint pur autres ſervantz & laborers ſibien dedeinz citees & burghs come aillours parmy le Roialme. Et qe ſi null doune ou preigne par covenant par an pluis qe neſt eſpecifiee en le dit eſtatut qe a le primer foitz qils fuiſſent ent atteintz ſibien les donours come les parnours paierent lexceſſe iſſint donee & a la ſeconde foitz le double del exceſſe iſſint donee. Et pur tant qe les donours qant ils ont eſtee ſerementez devaunt les juſtices de la pees ne voileient tiel exceſſe en null manere preſenter pur eſchuer lour puniſſement demeſne a treſgrande perde a Roy come de ſes fynes & amerciamentz pur le concelement & grevous damage as Seignurs & autres gentz du Roialme par cauſe de noun due puniſſement des defautes de les ſervantz & laborers avantditz come le Roi lad entendu del compleint de ſes Communes deſſuiſditz Si ad ore ordeigne meſme noſtre Seignur le Roi qe la peine de le donour ſoit ouſte ceſte partie & qe la peine contenuz en le dit eſtatuit courge tout ſoulement ſur le parnour Et qe ceſte ordinance teigne lieu & force tanqe a le feſt de Seint Michell proſchein avenir & delors tanqe a fyn de deux ans proſcheins enſuantz. EXP.

CAP. V.

How Merchants Strangers ſhall be uſed, and Hoſts appointed for them.

ITEM come en un eſtatut fait en le temps del Roi HENRY quarte puis le conqueſt lan de ſon regne quint ordeine fuit & eſtablie qe toutz les merchantz aliens de quell eſtat ou condition qils ſoient venantz demorantz ou repairantz deinz le Roialme dEngleterre ſoient traitez & demeſnez deinz meſme le Roialme en manere fourme & condition come les merchantz deinſzeins ſont ou ſerront traitez ou demeſnez es parties de par dela & en null autre manere ſur peine de forfaire a Roi toutz les biens & chateux des ditz merchantz aliens & ſur peine dempriſonement des corps de meſmes les merchantz aliens. Et enſement ordeine fuit & eſtablie en temps du dit nadgairs Roi HENRY entre autres choſes par eſtatut qen cheſcun citee ville & port du meer dEngleterre ou les ditz merchantz aliens & eſtranges ſont ou ſerront repairantz ſoient aſſignez a meſmes les merchantz ſufficeantz hoſties par les mairs viſcontz ou baillives des ditz villes & ports du meer et qe les ditz merchantz aliens & eſtranges ne ſoient demurantz en autre lieu ſinon oveſqe les ditz hoſties enſi a aſſignerz et qe meſmes les hoſties enſi a aſſignerz preignent pur lour travaill en manere qe fuit accuſtumez en auncien temps. Et pur tant qe noſtre Seignur le Roi ad entendu qe meſmes les eſtatutz nont eſte miſez en execution Si voet & grante meſme noſtre Seignur le Roi treſſoverain qe ycelles eſtatutz ſoient firmement tenuz & gardez en toutz points & mys en due execution de ceo enavaunt ſolonc la contenu en ycelles.

ITEM, Whereas in a Statute made in the Time of King HENRY the Fourth after the Conqueſt, the fifth Year of his Reign, it was ordained and ſtabliſhed, That all the Merchants Aliens, of what Eſtate or Condition they be, coming, abiding, or reſident within the Realm of *England*, ſhould be entreated and demeaned within the ſame Realm in the ſame Form, Manner, and Condition, as the Merchants Denizens be or ſhall be entreated or demeaned in the Parties beyond the Sea, and in no other Manner, upon Pain to forfeit to the King all the Goods and Chattles of the ſaid Merchants Aliens. (2) And alſo it was ordained and ſtabliſhed in the Time of the ſaid late King HENRY, amongſt other Things, by Statute, That in every City, Town, and Port of the Sea of *England*, where the ſaid Merchants Aliens or Strangers be, or ſhall be repairing, ſufficient Hoſts ſhall be aſſigned to the ſame Merchants by the Mayors, Sheriffs, or Bailiffs of the ſaid Cities, Towns, and Ports of the Sea; (3) and that the Merchants Aliens and Strangers ſhall not remain in other Places, but with the ſaid Hoſts ſo to be aſſigned; and that the ſame Hoſts ſo to be aſſigned ſhall take for their Labour in the ſame Manner as was accuſtomed of old Time: (4) **And for that our Lord the King hath perceived that the ſame Statutes have not been put in due Execution, he willeth and granteth, That the ſame Statutes ſhall be firmly holden and kept in all Points, and put in due Execution from henceforth according to the Purport of the ſame.** A Confirmation of the Statute of 5 H. 4. c. 7. & 9. concerning the uſing of Merchants Strangers.

CAP. VI.

Penalty on *Iriſh* Prelates for collating an *Iriſhman* to a Benefice in *England*, or bringing an *Iriſhman* to Parliament to diſcover the Counſel of *Engliſhmen* to Rebels.

ITEM come ordeine fuit en temps de les progenitours noſtre Seignur le Roi par eſtatuit fait en la terre dIrland qe null dIrrois nation ſerroit eſlu par election en Erceveſqe Eveſqe Abbe Priour ne en null manere receu nacceptee a null dignite ne benefice dedeinz meſme la terre. Et ſoit il qe pluſours tieux Irrois par force des certeins lettres de licence a eux faitz par les lieutenantz du Roi illoeqes daccepter & receiver tieux dignitees & benefices ſont promotz & avancez as Erceveſchees & Eveſchees dedeinz la dite terre les OE.

queux

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

queux ſont auxi lour collations as Irrois clercs des dignitees & benefices illoeqes encontre la forme & effect du dit eſtatut. Et par la ou ils ſont ditez peeres de parlement en meſme la terre ils ameſnent oveſqe eux as parlementz & conſeils tenuz illoeqes Irrois ſervantz par ont les privitees de les Engleis en meſme la terre ont eſtee & ſont de jour en autre deſcoverez a les Irrois gentz rebelx a Roi a treſgraunde peril & meſchief de les loialx lieges du Roi en meſme la terre. Noſtre dit Seignur le Roi deſirant a ceo mettre remedie pur la ſeurte de ſes loialx ſubgitz del aſſent des Seignurs avantditz & a la requeſte des ditz Communes voet & grante qe le dit eſtatut eſtoiſe en ſa entier force & qe bien & duement ſoit gardez & pleinement executz ſur ſa grievous indignation. Et outre ceo ad ordeigne & eſtablie del aſſent & requeſt avantditz qe ſi aſcuns tieux Erceveſqes Eveſqes Abbes ou Priours del Irrois nation rebeulx a Roi ſont de cea en avant ou ont faitz en arere collations ou preſentementz as benefices de Seinte eſgliſe en la dite terre dIrland encontre la forme de meſme leſtatut ou ameſnent oveſqe eux entre les Engleis illoeqes as parlementz conſeils ou autres aſſemblees dedeinz meſme la terre aſcuns Irrois rebeulx a Roi pur conuſtre les privitees & eſtat des ditz Engleis & les deſcoverer a les rebeulx qadonqes ſoient maintenant de temps en temps toutz lour temporaltees ſeiſiez es mains du Roi a demurrerz en ycelles tanqe ils eient faitz ſufficeantz fynes a Roi cell partie. Et auxi qe toutz les lieutenantz du Roi & de ſes heirs en la dite terre dIrland ſoient toutoutrement defenduz & reſtreintz deſore enavant de cheſcun manere poair avoir a doner ou grantier aſcuns tiels licences ou pardons en le cas as perſones Irrois nient Engleis. Et qe treſtoutz tieux licences nient executz faitz & granteez par les lieutenantz du Roi en meſme la terre avant ces heures & auxi par eux a grantierz de cea enavant ſoient voides & de null force ne value.

CAP. VII.

In what Caſes Letters of Marque may be granted.

2 H. 5. c. 6. ITEM, Becauſe our Sovereign Lord the King hath heard and conceived, at the grievous Complaint of the Commons of his Realm in this Parliament, for that in reſpect of a Statute made at his Parliament holden at *Leiceſter* the laſt Day of *April*, the Second Year of his Reign, in which Statute is contained, That the breaking of Truce and of ſafe Conducts, and willing Receit, Abetment, Procurement, Counſel, Hiring, Suſtaining, and Maintaining of Breakers of Truce, and of the ſafe Conducts of the King our Lord, to be made by his liege People from henceforth within the Realm of *England* and *Ireland*, and the Country of *Wales*, upon the main Sea, ſhall be judged and determined for High Treaſon done againſt the Crown and the King's Dignity; (2) by Reaſon of which Statute, though the King's Subjects be ſo much grieved againſt the Truce, that they dare not provide Remedy by way of Act, for that the King's Enemies, as well in the Parts beyond the Sea, as in the Realm of *Scotland*, have hereof taken great Courage to grieve the King's faithful liege People, in ſlaying ſome of them, and in taking ſome of them Priſoners, and alſo taking their Goods and Chattles, againſt the Tenor of the Truce, as well upon the main Sea, as upon the Marches of *Scotland*, whereof the ſaid Commons have humbly beſeeched our ſaid Sovereign Lord the King to provide Remedy; (3) **the King willing, as well in this Caſe as in other, to take Order for the Indemnity of his liege People and faithful Subjects, hath declared in this preſent Parliament, That of all Attempts made by his Enemies upon any of his faithful liege People, againſt the Tenor of any Truce taken before this Time, wherein is no expreſs Mention made, that all Marques and Repriſals ſhall ceaſe, the ſame our Sovereign Lord the King will grant Marque in due Form to all them that feel themſelves in this Caſe grieved,** (4) **and our ſaid Lord the King will do the like to all his liege People that feel them grieved againſt the Tenor of any Truce, which betwixt him and any of his Enemies ſhall be newly taken hereafter.** (5) **And to the greater Comfort of his faithful liege People, to the Intent that they may the more readily, and without long Delay, have Remedy in this Caſe, the ſame our Lord the King will, That if he or they that feel them grieved againſt the Tenor and Form of ſuch Truce within the Realm of** England, **out of the ſaid Marches of** Scotland, **or upon the Sea, or in the Parties beyond the Sea, ſhall complain to the Keeper of the Privy Seal, which for**

The Manner how to obtain Letters of Marque.

ITEM pur ceo qe le Roi noſtre ſoverain Seignur ad oiez & concieu a la grievous compleint de la Comminalte de ſon Roialme en ceſt preſent parlement de ceo qe par cauſe dun eſtatuit fait en ſon parlement tenuz a Leyceſtre le darrein jour dAverill lan de ſon regne ſeconde en quel eſtatut il eſt contenuz qe les romperies des trieues & ſaufconduitz & voluntries receit abettement procurement conſeil lower ſuſtenance & maintenance des rompours de trieues & ſaufconduitz du Roi noſtre ſoverain Seignur par ſes lieges affaires delors enavant dedeinz les Roialmes dEngleterre & Irland & la paiis de Gales & ſur le haut meer ſoient ajuggez & terminez pur haut traiſon fait encontre la corone & dignite du Roi a cauſe de quell eſtatut combien qe les ſubgitz du Roi ſoient grevez encountre les trieues ils nooſent ſoy purvoier de remedie par voie de fait Purtant les ennemys du Roy noſtre ſoverain Seignur ſibien es parties depar dela la meer come en Roiaume dEſcoce en ont pris graunde corage de grever les ſoialx lieges du Roy en tuant aſcuns de eux & aſcuns en priegnaunt priſoners & auxi en priegnant lour biens & chateux encountre le tenure des trieues ſibien ſur le haut meer come en les marches dEſcoce deſuiſdit dont le ſuiſdit comminalte humblement ad ſupplie noſtre dit Seignur le Roi de Remede voillant le Roi noſtre dit Seignur en ceo cas & autres toutditz purvoier a lindempnitee de ſes lieges & ſoiaux ſubgitz ad declarez en ceſt preſent parlement qe de toutz attemptatz faitz par ſes ennemys ſur aſcuns de ſes ſoialx lieges encountre le tenure daucunes trieuves devant ces heures priſes en les quelles neſt pas fait expreſſe mention qe toutz marques repriſailles ceſſeront meſme noſtre Seignur le Roi a toutz qi lour ſentiront en tiel cas grevez Voet grauntier marque en due forme et pareillement ferra noſtre dit Seignur le Roi a toutz ſes lieges qi ſe ſentiront grevez encontre le tenure daucuns trieuves qe contre luy et aucuns ſes enemys ſerront de novel priſez en temps avenir. Et a la greindre conſolation de ſes ditz ſoialx lieges au fyn qils purront pluis preſtement & ſanz longes delaies avoir remede en ceo cas Voet meſme noſtre Seignur le Roi qe cellui ou ceux qi ſe ſentira ou ſentiront grevez encountre le teneur & fourme de tielles trieuves dedeins le Roialme dEngleterre hors de les ſuiſditz marches dEſcoce ou ſur le meer ou es parties pardela ſoy compleindra ou compleindront au Gardein du prive ſeal qi pur le

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temps ſerra qi tiel compleint oiee & entendue ent ferra pur la partie compleignante lettres de requeſt ſoutz le prive ſeal en due fourme. Et ſi apres tiel requeſt faite la partie requiſe ne ferra dedeinz temps covenable due reſtitution ou ſatisfaction a la partie grevee adonqes le Chaunceller dEngleterre pur le temps eſteant ferra faire a tiele partie grevee ſi le voet demander lettres de marque deſoutz le grande ſeal en due fourme. Et qant a purveance de remede pur les lieges & ſubgiz du Roi qi ſe ſentont ou ſentiront grevez en dit Roiaume dEſcoce ou en Engleterre es marches adjoignantz au dit Roiaume dEſcoce countre la forme de tielles trieuves come deſſuis le Roy noſtre Seignur dourra poair par commiſſion as gardeins ſibien de lEſt marche come de la Weſt marche vers Eſcoce & a cheſcun de eux pur oier les compleints de toutz yceux de ſes lieges & ſubgiz qi enſi ſont ou ſerront grevez & pur faire ſur ceo eſtre faite requeſt par lettres a bailler a cellui qi ad ou avera fait la grevance ou a gardein de la marche ou conſervatour de les trieves pur la partie dEſcoce ſi ſe purra bonement faire ou autrement de faire proclamation en lieux publiks ſur la marche qe cellui ou ceux qi avera ou averont fait tiels grevances encountre les trieuves ent face ou facent due reſtitution ou ſatisfaction a la partie grevee et ſils ne le facent point dedeins temps covenable adonqes al inſtance de cheſcun des lieges & ſubgiz du Roi noſtre Seignur qi en ſente ou en ſentira eſtre greveez en tiel cas pur y douner lettres de marque en due fourme deſoutz les ſealx des ditz gardeins ou deſoutz le ſeal de cellui de eux a qi la compleinte ſerra faite en ceo cas ſanz difficulte aucune.

the Time ſhall be, who after ſuch Complaint heard and perceived, thereof ſhall make to the Party Complainant (if he the ſame require) Letters of Requeſt under the Privy Seal in a due Form. And if, after ſuch Requeſt made, the Party required do not make, within a convenient Time, due Reſtitution or Satisfaction to the Party grieved, then the Chancellor of England for the time being ſhall cauſe to be made to ſuch Party grieved (if he that demand) Letters of Marque under the Great Seal in a due Form. (6) And as for Remedy to be ordained for the King's liege People and Subjects, that feel them grieved in the Realm of Scotland, or in England at the Marches joining to Scotland, againſt the Form of ſuch Truce as afore is ſaid, our Lord the King ſhall give Power by Commiſſion to the Wardens, as well of the Eaſt Marches, as of the Weſt Marches, toward Scotland, and to every of them, to hear the Complaints of all them his liege People and Subjects which be or ſhall be grieved, and to cauſe thereupon to be made Requeſt by Letters to be delivered to him which hath done, or ſhall do, ſuch Grievance, or to the Wardens of the Marches, or Conſervator of the Truce of the Parties of Scotland, if he may well do it; or otherwiſe to make Proclamation in open Places upon the Marches, that he or they which have done ſuch Grievances againſt the Truce, ſhall make due Reſtitution or Satisfaction to the Party grieved; (7) and if they do it not within a convenient Time, then at the Inſtance of every of the King's liege People and Subjects, which thereof feeleth, or ſhall feel himſelf grieved in ſuch Caſe, Letters of Marque be given in due Form under the Seals of the ſaid Wardens, or under his Seal to whom the Complaint ſhall be made in this Caſe, without any Difficulty.

Letters of Marque where Truce is broken in *Scotland*, or the Marches thereof. Repealed by 4 Jac. 1. c. 1. ſo far as it concerns the People of *Scotland*.

CAP. VIII.

The King's Pardon of the Suit of his Peace, and of certain Iſſues loſt.

ITEM noſtre dit Seignur le Roy de ſa grace eſpeciale par aſſent de toutz les Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a la requeſte des communes en ceſt preſent parlement eſteantz ad pardonee & releſſee a toutz ſes lieges & a cheſcuny de eux toutz maneres fynes iſſues & amerciamentz & toutz autres forfaitures peynes pecuniers dettes & demandes tanqe al ſomme de vynt & ſys ſouldz & oept deniers & dedeinz devant le xix. jour dOctobr' qi fuit le primer jour de ceſt parlement eſchuez terminez & a determinez & auxi ad pardonee & releſſee toutz maners fynes & amerciamentz de & pur toutz maners treſpaſſes offenſes meſpriſions contempts conſpiracies confederacies negligences ignorances concelements & deceits faitz ou perpetretz devant le dit xix. jour pur les quelles ou quell le fyn ou amerciament eſt ou ſerra aſſis en temps avenir al ſomme ſuiſdite & dedeinz. Et auxint chateux des futives & de felons waifs & ſtraies & chateux de ceux queux ſont utlagez & les chateux des felons de ſoi meſmes qau Roi apperteignent ou pur aſcuns des cauſes ſuiſditz en aſcune manere purront apperteigner devaunt le ſuiſdit xix. jour tanqe a la ſomme avantdite & dedeinz forfaitz et les utlagaries ſi queux en les ditz lieges du Roi ou aſcun de eux par celles encheſons ou aſcune dicelles ſoient pronunciez. Purveu toutfoitz qe null enjoiſe benefice de ceſt pardon qeſt ou ſerra charge ou chargeable outre la dite ſomme pur les cauſes ſuiſditz ou aſcuns dicelles. Et outre ceo noſtre dit Seignur le Roi de ſa grace eſpeciale ad pardonee & releſſee a ſes ditz lieges la ſuite de ſa pees qe a luy envers eux appertient par cauſe daſcune traiſon fait ou perpetree par eux ou aſcun de eux devaunt le dit xix. jour dOctobr' pur lenfreindre des trieues du Roy & ſaufconduitz & auxint les utlagaries ſi quelles vers eux ou aſcun de eux ſoient pronunciez par celles encheſons. Et auxi voet le Roi qe cheſcun de ſes ditz lieges ſibien del countee palatyn de Lancaſtre come aillours deinz ſon Roialme dEngleterre enjoice ceſte pardon ſanz ſuer chartre ou brief cell partie. EXP.

A Statute

A Statute made at Weſtminſter, Anno 5 HEN. V. *and* Anno Dom. 1417.

All Perſons until the next Parliament may make their Attornies in Wapentakes, Hundreds, and Court Barons.

Cotton *MS. Nero*, C. 1.

Exp. 3 H. 5. c. 2.

REX vicecomiti Ebor. ſalutem. Scias quod in parliamento noſtro apud Weſtm' ultimo tento ordinatum extitit et conceſſum, quod omnes ligei noſtri, tam religioſi quam ſeculares, & eorum quilibet, facere poſſint et poſſit uſque ad parliamentum proxime futurum attornatos ſuos, ubi attornati jacent, in propriis perſonis ſuis, in quocunque placito debiti tranſgreſſionis ſeu alterius contractus cujuſcunque, moto ſeu movendo, in quibuſcunque wapentachiis hundredis & curiis baronum per totum regnum, coram ſeneſcallis ibidem aut eorum deputatis, ad lucrandum vel perdendum in eiſdem placitis. Et ſi dicti ſeneſcalli hujuſmodi attornatos admittere recuſaverint, tunc ipſi & eorum quilibet penam quadraginta ſolidorum ſingulis vicibus & temporibus hujuſmodi recuſationis penes nos incurrat & incurrant. Et ideo tibi precipimus, quod ordinationem illam in ſingulis locis comitatus tui, ubi magis expediens fuerit & neceſſe, publice proclamari & obſervari facias juxta formam & effectum ejuſdem. T. Johanne Duce Bedford Cuſtode Anglie apud Weſtm' ſexto decimo die Januarii anno regni noſtri quinto.

A Statute made at Weſtminſter, Anno 7 HEN. V. *and* Anno Dom. 1419.

A Remedy againſt thoſe that indict others of Felony committed in a Place where there is none ſuch. Proceſs againſt Makers, &c. of falſe Deeds.

HENRY King of *England*, &c. to his Chancellor in the County Palatine of *Lancaſter*, Greeting. Know ye, That foraſmuch as divers Men of Malice and Envy, and for Gain and Revenge, have often cauſed to be indicted and appealed divers of our true liege People, of Treaſons or Felonies in the County of *Lancaſter*, pretending by thoſe Appeals and Indictments, that the ſaid Treaſons or Felonies were committed in a certain Place, where of Truth no ſuch Place is had in the ſaid County where the ſaid Appeal and Indictment is made, to the great Damage and Peril of ſuch our liege People, conſidering that ſome ſo appealed and indicted dare not appear before the Juſtices in their proper Perſons, to anſwer thereof, for Fear of beating, maiming, or killing of them, by the Conſpirators or Procurors of the ſame Appeals and Indictments, as by the Commons of the Realm of *England*, in our laſt Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter*, by their Petition there exhibited, grievouſly complaining, was ſhewed: (2)

9 H. 5. c. 1.
18 H. 6. c. 12.

It is ordained in the ſame Parliament, by the Aſſent of the Prelates and Great Men of the ſame Realm there being, at the Requeſt of the ſaid Commons, for the common Profit and Quietneſs of the People of the ſame Realm, That every Juſtice which hath Power to hear and determine ſuch Treaſons and Felonies within the ſaid County, by the Oath of Twelve Men (of whom every one ſhall have Freehold in the ſame County to the yearly Value of an Hundred Shillings above all Charges) before that the Exigent be awarded, without Allegation of the Party, as well in the Party's Abſence as his Preſence, ſhall inquire of Office, whether any ſuch Place be in the County where ſuch Appeals or Indictments be made, or to be made, or not; (3) **and if it be found that there is no ſuch Place within the ſame County, then ſuch Appeals and Indictments, and the Proceſs thereupon made, or to be made, ſhall be void, and holden for none; and that in ſuch Caſe the Indictors aforeſaid be puniſhed by Impriſonment, Fine, and Ranſom by the Diſcretion of the ſaid Juſtices.** (5) **And that this preſent Ordinance and Remedy extend as well to Appeals and**

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 3.

HENRICUS Dei gratia Rex Anglie & Francie & Dominus Hibernie Cancellario ſuo comitatus palatini Lancaſtrie ſalutem. Sciatis quod pro eo quod gentes nonnulle ex malitia & inimicitia ac propter lucrum & vindictam diverſos fideles ligeos noſtros de proditionibus ſive feloniis in comitatu Lancaſtrie frequentius indictari & appellari fecerunt pretendentes per appella ſeu indictamenta illa quod predicte proditiones aut felonie perpetrate fuerunt in certo loco ubi de veritate talis locus in comitatu predicto in quo appellum vel indictamentum factum exiſtit non habetur ad grave dampnum & periculum ligeorum noſtrorum hujuſmodi conſiderato quod quidam ſic appellati & indictati coram Juſticiar' ad reſpondend' inde ob metum verberationis mahemii ſeu interfectionis eorundem per ipſorum appellorum ſeu indictamentorum conſpiratores aut ea fieri procurantes in propriis perſonis comparere non audent prout per communitatem regni noſtri Anglie in ultimo parliamento noſtro apud Weſtm' tento exiſtentem per petitionem ſuam in parliamento illo exhibitam fuerat graviter conquerendo monſtratum ordinatum extitit in eodem parliamento de aſſenſu Prelatorum procerum & Magnatum dicti regni noſtri Anglie ibidem exiſtentium ad requiſitionem dicte Communitatis pro communi utilitate & quiete populi ejuſdem regni noſtri quod quilibet Juſtitiarius qui ad hujuſmodi proditiones & felonias infra comitatum predictum audiendum & terminandum poteſtatem habet per ſacramentum duodecim virorum quorum quilibet liberum tenementum in predicto comitatu valoris annui centum ſolidorum ultra repriſas optineat priuſquam exigenda adjudicata fuerit abſque partis allegatione tam in partis abſentia quam preſentia inquirat ex officio utrum aliquis talis locus eſt in comitatu ubi appella ſeu indictamenta illa ſunt facta ſive facienda necne. Et ſi compertum fuerit quod talis locus non habetur infra eundem comitatum tunc appella & indictamenta ipſa & proceſſus inde factus ſeu faciendus ſint vacua & pro nullis habeantur et quod in caſu illo indictatores predicti per impriſonamentum finem & redemptionem per diſcretionem Juſtitiariorum predictorum puniantur. Et quod preſens ordinatio & remedium tam ad appella & indictamenta non determinata ante hec

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

hec tempora capta quam ad appella & indictamenta in futurum capienda ſe extendant & ſi que exigenda antequam hujuſmodi inquiſitio ex officio ut ſupradictum eſt capiatur decetero fuerit adjudicata quod tunc exigenda et adjudicatio ille ſimiliter ſint vacue & pro nullis habeantur.

Proviſo quod preſens ordinatio vigorem habeat & ſe extendat uſque ad parliamentum proximo futurum duntaxat. Et ulterius ſciatis quod in parliamento predicto de aſſenſu & requiſitione predictis ordinatum fuerat & ſtatutum quod in brevibus verſus eos qui fabricant ſeu faciunt cartas ſive munimenta minus vera & ea proclamant & legi faciunt perquirendis fiat proceſſus conſimilis per Capias & exigendam ut in brevibus de tranſgreſſione. Et ideo vobis mandamus firmiter injungentes quod ſtatim viſis preſentibus ordinationem & ſtatutum predicta in locis infra comitatum illum ubi magis expediens fuerit & neceſſe tam infra libertates quam extra publice proclamari demandetis necnon omnes & ſingulos Juſtitiarios noſtros poteſtatem audiendi & terminendi felonias & proditiones infra comitatum predictum habentes de dictis ordinatione & ſtatuto per literas veſtras tenorem eorundem continentes plenarie inſtrui & certificari faciatis indilate. Teſte Johanne Duce Bedfordie Cuſtode Anglie apud Weſtm' x. die Decembr' anno regni noſtri ſeptimo.

Indictments not determined before this Time, as to Appeals and Indictments to be taken hereafter; (6) and if any Exigent from henceforth be awarded, before that ſuch Inquiſition of Office, as afore is ſaid, be taken, that the ſame Exigent, and the awarding thereof, be likewiſe void and holden for none. Continued by 9 HEN. 5. c. 1. made perpetual 18 HEN. 6. c. 12.

II. Provided that this preſent Ordinance have Strength, and extend only until the next Parliament. (2) And alſo know ye, That in the ſaid Parliament, of the Aſſent and Requeſt afore-ſaid, it was ordained and ſtabliſhed, That in Writs to be purchaſed againſt thoſe that forge or make untrue Charters or Miniments, and them proclaim, or cauſe to be read, like Proceſs ſhall be made by Capias and Exigent, as in Writs of Treſpaſs. (3) And therefore we command you, firmly injoining, That immediately after the Sight hereof, you cauſe this Statute and Ordinance openly to be proclaimed in the Places within the ſame County where ſhall be moſt expedient and neceſſary, as well within Liberties as without; (4) and that alſo you cauſe all and ſingular our Juſtices, having Power to hear and determine Felonies and Treaſons within the ſaid County, fully to be inſtructed, and without Delay to be certified of the ſaid Ordinance and Statute by your Letters, containing the Tenour of the ſame. Witneſs, &c. the Sirteenth Day of December, the Seventh Year of our Reign. (5) And by Petition in the Parliament holden at Weſtminſter the Second Day of December, the Eighth Year of the ſame King, a like Writ was made; ſaving that the Teſte of the ſame Writ was, Witneſs *Humfrey* Duke of *Glouceſter*, Protector of *England*, at *Weſtminſter*, the Tenth Day of *January*, the Eighth Year, *&c.*

The like Proceſs ſhall be awarded againſt him that maketh and publiſheth falſe Deeds by *Capias* and Exigent, as in Writs of Treſpaſs. Rep. 5 El. c. 14.

REX vicecomitibus London' ſalutem. Sciatis quod pro eo quod gentes *&c. ut ſupra uſque* --- ut in brevibus de tranſgreſſione. *Et tunc ſic:* Et ideo vobis precipimus firmiter injungentes quod *&c. ut ſupra uſque ibi* --- & neceſſe *et tunc ſic* --- publice proclametis ſeu proclamari faciatis. *Teſte ut ſupra.*

Conſimilia brevia diriguntur ſingulis vicecomitibus per Angliam.

A Statute made at Weſtminſter, Anno 8 HEN. V. *and* Anno Dom. 1420.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 2.

AU parlement tenuz a Weſtm' le ſecond jour de Decembr' lan du reigne le Roy HENRY quint puis le conqueſt oeptiſme meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy del aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a les eſpeciale inſtance & requeſt des Communes aſſemblez a ceo meſme parlement fiſt ordeiner & eſtablir certeins eſtatutz & ordinances en la fourme qenſuit.

AT the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Second Day of *December*, the Eighth Year of the Reign of King HENRY the Fifth, the ſame our Lord the King, by the Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the ſpecial Inſtance and Requeſt of the Commons aſſembled in the ſame Parliament, hath cauſed to be ordained and ſtabliſhed certain Statutes and Ordinances, in the Form following.

CAP. I.

Parliament Writs being awarded in the Name of the King's Lieutenant, ſhall not be ſtayed by the King's Return into *England.*

PRimerement pur ceo qe par la grace de Dieu final pees ſe priſt nadgairs parentre noſtre ſoverain Seignur le Roy & le Roy de France ſon pier en tiel fourme qe noſtre dit Seignur le Roy ſerra nomee Heir & Regent du Roialme de France durant la vie de ſon dit pier & avera la governance dicell & apres la mort de meſme ſon pier le dit Roialme & le corone de France remaindront a noſtre ſoverain Seignur le Roy & a ſes heirs pur toutz jours Si eſt il vraiſemblable qe pur la bon governance ſibien du dit Roialme de France come de ceſt Roialme dEngleterre le dit noſtre ſoverain Seignur aſcun foitz ſerra decea & aſcun foitz dela le meer ſelonc ceo qe meulx ſemblera a ſa ſage diſcretion pur la meillour governance de lun & lautre Roialme pur tant ordeinez eſt & eſtabliz qe ſi en temps avenir noſtre dit ſoverain Seignur le Roy eſteant es parties pardela face ſummoner ſon parlement en ceſt Roialme par ſes brieves deſoutz le teſte de ſon lieutenant qore eſt ou qi pur le temps ſerra & apres lez ſummons de tieux parlements hors du Chauncellarie le Roy iſſuez noſtre dit Seignur le Roy arrive en ceſt Roialme qe par tiel arrivaille de meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy tiel parlement ne ſerra diſſolvee mes in ycell puiſſe le Roy noſtre ſoverain Seignur proceder ſanz novell ſomons dicell.

EXP.

CAP. II.

Certain Gold or Silver ſhall be brought to the Mint inſtead of Wooll or Tin tranſported.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

OB. ITEM ordeinez eſt & eſtabliz qe cheſcun merchant eſtranger achatant lains dEngleterre pur les ameſner es parties del Weſt ou aillours nient venantz a leſtaple pur eſtre illoeqes venduz portera au maiſtre del mynte de la Tour de Loundres de cheſcun ſak un unce de bullion dor & en meſme la manere de trois peces deſtein un unce de bullion dor ou la value en bullion dargent ſur peine de forfaire meſmes les lains & eſtein ou la value dicelles au Roy.

CAP. III.

What Things only may be gilded, and what laid on with Silver.

ITEM, That none from henceforth ſhall gild any Sheaths, nor Metal, but Silver, and the Ornaments of holy Church; (2) nor ſhall ſilver no Metal but Knights Spurs, and all the Apparel that pertaineth to a Baron, and above that Eſtate: upon Pain of Forfeiture to the King ten Times as much as the Thing ſo gilt is of Value, and ſhall have alſo one Year's Impriſonment. (3) And the Juſtices of Peace ſhall have Power to inquire thereof, and that to determine. (4) And he that will ſue for the King in this Behalf, ſhall have the third Part of the ſaid pecuniary Pain.

II. Provided, That this laſt Ordinance ſhall begin to hold Place at the Feaſt of Eaſter next coming.

5 H. 4. c. 13.

ITEM qe nulle perſone enorre en temps avenir aſcuns dez gemes appelles ſhethes ne metaille ſinon argent & les ornaments de ſeint eſgliſe ne argente null metaille forſpris les eſperons des chivalers & tout lapparaille qe appertient au baron & deſuis celle eſtate ſur peine de forfaire au Roy dys foitz a tant come la choſe iſſint enorree ſoit de value & avera auxi lempriſonement dun an. Et eient Juſtices de la pees poair dent enquerrer & ceo terminer et celuy qi ferra la ſuit pur le Roy ceſte partie ait la terce partie de la dit peine pecuniere.

Purveu qe ceſt darrain ordeinance comencera a tenir lieu a le feſt de Paſk proſchein avenir.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 9 HEN. V. *Stat.* 1. *and* Anno Dom. 1421.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 2.

AT the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Second Day of *May*, the Ninth Year of the Reign of King HENRY the Fifth after the Conqueſt; the ſame our Lord the King, by the Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the ſpecial Inſtance and Requeſt of the Commons, aſſembled in the ſame Parliament, hath cauſed to be ordained and ſtabliſhed certain Statutes and Ordinances in the Form following.

AU parlement tenuz a Weſtm' le ſeconde jour de Maii lan du reigne del Roy HENRY quint puis le conqueſt noeveſme meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy del aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a les eſpeciale inſtance & requeſt des Communes aſſemblez a ceo meſme parlement fiſt ordeiner & eſtablir certeins eſtatutz & ordinances en la fourme qenſuiſt.

CAP. I.

A Continuance of the Statute of 7 HEN. 5. touching Indictments.

1 Roll, 415.

FIRST, That the Statute made in the Paliament holden at Weſtminſter in the Seventh Year of the Reign of our ſaid Lord the King, touching Appeals and Indictments, ſtand in his Force, and hold Place, till the next Parliament to be holden after the King's Return from beyond the Sea into England.

Made perpetual by 18 H. 6. c. 12.
7 H. 5. c. 1.

EN primes pur ceo qe pluſeurs gents par malice enemite & vengeance facent ſovent foitz les foialx lieges du Roy eſtre appellez ou enditez en diverſes countes des traiſons ou de felonies ſuppoſant par les ditz appelles ou enditements qe les ditz traiſons & felonies furent faitz en un certein lieu la ou il nad tiel lieu en cell countee ou lenditement eſt fait ne tiel lieu come eſt ou ſerra declaree par les ditz appelles ordeines eſt qe les ditz appelles & enditementz & le proces dicelles ſoient voidez & tenuz pur null et qe les ditz appelles ou enditez poient avoir brieves de conſpiracie vers lour enditours procurours & conſpiratours & recoverer lour damages & qe les ditz enditours procurours & conſpiratours ſoient auxi puniz par empriſonement fyn & raunceon pur avantage du Roy par diſcretion dez Juſtices. Et qe ceſt ordinance & remedie ſextendent auxibien des appelles & enditementz priſez devaunt ces heurs en temps noſtre Seignur le Roy quoreſt nient determinez come des appelles ou enditements aprendrerz en temps avenir et qe ceſt ordinance eſtoiſe en ſa force tanqe a proſchein parlement a tenir puis la revenu noſtre dit Seignur le Roy en Engleterre de pardela.

CAP.

CAP. II.

No Perſon outlawed in the County of *Lancaſter* ſhall forfeit any Lands or Goods but ſuch as he hath in the ſame County.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM ordeinez eſt qe null dez lieges noſtre Seignur le Roy vers queux exigende ſerra agardee ou utlagez a ſuit de Roy noſtre ſoverain Seignur en temps avenir ou al ſuit de partie en le countee de Lancaſtre forface aſcuns de ſes biens chatieux terres ou tenementz en autres countees forſpriſes ſes biens chatieux terres ou tenementz queux les ditz utlages ont en meſme le counte de Lancaſtre. Purveu toutz voiez qe leſtatut fait lan primer de Roy HENRY quart pier noſtre dit ſoverain Seignur encontre les gents del countee de Ceſtr' qe font as pluſeurs lieges du Roy en diverſes countees dEngleterre pluſeurs homicides murdrez robberies bateries treſpas & autres rioutes & malefaitz eſtoiſe en ſa force non obſtant ceſt preſente ordinance et qe ceſt ordinance eſtoiſe en ſa force tanqe a parlement qe ſerra primerement tenuz puis la revenue noſtre dit ſoverain Seignur en Engleterre de pardela.

EXP. 18 H. 6. c. 13. 20 H. 6. c. 2 33 H. 6. c. 2. 4 Inſt. 51. 1 H. 4. c. 18.

CAP. III.

Protections granted to them that be in the King's Service in *Normandy* or *France*, or which ſhall paſs with him into *France*.

ITEM par la ou la priſe des aſſiſes generalment ad longement ceſſez par tout le Roialme par cauſe dune ordinance fait par le Roy a ſa ſeconde paſſage vers les parties de Normandie & par ſon conſeil le Roy conſiderant les deſaiſes & damages queux pluſeurs de ſes lieges ont euz & ſuſtenuz parmy celle ceſſer ad commandee qe ſes Juſtices teignent les aſſiſes parmy ſon Roialme par manere accuſtume. Et qe pur evitier deſheritances des perſones qi ſont paſſez ore & paſſeront en ceſt preſent voiage du Roy noſtre ſoverayn Seignur qe Dieu leſploit & auxi de les perſones qi ſont demurantz en le ſervice du Roy es parties de Normandie & de France ordeinez eſt & purveuz qe en cheſcun protection ove la clauſe volumus affaire pur queconqe de meſmes les perſones ſoit en la clauſe de exception contenuz en ycell omiſſion de ceſtes paroles aſſiſis nove diſſeiſine & qe toutz ceux protections ſoient alouables & alouez pur eux & cheſcun de eux en toutz les courts du Roy & aillours ou tiel protection ſoit mys avant pur aſcun tiel perſone en toutz plees daſſiſes ſibien de novell diſſeiſine come de freſh force ſaunz aſcune difficultee. Purveu toutz voiez qe les juggementz arendrerz deſore enavant en tieux aſſiſes arrannez ou arrannerz ne ſoient my prejudicielx a aſcunes des ditz perſones iſſint demurrantz en le ſervice du Roy pardela come devant eſt dit qont aſcun choſe en reverſion ou en remayndre en terres ou tenementz dont tieux aſſiſes ſont ou ſerront arrannes ſils qont en reverſion ou en remayndre en tielx terres ou tenementz ne ſoient nomes en meſmes les aſſiſes mes queles ſoient envers eux tout voidez. Et durera ceſt ordinance tanqe a parlement qe ſerra primerement tenuz puis la proſchein revenue du Roy en Engleterre. Et ſi ceſt ordinance touchant les ditz perſones iſſint demurantz en le ſervice du Roy pardela & auxi touchant les ditz perſones qont paſſes & paſſeront en le dit voiage ne ſoit my ſufficeant pur laiſe & ſeurte de eux accordez eſt auxi et aſſentuz qe lez Seignurs du conſeil du Roy pur le temps eſteantz eient plein poair par auctorite de ceſt parlement de mettre ordeiner & purvoier ſufficiant remedie pur le aiſe & ſeurete de treſtoutz meſmes lez perſones come pur eux & cheſcune de eux ſemblera as ditz Seignurs le pluis vaillable & expedient en la cas ſolonc lour bones advis & diſcretions.

EXP. 4 H. 6. c. 2. 14 Ed. 4. c. 2.

CAP. IV.

The Juſtices may amend Defaults in Records or Proceſs after Judgement given.

ITEM come ordeine ſuit & eſtable en leſtatut fait lan quatorſziſme del Roy E. tierce puis le conqueſt qe pur meſpriſion du clerk en qeconqe place qe ceo ſoit ne ſoit proceſſe du plee anientie ne diſcontinue par meſprendre en eſcrivant un lettre ou un ſilable trop ou trop poy mes ſi toſt come la choſe ſerra apercieu par chalange du partie ou en autre manere ſoit haſtiment amendee en due fourme ſanz doner avantage au partie qe ceo chalengera pur cauſe de tiel meſpriſion le Roy noſtre ſoverayn Seignur conſiderant la diverſitee doppinions queux len avoit ſur le dit eſtatut & pur mettre la choſe en le pluis overte coniſance ad declares & ordeinez au preſent par auctorite du ceſt parlement qe les Juſtices devaunt queux tiel plee ou recorde eſt fait ou ſerra pendant ſibien par adjournement come par voie derrour ou autrement eient poar & auctorite de amender tiels recorde & proces come avaunt eſt dit ſolonc la forme de meſme leſtatuit ſibien apres juggement en tiel plee recorde ou proces renduz come avaunt le juggement renduz en tiel plee recorde ou proces tant come les ditz recorde & proces ſoient devaunt eux en meſme le manere come Juſtices avoient poiar de amendre tielx record & proces avaunt juggement renduz par force

ITEM, Whereas it was ordained and ſtabliſhed in the Statute made the fourteenth Year of King EDWARD the Third after the Conqueſt, that for Miſpriſion of the Clerk in any Place whereſoever it be, the Proceſs of the Plea ſhould not be avoided nor diſcontinued, by miſtaking in writing one Letter or Syllable to much or too little, (2) but as ſoon as the Thing is perceived, by Challenge of the Party, or in other Manner, it ſhould haſtily be amended in a due Form, without giving Advantage to the Party that challengeth the ſame becauſe of ſuch Miſpriſion; (3) **the King our Sovereign Lord, conſidering the Diverſity of Opinions which have been upon the ſaid Statute, and to put the Thing in more open Knowledge, hath declared and ordained at this Time, by Authority of this preſent Parliament, That the Juſtices before whom ſuch Plea or Record is made, or ſhall be depending, as well by Adjournment, as by Way of Error, or otherwiſe, ſhall have Power and Authority to amend ſuch Record and Proceſs, as afore is ſaid, according to the Form of the ſame Statute, as well after Judgement in any ſuch Plea, Record, or Proceſs given, as before Judgement given in any ſuch Plea, Record, or Proceſs, as long as the ſame Record and Proceſs is before them, in the ſame Manner as the Juſtices had Power to amend ſuch Record and Proceſs before Judgement given by Force of the ſaid Statute made in the**

14 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 6.

Dyer, 342. 5 Co. 45.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

the Time of the ſaid King EDWARD. (4) And that this Ordinance endure till the Parliament that ſhall be firſt holden after the Return of our Sovereign Lord the King into England from beyond the Sea.

Made perpetual by 4 H. 6. c. 3. 8 H. 6. c. 12, 15.

del dit eſtatuit en temps du dit Roy E. fait come deſuis. Et durrera ceſt ordinance tanqe a parlement qi ſerra tenuz primerement apres la revenue du noſtre ſoverain Seignur en Engleterre de pardela.

CAP. V.

During four Years the King may aſſign Sheriffs, *&c.* to continue in their Offices above one Year, notwithſtanding the Statute of 14 EDWARD 3. *Stat.* 1. *cap.* 7.

EXP. ITEM come par eſtatuit fait a Weſtm' lan du reigne le Roy E. tierce puis le conqueſt quatorziſme ordeigne ſoit & eſtable qe null viſcount demureroit en ſa baillie outre un an & qe adonqes ſerroit autre covenable ordeigne en ſon lieu qi uſſe terres ſufficeantz en ſa baillie. Et qe null eſchetour demurreroit en ſon office outre un an. Et combien qe au temps de la faſance du dit eſtatuit pluſeurs vaillantz & ſufficeantz perſones y furent en cheſcun counte dEngleterre pur occupier & governer celles offices bonement envers le Roy & toutz ſes lieges. Et pur tant qe ſibien par peſtilences diverſes dedeinz le Roialme come par les guerres dehors y ne ad tiel ſufficiantee a preſent Si eſt ordeignez en ceſt parlement qe le Roy par lauctoritee dicell purra faire les viſconts & eſchetours parmy le Roialme a ſa voluntee tanqe au fyn de quatre ans forſpris en les countees es queux certeins perſones ſont enheriteez de tieles maners offices le dit terme comenceant a la proſchein election de tieux officers le dit eſtatut fait le dit an quatorſziſme ou aſcun autre eſtatut ou ordinance fait au contrarie non obſtant et qe ycelles officers ſoient perſones ſufficeantz & de bone fame & qe lez viſcontz aient due allouance dan en an durant meſme le terme en lour accomptes & auxi pardons ceſtaſſavoir ceux qi boſoignent avoir tieux pardons & ceo par advis du conſel du Roy & ſicome reſon & conſcience demandent.

CAP. VI.

The Mint ſhall be at *Calais.*

EXP. ITEM le Roy pur laiſe dez merchantz & autres demurantz & reſeantz a Caleis & auxi pur lencres de ſa moneie voet & ad ordeignee qun ſon mynte & auxi ſon cunage ſoient euz & uſez deinz meſme la ville de Caleis tant come y plerra au Roy ſalves a luy ceo qe a luy de droit appent del mynte & cunage avauntditz.

CAP. VII.

The Statute provided 2 *H.* 5. *Stat.* 1. *c.* 5. for Offenders in *Tyndal* and *Exhamſhire,* ſhall be extended againſt the like Offenders in *Rideſdale.*

2 H. 5. ſtat. 1. c. 5. ITEM, Whereas in the Parliament holden at *Leiceſter* the laſt Day of *April*, the Second Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, at the grievous Complaint made to him there by certain of his Commons, for that many Murders, Treaſons, Manſlaughters, Robberies, and other Offences were committed by divers of the King's liege People, dwelling within the Franchiſes of *Tyndal* and *Exhamſhire*, by Favour of the Franchiſe, where the King's Writ doth not run, to the great Miſchief and Peril of the ſaid liege People; (2) it was ordained and ſtabliſhed, That if any Perſon of the ſame Franchiſes, reſident and abiding within the ſame, of what Eſtate or Condition that he be, commit any Murders, Treaſons, Manſlaughters, Robberies, or conſent to do the ſame out of the ſaid Franchiſes, Proceſs ſhall be made againſt him by the Common Law till he were outlawed; (3) and that after ſuch Outlawry pronounced, and Return made thereof, the Juſtices before whom ſuch Outlawry ſhall be returned, ſhould thereof make Certificate to ſuch Miniſter and Miniſters of the ſaid Franchiſes, as to them beſt ſhould ſeem in this Behalf, according to their Diſcretion; (4) and ſuch Felon ſhall be taken by ſuch Miniſter or Miniſters, and his Lands and Tenements, Goods and Chattles, being within the ſame Franchiſes, ſeiſed into the Hands of the Lords of the ſame Franchiſes for the time being, as forfeit; (5) and that the other Lands and Tenements, Goods and Chattles of ſuch Felons out of the ſame Franchiſes, ſhall wholly ramain to the King, and to other Lords having thereof Franchiſes, as forfeit; (6) ſaving always to the King the Forfeitures of ſuch Murderers, Traitors, Manſlayers, Robbers, and all ſuch Offenders, and of other Things, which to him pertain as of the Right of his Crown. (7) And foraſmuch as like Murders, Treaſons, Manſlaughters, Robberies, Conſents, and Offences by divers Perſons, Thieves, and Felons, called *Intakers* and *Outparters*,[a] dwelling

[a] *Outputters.*

ITEM come en le parlement tenuz a Leyceſtre le darrein jour dApprill lan del reigne noſtre treſſoverayn Seignur le Roy qoreſt ſeconde a la grevous compleint fait au Roy illoeqes par certeins ſes communes de ceo qe pluſeurs murdres treſons homicides robberies & autres maffaitz as pluſeurs ſes lieges par gentz demurantz dedeins les franchiſes de Tyndale & Exhamſhire ou brief le Roy ne court mye par favour de celles franchiſes furent perpetres a grande meſchief & peril des ditz lieges du Roy ordeigne fuit & eſtable qe ſi aſcune perſone des ditz franchiſes reſeant ou demurant deinz ycelles de quelle eſtate ou condition il fuiſſe face murdres treſons homicides ou robberies ou conſente de les faire hors des ditz franchiſes proces ſoit fait devers luy par la commune ley tanqe il ſoit utlagee et qe apres tile utlagarie pronuncie & retournee facent ent les Juſtices devaunt queux tiele utlagarie ſoit retournee certification a tieux miniſtres ou a tiel miniſtre dez ſuiſditz franchiſes come a eux ſemblera meultz celle partie ſolonc lour diſcretion & ſoit tiel felon pris par tiel miniſtre ou tieux miniſtres & ſes terres & tenementz biens & chatieux eſteantz deinz ycelles franchiſes ſeiſiez es mains des Seignurs de meſmes les franchiſes pur le temps eſteantz come forfaitz Et qe les autres terres & tenementz biens & chatieux de tiel felon eſteantz hors de meſmes les franchiſes demurgent entierement au Roy & as autres Seignurs aiantz ent franchiſe come forfaitz Salvant toutz foitz au Roy les forfaitures dautiels murdrours traitours homicidours robbours & autres maffaiſours queconqes & dautres choſes queux a luy apperteignent come de droit de ſa corone. Et pur tant qe ſemblables murdres treſons homicides robberies conſentements & maffaites par diverſes perſones larons & felons appellez Intakers & Outputters demurantz

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

demurantz deinz la franchiſe de Rideſdale en quele franchiſe le brief du Roy ne court mye come eſt dit ont eſtee faitz jatard en diverſes lieus en les countees de Northumbr' Cumbr' Weſtmerl' & aillours hors de meſme la franchiſe de Rideſdale par favour & ſocour de meſme la franchiſe dont null redreſce vers eux nad eſtee eu par les leies ceo enarere uſez a treſgraunde meſchief peril & damage a le poeple iſſint grevez come le Roy par clamous pleint a luy fait en ceſte preſent parlement lad pleinement entendu. Noſtre ſoveraigne Seignur voillant ceo remedier ſi ad ordeignes & eſtablez en ceo meſme parlement qe autieux proces certification & execution ſoient faitz deſore enavaunt vers tieux murdrours traitours homicidours robbours conſentours & maffeſours demurantz ou reſeantz dedeinz la dit franchiſe de Rideſdale pur cauſe de lour maffaitz faitz dehors meſme la franchiſe de Rideſdale. Et auxi tieux maners forfaitures encourgent en toutz pointz ſibien envers le Roy come envers toutz autres perſones come fuit ordeigne vers les ditz maffaiſours de Tyndale & Exhamſhire par le dit eſtatuit fait a Leyceſtre & ſolonc la fourme & equite de meſme leſtatuit Salvant toutz foitz au Roy ceo qe a luy appertient celles parties come de droit de ſa corone.

within the Franchiſe of *Rideſdale*, in which Franchiſe the King's Writ doth not run, as it is ſaid, have been done now of late in divers Places in the Counties of *Northumberland*, *Cumberland*, *Weſtmerland*, and elſewhere out of the ſame Franchiſe of *Rideſdale*, by Favour and Succour of the ſame Franchiſe, whereof no Redreſs towards them hath been had by the Laws heretofore uſed, to the great Miſchief, Peril, and Damage of the People ſo grieved, as our Sovereign Lord the King, by the grievous Complaint to him made in this preſent Parliament, hath fully perceived: (8) **Our ſaid Sovereign Lord the King, willing to remedy the ſame, hath ordained and ſtabliſhed in the ſame Parliament, That ſuch Proceſs, Certificate, and Execution ſhall be made hereafter againſt ſuch Murderers, Manſlayers, Robbers, Conſenters, and Offenders, abiding or reſident within the ſaid Franchiſe of** Rideſdale, **for their Offences done out of the ſaid Franchiſe of** Rideſdale. (9) **And alſo ſuch Manner of Forfeitures ſhall run in all Points, as well to our Sovereign Lord the King, as to all other Perſons, as it was ordained for the ſaid Offenders of** Tyndal **and** Exhamſhire **by the ſaid Statute made at** Leiceſter, **and according to the Form and Equity of the ſame Statute;** (10) **ſaving always to the King that which pertaineth to him in this Behalf, as of the Right of his Crown.** 11 H. 7. c. 9. 14 El. c. 13.

CAP. VIII.

Certain Scholars of *Oxford* to be baniſhed the Univerſity for certain Offences.

EXP. ITEM pur ceo qe pluſeurs eſcolers & cleris del univerſite dOxenford diſconuz armez & arraiez a faire de guerre ont ſovent ouſtez & diſſeſiez diverſes perſonez de lour terrez & tenementz en les countees dOxenford Berk' & Buk' & auxint ont chacez ove chiens & leverers en diverſes garennes parks & foreſtes en meſmes les countees ſibien par jour come par noet & pris deſmes & dames levers & conyns maneceantz outre ceo les gardeins dicelles le lour vies & auxi ove fort main ont pris clercs convictz de felonie par due proces de leie hors del garde dordinaries & ceux priſoners ont ameſnes oveſqe eux & leſſez aler a large come le Roy par overt compleint & teſmoignance a luy fait en ceſt parlement lad entendue. Noſtre dit ſoverain Seignur voillant a ceo mettre remedie ad ordeignez & eſtabliz en meſme le parlement qe due proces vers tielx eſcolers maffeſours pur lour offenſes ſoit fait come la commune leie & auxi les eſtatuitz de la terre requirent ſolonc le cas tanqe ils veignent a reſpons ou ſoient utlages. Et ſi aſcun tiel eſcoler ſoit enſi utlagee adonqes les Juſtices devaunt queux celle utlagarie ſoit retournee facent certifier le Chanceller del univerſite ſuiſdite pur le temps eſteant de meſme lutlagarie et qe meſme le Chaunceller ſur cell certification eu face banner maintenant & ſanz difficulte tieux utlages hors de meſme luniverſite ſur peine qe appent. Et qe ceſt ordinance durera tanqe a proſchein parlement a tenir puis le revenue de noſtre dit Seignur le Roy en Engleterre de pardela.

CAP. IX.

No Abbot or Prior ſhall be appointed by any Biſhop to collect Diſmes or Subſidies out of the County where he dwelleth.

EXP. & OB. ITEM pur taunt qe les Abbees & Priours dEngleterre ont eu & ſuſtenu graundez damages perdes coſtages et diſaiſes avaunt ces heurs parmy ceo qils ount eſtee par Lercheveſqes et Eveſqes de meſme le Roialme aſſignes de coiller les diſmes grauntez as Roys dEngleterre par les Clergies trop longement de lour maiſons & auxi en diverſes dioceſes & countes come ils ont monſtrez au Roy par lour petition baillez en ceſt parlement le Roi eiant a ceo conſideration ad ordeine & eſtable qe null Abbe ne Priour dedeinz le dit Roialme ſoit par aſcun Erceveſqe ou Eveſqe deſore enavant ordeine deſtre coillour daſcuns diſmes ou ſubſides hors de cell countee ou il eſt demurrant ou converſant. Et eſtoiſe ceſt ordinance en ſa force tanqe a parlement qi ſerra primerement tenuz apres la revenue de noſtre ſoveraign Seignur en Engleterre de pardela.

CAP. X.

Keels that carry Sea-Coals to *Newcaſtle* ſhall be meaſured and marked.

ITEM par la ou de cheſcun chaldre de charbons maritiſmes qe ſont & ſerront vendus as gents nient y franchiſes en le port del ville del Novell Chaſtell ſur Tyne ſont dues au Roy deux deniers de cuſtume & en meſme le porte ſont certeinz veſſelx appellez Keles par les queux tielx charbons ſont caries de la terre jeſqes a les naefs en le dit port & doit cheſcun des ditz keles eſtre del portage de vint chaldres & ſolonc meſme le portage la dite cuſtume ent eſt pris al oeps du Roy ſont ore certeinz gentz qont fait jatard tieles keles

ITEM, Whereas of every Chaldron of Sea-Coals, which be or ſhall be ſold to People not franchiſed in the Port of the Town of *Newcaſtle* upon *Tyne*, Two Pence be due to the King of Cuſtom, (2) and in the ſame Port be certain Veſſels called *Keels*, by which ſuch Coals be carried from the Land to the Ships in the ſaid Port; and every of the ſaid Keels ought to be of the Portage of Twenty Chaldrons, and according to the ſame Portage, the Cuſtom is thereof taken to the King's Uſe; (3) there be now certain People, that of late have made ſuch Keels of the Portage

Explained by 30 Car. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 8. and farther provided for by 6 & 7 W. 3. c. 19.

Portage of twenty two or twenty three Chaldrons, whereof the Cuſtom hath been taken according to the Portage of twenty Chaldrons only, in Deceit of our Lord the King, as he hath perceived by Complaint in this Parliament; (4) **it is therefore ordained and ſtabliſhed againſt ſuch Deceits, that all the Keels which now be, and hereafter ſhall be in the ſaid Port, ſhall be meaſured by certain Commiſſioners thereto aſſigned by the King, and marked of what Portage they be, before that any Carriage be made by the ſame, upon Pain of Forfeiture to the King all the Veſſels called** Keels, **by which any ſuch Coals ſhall be carried, before that they be marked in the Manner aforeſaid.**

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

del portage de xxij. ou xxiij. chaldres dont la cuſtume ad eſtee pris ſolonc le portage de xx. chaldrez tantſoulement en deceite du Roy ſicome le Roy lad entendu par compleint en ceſt parlement Si ad il ordeine & eſtabliz encountre tiele deceite qe toutz les keles qore ſont & ſerront en temps avenir en le dit port ſoient meſures par certeinz commiſſioners a ceo aſſignerz par le Roy & merches de quell portage y ſoient devaunt ceo qe aſcun cariage ſoit fait par icelles ſur peine de forfaire au Roy toutz les veſſelx appellez Keles par les queux aſcuns tieux charbons ſerront caries devaunt ceo qe ils ſoient merchez en le manere avauntdit.

CAP. XI.

No *Engliſh* Gold ſhall be received in Payment but by the King's Weight.

ITEM, to avoid the Deceits and Perils which long have continued within the Realm by Waſhers, Clippers, and Counterfeiters of the Money of the Realm of *England*, to the great Loſs and Damage of all the People of the ſame Realm; (2) **the King, by the Advice and Aſſent of all the Lords and Commons aſſembled in this Parliament, hath ordained and ſtabliſhed, That from** Chriſtmas **Even next coming, none of the King's liege People ſhall receive any Money of** Engliſh **Gold in Payment, but by the King's Weight thereupon ordained.** (3) And becauſe a great Part of the Gold now current in Payment is not of rightful Weight nor of good Allay; **the ſame ſhall be ſent to the Coine, to the Intent that it ſhall be newly coined of juſt Weight and of good Allay;** and becauſe that ſhall be to the great Loſs and Coſts of the King's Subjects, unleſs it pleaſe him to relieve them in this Caſe; (4) **our Sovereign Lord the King, of his ſpecial Grace, hath remiſed and pardoned to all his liege People, which betwixt this and the ſaid Feaſt of** Chriſtmas **ſhall cauſe to be coined of new at the King's Coinage within the** Tower **of** London, **their Money of Gold that is not of juſt Weight nor of good Allay, that is to ſay, all that to him pertaineth for this new Coinage of ſuch Gold as afore;** (5) **ſaving always to the Maſter of the Mint, and to other Officers of the ſame, that which to them reaſonably pertaineth.**

The Words in the *Roman* Letter are omitted in the ſeveral Editions of the Statutes publiſhed by *Pulton*, *Keble*, &c. but are in *Raſtal*.

ITEM pur ouſter periles & deceites queux longement ont contenus dedeinz le Roialme parmy les lavours tonſours & controfaitours de la moneie dEngleterre a treſgraundes meſchiefs & damages a toutz gents de meſme le Roialme le Roy par advis & aſſent de toutz les Seignurs & communes aſſembles en ceſt parlement ad ordeinez & eſtables qe de la veille del feſte de Novel prochein avenir enavaunt null liege du Roy receivera aſcune moneie dor Engleis en paiment ſinon par le pois du Roy ſur ceo ordeines. Et pur tant qe graunde partie del or de preſent currant en paiment neſt mye de droiturell pois ne de bone allaie y faute ceo remettre a le cune au fyne qil poet eſtre novelment cunez de jouſt pois & bone alleie & ceo ſerra eſtre a graunde perde & coſtages des ſubditz du Roy ſil ne ſuy pleſt eux relever en ceo cas ſi ad le Roy de ſa grace eſpeciale remis & pardonee a toutz ſez liges qi parentre cy & le dit feſt de Novell ferront cuner de novel a le cunage du Roy dedeinz le Toure de Loundres lour monoie dor qe ne ſoit de jouſt pois ne de bone allaie ceſtaſſavoir tout ceo qi a luy appertient pur cell novell cunage de tiel ore come deſuis Salvez a le meſtre del mynte & as autres officers dicelle ceo qi a eux appartient reſonablement.

CAP. XII.

Writs purchaſed by the Wardens of *Rocheſter* Bridge, or againſt them, ſhall be good, though ſome of them die or be removed.

ITEM **it is ordained, That all the Writs to be purchaſed by the Wardens of the new Bridge of** Rocheſter, **and their Succeſſors, or by other againſt them to be purchaſed, ſhall be maintained and continued by the Law of** England; (2) **and although that the ſaid Wardens, or any of them, be removed or expulſed from their ſaid Office, or do die, hanging the ſaid Writs, nevertheleſs the ſame Writs ſhall ſtand to be good and effectual in the Law for ever.**

18 El. c. 17.
27 El. c. 25.

ITEM ordeinez eſt & eſtabliz qe toutz les briefs par les gardeins de le novell pont de Roucheſtre & lours ſucceſſours apurchacerz ou par autres encountre eux apurchacers ſoient maintenus & ſuſtenuz par la ley et combien qe les ditz gardeins ou aſcun de eux ſoit ou ſoient amovez ou expulſez de lour dit office ou devie ou deviont pendantz les ditz briefs nientmains meſmes les briefs eſtoient & ſoient bons & effectuelx en ley pur toutz jours.

Other Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 9 HEN. V. *Stat.* 2. *and* Anno Dom. 1421.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 1.

A Parlement tenuz a Weſtm' le primer jour de Decembr' lan du regne del Roi HENRY quint puis le conqueſte noeviſme meſme noſtre Seignur le Roi del aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a la requeſte des Communes dEngleterre aſſemblez en ceo meſme parlement ad fait certeins ordenances pur le commune bien & profit du Roialme en fourme qenſuit.

CAP. I.

A Confirmation of all Statutes made touching Money.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

PRimerement qe toutz les eſtatuts & ordenances qont eſtee faitz en temps des nobles progenitours du Roi touchantz le bone & loial governance de ſes moneies dor & dargent nient repellez ſoient bien & firmement gardez & tenuz en toutz pointz. EXP.

CAP. II.

All Men may reſort to the King's Exchanges, or to the *Tower*, to have Money new coined.

ITEM le Roi ferra ordeiner en quantqe len poet bonement ſes eſchanges de moneie dor & dargent en la Citee de Loundres & aillours deinz le Roialme pur laiſe de ſon poeple qi ſerront tenuz en lieux overtes en hautes rues. Et qe toutz ceux qi vorront venir a le Tour de Loundres pur y avoir moneie de novel cunee ils y averont moneie cunee & ent ſerront deliverez dedeinz oept jours ſolonc la verraie value de ceo qils apporteront illoeqes paintz pur les ſeignurage & cunage dor lafferant de v. s. pur la livre de Tour et pur les ſeignurage & cunage dargent xv. d. a la livre de Tour ſanz pluis et qe ceux qi ne vorront approcher a le Tour a ceo faire mes vorront ent eſtre deliverez a les eſchanges paient pur leſchange de lafferant dun noble un denier & pur le dimy noble ob' et pur la quarte partie ferling oveſqe les ſeignurage & cunage come devaunt eſt dit. EXP.

CAP. III.

At the King's Exchanges good Money ſhall be delivered to the Parties, or elſe he that doth receive it may refuſe it.

ITEM qe les meiſtres & overours de la moneie & auxi les eſchangeours en toutz lieux ou moneie ſerra faite ou changee ſoient tenuz de deliverer & paier a le poeple ceo qe a eux doit appertenir pur tiele eſchange de bone & loial moneie dEngleterre par & de jouſt pois ou par nombre al election de cely qi le reſceivera ſanz delaie ou difficulte qeconqe. Et ſi par cas il aveigne qe aſcun notable defaute en pois ou en allaie ſoit trovee qe Dieux defende ſur la deliverance ou paiement affaire a la Tour ſuiſdite ou a leſchanges ſuiſdites qe bien lirra a cheſcuny qi trovera tiel defaute devant qil paſſe la place ou il le reſceivra de refuſer ceo qe ſoit defectif et qe le meiſtre ou eſchangeour ſoit tenuz de luy deliverer ſufficeant moneie pur ycell ſanz delaie & de faire refounder ceo qi ſerra enſy troves defectif. EXP.

CAP. IV.

The Officers of the Exchanges ſhall bring to the *Tower* all the Gold or Silver which they buy or exchange.

ITEM qe ceux qi ſerront gardeins & governours & miniſtres de les eſchanges hors del Tour ſoient tenuz & obligez dapporter ou faire apporter tout lor & argent qils reſceiveront par voie deſchange ou achateront par colour de lour office a la Tour de Loundrez pur y eſtre founduz & fait en moneie en augmentation & encres de la moneie pur profit du Roialme & aiſe du poeple ſanz eſtre venduz alienez ou mys a null autre oeps. EXP.

CAP. V.

The Mint ſhall be at *Calais*.

ITEM qe la mynte du Roi ſoit cunez & fait a Caleis en manere come ad eſtee fait & cunez en temps de ſes nobles progenitours en aiſe du le poeple Auxi qil ſoit del pois & allaie ſolonc la fourme & manere come il eſt fait & governe a la Tour de Loundres. EXP.

CAP. VI.

The Allay and Weight of Money.

ITEM qe tout la moneie dor & dargent qe ſerra fait a la Tour de Loundres & a Caleis ou aillours deinz le Roialme dEngleterre par auctorite roial ſoit fait de auxi bone allaie & de jouſt pois come il eſt a la Tour au preſent fait. EXP. 3 Inſt. 92.

CAP. VII.

The Weight of Gold ſhall be ſent to every City.

ITEM qe le Roi ferra ordener bones & jouſtz pois del noble demy noble & ferling dor oveſqe les rates a ceo neceſſaries pur cheſcun citee burgh & ville merchee du Roialme a deliverez par le Treſorer dEngleterre a ceux qi les vorront avoir a fyn qils ne ſoient deceux par fauxes controvours & ceux qi uſent fauxes pois en deceit de le poeple. EXP.

CAP. VIII.

Inquiry and Puniſhment of Falſities of Weights.

ITEM qe les juſtices du pees les viſcounts eſchetours & autres ſufficeantz perſones a aſſignerz par le Roi aient poair par commiſſion denquerrer de tieux fauxeours & controvours de fauxe pois & de les prendre & empriſoner & en priſon detenir ſanz mainpriſe tanqe ils ſoient ent atteintz ou acquitez et ſils ſoient atteintz demurgent lour corps en priſon tanqe ils eient faitz fynes & ranceon ſolonc la diſcretion des ditz juſtices et qe meſmes les juſtices aient poair dent enquerer oier & determiner a tant de foitz come lour ſemblera pluis boſoignable. EXP. 34 E. 3. c. 5.

Portage of twenty two or twenty three Chaldrons, whereof the Cuſtom hath been taken according to the Portage of twenty Chaldrons only, in Deceit of our Lord the King, as he hath perceived by Complaint in this Parliament; (4) **it is therefore ordained and ſtabliſhed againſt ſuch Deceits, that all the Keels which now be, and hereafter ſhall be in the ſaid Port, ſhall be meaſured by certain Commiſſioners thereto aſſigned by the King, and marked of what Portage they be, before that any Carriage be made by the ſame, upon Pain of Forfeiture to the King all the Veſſels called** Keels, **by which any ſuch Coals ſhall be carried, before that they be marked in the Manner aforeſaid.**

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

del portage de xxij. ou xxiij. chaldres dont la cuſtume ad eſtee pris ſolonc le portage de xx. chaldrez tantſoulement en deceite du Roy ſicome le Roy lad entendu par compleint en ceſt parlement Si ad il ordeine & eſtabliz encountre tiele deceite qe toutz les keles qore ſont & ſerront en temps avenir en le dit port ſoient meſures par certeinz commiſſioners a ceo aſſignerz par le Roy & merches de quell portage y ſoient devaunt ceo qe aſcun cariage ſoit fait par icelles ſur peine de forfaire au Roy toutz les veſſelx appellez Keles par les queux aſcuns tieux charbons ſerront caries devaunt ceo qe ils ſoient merchez en le manere avauntdit.

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27 El. c. 25.

ITEM ordeinez eſt & eſtabliz qe toutz les briefs par les gardeins de le novell pont de Roucheſtre & lours ſucceſſours apurchacerz ou par autres encountre eux apurchacers ſoient maintenus & ſuſtenuz par la ley et combien qe les ditz gardeins ou aſcun de eux ſoit ou ſoient amovez ou expulſez de lour dit office ou devie ou deviont pendantz les ditz briefs nientmains meſmes les briefs eſtoient & ſoient bons & effectuelx en ley pur toutz jours.

Other Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 9 HEN. V. *Stat.* 2. *and* Anno Dom. 1421.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 1.

A Parlement tenuz a Weſtm' le primer jour de Decembr' lan du regne del Roi HENRY quint puis le conqueſte noeviſme meſme noſtre Seignur le Roi del aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a la requeſte des Communes dEngleterre aſſemblez en ceo meſme parlement ad fait certeins ordenances pur le commune bien & profit du Roialme en fourme qenſuit.

CAP.

CAP. I.

A Confirmation of all Statutes made touching Money.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

PRimerement qe toutz les eſtatuts & ordenances qont eſtee faitz en temps des nobles progenitours du Roi touchantz le bone & loial governance de ſes moneies dor & dargent nient repellez ſoient bien & firmement gardez & tenuz en toutz pointz. EXP.

CAP. II.

All Men may reſort to the King's Exchanges, or to the *Tower*, to have Money new coined.

ITEM le Roi ferra ordeiner en quantqe len poet bonement ſes eſchanges de moneie dor & dargent en la Citee de Loundres & aillours deinz le Roialme pur laiſe de ſon poeple qi ſerront tenuz en lieux overtes en hautes rues. Et qe toutz ceux qi vorront venir a le Tour de Loundres pur y avoir moneie de novel cunee ils y averont moneie cunee & ent ſerront deliverez dedeinz oept jours ſolonc la verraie value de ceo qils apporteront illoeqes paintz pur les ſeignurage & cunage dor lafferant de v. s. pur la livre de Tour et pur les ſeignurage & cunage dargent xv. d. a la livre de Tour ſanz pluis et qe ceux qi ne vorront approcher a le Tour a ceo faire mes vorront ent eſtre deliverez a les eſchanges paient pur leſchange de lafferant dun noble un denier & pur le dimy noble ob' et pur la quarte partie ferling oveſqe les ſeignurage & cunage come devaunt eſt dit. EXP.

CAP. III.

At the King's Exchanges good Money ſhall be delivered to the Parties, or elſe he that doth receive it may refuſe it.

ITEM qe les meiſtres & overours de la moneie & auxi les eſchangeours en toutz lieux ou moneie ſerra faite ou changee ſoient tenuz de deliverer & paier a le poeple ceo qe a eux doit appertenir pur tiele eſchange de bone & loial moneie dEngleterre par & de jouſt pois ou par nombre al election de cely qi le reſceivera ſanz delaie ou difficulte qeconqe. Et ſi par cas il aveigne qe aſcun notable defaute en pois ou en allaie ſoit trovee qe Dieux defende ſur la deliverance ou paiement affaire a la Tour ſuiſdite ou a leſchanges ſuiſdites qe bien lirra a cheſcuny qi trovera tiel defaute devant qil paſſe la place ou il le reſceivra de refuſer ceo qe ſoit defectif et qe le meiſtre ou eſchangeour ſoit tenuz de luy deliverer ſufficeant moneie pur ycell ſanz delaie & de faire refounder ceo qi ſerra enſy troves defectif. EXP.

CAP. IV.

The Officers of the Exchanges ſhall bring to the *Tower* all the Gold or Silver which they buy or exchange.

ITEM qe ceux qi ſerront gardeins & governours & miniſtres de les eſchanges hors del Tour ſoient tenuz & obligez dapporter ou faire apporter tout lor & argent qils reſceiveront par voie deſchange ou achateront par colour de lour office a la Tour de Loundrez pur y eſtre founduz & fait en moneie en augmentation & encres de la moneie pur profit du Roialme & aiſe du poeple ſanz eſtre venduz alienez ou mys a null autre oeps. EXP.

CAP. V.

The Mint ſhall be at *Calais*.

ITEM qe la mynte du Roi ſoit cunez & fait a Caleis en manere come ad eſtee fait & cunez en temps de ſes nobles progenitours en aiſe du le poeple Auxi qil ſoit del pois & allaie ſolonc la fourme & manere come il eſt fait & governe a la Tour de Loundres. EXP.

CAP. VI.

The Allay and Weight of Money.

ITEM qe tout la moneie dor & dargent qe ſerra fait a la Tour de Loundres & a Caleis ou aillours deinz le Roialme dEngleterre par auctorite roial ſoit fait de auxi bone allaie & de jouſt pois come il eſt a la Tour au preſent fait. EXP. 3 Inſt. 92.

CAP. VII.

The Weight of Gold ſhall be ſent to every City.

ITEM qe le Roi ferra ordener bones & jouſtz pois del noble demy noble & ferling dor oveſqe les rates a ceo neceſſaries pur cheſcun citee burgh & ville merchee du Roialme a deliverez par le Treſorer dEngleterre a ceux qi les vorront avoir a fyn qils ne ſoient deceux par fauxes controvours & ceux qi uſent fauxes pois en deceit de le poeple. EXP.

CAP. VIII.

Inquiry and Puniſhment of Falſities of Weights.

ITEM qe les juſtices du pees les viſcounts eſchetours & autres ſufficeantz perſones a aſſignerz par le Roi aient poair par commiſſion denquerrer de tieux fauxeours & controvours de fauxe pois & de les prendre & empriſoner & en priſon detenir ſanz mainpriſe tanqe ils ſoient ent atteintz ou acquitez et ſils ſoient atteintz demurgent lour corps en priſon tanqe ils eient faitz fynes & ranceon ſolonc la diſcretion des ditz juſtices et qe meſmes les juſtices aient poair dent enquerer oier & determiner a tant de foitz come lour ſemblera pluis boſoignable. EXP. 34 E. 3. c. 5.

CAP. IX.

The Law of Exchange between the Merchants of *Rome* and thoſe of *England*.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

EXP. 11 H. 4. c. 8. 14 R. 2. c. 2.

ITEM come en un eſtatut fait lan du regne del Roi RICHARD ſeconde quatorziſme ordeignee ſoit qe pur cheſcun eſchange qe ſerra fait par merchants a la courte de Rome ou aillours qe les ditz merchants ſoient fermement & ſeurement liez en la Chancellerie dachater deinz trois mois apres le dit eſchange fait merchandiſes de leſtaple come lains quirs peaux lanutz & plumbe ou eſtein bure furmage draps ou autres commodites de la terre a la value de la ſomme iſſint eſchangee ſur forfaiture dicell et diſoient en ceſt preſent parlement tieux merchants qils noiſent ſoi obliger pur obſerver leffect du dit eſtatut a cauſe qe dedeinz trois mois apres tiele eſchange fait ils ne purroient achatier & faire eſkipper pur paſſer as parties pardela tielx merchandiſes come deſuis a la value de la ſomme enſy changee & enſy pur defaute des tielx changeours y duiſt avoir faille tiele eſchange & par diverſes colours & ſubtilitees la moneie du Roi ſerroit veraiſemblablement en privite apportez as parties pardela & tielx merchandiſes come deſuis ne ſerroient achatiez par tielx merchants changeours a graunde damage du Roi & de ſon Roialme ſi en ceſt preſent parlement ne fuiſſe purveu de remedie Sy eſt il pur tant ordeigne en ceſt preſent parlement pur profit du Roi & du Roialme qe toutz merchants qi ferront autieux eſchanges a la courte ſuiſdite ou aillours qils & cheſcun de eux ſoient & ſoit obligez perſonelement en la chancellerie ſuiſdite par reconiſance dachater deinz noef mois apres meſmes les eſchanges faitz ſemblables merchandiſes & commodites come deſuis eſt dit a la value de les ſommes iſſint eſchangez ſur peine de forfaiture dicelles le dit eſtatut fait le dit an quatorziſme non obſtant. Et que toutz les ordinances ſuiſdites dureront tanqe au parlement proſcheinement a tenir.

CAP. X.

Collectors of Diſmes, *&c.* which be charged in Account for their Companions, ſhall have an Action of Debt againſt them.

EXP.

ITEM par la ou diverſes collectours des diſmes & quinſzimes grantez au Roi des biens temporelx ont eſtez aſſignez en cheſcun countee du Roialme aſcuns de eux ont purpoſez a rendre loialment lour accompte & aſcuns nemy pariſſint qe qant brieves du Roi ont iſſuez as viſcounts pur faire venir les ditz collectours en leſcheqer pur accompter illoeqes les loialx de eux ont venuz & portez la rate de lour collect & les autres par brogage & ſubtilite ſoi ont abſentez & ne voidrent venir ne paier lour rate illoeqes & enſy les loialx ne purroient eſtre deſchargez mes entierment chargez des ſommes qe lour compaignons abſentz duiſſent avoir paiez & auxi mys en priſon ſovent foitz & lour terres & tenementz ſeiſez es mains du Roi tanqe ils uſſent paiez au Roi la rate de la collect de lour ditz compaignons a treſgraunde meſchief & deſtruction des pluſours loialx lieges du Roi come ad eſtee entendue a la grevouſe compleint fait par la Communalte dEngleterre cy en ceſt preſent parlement ſi eſt pur mettre remedie en le cas ordeinez en ceo meſme parlement de laſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx eſteantz en ycell & a la requeſte de la dite Communalte qe les collectours des tieux diſmes & quinſziſmes aient recoverer par action de dette envers lour compaignons de les ſommes queux ils ont enſy paiez & paieront pur eux enſemblement oveſqe lour doubles damages. Et durera ceſt darrein ordenance tanqe au parlement qi ſerra primerement tenuz apres la revenue du Roi en Engleterre.

CAP. XI.

Certain Roads and Bridges about *Abingdon* ſhall be repaired.

PR. 8 H. 6. c. 28.

ITEM come monſtre fuiſt en ceſt parlement par la dite Communalte par lour commune petition coment le chemyn qi ſoi extende de la ville de Abendon vers Dorcheſtre en le countee dOxenford outre leaue de Thamyſe par les lieux de Burford & Culhamford parentre les dites villes de Abendon et Dorcheſtre parmy les ſoil & franchiſes & deinz les boundes & franchiſes del Abbe de Abendon de ſon manoir de Culham en droit de ſa eſgliſe de noſtre Dame de Abendon par quell les lieges du Roi & de ſes progenitours illoeqs paſſantz ont eux, lour cariage & franc paſſage ſibien ove charettes come ove lour chivalx biens chatieux & merchandiſes du temps dont memorie ne court fuit jatard par cretein de eaue a tant ſurunduz qe null purroit illoeqs paſſer ne tieux cariage ſanz peril de perdre lour vies biens chatieux & merchandiſes illoeqs faire tanqe certeins gentz du dite ville de Abendon de lour propre biens & dalmoigne des gentz la entour enhabitantz ont faitz un pont outre le dite lieu appelle Burford & un autre pont outre le dit lieu appelle Culhamford & eient auxi del aſſent de dit Abbe & ſon covent enlargez enhancez faitz & reparailez le dit chemyn parentre les lieux & pontes ſuiſditz en laeure ove les foſſes de meſme le chemyn de ambedeux parties quatre perches & oept pees entout & eient auxi plantes & fiſchez ſur les ripes des ditz foſſes pluis proſchein a chemyn certeins arbres appellez poplers & wyllughes ore creſceantz pur amendement & reparation du dit chemyn as heurs & temps boſoignables en temps avenir Sur qoi conſiderez les grandes aiſe & profit qe aviendront a les lieges du Roy parmy ceux ponts & chemyn ſi que ils purront continuer del aſſent des ditz Seignurs & a la requeſte de la dite Communalte ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz en ceo meſme parlement qe les ditz ponts & paſſages outre ycelles & auxi le dit chemyn parentre meſmes les ponts de la laeure come deſſuis eſt dit ſoient & remaignent a toutz jours communes ponts paſſages & chemyn as queconqes illoeqs paſſantz ou paſſer voillantz ſibien a chival come a pee & en autre manere & ove toutz maners des cariages et qe liſe a toutz lieges du Roi les ditz ponts paſſages chemyn & foſſes en la laeure & forme ſuiſditz faire reparailler enhancer de novell edifier & eſcurer & autres tieux arbres ſur les ditz ripes de novell planter & ficher & en les ditz foſſes argill marle gravell & terre fower & prendre & de autieux arbres les branches & germmes ſibien de ceux queux ſont ore illoeqes plantez come de ceux qilloeqes ſerront plantez as temps boſoignables & ſeſonables couper & prendre pur la reparation des ponts chemyn & paſſage avantditz ſi ſovent come lour plerra pur toutz jours ſanz impediment ou empeſchement de nully aſcun title ou intereſſe qiqe ſoit des ditz Abbe & covent en le ſoil de les eaue paſſages chemyn & foſſes avantditz ou en le ſoil ou leaue en quell les ditz ponts ſont ou ſerront edifiez en les ditz lieux ou en aſcun parcell dicell nient obſtantz. Salve toutfoitz le droit du Roi & ſalvez auxi as ditz Abbe & covent & a lour ſucceſſours lour libertees & franchiſes dedeinz. & en les ponts chemyn paſſes eaues & foſſes avantditz ſicome ils avoient adevant en les ditz chemyn ſoil & eaue & auxi toute la peſcherie en leaue deſoutz les ditz ponts & en les foſſes ſuiſditz perpetuelment.

Thus end the Statutes of King *HENRY* the Fifth.

Anno

Anno primo HENRICI VI.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter *in the Firſt Year of the Reign of King* HENRY VI. *and in the Year of our Lord* 1422.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 12.

AU parlement tenuz a Weſtm' le Lundy proſcheyn devant le feſt de Seint Martyn lan de regne du Roy HENRY ſiſme puis le conqueſt primer meſme le Roy de ladvis & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a les eſpecialx inſtance & requeſt des Communes dEngleterre eſteantz en meſme le parlement fiſt faire ordiner & eſtablire diverſes ordinances & eſtatutz en la fourme qenſuit.

AT the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the *Monday* next before the Feaſt of St. *Martin*, the Firſt Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord King HENRY the Sixth; the ſame King, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the ſpecial Inſtance and Requeſt of the Commons of the Realm of *England*, being aſſembled in this preſent Parliament, hath cauſed to be ordained and eſtabliſhed divers Ordinances and Statutes in the Form following.

CAP. I.

The King's Council may aſſign Money to be coined in as many Places as they will.

EN primes ordeines eſt pur le profit du Roy & laiſe de ſon poeple qe les Seignurs de le counſell du Roy pur le temps eſteantz purront aſſigner par auctorite du dit parlement meſtres & operers a faire monoie dor & dargent & a tenir les eſchaunges de moneie ſibien en la citee dEverwik come en la ville de Briſtuit & auxi es tants des lieux come ſemblera as ditz Seignurs bone & neceſſarie ſolonc lour bons advis & diſcretions aſcun eſtatute ou ordinance fait au contrarie non obſtant.

FIRST it is ordained and eſtabliſhed, for the Profit of the King, and the Eaſe of his People, That the Lords of the King's Council for the time being may aſſign, by Authority of the ſaid Parliament, Maſters and Workmen to make Money of Gold and Silver, to hold the Exchanges of Money as well in the City of York as in the Town of Briſtol, and alſo in as many Places as to the ſaid Lords ſhall ſeem neceſſary, according to their good Advice and Diſcretion, any Statute or Ordinance made to the contrary notwithſtanding.

CAP. II.

All the Statutes of Purveyors ſhall be proclaimed in every County four Times in the Year.

ITEM qe toutz les eſtatuits & orninances faitz des purveours & achatours & nient repelles ſoient gardez & executz en toutz pointz & auxi proclamez en toutz countes parmy le Roialme par mandementz du Roy. Et qe cheſcun viſcont dEngleterre apres ceo qil eit reſcieu les ditz eſtatutz pur ent faire proclamation par tiel mandement les face proclaimer cheſcun an quatre foitz parmy ſa baillie ſur peine de paier au Roy a cheſcune foitz qil ent faille cent ſouldz et qe ſur meſme le peine cheſcun des ditz viſconts face deliverance du dit mandement a ſon ſucceſſour enmediate par endenturs entre eux affairs paront il poet faire ſemblable proclamation pur le temps qil eſtois en ſon office pur le aiſe & ſeurte de le poeple. Et qe cheſcun tiel ſucceſſour apres cell maundement par luy reſceu face autiels proclamations quatre foitz par an & autiel deliverance du dit mandement ferra a ſon ſucceſſour come deſſuis ſur le peine avauntdite.

OB. 12 Car. 2. c. 24.

20 H. 6. c. 8.

CAP. III.

What Sort of *Iriſhmen* only may come to dwell in *England*.

ITEM pur tant qe diverſes homicides murdres rapes roberies & autres felonies riotes conventicles & maleſaitz jatarde ount eſtez faitz en diverſes countees dEngleterre par gentz neez en Irlande reparantz a la ville de Oxenford & illoeqes demurrantz deſoutz la juriſdiction del univerſite dOxenford a grande peure de tout manere poeple demurrant la environ come par toute la Communalte du Roialme aſſemblez en ceſt parlement fuiſt grevouſment de ceo compleint en le meſme le Roy del aſſent avauntdit & a la requeſte de meſme la Communalte ad ordeinez qe toutz gentz neez en Irland ſoient voidez hors de Roialme dedeins le mois prochein apres le proclamation faite de ceſte ordinance ſur peine de perdre lour biens & deſtre empriſonez a la voluntee du Roy forpriſez graduates en les eſcoles & hommes aiantz benefices de Seinte eſgliſe en Engleterre & hommes de leye en Engleterre & ceux qi ſont enherites en Engleterre & ceux qont piere & miere Englois religiouſes profeſſez merchantz burgeois & autres enhabitants deins citees & burghes de bone fame queux purront trover ſeurte de lour bon port & femmes maries as Engloys qi ſont de bone fame & qe toutz ceux Irrois qont benefices ou office en la terre dIrland demurgent ſur lour benefices & offices illoeqs ſur peine de perdre & forfaire les profites de lour benefices & office pur le defens de la terre dIrland avauntdit accordant al ordinance fait en temps du Roy HENRY quint lan de ſon regne primer et qe les graduates & hommes benefices trovent ſeurtee de lour bone port & qils ne preignent ſur eux la principaltee daſcune ſale ou hoſtell mes demurgent ils entre autres eſcolers Englois deſoutz la principaltee dautres. Et outre ceo qe ceux Eſcolers dIrland qi ne ſont my graduates & ſont del obeiſance de Roy trovent ſeurte de lour bone porte en manere come les ditz graduates ferront en la fourme avauntdite. Et qe toutz eſcolers dIrland eſteantz

OB. All Perſons born in *Ireland* ſhall depart out of the Realm, &c.

Iriſh Perſons excepted which remain in *England*.

1 H. 5. c. 8. *Iriſhmen* ſhall not be Principals of any Hall, &c.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

An *Iriſhman* ſhall bring a Teſtimonial that he is of the King's Obeiſance.

eſteantz en Engleterre a preſent qi vorront demurrer icy facent aportere cheſcun aparluy au Chaunceller dEngleterre pur le temps eſteant devaunt le feſt de Seint Johan le Baptiſtre proſchein avenir lettres deſſoutz le ſeal de le lieutenant ou Juſtice dIrland teſmoignantz qils ſont del obeiſance du Roy et qe de ceux qi napportent mie tieux lettres parentre cy & le dit feſt de Seint Johan ſoit fait come des rebelles au Roy. Et de celle feſt de Seint Johan enavaunt nule perſone neez en Irland entre le Roialme dEngleterre a demurrer en la dite univerſitee dOxenford ou de Cantebrigg ou aillours dedeins le Roialme dEngleterre ſil ne porte au dit Chaunceller autieux lettres teſmonialx ſur peine deſtre puniz come rebell au Roy.

2 H. 6. c. 8.

CAP. IV.

The Maſter of the Mint ſhall ſend to the Mint to be coined all the Gold and Silver that ſhall come to his Hands by Exchange.

EXP. 9 H. 5. c. 4. 2 H. 6. c. 12.

ITEM combien qe y ad eſte ordeinez ce enarere qe celuy qi ſoit meſtre del minte ne tiendra my leſchaunge du Roy Nientlemayns le Roy del aſſent des Seignurs & Communes avauntditz voet & graunte qe le meſtre del minte a la Toure de Loundres qore eſt & qi pur le temps ſerra puiſſe avoir & tenir leſchaunge du Roy en la Citee de Loundres tanqe a le parlement proſcheinement a tenir parenſi qe meſme le meſtre tout ceo qe viendra a leſchange en plate ou en maſſe ferra envoier a la mynt pur y eſtre cuniez de temps en temps tanqe a la ſuiſdit parlement preignant pur leſchaunge de le noble en le dit eſchange un denier & male tantſoulement.

CAP. V.

A certain Allowance made to thoſe which were retained to ſerve King HEN. 5. in his Wars. Proviſion for the Redemption of the Jewels mortgaged by King HEN. 5.

EXP.

ITEM a la ſupplication de les Seignurs & capitains qi ſont en vie qont endentez oveſqe le treſgracious Roy HENRY piere au Roy qoreſt en toutz ſes guerres & les executours auxi de ceux qi ſont a Dieu comandez qi avoient endentes oveſqe le dit Roy le piere fait par lour petition baillez en ceſt parlement le Roy del aſſent de toutz les Seignours eſpirituelx & temporelx & auxi de toutz les communes eſteantz en ceo meſme parlement voet & grante qe les tierces & tierce del tierce de toute manere dez gaignes gaignez par voie de guerre au dit Roy le piere appurtenauntz jour de ſon moriant ſibien des priſoners priſes come dautres gaignes de guerre purront eſtre deductz & rebatuz par loiale accompte en leſcheker du Roy ſur les ſommes des gages a eux duez par le dit Roy le piere ſelonc leffect de les endentures ent faitz. Purvieu toutz foitz qe de ceo qe ſur le dit accompt ſoit trovez dues par les ditz accomptantz outre les gages ſuiſditz ſoit par eux paiment fait et adonqes ſoient les ditz accomptantz lour heirs executours & terretenantz apres celles accomptez & gree faites quites & deſchargez pur toutz jours. Et outre ceo le Roy voet & ad ordeine del aſſent des Seignours & Comminalte avauntditz qe toutz ceux as queux le dit Roy le piere avoit gagez joialx ou autres choſes ſoient devaunt le conſell du Roy devaunt le feſt de Seint Johan le Baptiſtre proſchein avenir oveſqe meſmes les choſes & joialx & en cas qils ne ſoient ſatisfiez alors de lour duitez celles parties ou dedeins un dimy an apres meſme le feſt qadonqs paiez au Roy par eux tout ceo qe meſmes les choſes & joialx ſoient trovez de greindre value qils ne furent my miſes en gage aient ils en pees & ſanz empechement du Roy apres le ſuſdit dimy an toutz icelles joialx & choſes ſils ne ſoient aunciens joialx de la corone & qils & lour heirs terretenauntz & executours & cheſcun de eux ſoient & ſoit de meſmes les joialx & choſes qi ne ſont aunciens joialx de la corone quitez & deſchargez envers le Roy apres le dit dimy an toutoutrement.

CAP. VI.

The Stat. of 9 HEN. 5. *c.* 9. touching Security for Exchanges to be made by Merchants of the Court of *Rome*, revived, and continued till the next Parliament.

EXP.

ITEM come bien qe en leſtatuit fait lan du regne del Roy RICHARD ſeconde quatorſziſme ordeinez fuit qe pur cheſcun eſchange qe ſerroit par merchants a la courte de Rome ou aillours les ditz merchantz ſerroient fermement & ſeurement liez en la Chauncellerie dachater deinz trois mois apres la dit eſchaunge fait merchandiſes de leſtaple come lains quirs peaux lanuz & plumbe ou eſtein bure furmage draps ou autre comoditees de la terre de la value de la ſomme iſſint eſchangee ſur forfaiture dicell Nientlemains en le parlement tenuz le primer jour de Decembr' lan du regne del Roy HENRY quint noeviſme pur certeins cauſes declarez en icell ordeinez fuit en le meſme pur profit du Roy & du Roialme qe toutz merchantz qi delors ferroient autiels eſchanges a la courte ſuiſdite ou aillours qils & cheſcun de eux ſerroit & ſerroient obligez perſonelment en la Chauncellarie ſuiſdite par reconiſance dachater deinz noef mois apres meſmes les eſchanges faitz ſemblables merchandiſes & commoditees come deſſuis eſt dit a la value de les ſommes iſſint eſchanges ſur peine de forfaiture dicelles le dit eſtatuit fait le dit an quatorſzime non obſtant et qe celle darrein ordinance dureroit tank au parlement delors proſcheinement a tenir le Roy pur tant qe ſentuz furent les ditz cauſes iſſint declarez en le dit parlement tenuz le dit an noeviſme reſonables & auxi qe meſme lordinance fuit terminez & expirez par le commencement de ceſt darrain parlement ad ordeinez en ceſt darrein parlement qe toutz les merchantz qi ferroient autielx eſchanges a la dite courte de Rome ou aillours qils & cheſcun de eux ſoient & ſoit obligez perſonelment en la Chauncellarie du Roy par reconiſance dachater dedeinz noef mois apres tielx eſchanges faitz ſemblables merchandiſes & commoditees cõme avaunt eſt dit a la value de les ſommes iſſint eſchaunges ſur peine de forfaiture dicelles non obſtant le dit eſtatuit fait le dit an quatorſzime et qe ceſt preſent ordinance durera tanqe au parlement proſcheinment a tenir.

Statutes

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 2 HEN. VI. *and* Anno Dom. 1423.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 12.

HENRICUS Dei gratia Rex Anglie & Francie & Dominus Hibernie vicecomiti Middleſexie ſalutem. Quedam ſtatuta & ordinationes in ultimo parliamento noſtro edita tibi mittimus in forma patenti mandantes quod ſtatuta & ordinationes illa in locis infra ballivam tuam ubi magis expediens fuerit publice ex parte noſtra proclamari & ea quantum in te eſt firmiter obſervari facias juxta tenorem eorundem.

T. meipſo apud Weſtm' primo die Julij anno regni noſtri ſecundo.

AU parlement tenuz a Weſtm' le xx^me^ jour dOctobr' lan du regne del Roy HENRY le ſiſme puis le conqueſt ſecond par avys & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a les eſpeciales inſtances & requeſt des communes dEngleterre en meſme le parlement eſteantz certeinz ordinances declarations & eſtatutz furent faitz & eſtabliez al honour de Dieu & pur le bien du Roy & de ſon dit Roialme en la forme enſuant.

AT the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Twentieth Day of *October*, in the Second Year of the Reign of King HENRY the Sixth after the Conqueſt, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the ſpecial Inſtance and Requeſt of the Commons of *England* being in the ſame Parliament, certain Ordinances, Declarations, and Statutes were made and ſtabliſhed to the Honour of GOD, and for the Wealth of the King and of his Realm, in the Form following.

CAP. I.

A Confirmation of the Liberties of the Church, and of all Perſons, Cities, &c.

ET primes qe ſeinte eſgliſe & toutz les Seignurs ſpirituelx & temporelx & toutz les autres lieges du Roy aiantz libertees & fraunchiſes & auxi toutz les citees & burghs aient & enjoient toutz lour libertees & fraunchiſes bien uſez & nient repellez ne par la commune ley repelliablez.

FIRST, That holy Church, and all the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and all other the King's People, having Liberties and Franchiſes, and alſo all the Cities and Boroughs, ſhall have and enjoy all their Liberties and Franchiſes well uſed, and not repealed, nor by the Common Law repealable.

CAP. II.

A Remedy for the Maſter, &c. of the Hoſpital of St. *Leonard* in *York*, to recover a Thrave of Corn due to them. &c.

ITEM come loſpitall de ſeint Leonard dEverwyk qi eſt de la fundation de les nobles progenitours noſtre dit Seignur le Roy jadis Roys dEngleterre & de ſon patronage en la primere fundation dicell eſtoit endowe par les ditz progenitours du Roy dun thrave des blees a prendre annuelment de cheſcun charue arant deinz les countees dEverwyk Cumberland Weſtmerl' & Lancaſtre deinz la province dEverwyk des quels thraves les maiſtre & frers du dit hoſpitall & lour predeceſſours ount eſte ſeiſez du temps dount memorie ne court come parcell de la primer fundation du dit hoſpitall & icelles ount pris levez & coillez al feſt de ſeint Martyn en yver cheſcun an tanqe ore tarde que diverſes gentz dez ditz countees deinz la province ſuiſdite meſmes les thraves ount detenuz dount les ditz maiſtre & frers nount remedie ſufficeant ne covenable a la commune ley a graunt anienteſſement du dit hoſpitall & overt ſubtraction del ſuſtenaunce des ditz maiſtre & frers ſi lour ne ſoit purveu de remedie come de ceo ſuit compleint en le dit parlement le Roy conſidere les premiſſes del aſſent & requeſt avauntditz ad ordeinez & eſtabliez qe les ditz maiſtre & frers & lour ſucceſſours pur le temps eſteantz puiſſent lever coiller & prendre les ditz thraves deinz le province ſuiſdite en les lieux ou il devent de droit & ſoloient ſolonc la cuſtume & uſage en meſmes les lieux euz pardevant. Et auxi qe meſme le meiſtre & ſes ſucceſſours pur le temps eſteantz aient de temps en temps action par briefs ou pleintz de dette ou de detenu a lour pleſir envers toutz ceux & cheſcun de eux qi meſmes les thraves enſi de droit au dit hoſpitall duez detiegnent ou aſcun partie dicell pur recoverer devers eux & cheſcun deux les ditz thraves ovec lour damages enz cell partie.

ITEM, Whereas the Hoſpital of St. *Leonard* of *York*, which is of the Foundation of the Progenitors of our ſaid Lord the King, late Kings of *England*, and of his Patronage, in the firſt Foundation of the ſame, was endowed, by the ſaid Progenitors of the King, of a Thrave of Corn to be taken yearly of every Plough Earing within the Counties of *York*, *Cumberland*, *Weſtmerland*, and *Lancaſter*, within the County of *York*, of which Thraves the Maſter and Brethren of the ſaid Hoſpital, and their Predeceſſors have been ſeiſed, the Time whereof runneth no Memory, as Parcel of the firſt Foundation of the ſaid Hoſpital, and the ſame they have levied and gathered at the Feaſt of St. *Martin* in Winter every Year, till now late that divers People of the ſaid Counties, within the Province aforeſaid, have withholden the ſame Thraves, whereof the ſaid Maſter and Brethren have no ſufficient nor covenable Remedy at the Common Law, to the great Damage of the ſaid Hoſpital, and open Subtraction of the Suſtenance of the ſaid Maſter and Brethren, if Remedy be not for them provided, as Complaint was thereof made in the ſaid Parliament: (2) **The King conſidering the Premiſſes, of the Aſſent and Requeſt aforeſaid, hath ordained and ſtabliſhed, That the ſaid Maſter and Brethren, and their Succeſſors for the time being, may levy, gather, and take the ſaid Thraves within the Province aforeſaid, in the Places where they ought of Right, and were wont, after the Cuſtom and Uſage had in the ſame Places heretofore.** (3) **And alſo that the ſame Maſters and Succeſſors for the time being ſhall from time to time have Actions by Writs or Plaints of Debt or Detinue at their Pleaſure, againſt all them and every of them that detain the ſame Thraves ſo of Right due to the ſaid Hoſpital, or any Part of them, to recover the ſaid Thraves againſt them, and every of them, with their Damages in this Behalf.**

The Hoſpital of St. *Leonard* in *York* was endowed of a Thrave of Corn of every Plough Earing within the Counties of *York*, *Cumberland*, *Weſtmerland*, and *Lancaſter*.

The Remedy which the Maſters of St. *Leonard*'s Hoſpital ſhall have to recover their Duties.

A Remedy for the Proprietors which have compounded with the Maſter and Brethren.

II. **Provided always, That the Parties with whom the ſaid Maſter and Brethren, or their Predeceſſors, be accorded for ſuch Thraves by Compoſitions made and ſealed betwixt them, ſhall of no more be charged than is compriſed within the ſame Compoſitions, for the Poſſeſſions that the ſaid Parties had at the Time of the making of the aforeſaid Compoſitions.**

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

Purveu toutz foitz qe les parties ovec queux les ditz meiſtre & frers ou lour predeceſſours ſont accordez pur tielx thraves par compoſitions entre eux faitz & enſealez ne ſoient chargez de pluis qe neſt compris en meſmes les compoſitions pur les poſſeſſions qe les ditz parties avoient al temps del feſance des compoſitions avauntditz.

CAP. III.

John Duke of *Bedford*, being in the King's Service in *France*, ſhall be received to defend his Right by Attorney.

EXP. ITEM ordinez eſt & aſſentuz qe Johan Duc de Bedford uncle a noſtre Seignur le Roy qeſt dela le meer es parties de Fraunce en le ſervice du Roy en toutz maners des plees moevez & amoevers envers aſcune perſon ou perſones des terres & tenementz dount la reverſion ou la remeindre eſt au dit Duc joint ou ſeverall a ſon propre oeps ſoit par ſon attourne ou attourneez receu a defendre ſon droit & en meſme la manere ait & enjoie toutz maners benefices & avantages ſicome il fuiſt preſent en ſa propre perſone. Et qe ceſte ordinance ſe extende ſibien ac receites des reverſions & remeindres apurchacers & agaiſners au dit Duc jointment & ſeveralment a ſon oeps demeſne come a receites des reverſions & remaindres qil ad a preſent tancome il ſerra en le ſervice du Roy depardela.

CAP. IV.

All Merchandiſes of the Staple paſſing out of *England*, *Wales*, and *Ireland*, ſhall be carried to *Calais*, ſo long as the Staple is at *Calais*.

EXP. ITEM come le treſnoble Roy EDWARD puis le conqueſt tierce ordeina ſon eſtaple deſtre a la ville de Caleys & qe lentier repaier des lains pealx lanus quirs plumbe eſtain bure formage & toutz autres merchandiſes exceptz draps lanuz & harank ſore paſſantz hors du Roialme dEngleterre & ſes terres de Gales & dIrland & ſa ville de Berwyk ſur Twede ſerroit a dite ville de Caleys et puis au parlement tenuz lan primer du Roy HENRY le quart fuiſt ordeine qe leſtaple des leins quirs pealx lanuz plumbe & eſtaine ſerroit entierment a Caleys. Salve qe les merchauntz de Janue Veniſe Cateloigne Aregoine & les autrez Roialmes terres ou pais vers le Weſt eſteantz del amiſtee du Roy purront eſkipper a Hampton en carrakes niefs galeys & autres veſſealx lains quirs pealx lanuz plumbe eſtaine & autres merchaundiſes de leſtaple & les ameſner au lour pais vers le Weſt ſolonc la forme de leſtatut ent fait lan ſeconde du Roy RICHARD ſeconde puis le conqueſt et auxi ſauve a les burges & merchauntz de Berwyk ſur Twede certein bienſice pur ameſner les lains del creſceur parentre les ewes de Twede et Coket au dit lieu de Berwyk & les eſkipper vers queux parties qe lour plerra dela le meer. Et combien qe les ditz eſtatutz en le parlement tenuz a Weſtm' lan du Roy HENRY le quint Pier a noſtre dit Seignur le Roy qoreſt ſeconde furent confermez & enoutre fuiſt ordeine en meſme le parlement qe nulles lains pealx lanuz quirs plumbe eſtain entier ou founduz appellez ſhotentynne nautre merchandiſe de leſtaple qeconqe delors enavaunt ſerroient envoiez ou ameſnez a nulles partiez dela le meer ſanz ceo qils ſoient primerement apportez a le dit eſtaple ſolonc la forme du dite ordinaunce fait le dit an primer ſur peine de forfaiture de toutz les merchaundiſes par tiel maner envoiez ou ameſnez hors du Roialme ſil ne ſoit par licence du Roy & forſpris ceux perſons biens & choſes qi ſount forſpriſez en meſme lordinaunce fait le dit an primer ſicome en lez ditz eſtatutz eſt contenuz pluys au plein. Nientlemeins les quirs & eſtain founduz appellez ſhotentynne achatuz & purveux cy en Engleterre nount eſtee ameſnez a le dit eſtaple de Caleys ſolonc la forme dez ditz eſtatutz mes paſſent en Flaundres Holand & Seland a treſgraund damage & amenuſement de les cuſtumes & ſubſidies duez a Roy ſils furent ameſnez a la ville de Caleys le Roy volant yceux damages & amenuſement eviter de lavis & requeſt ſuſditz ad ordinez & eſtablez qe toutz les eſtatutz ent faitz & nient repellez ſoient tenuz & gardez & mys en due execution et qe lentier repair des lains pealx lanuz quirs plumbe eſtain entier ou founduz appellez ſhotentynne & de toutz autres merchandiſes appurtenantz a leſtaple paſſantz hors de Roialme dEngleterre & des paiis de Gales & Irland ſoit au dit lieu de Caleys & a null lieu aillours dela le mere tant come la dite eſtaple ſerra a meſme la ville de Caleys ſur peine de forfaiture del verraie value de les merchandiſes qi paſſent aillours forſpris a les parties devers la Weſt en les ditz eſtatutz ent faitz nomez et qe null licence deſorenavaunt ſoit grantez au contrarie except pur les lains pealx lanuz & quirs de Northumber' Weſtmerl' Cumber' & leveſchee de Dureſme ſalve la prerogative du Roy. Purveux toutz foitz qe ſi aſcuns merchantz ſoubz colour daſcune licence eſkippent aſcuns lains del creſceure daſcune partie del counte dEverwyk ou dautre paiis du Roialme ſinon de la creſceure de meſmes les parties de Northumberl' Weſtmerl' Cumber' & leveſchee de Dureſme ils forfairont au Roy la value de toutz les leins enſy eſkippez & auxi ils perdront le benefice du meſme la licence & qe celuy qi leſpiera & ent fait notice au Treſorer dEngleterre pur le temps eſteant avera la quart partie de la forfaiture par luy enſi notifie. Item ordeignez eſt qe null licence ſoit faite a nully de carier les ſleightes laines des countees de Sutht' Kent Suſſex & dEverwyk a nulles parties de pardela forſqe a Caleys tanqe al proſchein parlement Salvez auxi la prerogative du Roy.

CAP. V.

The Penalty if any carry Woolls or Fells not cuſtomed out of the Realm to any Place ſaving to *Calais*.

EXP. ITEM pur ceo qe un novell eſkippeſon eſt trove a la peele de Foddray en le counte de Lancaſtre de la quelle peele & dautres criks deinz le Roialme pluſours lains ſount ameſnez a Ernemuthe en Seland & a pluſours autres lieux de pardela ſaunz cuſtume ou ſubſide ent duement paier au Roy et les merchauntz veignent a Develyn en Irland & illeoqes preignent lour cokettes & paient pur cheſcune peer des lains a lour propre dit ij. d. ſicome le Roy ad eſte de ce pleinement enforme en le dit parlement a treſgraunde deſceit & fraude du Roy ordeignez eſt & eſtablez qe ſi aſcune perſone ameſne ou face ameſner aſcuns lains ou pealx lanuz nient cuſtumez hors du Roialme as autres lieux qe a la dite eſtaple de Caleys qil forface au Roy la value de

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

de les merchaundiſes enſi eſkippez & ſon corps a priſone tanqe il ad fait & paiez fyn & raunceon et qe cely qent face notice a Treſorer dEngleterre pur le temps eſteant & le treſpaſſour de ceo duement convict avera la quarte partie de la forfaiture au Roy duez celle partie.

CAP. VI.

For what Cauſes only Gold or Silver may be carried out of the Realm.

ITEM come par le Roy HENRY le quint pier a noſtre Seignur le Roy qoreſt eſtoit ordeignez qe un mynt dor & dargent ſerroit tenuz dedeins ſa ville de Caleys par la quell graunde ſubſtaunce de monoie dor & dargent ad eſte apportez deinz le Roialme la quelle monoie par diverſes perſones ad eſte & eſt de jour en autre aſpoſtez hors dicell a Burdeaux & Flaundres & aillours encontre leſtatut fait & purveux celle partie daunciene temps come de ceo ad eſtee grevouſement compleint en ceſt parlement Ordinez eſt & aſſentuz qe meſme leſtatut ſoit tenuz & gardez & mys en due execution. Et en outre ordinez eſt & eſtablez qe null or ou argent ſoit aſportez hors du Roialme au contrarie du dit eſtatut ſil ne ſoit pur paiement des guerres & ſoudiours du Roy de pardela ſur paine de forfaiture de la value de la ſomme del monoie qenſi ſoit apportez hors de Roialme deſtre levee de celuy qi la meſnera aſportera ou envoiera hors dicell et qe celluy qi leſpiera & ferra ent notice au conſeill ou au Treſorer dEngleterre avera la quart partie de la forfaiture enſy duez au Roy forſpris les raunceons pur finaunce des priſoners Englois priſez & apprendres de pardela & la monoie qe les ſoudeours emporteront ovec eux pur lour reſonables coſtages & auxi pur chivalx boefs berbeis & autres choſes acchatez en Eſcoce apporterez ou ameſnerez as parties adjoinantz iſſint qe la monoie a envoier pur finance des ditz priſoners ou a emporter par les ditz ſoudeours as parties de pardela ne ſoit fait ſanz eſpeciale licence du Roy. Et pur ceo qil eſt ſuppoſez qe la monoie & lor du Roialme eſt aſportez hors dicell par merchauntz aliens ordeinez eſt & eſtabliez qe les merchantz aliens trovent ſeurtee en la Chauncerie cheſcune compaignie pur ceux de ſa compaigne qe null deux nameſnera hors du Roialme null or nargent contre la forme du dit eſtatut ſur la peine de forfaiture dicell or ou argent ou de la value dicell & ſi aſcun de eux face la contrarie & ceo duement provez & celuy enſy feſaunt ſoit alez outre le meer adonqes les plegges de la compaigne paierount au Roy la forfaiture ſuiſdite dont celly qi lavera eſpiez & le done a conuſtre au Treſorer ou a conſeill du Roy avera la quart partie come deſuis.

ITEM, Whereas by King HENRY the Fifth, Father to our Lord the King that now is, it was ordained, That a Mint of Gold and Silver ſhould be holden within the Town of *Calais*, whereby great Subſtance of Money of Gold and Silver hath been brought within the Realm, (2) which Money by divers Perſons hath been, and is daily, carried out of the ſame to *Burdeaux*, *Flanders*, and other Places, againſt the Statute in old Times made and provided in this Behalf, as hath been grievouſly complained in this Parliament; (3) **it is ordained and aſſented, That the ſame Statute be holden and kept, and put in due Execution.** (4) **And moreover it is ordained and eſtabliſhed, That no Gold nor Silver ſhall be carried out of the Realm contrary to the ſaid Statute, unleſs it be for Payment of Wars, and the King's Soldiers beyond the Sea, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the Value of the Sum of Money ſo carried out of the Realm, to be levied of him that ſhall bring, carry, or ſend it out of the ſame Realm:** (5) **and that he which eſpieth it, and thereof giveth Knowledge to the Council,** or to the Treaſurer of England, **ſhall have the fourth Part of the Forfeiture ſo due to the King,** (6) **except the Ranſoms for Fines of** Engliſh **Priſoners taken and to be taken beyond the Sea, and the Money that the Soldiers ſhall carry with them for their reaſonable Coſts,** (7) **and alſo for Horſes, Oxen, Sheep, and other Things bought in** Scotland, **to be ſent and carried to the Parties adjoining;** (8) **ſo that the Money to be ſent for the Fines of the ſaid Priſoners, or to be carried by the ſaid Soldiers to the Parties beyond the Sea, be not done without the King's ſpecial Licence.** (9) **And becauſe it is ſuppoſed that the Money of Gold of the Realm is carried out of the ſame by Merchants Aliens, it is ordained and ſtabliſhed, That the Merchants Aliens ſhall find Surety in the Chancery, every Company for them of their Company, that none of them ſhall carry out of the Realm any Gold or Silver againſt the Form of the ſaid Statute, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the ſame Gold or Silver, or the Value of the ſame;** (10) **and if any of them do the contrary, and that duly proved, and he ſo doing be gone over the Sea, then the Pledges of his Company ſhall pay to the King the ſaid Forfeiture, whereof he that ſhall eſpy it, and thereof give Notice to the Treaſurer, or to the King's Council, ſhall have the fourth Part as is aforeſaid.**

A Confirmation of the Statute of 9 H. 5. c. 6. that the Mint ſhall be at *Calais*. E X P.

No Gold or Silver ſhall be carried forth of the Realm, but for the Cauſes herein excepted.

9 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 1.
5. R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 2.
2 H. 4. c. 5.
17 Ed. 4. c. 1.

Merchants Aliens ſhall be bound to carry no Gold out of the Realm.

CAP. VII.

The Penalty of a Cordwayner uſing the Myſtery of a Tanner.

ITEM pur ceo qe les quirs par les cordewaners qi uſent la miſtere de tanners & auxi pluſours des quirs par les tanners tannez ſont cy deceivablement tannez qe les botes ſolers & autres neceſſaries ent faitz ſount en trop poy de temps gaſtez & diſtruitz a cauſe de la male tanner de les quirs ſuiſditz a graund deceit & perde de tout la comunalte du Roialme Ordeignez eſt & eſtablez qe ſi aſcun cordewaner du Roialme uſe le miſtere de tanner duraunt le temps qil uſe la miſtere de cordewaner qil forface au Roy pur cheſcun quir par luy ou par aſcun autre a ſon oeps tannez vi. s. viij. d. et ſi les cordewaners trovent notoire defaute en les quirs par les ditz tanners tannez ou a tanners qe le tanner dicelles quirs enſy defectifs forface au Roy en meſme le maner pur cheſcun quir iſſint defectif vi. s. viij. d. et qe celuy qi ceo voet ſuier eit lune moite pur ſon travaille & le Roy lautre moite et qe les Juſtices de lune Bank & de lautre Juſtices des aſſiſes Juſtices de pees Juſtices de Ceſtre & de Lancaſtre maires des citees & des burghs eiantz poiar come juſtices de pees eiant poiar denquerer pur oier & terminer les articles & les matiers ſuiſditz ſibien al ſuite de Roy come de partie ou eux atteincter par examination ſibien al ſuite de Roy come de partie al diſcretion des juſtices & maires ſuiſditz. Et qe ceſt eſtatut & ordeignaunce comencerent a tenir lieu & ſoient mys en execution a feſt de Nowell proſchein avenir.

Rep. 5 Fl. c. 8. & 1 Jac. 1. c. 22.

CAP. VIII.

Iriſhmen reſorting into the Realm, ſhall put in Surety for their good abearing.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

OB. 1 H. 6. c. 3.

ITEM come ordeine ſoit en le darrein parlement entre autres qe toutz gentz neez en Irland ſoient voidez hors de Roialme dedeins le mois proſchein apres la proclamation fait de cell ordinaunce ſur peine de perdre lour biens & deſtre empriſonez a la volunte du Roy forſpris certein perſones en meſme lordinance forſpriſez et qe les graduates & hommes beneficez troverent ſeurte de lour bon port et qils ne preignent ſur eux la principalte daſcun ſale ou hoſtell mes demoergent ils entre autres eſcolers Engloys deſoubz la principalte dautres & outre ceo qe ceux eſcolers dIrland qi ne ſont mye graduates & ſount del obeiſſaunce du Roy trovent ſeurte de lour bon port en manere come les ditz graduates ferront en la forme avauntdit. Et qe toutz eſcolers dIrland eſteantz alors en Engleterre qi vorroient demurer ycy ferroient apporter cheſcun aparluy au Chaunceller dEngleterre pur le temps eſteant devaunt le feſt de Seint Johan le Baptiſtre darrein paſſez lettres deſoubz le ſeal de le lieutenant ou Juſtice dIrland teſmoignantz qils ſount del obeiſance du Roy & qe de ceux qi napporterent my tieux lettres devant meſmes le feſt de Seint Johan ſoit fait come des rebelles au Roy. Et qe de cele feſt de Seint Johan enavant null perſone neez en Irland entre le Roialme dEngleterre a demurrer en la univerſite dOxenford ou de Cantebrigg ou aillours dedeinz le Roialme dEngleterre ſil napport au dit Chaunceller autieux lettres teſmoignalx ſur peine deſtre puniz come rebell au Roy.

Who ſhall take Sureties of *Iriſhmen* that will reſort into the Realm according to the Stat. of 1 H. 6. c. 3.

Et pur tant qen la dite ordinaunce ne fuit pas mention faite devant qi ne en quele manere la ſeurte de bon port come deſuis ſerra trove Ordeignez eſt & eſtabliez qe les chauncellers des univerſitees dOxenford & Cantebrigg pur le temps eſteantz cheſcun deux dedeinz ſa juriſdiction preigne les ſeurtes aprendrez des eſcolers deinz meſmes les univerſitees & les certifient en la Chauncellarie de Roy. Et qe les juſtices du pees en countees & mairs & baillifs deinz citees & borghs enfranchiſez aient poair de prendre devaunt eux tiel maner ſeurtee de bon port & de faire execution envers eux qi demorgent ou facent en contrarie le dite ordinaunce decy enavant.

CAP. IX.

The Money called *Blanks* ſhall be wholly put out.

OB. 3 Inſt. 92.

ITEM ordeinez eſt & eſtabliz qe proclamation ſoit fait par toutz les countes dEngleterre deins fraunchiſes & dehors & deins citees villes burghs & aillours qe tout la monoie appelle Blankes ſoient en tout ouſtez & voidez hors du Roialme devant le feſt de ſeint Johan le Baptiſtre proſchein avenir & enoutre qe null homme apres le dit feſt paie ou reſceive pur paiment en aſcun maner deinz le dit Roialme le dit monoie

3 H. 5. c. 1.

appelle blankes ſur meſme la peine contenuz & ordeinez par eſtatut fait lan tierce le Roy HENRY pier noſtre dit Seignur le Roy encountre toutz ceux qi paiont ou reſceivont pur paiement le monoie appelle Galyhalpens Suſkyns & Dodekyns deins le Roialme dEngleterre ſuſdit.

A Penalty on deceitful Workers of Gold and Silver Embroidery.

EXP.

ITEM pur ceo qe diverſes defautes ſont trovez en loveraigne de diverſes perſons occupiantz le miſtier de brouderie ordeinez eſt & aſſentuz qe tout loveraigne & ſtuff de brouderie dor ou dargent de Cipre ou dor de Luke mellee ovec laton de Spayne & mys a vent en deceit des lieges du Roi ſoit forfait au Roy ou as Seignurs & autres aiantz fraunchiſes dautielx forfaiturs ein quy franchiſe autiel overaigne ſoit trovee. Et durera ceſt ordeinance tanqe al parlement procheinment avenir.

Concerning the Reverſal of Outlawries pronounced againſt Perſons whilſt abroad in the King's Service.

EXP.

ITEM ordeinez eſt & aſſentuz qe ſi aſcun utlagarie ſur aſcun homme eſteaunt hors du Roialme en le ſervice de Roy ovec luy meſmes ou deſoubz aſcun capitain ſoit pronuncie & ſur ceo le Roy ou le capitain morege devant qe tielz utlagariez ſoient reverſez & la partie qe purſue de reverſer aſcune tiel utlagarie a cauſe ſuſdit voet allegger ſon capitain deſtre mort qe adonqs ſa demoeure al temps des ditz utlagaries ſoit certifiez par les executours ou miniſtrours des tielx capitains ou clerkes de lours monſtres ou aſcun autre notable perſone ſolonc la diſcretion des Juſtices en meſme le manere come le capitain ceo deuſt avoir certifiez ſil feuſle en vie purveux toutfoitz qe laverrement ſoit receu pur noſtre Seignur le Roy qe le captain eſt en plein vie & auxi qe la partie feuſt en Engleterre en temps de tielx utlagaries pronunciez ſi avant come ad eſte fait devant ces heurs en cas qe le captain fuiſt en plein vie. Et durera ceſt ordenance tanqe al parlement proſcheinment avenir.

The Juſtices ſhall inquire into and remove certain Nuſances on the *Thames*.

EXP.

ITEM pur ceo qe deu ſerche & correction neſt pas fait en leawe de Thamiſe dehors les boundes de la fraunchiſe de Loundres en les countes de Surr' Kent & Eſſex plouſours meſchiefs ore tarde ount eſtee faitz de deſtruction des gentz niefs & merchandiſes & frie de peſſon par les weres kydelles & trunkes la eſteantz noeſantz ordeinez eſt & aſſentuz qe ſeveralx commiſſions ſoient faitz as Juſtices de pees des ditz countez pur le temps eſteantz denquerrer des tieux noiſantz dehors la dite fraunchiſe de Londres ſi ſovent come boſoigne ſoit & de certifier de temps en temps en le bank le Roy ceo qent ſerra trovee par les inquiſitions enſi affairs et facent les Juſtices de dit Banke ſur les ditz certifications autielx proceſſes envers eux qenſi ſerront trovez treſpaſſours come lour meulx ſemblera par la ley & facent eux remoever lour anoeſantz enſy faitz Salvez a cheſcun ſon droit & title en les weres kydelx & trynkes avauntditz. Et durera celle ordinaunce tanqe al parlement proſcheinment avenir.

CAP.

CAP. X.

What Manner of inferior Officers ſhall be appointed in the King's Courts.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM al entent qe le pluis bone & ſeure governaunce ſoit euz dedeins les courtes noſtre Seignur le Roy a ſon profit & al eaſe de ſon poeple qont a purſuer & affaire en ycelles Ordeinez eſt & eſtabliz qe toutz les officers faitz par lettres patentz roialx deins les ditz courtes qont poiar & auctorite par vertue de lour office dauncien temps accuſtumes de faire clercs & miniſtres deins meſmes les courtes ſoient chargez & jurrez de faire tielx clercs & miniſtres pur quels ils voillent reſpoundre a lour perill qi ſoient ſufficeantz foialx & entendantz a ceo qe a eux appertient au eſploit ſibien de les boſoignes du Roy come de ſon poeple.

ITEM, To the Intent that better and more ſure Government be had within the Courts of our Lord the King, for his Profit, and Eaſe of his People, which have to purſue and to do in the ſame; it is ordained and ſtabliſhed, That all the Officers made by the King's Letters Patents Royal within the ſaid Courts, which have Power and Authority, by virtue of their Offices of old Times accuſtomed, to appoint Clerks and Miniſters within the ſame Courts, ſhall be charged and ſworn to appoint ſuch Clerks and Miniſters, for whom they will anſwer at their Peril, which be ſufficient, faithful, and attending to that which pertaineth to them in Performance of the Buſineſs, as well of the King as of his People. 4 Inſt. 114.

CAP. XI.

The ſeveral Meaſures of Veſſels of Wine, Eels, Herrings, and Salmon.

ITEM combien qen auncien temps fuiſt ordeinez & loialment uſez qe toneux pipes tercians hoggeſhedes de vyn de Gaſcoigne barelles de harank & danguilles & buttes de ſamon veignant par voie de merchandiſe en ceſt terre hors des eſtraunges pais & auxi faitz en meſme la terre ſerroient de certein meſure ceſtaſſavoir le tonell de vyn de $\frac{xx}{xij}$ & xii galons le pipe de $\frac{xx}{vi}$ & vi galons la tercian de $\frac{xx}{iiij}$ & iiij galons le hoggeſhede de lxiij galons le barell de harank & danguilles de xxx galons pleinement pakkez le butte de ſamon de $\frac{xx}{iiij}$ & iiij galons pleinement pakkez nientlemains par ymagination & ſubtilite ount jatard eſtee faitz tieux veſſeux de pluis petite meſure a graunde perde & deſceit au Roy & de ſon poeple dount en ceſte parlement fuiſt priez eſpecialment de remedie Si eſt ordeinez & eſtablez qe null homme apres le fyn de xii moys le feſt de Paſque proſchein avenir proſcheinement enſuantz apporte en le royalme dEngleterre de qel paiis qe ceo ſoit ne face deins meſme le royalme tonell de vyn ſil ne conteigne del meſure dEngleterre $\frac{xx}{xij}$ & xij galons le pipe $\frac{xx}{vj}$, vj galons & enſy ſolonc lafferaunt le tercian & le hoggeſhede de vyn de Gaſcoigne ſur peine de forfaiture de meſme le vyn ne barrell de harank ne danguilles ſils ne conteignent xxx galons pleinement pakkez ne butte de ſalmon ſil ne conteigne $\frac{xx}{iiij}$ & iiij galons pleinement pakkez ne kynderkyns tercians & ferdekyngs de harank ne danguilles ne de ſamon forſqe ſolonc lafferaunt pleinement pakkez puis le feſt de Nativitee de Seint Johan le Baptiſtre proſchein avenir ſur peyne de forfaiture de les harank anguilles & ſamon avaunt-ditz enſy apportez ou faitz au contrarie de ceſt ordinaunce en quell citee burgh & ville du royalme ou en aſcune partie dEngleterre qe tieux defautez ſoient trovez au Seignur de meſme la ville et qe celluy qi voet ſuer & prover les ditz defautz avera la quart partie de meſme la forfaiture. Et qe les juſtices du pees en toutz les countes dEngleterre mairs & baillifs aiantz poair denquerer de peax enquergeroient & terminent toutz iceux defautz. Et qe ceſt ordeignaunce ſoi extende & eit force ſibien dedeins le countee de Ceſtre come aillours.

ITEM, Whereas in old Time it was ordained and lawfully uſed, That Tuns, Pipes, Tertians, Hogſheads of *Gaſcoign* Wine, Barrels of Herring and of Eels, and Butts of Salmon, coming by way of Merchandiſe into this Land out of ſtrange Countries, and alſo made in the ſame Land, ſhould be of certain Meaſure; that is to ſay, The Tun of Wine CC lii. Gallons, the Pipe C xxvi. Gallons, the Tertian lxxxiv. Gallons, the Hogſhead lxiii. Gallons, the Barrel of Herring and of Eels xxx. Gallons fully packed, the Butt of Salmon lxxxiv. Gallons fully packed; nevertheleſs, by Device and Subtilty now late ſuch Veſſels have been of much leſs Meaſure, to the great Deceit and Loſs of the King and of his People, whereof ſpecial Remedy was prayed in the Parliament; (2) it is ordained and ſtabliſhed, That no Man, after the End of Twelve Months from the Feaſt of Eaſter next coming, ſhall bring into the Realm of England, from what Country ſoever it be, nor make within the ſame Realm, a Tun of Wine, except it contain of the Engliſh Meaſure CC lii. Gallons, the Pipe C xxvi. Gallons, and ſo after the Rate the Tertian and the Hogſhead of Gaſcoin Wine, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the ſame Wine; (3) nor Barrel of Herring, nor of Eels, unleſs they contain xxx. Gallons fully packed; nor Butt of Salmon, unleſs it contain lxxxiv. Gallons fully packed; nor Kinderkins, Tertians, and Firkins of Herring, nor of Eels, nor of Salmon, but after the Rate fully packed, after the Feaſt of the Nativity of St. John the Baptiſt next coming, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the ſaid Herring, Eels, and Salmon, ſo brought or made contrary to this Ordinance, in what City, Borough, and Town of the Realm, or in any Part of England, that ſuch Defaults be found, to the Lord of the ſame Town; (4) and that he which will ſue and prove the ſaid Defaults, ſhall have the fourth Part of the ſame Forfeiture. (5) And the Juſtices of Peace in all the Counties of England, and Mayors and Bailiffs, having Power to inquire of the Peace, ſhall inquire, hear, and determine all the ſame Defaults. (6) And that this Ordinance extend and have Strength, as well within the County of Cheſter, as elſewhere. 18 H. 6. c. 17. 1 R. 3. c. 13. 28 H. 8. c. 14.

CAP. XII.

The Office and Duty of the King's Aſſayer, Controllour, and Maſter of the Mint.

The Maſter of the Mint ſhall keep his Allay in making of white Money.

ITEM, To the Intent that the more Bullion may be brought to the Mint, and the greater Plenty of white Money be made and current within the Realm, for the Eaſe and Profit of the Commonalty of the ſame, it is ordained and ſtabliſhed, That the Maſter of the Mint ſhall keep his Allay in the making of white Money according to the Form of his Indenture; (2) and that the ſame Maſter receive of every Perſon, that ſhall bring any Silver to the Mint, the ſame Money at the true Value as it is worth according to the ſame Allay, upon Pain to pay to the Party his double Damages. (3) And alſo to the Intent that this Ordinance may the better and more juſtly be obſerved, it is ordained, That the King's Aſſayer, which is a Perſon indifferent betwixt the Maſter of the Mint and the Merchant, and alſo the Controller of the Mint, ſhall be preſent when any ſuch Bullion of Silver is brought to the Mint, to the Intent that the ſaid Aſſayer may rightfully ſet the Value of the ſame according to the Law, in caſe of Variance betwixt the Maſter and the Merchant; and the Controller to controul as well Silver that is brought to the ſaid Mint, as carried out of the ſame, every two Days faithfully and indifferently to do their Duty, without taking any Reward other than the Fee which they ſhall take of the King, upon Pain to yield double Damages, as afore is ſaid; (4) and that the Aſſayer and Controller be credible, ſubſtantial, and expert Men, having perfect Knowledge in the Myſtery of Goldſmiths, and of the Mint. (5) And alſo that neither the Maſter of the Mint, nor the Exchanger for the time being, ſell, nor cauſe to be ſold, nor aliene to any other Uſe but to the Coin, no Manner of Gold nor of Silver wrought or unwrought, coined or not coined, or Bullion which is brought to the Mint, or to the Exchange, but apply the ſame only to the Money, according to the Form of the ſaid Indenture, upon the Pain contained in the ſame Indenture. (6) And that the ſame Maſter of the Mint cauſe to be ſtricken, from time to time, Half-Nobles, Farthings of Gold, Groats, Half-Groats, Pence, Half-Pence, and Farthings, for the Eaſe of the People, according to the Tenor of the Indenture made betwixt the King and him, upon the Pain contained in the ſame, ſo that the common People may have Recourſe to the Exchange for ſmall Gold and white Money, as they reaſonably ſhall need.

The Office and Duty of the King's Aſſayer of the Mint.

The Office of the Controller of the Mint.

The Maſter of the Mint ſhall convert into Coin all the Gold and Silver which he ſhall receive.

The Maſter of the Mint ſhall make ſmall Money.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM a lentent qe le pluis greindre bullion puiſſe eſtre apporte a le mynte & le grendre plente de blank Money eſtre faitz & currant deinz le Roialme pur le aiſe & profit du communalte dicelle ordeinez eſt & eſtabliz qe le maiſtre del mynt garde ſon allaie en la feſance de la blank monoie ſolonc la forme de ſa endenture et qe meſme le meiſtre reſceive de cheſcun homme qi portera aſcun argent a la mynt meſme largent a la verroie value come il vault ſolonc meſme lallaie ſur peine de paier le double damage a la partie. Et auxi al entent qe ceſt ordeignance puiſſe le meulx & pluis jouſtement eſtre gardez ordeinez eſt qe laſſaiour du Roy qi eſt perſone indifferent parentre le maiſtre del mynt & le merchant & auxi le countrollour del mynt ſoient preſentez qant aſcun tiele bullion dargent ſoit porte a le mynte a lentent qe le dit aſſaiour puis droitement mettre le value dicell ſolonc lallaie en cas del variaunce parentre le maiſtre et le merchant et le countroullour a countrouller ſibien largent qeſt apportez en la dit mynt come aſportez hors dicell cheſcun deux jurrez de faire foialment & endefferentment lour devoir ſanz aſcun regarde prendre autre qe le fee qils preignont du Roy ſur la peine de paier double damage com deſuis et qe ceux aſſaiour & countroullour ſoientz vaillaintz crediblez & expertz perſones aiantz notoier ſcience en le miſtier dorfeour & de mynt. Et auxi qe le maiſtre del mynt ne le chaungeour pur le temps eſteant vende ne face vendre ne aliene a null autre oeps forſqe a le coigne null maner dor ne dargent overe ou nient overee coignee ou nient coignee ou bullion qeſt portez a la mynt ou a leſchaunge mes icell applie toutſoulment a le monoie ſolonc la forme de lendenture avantdite ſur la peine contenuz en meſme lendenture. Et qe meſme le maiſtre del mynt face ferire de temps en temps demy nobles ferlynges dor groſſes demy groſſes deniers males & ferlinges pur le aiſe du poeple ſolonc le tenour del dite endenture fait parentre le Roy & luy ſur la peine contenuz en ycell iſſint qe le commune poeple puis avoir recours a leſchaunge pur petit or & blanke monoie come ils reſonablement boſoigneront.

CAP. XIII.

The Price of a Pound of Silver in Plate, Piece, or Maſs.

Rep. 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.

ITEM pur ceo qe graunde eſcarcite de blank monoie eſt dedeins le Roialme a cauſe qe argent eſt achatuz & venduz nient coignuez a la price de xxxij. s. la li' du troie la ou meſme le li' neſt pluis de value a le coigne qe xxxij. s. abatuz pur le cunage xij. d. Ordeinez eſt & eſtabliz pur lencrece de la dit blank monoie qe null homme de quell eſtate ou condition qil ſoit deinz le dit Roialme nachate ne vende null argent en plate de peſſe ne en maſſe eſteant ſi bone dallaie come le ſterling outre xxx s. le livre du troie outre la facion ſur le peine de forfaiture de le double value datant come il achate ou vende en contraire de ceſte ordinaunce & qe lune moite ſoit forfait al oeps du Roy & lautre moite al oeps de celuy qe voet ſuer & prover meſme la forfaiture. Purveux toutz foitz qe ceux qi alent a le coigne puiſſent avoir & prendre del maiſtre de meſme le coigne ſolonc ceo qe eſt loialment contenuz en les endentures parentre le Roy et le dit maiſtre ent faitz. Et auxi le maiſtre de la mynt ſuſdit pur le temps eſteant puis prendre & deliverer ſicome il eſt contenu en les ditz endentures ſanz pluis prendre pur laiſe & profit de le commune poeple.

CAP. XIV.

The Fineneſs of Harneſs of Silver, and the Marks with which it ſhall be marked.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM qe null orfeour ne overour dargent deinz la Citee de Loundres vende null overaigne dargent ſil ne ſoit auxi fyne come le ſterlyng forſpris ceo qe boſoigne ſoudure en la feſance le quell ſoit alowe ſolonc ceo qe la ſoudour ſoit neceſſarie pur eſtre overee en ycell. Et qe null orfeour ne juellour nautre homme qe oepere harneis dargent mette null dicell a vendre deinz la dite Citee devant ceo qe ſoit touchee ovec le touche del teaſt de libarde ceo qe puiſe reſonablement porter meſme le touche & auxi ove un marque ou ſigne del overour dicell ſur peine de la forfaiture de la double come deſuis eſt dit et qe le marque ou ſigne de cheſcun orfeour ſoit conuz a les gardeins de meſme le miſter. Et ſil poet eſtre trove qe le dit gardein de la touche ſuiſdite touche aſcun del hernoys ovek le teſt del libard ſil ne ſoit auxi fyne en allaie come leſterlyng qe adonqes le dit gardein de le touche pur cheſcune choſe enſy prove nient ſi bon en alaye come le dit eſterlyng forface la double value au Roy & a la partie come il eſt ycy deſuis recite. Et auxi ſemblablement eſt ordeine en la citee dEverwyk Novell Chaſtell ſur Tyne Lincoln Norwice Briſtowe Salesbury & Coventre qe cheſcun ait diverſes touches ſolonc lordinance des mairs baillifs ou governours de meſmes les villes et qe null orfeour nautres overours dargent ne gardeyn des ditz touches dedeins ycelles villes mette a vente ne touche null argent en autre manere qe neſt ordeine pardevant deinz la Citee de Loundres ſur peine del forfaiture avantdit. Et enoutre qe null orfeour nautre overour dargent dedeinz le Roialme dEngleterre ou null touche eſt ordine come deſuis eſt dit overee null argent ſil ne ſoit auxi fyn en alaie come leſterlyng. Et qe lorfeour ou loverour dicell argent mette ſur ycell ſon marque ou ſigne devant ceo qe le mette a la vent et ſil ſoit trove qe ne ſoit auxi fine come leſterlyng qadonqs le overour dicell forface le double value en manere & forme come il eſt devant recitez deinz le Citee de Loundrez. Et qe les juſtices de la pees mairs & baillifs & toutz autres aiantz poair come juſtices de pees eient enquergent & determinent par bille pleint ou en autre manere de toutz ceux qi facent le contrair de meſmes les ordinances & ent facent due execution ſolonc lour diſcretions. Purveux toutz foitz qe ſi le maiſtre del mynt qore eſt ou quy pur le temps ſerra offende ou ad offenduz en ſon office du dit mynte qadonqs ſoit il correcte & juſtifie ſolonc la forme de les endentures avauntditz.

ITEM, That no Goldſmith, nor Worker of Silver within the City of London, ſell any Workmanſhip of Silver, unleſs it be as fine as the Sterling, except the ſame need Souder in the making, which ſhall be allowed according as the Souder is neceſſary to be wrought in the ſame. (2) And that no Goldſmith nor Jeweller, nor any other that worketh Harneſs of Silver, ſhall ſet any of the ſame to ſell within the City, before that it be touched with the Touch [of the Leopard's Head, if it may reaſonably bear the ſame Touch*] and alſo with the Mark or Sign of the Workman of the ſame, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the Double, as afore is ſaid; and that the Mark and Sign of every Goldſmith be known to the Wardens of the ſame Craft. (3) And if it may be found, that the ſaid Keeper of the Touch touch any ſuch Harneſs with the Leopard's Head, except it be as Fine in Allay as the Sterling, that then the Keeper of the Touch, for every Thing ſo proved not as good in Allay as the ſaid Sterling, ſhall forfeit the double Value to the King and to the Party, as is above recited. (4) And alſo it is likewiſe ordained in the City of York, Newcaſtle upon Tine, Lincoln, Norwich, Briſtow, Salisbury, and Coventry, that every one ſhall have divers Touches, according to the Ordinance of the Mayors, Bailiffs, or Governors of the ſame Towns; (5) and that no Goldſmith, nor other Workers of Silver, nor Keeper of the ſaid Touches within the ſame Towns, ſhall ſet to Sale, or touch any Silver in other Manner than is ordained before within the City of London, upon Pain of the ſaid Forfeiture. (6) And moreover that no Goldſmith, or other Worker of Silver within the Realm of England, where no Touch is ordained as afore is ſaid, ſhall work any Silver, except it be as fine in Allay as the Sterling, and that the Goldſmith or Worker of the ſame Silver ſet upon the ſame his Mark or Sign before he ſet it to Sale; (7) and if it be found, that it is not as fine as the Sterling, that then the Worker of the ſame ſhall forfeit the double Value, in Manner and Form as before is recited within the City of London. (8) And the Juſtices of Peace, Mayors and Bailiffs, and all other having Power as Juſtices of Peace, ſhall hear, inquire, and determine, by Bill, Plaint, or in other Manner, of all that do contrary to the ſaid Ordinances, and thereof to make due Execution by their Diſcretions. (9) Provided always, That if the Maſter of the Mint which now is, or which for the Time ſhall be, offend, or have offended in his Office of the ſaid Mint, that then he be puniſhed and juſtified according to the Form of the ſaid Indentures.

None ſhall ſell any Work of Silver, unleſs it be as fine as the Sterling;

nor until it be touched, and marked with the Goldſmith's known Mark.

The Penalty on the Keeper of the Touch, who toucheth any Veſſel not ſufficient in Allay.

Several Cities and Towns ſhall have ſeveral Touches.

Juſtices of the Peace, Mayors, &c. may inquire of, hear, and determine the Offences aforeſaid.

28 Ed. 1. ſtat. 3. c. 20. 17 Ed. 4. c. 1. 18 El. c. 15.

Juſtices may puniſh Servants, Maſons, Carpenters, &c. for taking unreaſonable Wages.

ITEM come en le temps de noble Roy HENRY pier a noſtre Seignur le Roy qoreſt en ſon parlement tenuz a Leyceſtre lan de ſon regne ſecunde ſoit ordeigne qe les juſtices de pees en cheſcune counte dEngleterre duiſſent examiner toutz maners de ſervantz en lour countees qi preignent ſalaries excedauntz la dite ordinance & les punir ſolonc meſme lordinance ordeinez eſt & aſſentuz qe les ditz juſtices aient poiar dappeller & de fair venir devant eux par venire facias & diſtringas les maiſtres aiantz & occupiantz les ditz ſervantz & par attach' meſmes les ſervantz & ycelles examiner de le doner de lour ſalarie & la priſe de ceo qils donent a lour ditz ſervantz. Et ſil ſoit trove par examination ou en autre manere qe les ditz maiſtres donent pluis qe accordant au dite ordinance qe adonqes les ditz maiſtres qi pluis donent & EXP.

* *Theſe Words in the* Roman *Letter have been omitted in former Editions.*

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

cheſcun de eux qi pluis done paieront & paiera au Roy pur cheſcune ſalarie paiez a aſcune ſervant contrarie lexceſſe & qe a meſme lordinance meſmes les ſervantz enſi preignauntz & ent par lour coniſſance ou en autre loial manere atteintz eient lempriſonement dun mois ſaunz baille ou mainpriſe. Et ſi aſcun viſcont baillif de fraunchiſe gaoler ou aſcun autre aiant la garde dez priſons deinz fraunchiſe ou dehors ou aſcun de lour deputees mette aſcune tielle perſone au baille ou mainpriſe qe adonqes il perdra au Roy pur cheſcun tiel homme leſſe a baille ou a mainpriſe xx s. et qe lez juſtices de pees aient poair dappeller devant eux par attach' maſons carpenters tilers thakkers daubers & toutz autres laborers & eux examiner et ſils trovent par examination ou en autre manere qe aſcune des ditz perſones ad pris a contrarie a les leies & ordinances faitz devant ces heurs pardevant qe adonqes celluy qeſt trove enſi preignant ait lempriſonement dun moys. Et qe meſmes les juſtices aient poair dappeller devant eux par attach' taillours cordewaners tanners bochers peſchours & cariours de peſſon hoſtilers & toutz autres artificers & vitaillers & de eux aſſeſſer & cheſcun de eux a vendre & prendre ſolonc les diſcretions des ditz juſtices & ſi aſcun de eux preigne le contrarie a meſme laſſeſſion & de ceo par examination ou en autre manere ſoit trove coupable qe adonqs meſmes les perſones enſy trovez coupablez & cheſcun deux face & facent fyn ſolonc les diſcretions des juſtices & ait lempriſonement dun moys ſaunz baill ou mainpriſe come deſuis eſt dit. Et qe ceſt ordinance extende ſibien deinz citees & burghs ou ils ount poair & auctoritee come juſtice de pees come en les countees ſuiſditz. Et endurera ceſt ordinance tanqe al parlement proſcheynment avenir.

CAP. XV.

No Man ſhall faſten Nets to any thing over Rivers.

ITEM it is ordained, That the ſtanding of Nets and Engines called Trinks, **and all other Nets, which be and were wont to be faſtened and hanged continually Day and Night, by a certain Time in the Year, to great Poſts, Boats, and Anchors, overthwart the River of** Thames, **and other Rivers of the Realm, which Standing is a Cauſe of as great and more Deſtruction of the Brood and Fry of Fiſh, and Diſturbance of the common Paſſage of Veſſels, as be the Wears, Rydels, or any other Engines, be wholly defended for ever;** (2) **and that every Perſon that ſetteth or faſteneth them hereafter to ſuch Poſts, Boats, and Anchors, or like Thing, continually to ſtand as afore is ſaid, and be duly thereof by the Courſe of the Law convict, ſhall forfeit to the King** Cs. **at every Time that he is ſo proved in Default.** (3) **Provided always, That it ſhall be lawful to the Poſſeſſors of the ſaid Trinks, if they be of Aſſiſe, to fiſh with them in all ſeaſonable Times, drawing and pulling them by hand, as other Fiſhers do with other Nets, and not faſtening or tacking the ſaid Nets to Poſts, Boats, and Anchors, continually to ſtand as afore is ſaid;** (4) **ſaving always to every of the King's liege People their Right, Title, and Inheritance in their Fiſhings in the ſaid Water.**

The Penalty of thoſe which do faſten Trinks or other Nets over any River.

In what Sort Owners of Trinks may fiſh with them.

ITEM ordeignez eſt & eſtabliz qe le ſtation des reis & engines appellez trynkes & de toutz autres maners reis qi ſont & ſoloient eſtre fichez & attachez continuelment de noet & jour par certein temps del an as grauntz poſtes batels & anchres au travers la rivere de Thamiſe & autres rivers du Roialme quele ſtation eſt cauſe & occaſion del auxi graund & pluis deſtruction del brode & frie de peſſon & deſtourbance del commune paſſage del veſſeulx come ſont les weres kydelx ou nulles autres engines ſoit tout outrement defenduz pur tout temps avenir et qe cheſcun qi les mette ou fiche deſorenavant as tielx poſtes batelx & anchres ou choſe ſemblable pur continuelment eſtoiſer come dit eſt & ent ſoit duement & par cours de ley convictz forface au Roy C s. a cheſcun temps qil eſt enſi provee en defaut. Purvieux toutfoitz qe bien liſe as poſſeſſours des ditz trynkes ſils ſoient daſſiſe peſchier ovec eux en tout temps ſeiſonable les entraihantz & conveiantz par main come autres peſchours font ove autres reis & non fichantz & attachantz les ditz reyes as poſtes batelx & anchres pur continuelment eſtoiſer come dit eſt Salvant toutfoitz a cheſcun liege du Roy lour droit title & enheritaunce en lour peſcheries en la ewe avauntdit.

CAP. XVI.

Perſons in the Reverſion may ſue for their Right to Eſtates, notwithſtanding any Defaults committed by the former Poſſeſſors.

EXP. ITEM come ordeigne ſoit par eſtatut fait a Weſtm' lan du regne le Roy E. fitz le Roy H. treſzime qe ſi breve ſoit porte vers le baron & ſa femme ou envers tenant a terme de vie a terme dautre vie ou par le curteſie ou tenant en le taill apres poſſibilite diſſue exteint & le baron ou tielx tenauntz ſount defaute apres defaute ou voillent rendre al demaundant ſon demande qe ſi le femme ou ceux a qi le reverſion eſt veignent devant juggement rendu qils ſerront receux a defendre lour droit. Et pur ceo qe les Juſtices du Roy ſont ore en graunt awereuſtee ſi le baron ou aſcun des ditz tenauntz font defaut apres defaut ou rendent laction as demaundant les queux defautz ou redditions ſont recordez a un terme & des certeins cauſes les Juſtices moevantz le juggement mis en reſpite & jour don outre tanqal proſchein terme ſi ceux en la reverſion ſerront receux a celle darrein terme a defendre lour droit. Et pur ouſtier tiel awerouſte & doute ordeinez eſt & declarez par ladvis & aſſent ſuiſditz qe ceux en reverſion purront eſtre receux a defendre lour droit ſils veignent a aſcun temps devant juggement rendu en tielx caſes devant declarez accordant a les forme & parols en le dit eſtatut contenuz. Et qe yceſte ordinaunce ſe extende as briefs unqore pendantz & le juggement unqore nient renduz come en actions deſore enavaunt amovers. Et durera ceſte ordinance tanqal parlement proſchinement avenir.

CAP. XVII.

Perſons indicted of High Treaſon eſcaping out of Priſon ſhall be adjudged Traitors.

EXP. ITEM come en temps le noble Roy E. tiers apres le conqueſt lan de ſon regne xxv. a ſon parlement tenuz a Weſtm' furent declarez par eſtatut en le dit parlement quelles choſes duiſſent eſtre ditz traiſon entre queux ſi homme fuiſt enditez appellez ou pris par ſuſpecion de graund traiſon & pur ceſte cauſe commiſe

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miſe & detenuz en priſon du Roy & puis tiel priſone eſchape hors de priſon de Roy declaration ne fuiſt faite avant ces heurs le quele tiel eſchape ſerroit adjugge traiſon ou nient ordeinez eſt & declarez par auctorite diceſt preſent parlement par eſtatut qe ſi aſcune perſone ſoit endite appelle ou pris pur ſuſpecion de graunt traiſon come avant eſt dit et ſoit commys & detenuz en priſone du Roy pur celle cauſe & eſchape voluntere-ment hors du dit priſone qe tiel eſchape ſoit adjugge & declare traiſon ſi tiel perſone ent ſoit duement atteint ſolonc le ley de ceſte terre. Et eient les Seignurs du fee en tiel cas les eſchetes & forfaitures des terres & tenementz de eux tenuz de tielx perſones iſſint atteintz come de ceux qi ſont atteintz de petite traiſon. Et teignent ceſt ordinance & declaration lieu & effect del xx jour dOctobr' darrein paſſe tanqe au parlement proſcheinement avenir.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 3 HEN. VI. *and* Anno Dom. 1424.

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NOSTRE Seignur le Roy par advys & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a leſpecial requeſt des Communes en ceſte parlement tenuz a Weſtm' le darrein jour dAverill lan de ſon regne tierce ad ordinez & eſtabliz certeins ordinances & eſtatuts a lonour de Dieu & pur le bien de ſon Roialme en la fourme enſuant.

OUR Lord the King, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the ſpecial Requeſt of the Commons, aſſembled in this Parliament, holden at *Weſtminſter* the laſt Day of *April*, the Third Year of his Reign, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed certain Ordinances and Statutes, to the Honour of GOD, and for the Weal of his Realm, in the Form following.

CAP. I.

Maſons ſhall not confederate themſelves in Chapiters and Aſſemblies.

EN primes come par les annuelx congregations & confederacies faitz par les maſons en lour generalx chapitres aſſemblez le bon cours & effect des eſtatuts de laborers ſont publiquement violez & diſrumpez en ſubverſion de la leye & grevouſe damage de tout le commune noſtre Seignur le Roi voillant en ceo cas purvoir de remedie par advis & aſſent ſuiſditz & a la eſpecial requeſt des ditz Communes ad ordinez & eſtabliz qe tieux chapitres & congregations ne ſoient deſore tenuz. Et ſi aſcuns tielx ſoient faitz ſoient ceux qi ſount faire aſſembler & tenir iceux chapitres & congregations ſils ent ſoient convictz adjuggez pur felons et qe toutz les autres maſons qi viegnent as tielx chapitres & congregations ſoient puniz par empriſonement de lour corps & facent fyn & raunceon a la volunte du Roi. O. B. 3 Init. 99.

CAP. II.

Sheep ſhall not be tranſported beyond Sea without the King's Licence.

ITEM pur ceo qe pluſours diverſes perſones ameſnent hors du Roialme de temps en temps grande nombre des berbees lanutz en Flaundres & autres paiis de pardela le meer & la ils ſount eux tonder & vendent ſibien meſmes les berbees come les laines dicelles as hommes de meſme la paiis Iſſint qe par tielx perſones les berbees deinz meſme la paiis de Flaundres & autres parties deins brief temps ſont veraiſemblablez deſtre grandement encrecez & multipliez a treſgrande deceit perde & damage noſtre dit Seignur le Roy de ſes cuſtumes et ſubſidies des ditz laines & auxi grande arreriſſement de tout le Roialme & amenuſement & depreſſion de la price des lains ſibien a leſtaple de Caleis come cy en Engleterre ſil ne ſoit purveu de remedie celle partie noſtre dit Seignur conſiderant les premiſſes de ladvis aſſent & requeſt ſuiſditz ad ordinez & grantez par auctorite du dit parlement qe null maner de perſone de quele eſtat ou condition qil ſoit de cy enavaunt ſoit ſuffrez deſkipper ou faire eſkipper deinz le Roialme aſcunes berbees lanutz ou tonduz en la dite paiis de Flaundres ou autres parties de pardela le meer ſil ne ſoit pur la vitailler de la ville de Caleys & les marches dicelles. Et qe cheſcun homme qe poet eſtre eſpiez qe ſoubz colour de vitailler du dite ville ou marches de Caleys qil paſſe a aſcun autre lieu qe a meſmes les ville & marches oveſqe aſcuns berbees lanuz ou tonduz ſil ne ait licence roialle qil forface au Roy meſmes les berbees ou le value dicelles ſi ſovent defoitz come il ſoit trove defectif.

ITEM, Becauſe that divers Perſons do from Time to Time carry out of the Realm great Number of Sheep with Fleeces into *Flanders*, and other Countries beyond the Sea, and there they ſhear them, and ſell as well the ſame Sheep, as the Woolls of the ſame, to Men of the ſame Country, ſo that by ſuch Perſons the Sheep within the ſaid Country of *Flanders*, and other Parts, in ſhort Time be likely to be much increaſed, to the great Deceit, Loſs, and Damage of our Lord the King, of his Cuſtoms and Subſidies of the ſaid Woolls, and alſo to the great Hindrance of all the Realm, and Diminution and Abatement of the Price of Woolls, as well at the Staple at *Calais*, as here in *England*, unleſs Remedy be provided in this Behalf; (2) **our ſaid Lord the King, conſidering the Premiſſes, by the Advice and Aſſent, and at the Requeſt aforeſaid, hath ordained and granted by the Authority of the ſaid Parliament, That no Manner of Perſon, of what Eſtate or Condition that he be, hereafter be ſuffered to ſhip within the Realm of** England **any Sheep, fleeced or ſhorn, into the ſaid Country of** Flanders, **or to any other Parts beyond the Sea, except it be to victual the Town of** Calice **and the Marches thereof.** (3) **And that every Man that may be eſpied, which under the Colour of victualling of the ſame Town and Marches of** Calice, **paſſeth into any other Places, than to the ſame Town and Marches, with any Sheep fleeced or ſhorn (except he have the King's Licence) ſhall forfeit to the King the ſame Sheep, or the Value thereof, as oftentimes as he ſhall be found in Default.** 8 El. c. c. 3.

CAP. III.

The Penalty of a Cuſtomer, &c. concealing the King's Cuſtom.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM it is ordained and eſtabliſhed, That if any Cuſtomer, Collector, or Controller of the King's Cuſtoms of Cockets of Cloths, of Subſidies of Tunnage or Poundage, in any Port or Place of England, be duly attainted or convict at the King's Suit, of falſe concealing of the King's Cuſtom or Subſidy duly entered and paid by any Merchant, that then the ſaid Cuſtomer, Collector, or Controller ſo duly attainted or convict by the Law, ſhall loſe and forfeit to the King the treble Value of the Merchandiſes ſo duly cuſtomed, and make Fine and Ranſom. (2) And he that will ſue, ſhall have the Third Part for his Labour.

Dyer, 238. 4 H. 4. c. 20. 1 El. c. 11. l. 7. 18 El. c. 9.

ITEM ordinez eſt & eſtabliz qe ſi aſcune cuſtumer collectour ou countrollour des cuſtumes du Roi de cokettes de draps del ſubſidies del tonage ou pondage en aſcun port ou lieu dEngleterre ſoit duement & loialment atteinte ou convictz al ſuyte du Roi ou al ſuyte daſcune autre perſone pur lavauntage du Roi de faux concelement de cuſtume ou ſubſidie du Roi duement entre & paie par aſcune merchant qadonqes le dit cuſtumer collectour ou countrollour enſi duement atteint & convict par la ley perde & forface au Roi le treble value des merchandiſes enſi duement cuſtumez & face fyn & raunceon. Et ſi aſcun homme le voet ſuer ait le tierce partie pur ſon labour.

CAP. IV.

Licence may be granted to convey Butter and Cheeſe to any Place.

OB.

ITEM come par un eſtatut fait en temps de le treſnoble Roi E. tierce puis le conqueſt ordinez eſtoit qe leſtaple & les merchandiſes de leſtaple ſerroient meſnez a Caleys entre queux merchandiſes ordinez fuiſt par meſme leſtatut qe bure & formage ſerroient merchandiſes de leſtaple par quelle ordinance pluſours perſones du Roialme dEngleterre ont euz graunde perde & damage pur ceo qe les ditz bure & formage ſont ſi tendre merchandiſes qils ne purront attendre lour merchantz ſicome noſtre Seignur le Roi ad conceu a la grevous compleint de ſes Communes deſuiſditz Meſme noſtre Seignur le Roi voillant purvoir de remedie celle partie par advis & aſſent ſuiſditz ad ordine & eſtablie qe celuy qi voet ameſner bure & formage aſcunes autres parties qe a le dit eſtaple ſua au Chaunceller dEngleterre pur le temps eſteant pur licence avoir celle partie et qe meſme le Chaunceller ait poiar du luy faire autielles licences deſoubz le graunde ſeal du Roi ſi lui ſemblera affaire ſolonc ſa diſcretion.

Altered by 18 H. 6. c. 3. 1 & 2 Ph. & M. c. 5. 13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 26.

CAP. V.

Commiſſions may be awarded to certain Perſons, to reform the River *Ley*, running from *Ware* to *Thames*.

PR. 9 H. 6. c. 9. 13 Eliz. c. 18. Stat. 9. H. 6. c. 9. is to the ſame Purpoſe, and to continue for 3 Years.

ITEM come en le darrein parlement fuiſt graunte qe un commiſſion pur la eawe appellez la Ley une des grandes rivers qi ſextende de la ville de Ware jeſqe al eawe de Thamiſe en les countes de Hertf' Eſſex' & Midd' pur ſurveier redreſſer & amender toutz les defauts en la dite eawe pur le paſſage des nieſs & batelx ſicome en les ordinances & eſtatuts en temps des nobles progenitours noſtre dit Seignur le Roi eſt contenuz et pur ceo qe la dite commiſſion fuiſt directe as diverſes graundes Seignurs & autres perſones qi a ceo ne poient entendre ordinez eſt & eſtabliz qe le Chaunceller dEngleterre pur le temps eſteant ait poiar de granter tielx commiſſions a tout temps qe boſoigne ſerra as tielx perſones indifferentz demurrantz la environ qi a ceo melx ſavent & poent entendre de enquerer redreſſer & amender toutz les defautz en la dite eawe eſteantz ſibien par diverſes trenches hors du dite eawe faitz come de toutz autres maners eſtankes eſtakes kidelx goors ou moleyns anuſantz de paſſage des batelx en la dite eawe eſteantz ou faitz ſolonc le purport & tenure des eſtatuts en ceo cas purveux & ordinez.

Statutes made at Leiceſter, Anno 4 HEN. VI. *and* Anno Dom. 1425.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 9.

THESE be the Ordinances and Statutes made by our Sovereign Lord the King, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the ſpecial Requeſt of the Commons of his Realm, in his Parliament holden at *Leiceſter*, the Eighteenth Day of *February*, the Fourth Year of his Reign being, to the Honour of God, and for the Weal, Profit, and Eaſe of his Realm.

CEUX ſont les eſtatuts & ordinances faitz par noſtre treſoverain Seignur le Roi par advis & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a la eſpeciale requeſt des Communes de ſon Roialme en ſon parlement tenuz a Leyceſtr' le xviij^e^ jour de Feverer lan de ſon regne quart eſteantz a lonour de Dieu & pur le bien eaſe & profit de ſon Roialme.

CAP. I.

Every Sheriff ſhall return ſuch Writs as be directed to him at ſuch Days as they be returnable, and ſhall warn thoſe Jurors which be impanelled.

EXP.

EN primes pur ceo qe grevouſe compleinte ad eſte fait a noſtre Seignur le Roi par les communes de ſon Roialme en ceſte parlement qe la ou diverſes briefs al ſeute de partie ſont ſeveralment directz as viſcounts du Roialme pur prendre diverſes perſones par lour corps meſmes les viſcounts apres les briefs a eux enſi directz preignent grandes ſommes de moneye des parties qi ſont enſi purſuez pur lour mainpriſe et enoutre les ditz viſcounts preignent grandes ſommes de moneye pur embeſiler les brieſes du Roi en diverſes caſes a grande impedi-

ment

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ment & arreriſſement des parties purſuantz & grande oppreſſion & empoveriſſement de le commune poeple du Roialme. Et la ou briefs ſont directz as ditz viſcounts pur empaneller diverſes perſones pur paſſer en enqueſtes parentre parties & lour nouns retourner & certifier en les courtes du Roi meſmes les viſcounts retournent & certifiount par vertue des ditz briefs les nouns des diverſes hommes empanellez ſanz aſcun garniſement a eux ent fait a lour grande perde & damage ordinez eſt & aſſentuz qe cheſcun viſcount pur le temps eſteant retourne les briefs a lui directz en les courtes du Roi as tielx jours come ils ſount retournablez. Et qe meſmes les viſcountz facent garnir en temps reſonable toutz ceux perſones empanellez pur paſſer en enqueſtes en les courtes du Roi qils puiſſent apparer a tielx jours come ils ont par les briefs du Roi. Et ſi aſcun viſcount face le contrarie daſcune des ditz articles adonqes la partie qi ſe ſente greve puiſſe ſuer par bille ou brief ſur ſon cas affaire vers le viſcount ſibien en leſcheqer come en aſcun autre court du Roi en queux ſeutes ſi le dit viſcount ſoit convicte qe la partie qi ſue recovere en meſme la ſeute double damage. Et qe les juſtices de pees ſeneſchalx des leetes & hundredes eient poiar denquerrer de tielx meſpriſons & defauts des ditz viſcounts & de certifier lour ditz enquerrez devaunt les Juſtices del deliverance iſſint qils purrent mettre les parties a reſpounce ſur quele reſpounce ſils ſoient trove coupablez ils facent fyn & raunceon a noſtre Seignur le Roi. Et endurera ceſt ordinance tanqe al proſchein parlement. Et quant a les leſſiz au mainpriz ſoient les eſtatuts faitz pardevaunt & nient repellez eſteantz en lour force & tenuz & gardez en toutz points.

CAP. II.

A Rehearſal and Confirmation of the Statute of 9 HENRY 5. *cap.* 3. touching Protections granted to thoſe who were in the Wars in *Normandy* or *France*.

ITEM come au parlement tenuz a Weſtm' le ſeconde jour de Maij lan de regne le Roi HENRI quint puis le conqueſt piere a noſtre Seignur le Roi qoreſt ix. pur ceo qe la priſe des aſſiſes generalment fuit longement ceſſez par tout le Roialme a cauſe dune ordinance fait par le dit nadgairs Roi conſiderant les deſeaſes & damages queux pluſours de ſes lieges avoient euz & ſuſtenuz parmy celle ceſſer commaunda qe les Juſtices teignerent les aſſiſes parmy ſon Roialme par manere accuſtume. Et pur eviter deſheritaunces des perſones qe lors feurent paſſez & paſſerent en le viage du dit nadgairs Roy & auxi les perſones qi furent demurrantz en le ſervice meſme le Roi es parties de Normandie & de Fraunce ordinez eſtoit & purveux qen cheſcun protection ove la clauſe Volumus affaire pur qeconqe de meſmes les perſones ſerroit en la clauſe dexception contenuz en icelle omiſſion de ceſtes paroles aſſiſe nove diſſeiſine et qe toutz ceux protections ſoient allouablez & allouez pur eux & cheſcun de eux en toutz les courtes du Roi & aillours ou tiele protection ſoit mis avaunt pur aſcune tiele perſone en toutz plees daſſiſes ſibien de novell diſſeiſine come de freſch force ſanz aſcun difficulte. Purveu toutz foitz qe les juggementz arendrez delors enavaunt en tielx aſſiſes arrannez ou arrannerz ne ſerroient mye prejudicielx as aſcuns des ditz perſones iſſint demurrantz en le ſervice du Roi pardela come devaunt eſt dit qavoient aſcun choſe en reverſion ou en remaindre en terres ou tenements dont tieux aſſiſes furent ou ſerroient arrannez ſils qavoient en reverſion ou en remaindre en tielx terres ou tenements ne ſerroient nomez en meſmes laſſiſes mes qels ſerroient envers eux tout voidez et dureroit ceſte ordinance tanqal parlement qi ſerroit primerement tenuz puis la proſchein revenue du dit nadgairs Roi en Engleterre. Et ſi meſme lordinance touchant les ditz perſones qi lors furent paſſez ou paſſerent en le dit viage ne fuit my ſufficiant pur leaſe & ſeurte de eux Accordez fuit auxi & aſſentuz qe les ſeigneurs du counſeill du Roi pur le temps eſteantz averoient plein poiar par auctorite du dit parlement de mettre ordiner & purvoir ſufficiant remedie pur leaſe & ſeurte de treſtoutz meſmes les perſones come pur eux & cheſcun de eux ſembleroit as ditz Seignurs pluis vaillable & expedient en la cas ſolonc lour bone advis & diſcretions la quele ordinance eſt determine par la mort du dit nadgairs Roi. Noſtre Seignur le Roi conſiderant le bone & greable ſervice qe pluſours de ſes foialx lieges luy ount faitz & ſount & faire covient de jour en autre es parties de pardela en le compaine de ſon beal Uncle le Regent de France Duc de Bedford & de ſes deputees & voillant pur tant pur lour eaſe & ſeurte ſemblablement ordiner & purvoir en ceo cas de ladvis & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & auxi des Communes de ceſte parlement ad ordinez qe la dite ordinance fait le dite an ix^e eſtoiſe come eſtatut & ley effectuell & availlable en toutz points pur toutz perſones qi ſont au preſent & ſerront enapres demurrantz en le ſervice du Roi en le companie du dit Regent ou de ſes deputees es parties de France & Normandie a durer del primer jour de Juyn lan du regne du noſtre dit Seignur le Roi quoreſt quart tanqal fyn de trois ans lors proſchein enſuantz. Purveu toutz voies qe toutz les entrees affairz apres le dit primer jour de Juyn ne ſoient compriſez en ceſte preſent ordinance & qe null qi ferra autielx entrees apres le dit primer jour de Juyn ait aſcun benefice de meſme lordinance.

EXP.

This follows CAP. V. *upon the Roll.*

CAP. III.

Juſtices in certain Caſes may amend their Records according to former Statutes.

ITEM come au parlement tenuz a Weſtm' le ij. jour du Maij lan du regne le Roi HENRI pier noſtre Seignur le Roi qoreſt ix^e reherce fuiſt coment au parlement tenuz a Weſtm' lan du regne le Roi E. tierce xiiij ordeigne fuit par auctorite du dit parlement qe pur meſpriſion de clerc en queconqe place ceo ſoit ne ſoit proceſſe de plee aniente ne diſcontinue par meſprendre en eſcrivant une lettre trop ou trop poy mes ſitoſt come le choſe ſerra aperceive par chalange des parties ou en autre manere ſoit haſtivement amende en due fourme ſanz doner avantage a partie qe ceo chalange pur cauſe de tiel meſpriſion le dit nadgairs Roi HENRI conſiderant la diverſite doppinions

ITEM, Whereas at the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Second Day of *May*, the Ninth Year of the Reign of King HENRY, Father of our Lord the King that now is, it was rehearſed, how that at the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the xiv. Year of King EDWARD the Third, it was ordained by the Authority of the ſaid Parliament, That for Miſpriſion of a Clerk, in whatſoever Place it be, no Proceſs or Plea ſhould be undone nor diſcontinued, by Overſight in writing a Letter or Syllable too much or too little, (2) but as ſoon as the Thing were perceived by Challenge of the Parties, or in other Manner, it ſhould be haſtily amended in due Form, without giving Advantage to the Party that challengeth the ſame becauſe of ſuch Miſpriſion; (3) the ſaid late King HENRY,

conſidering

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

5 Co. 45. 8 Co. 157. Dyer, 260, 342.

conſidering the Diverſities of Opinions which Men had upon the ſaid Statute, and to put the Thing in more open Knowledge, did declare and ordain by Authority of the ſaid Parliament holden the ſaid Ninth Year, That the Juſtices before whom ſuch Plea or Record is made, or ſhall be depending, as well by Adjournment, as by Way of Error or otherwiſe, ſhall have Power and Authority to amend ſuch Record and Proceſs, as well after Judgement given as before, by Force of the ſaid Statute made in the Time of the ſaid King EDWARD, which Ordinance ſhould endure till the next Parliament, which ſhould be firſt holden after the Return of the ſaid King HENRY the Father into *England* from beyond the Sea, and which now is determined by the Death of the ſaid late King HENRY the Father: (4) **Our Sovereign Lord, by the Advice and Aſſent aforeſaid, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed, That the ſaid Statute, and the Effect of the ſame, made the ſaid Ninth Year, ſhall hold Strength, Force, and Effect, in every Record and Proceſs of the ſame, as well after Judgement given upon a Verdict paſſed, as upon a Matter in Law pleaded, as a Statute available and effectual in Law to endure for ever.** (5) **Provided always, That this Statute do not extend to Records and Proceſſes in the Parts of** Wales, **nor to Records and Proceſſes whereby any Perſon is or ſhall be outlawed at any Man's Suit.**

A Confirmation of the Statute of 14 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 6. & 9 H. 5. c. 4. authoriſing Juſtices to amend Records.

qe lem avoit ſur le dit eſtatuit & pur mettre le choſe en pluis overt conyſauns declara & ordina par auctorite du dit parlement tenuz le dit an ix^e qe les Juſtices devaunt queux tiel plee ou recorde eſt fait ou ſerra pendant ſibien par ajournement come par voie derrour ou autrement eient poair & auctorite damender tielx recorde & proceſſe come devaunt eſt dit ſolonc la fourme de meſme leſtatuit ſibien apres juggement en tiel plee recorde ou proceſſe renduz come devaunt le juggement renduz en tielx plee recorde ou proceſſe tant come les ditz recorde & proceſſe ſoient devaunt eux en meſme la manere come Juſtices avoient poair damender tielx recorde & proceſſe devaunt juggement renduz par force du dit eſtatuit en temps le dit Roi E. fait come deſuis la quele ordinance endureroit tanqe al proſchein parlement qi ſerroit primerment tenuz apres le revenue du dit Roi HENRI le pier en Engleterre de pardela et la quele ore eſt determine par le mort du dit nadgairs Roi HENRI le pier le Roi noſtre ſoverein Seignur par advis & aſſent ſuiſditz ad ordine & eſtablie qe le dit eſtatuit & effect dicell fait le dit an ix^e teigne force vigour & effect en cheſcun recorde & proceſſe ſibien apres juggement renduz ſur verdit paſſe come ſur matiere en leie plede come eſtatut vaillable & effectuell en ley a toutz jours adurer. Purveu toutz foitz qe ceſt eſtatut ne ſe extende as recordes & proceſſes es parties de Gales ne as recordes & proceſſes par queux aſcune perſone eſt ou ſerra utlage al ſuyt daſcuny.

CAP. IV.

The Writs, Suits, and Proceſſes now depending of certain that were late made Knights, ſhall not abate for that Cauſe.

EXP. ITEM noſtre dit Seignur le Roy de ladvis & aſſent ſuiſditz ad ordine & eſtablie qe toutz les briefs ſuites & proceſſes qe toutz les chivalers qi furent faitz chivalers par le Roi en temps de ceſt parlement tenuz ou pendantz & qe cheſcun de eux ad pendantz nient determinez ſoient bones & effectuelx nient abatablez par la ley par cauſe quils ſont faitz chivalers ou par cauſe qe aſcune de eux eſt fait chivaler.

CAP. V.

Licence given to all the King's Subjects to tranſport Corn.

A Confirmation of the Statute of 17 R. 2. c. 7. giving Licence to all the King's Subjects to carry Corn out of the Realm. The Stat. 17 R. 2. c. 7. is repealed by 21 Jac 1. c. 28. 1 & 2 Ph. & M. c. 5. 1 Jac. 1. c. 25. 3 Jac. 1. c. 11. 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.

ITEM come le noble Roy RICHARD ſeconde puis le conqueſt qe Dieu aſſoille a ſon parlement tenuz a Weſtm' al quinſzeine de Seint Hillar lan de ſon regne xvij. a la eſpeciale requeſt des Communes de meſme le parlement graunta licence a toutz ſes lieges de ſon Roialme dEngleterre deſkipper & ameſner blees hors du dit Roialme as queux parties qe lour plerra horſpris as enemys paiantz les ſubſidees & devoirs ent duez nient contreſteant aſcun ordinance proclamation ou defenſe fait devaunt a contrarie Nientmeins meſme le nadgairs Roi vouloit qe ſon counſeil purroit reſtreindre le dit paſſage qant lour ſembleroit boſoignable pur profit du Roialme [Noſtre Seignur le Roy a la eſpeciale requeſt des communes en ceſt preſent parlement & de ladvis & aſſent ſuiſditz voet & graunte qe le dit eſtatuit ſoit tenuz & gardez en toutz points iſſint qe ſon counſeill puiſſe reſtreindre le dit paſſage qant lour ſemblera pur profit du Roialme.]

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 6 HEN. VI. *and* Anno Dom. 1427.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 7.

OUR Lord the King, at his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter*, the Fifteenth of St. *Michael*, the Sixth Year of his Reign, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the ſpecial Inſtance and Requeſt of the Commons of his Realm in the ſaid Parliament aſſembled, hath cauſed to be made certain Statutes and Ordinances to the Honour of God, and for the Weal and Eaſe of his People, in the Manner and Form following.

NOSTRE Seignur le Roy a ſon parlement tenuz a Weſtm' a la Quinſziſme de Seint Michell lan de ſon regme vj^me par advys & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & al eſpeciale requeſt des Communes de ſon Roialme en le dit parlement aſſemblez ad fait faire certeins eſtatutz & ordinances a lonur de Dieu & pur le bien & eaſe de ſon poeple en la forme qenſuyt.

CAP. I.

Within what Time a *Capias* awarded againſt any Perſon indicted in the King's Bench ſhall be returnable.

3 Inſt. 31.

FIRST, For that divers of the King's faithful Subjects, by falſe Practice, Covin, and Conſpiracy of certain evil Perſons, be indicted before our

EN primes pur ceo qe divers des loialx lieges noſtre dit Seignur le Roy par faux ymagination comettement & conſpiracie des certeins malefeſours ſont

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ſont enditez devaunt le Roy en ſon bank de diverſes felonies & treſons par jurrours ſuſpectz & a ceo par confederacie & conjecture des ditz conſpiratours lowez & procurez par force des queux enditementz capias eſt agarde al viſcount del countee ou le dit Bank eſt retournable deinz deux ou quatre jours a quell jour ſi la partie endite ne veigne exigend' eſt agarde par qoi les biens & chateux des ditz enditz ſont forfaitz au Roy a final deſtruction de divers des loiaſx lieges de noſtre dit Seignur le Roy ſi come meſme noſtre Seignur ad conceu a la grevouſe compleint des ditz Communes a luy faite en le dit parlement noſtre dit Seignur le Roy voillant en ceo cas purvoir de remedie ad ordine par advys & aſſent ſuiſditz qe avant qe aſcun exigende ſoit agardez envers tielx enditez devaunt le Roy en ſon dit Bank ſoient briefs de capias directz ſibien al viſcont ou viſcontz del countee en le quell ils ſont enſi enditez come al viſcount ou viſcountz del countee dount ils ſont nomez en les enditementz aiantz meſmes les capias leſpace des ſys ſepmains au meynes ou pluis long temps par les diſcretions des Juſtices ſi le cas ceo requirt devaunt la retourne dicelles les queux briefs iſſint retournez procedent les Juſtices en maner come ils ount ſait devaunt ces heures et ſi aſcune exigende ſoit agarde ou aſcune utlagarie pronuncie en apres envers tielx enditez devaunt le retourne des ditz briefs ſoit celle exigende iſſint agarde ovec la utlagarie ent pronuncie voide & tenuz pur null. Et durera ceſte ordinance tanqil plerra a noſtre Seignur le Roy.

Lord the King in his Bench, of divers Felonies and Treaſons, by ſuſpect Jurors, hired and procured to the ſame by Confederacy and Covin of the ſaid Conſpirators; (2) by Force of which Indictments a *Capias* is awarded to the Sheriffs of the County where the ſaid Bench is, returnable within two or four Days, at which Day, if the Party ſo indicted come not, an *Exigent* is awarded, whereby the Goods and Chattles of ſuch Perſons indicted be forfeit to our Lord the King, to the utter Undoing of divers of the King's faithful Subjects, as the ſame our Lord the King hath conceived by the grievous Complaint of the ſaid Commons, made to him in the ſaid Parliament; (3) **our ſaid Lord the King, willing in this Caſe to provide Remedy, hath ordained, by the Advice and Aſſent of the ſaid Lords, That before any** Exigent **be awarded againſt ſuch Perſons indicted before the King in his ſaid Bench, Writs of** Capias **ſhall be directed, as well to the Sheriff or Sheriffs of the County wherein they be indicted, as to the Sheriff or Sheriffs of the County whereof they be named in the Indictments;** (4) **the ſame** Capias **having the Space of Six Weeks at the leaſt, or longer Time, by the Diſcretion of the ſaid Juſtices, if the Caſe require it, before the Return of the ſame;** (5) **which Writs ſo returned, the Juſtices ſhall proceed in the Manner as they have done before this Time:** (6) **And if any** Exigent **be awarded, or any Outlawry pronounced hereafter againſt ſuch Perſons indicted, before the Return of the ſaid Writs, the ſame** Exigent **ſo awarded, with the Outlawry thereof pronounced, ſhall be void and holden for none.** (7) **And this Ordinance ſhall endure as long as ſhall pleaſe the King.** 8 H. 6. c. 10.

CAP. II.

How long Time the Copies of Panels in Aſſiſe ſhall be delivered to the Parties before the Seſſions of the Juſtices.

ITEM pur ceo qe divers des lieges noſtre Seignur le Roy avaunt ces heures ount eſtez deſheritz a cauſe qen les eſpeciales aſſiſes les tenantz & defendantz ne purront my avoir coniſance ne copy de la panell de ceux qi ſont empanellez pur paſſer en les ditz aſſiſes pur eux enformer de lour droit & titles devaunt le jour de la ſeſſion qe les aſſiſes ſerront demandez Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy voillant de ceo purvoier de remedie ad ordine & eſtablie qe les panelles des ditz aſſiſes ſoient arraiez & copie endentee dicelles par le viſcount deliveree a les plaintifs tenantz & defendantz par vi. jours a meins devaunt la ſeſſion des Juſtices ſi eux les demandent. Et qant a la retourne ou reſpounce des baillifs des fraunchiſes facent ils lour retournez ou reſponce as viſcountz en tielx eſpecialx aſſiſes viij. jours devaunt la ſeſſion en manere come deſuis. Et ceo ſur peine de xl. li. a paiers par les viſcontz ou bailliffs a noſtre Seignur le Roy a tant de foitz come ils ou aſcun de eux ſount ou face la contrarie de ceſt ordinaunce.

ITEM, Becauſe that divers of the King's liege People in Times paſt have been diſherited, for that in ſpecial Aſſiſes the Tenants and Defendants could not have Knowledge nor Copy of the Panel of them that be impanelled to paſs in the ſaid Aſſiſes, to inform them of their Right and Titles before the Day of the Seſſion that the Aſſiſes ſhould be demanded; (2) **our Lord the King, willing thereof to provide Remedy, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed, That the Panels of the Aſſiſes ſhall be arrayed, and a Copy indented of the ſame by the Sheriff delivered to the Plaintiffs, Tenants, and Defendants ſix Days at the leaſt before the Seſſion of the Juſtices, if they the ſame demand;** (3) **and as to the Return or Anſwer of the Bailiffs of Franchiſes, they ſhall make their Returns or Anſwers to the Sheriffs, of ſuch ſpecial Aſſiſes, ſix Days before the Seſſions in the Manner aforeſaid;** (4) **and that upon Pain of Forty Pounds to be paid by the ſaid Sheriffs or Bailiffs to our Lord the King, as often as they, or any of them, do or cauſe to be done contrary to this Ordinance or Statute.** 3 Inſt. 175. 42 Ed. 3. c. 11.

CAP. III.

The Juſtices of Peace, *&c.* ſhall aſſign the Wages of Artificers and Workmen by Proclamation; and the Penalty of thoſe that take more.

ITEM come ordine ſoit en le parlement tenuz a Cantebrigge lan xij. le Roy RICHARD ſeconde puis le conqueſt combien cheſcun ſervant de huſbondrie prendra par lan pur ſon ſervice. Et ſi aſcun face le contrarie de cell ordinaunce & de ceo ſoit atteint qil paie ceſtaſſavoir ſibien le donour come le parnour la value del exceſſe iſſint done ou priſe. Et al ſeconde defaute de lour atteindre la double value de tiel exceſſe. Et al tierce defaute la tierce valu. Et ſi le dit parnour neit dount paier la dit exceſſe qil avera la priſon de xl. jours. Et auxi par un autre eſtatut fait al parlement tenuz a Weſtm' lan xiij. de meſme le nadgairs Roy ordine ſoit qe les juſtices de la peas en cheſcun countee en lour ſeſſions tenuz entre Paſque & Seint Michell facent proclamation par lour diſcretion ſolonc la chiertee des vitails comebien cheſcun maſon carpenter teguler & autres artificers & overours & auxint artificers par journes ſibien en Auguſt come en autre temps del an

EXP. 8 H. 6. c. 8. 5 El. c. 4.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

an ſolonc lour degree prendrent le jour oveſqe maungier & boier ou ſaunz maungier & boier entre les ſeſſions ſuiſditz come choſe par eſtatut les queux eſtatutz ne ſount my gardez ne mys en execution ceſſaſſavoir le primer eſtatut a cauſe qe le puniſſement en ycell eſt trop dure ſur les maiſtres des tielx ſervantz en taunt qils ſerroient deſtitutz des ſervantz ſils ne voillent paſſer lordinaunce del eſtatut. Et le ſeconde eſtatut a cauſe qe null peine eſt limite encountre celuy qi face le contrarie de meſme leſtatut. Noſtre Seignur le Roy voillantz en ceo cas purvoier de remedie ad ordine par auctorite de ceſt parlement qe les juſtices de pees en cheſun countee pur le temps eſteantz & le Mair de Citee de Loundres pur le temps eſteant & les mairs & baillifs en cheſcun citee burgh & ville eiantz tiel poair & auctorite come ount juſtices de la peas qils deſore aient poair & auctorite de faire proclamation en lour plein ſeſſion un foitz par an & enſy en cheſcun burgh & ville marche deins lour juriſdiction comebien cheſcun ſervant de huſbondre prendra pur ſon ſervice par lan adonqes prochein enſuant & qils facent deux foitz proclamatiouns en deux ſeſſions par eux a tener parentre les feſtes de Paſque & ſeint Michell & en cheſcun burgh & ville marche comebien cheſcun artificer & overour prendra par le jour & par le ſepmayn ove manger & boier ou ſaunz manger & boier ſibien en Auguſt come en autres temps del an. Purveu toutz foitz qe ſi aſcun ſoit retenu par le ſepmayn pur huſbondrie ou autre labour qil ne preigne riens pur les feſtivalx jours en tiel ſepmayn ne pur dimy jour pur les veigles des tielx feſtes. Et qe cheſcun tiel proclamation iſſint affaire ſoit tenuz come choſe par eſtatut. Et ſi aſcun ſervant artificer ou overour face le contrarie de tiel proclamation iſſint affaire & de ceo ſoit atteint al ſuite de Roy qil forface au Roy cheſcun temps la value de ſon lower. Et ſil nad dont faire gree au Roy qil ait la priſon de xl. jours ſaunz eſtre leſſe a baille ou a maynpris en aſcun maner. Et qe les juſtices de peas mairs & baillifs avauntditz pur le temps eſteantz aient poair & auctorite doier & terminer tielx offenſes ſibien al ſuit de Roy par ſuggeſtion & ſurmys come de partie qi ſoit en tiel cas greve & ſur ceo de faire & agarder briefs de capias a tauntz des foitz qe lour ſemble bien affair envers tielx ſervantz artificers & overours al ſuite de cheſcun qi ſoi ſent en tiel cas greve retournable devaunt eux meſmes ou autres juſtices de la pees mairs & baillifs pur le temps eſteantz a certein jour en lour ſeſſion a quell jour ſi tiel ſervant artificer ou overour veigne devaunt les ditz juſtices mairs ou baillifs par force des tielx briefs ou en autre maner qe meſmes les juſtices mairs & baillifs aient plein poair & auctorite dexaminer par lour diſcretion ſibien tielx ſervantz artificers & overours come lour maiſters comebien tielx ſervantz artificers & overours preignent par lan par le jour & par le ſepmayn. Et ſils trovent par tielx examinations ou par plee parentre meiſmes les ſervantz artificers & overours & lour maiſters le contrarie eſtre fait de tielx proclamations iſſint affairez qe les ditz ſervantz artificers overours & laborers ſoient punys en la fourme ſuiſdit. Et qils rendent al partie greve ſez damages a double. Et ſi aſcun de eux departe ou enfue en autre countee qe bien liſe as ditz juſtices mairs & baillifs pur le temps eſteantz de faire & grauntier briefs de Capias tantz & tielx queux ſount boſoignables directz as viſcontz des countees ou tielx ſervantz artificers laborers & overours enfuent de prendre lour corps retournable devaunt eux a quel hoeur qe lour pleſt iſſint qe ſils veignent par tiel proceſſe qils ſoient mys en priſon tanqe ils trovent ſuffiſaunt ſeurte de bien ſervir lour maiſtres ſuſditz. Et qe ceſt eſtatut comence a tenir lieu quant al puniſſement des tielx ſervantz retenuz par lan ou par la dimy an apres la feſt de ſeint Michell prochein avenir pur les offenſes en cell partie par eux faitz apres meſme la feſt. Et qe toutz les mairs & baillifs queux ſount gardeins du pees en aſcuns citees villes ou burghs du Roialme pur le temps eſteantz aient ſemblable poair correction & execution du dit ordinaunce iſſint affaire & de toutz eſtatutz de laborers deinz lez ditz citees villes & burghs come les juſtices du pees ont en lour countees. Et outre qe les ditz juſtices du peas en cheſcun countee & les ditz mairs & baillifs en cheſcun tiel citee ville & burgh eient poair & auctoritee de faire proclamation & execution de & en les premiſſez ſicome devaunt eſt dit. Et durera ceſt ordinaunce tanqe al fyn del prochein parlement.

CAP. IV.

The Sheriffs Traverſe to an Inqueſt found touching returning Knights of Shires for the Parliament.

A Rehearſal of the Statute of 7 H. 4. c. 15. touching the Form of chooſing of Knights for the Parliament.

ITEM, Where it was ordained and eſtabliſhed in the Seventh Year of King HENRY the Fourth, Grandfather of our Lord the King that now is, that Knights of Shires for the Parliament ſhould be choſen in the Manner and Form following; that is to ſay, at the next County to be holden after the Delivery of the Writ of the Parliament, Proclamation ſhall be made in the full County of the Day and Place of the Parliament, (2) and that all they which be preſent there, as well Suitors duly ſummoned for this Cauſe, as other, ſhall attend to the Election of their Knights for the Parliament; (3) and then in full County they ſhall proceed to the Election freely and indifferently, notwithſtanding any Requeſt or Commandment to the contrary; (4) and that after they be choſen, whether ſuch Perſons choſen be preſent or abſent, their Names ſhall be written in Indentures, under the Seals of all the Chooſers, and annexed to the ſaid Writ of Parliament, which Indenture, ſo ſealed and tacked, ſhall be holden for the Return of the ſaid Writ, as to the Knights of the ſaid Shires: (5) And alſo in the Writs of the Parliament hereafter to be made, this Clauſe ſhall be put in the Manner as followeth: *Et electionem tuam in pleno comitatu tuo factam diſtincte & aperte ſub ſigillo tuo & ſigillis eorum qui electioni illi interfuerint, nobis in cancellaria noſtra ad diem & locum in brevi contentos certifices indilate.* (6) And for that in the ſame Statute no Pain was ordained, nor ſpecially ſet upon the Sheriffs of the County, if they make their Return contrary to the ſaid Statute, it

ITEM come ordeigne ſoit & eſtablie lan ſeptiſme le Roy H. quart Aiel noſtre Seignur le Roy qoreſt qe chivalers des countees pur le parlement ſoient eſluz en maner & fourme qenſuite ceſtaſſavoir qe al prochein countee a tenir apres la livere de brief de parlement proclamation ſoit fait en plein countee del jour & lieu de parlement & qe toutz ceux qi illoeqes ſount preſentes ſibien ſeutours duement ſummonez pur cell cauſe come autres entendent a la election de lour chivalers pur le parlement & adonqes en plein countee alent a la election liberalment & endiferement non obſtant aſcun prier ou commaundement a contrarie & apres qils ſoient eſluz ſoient les perſonz eſlieux preſentz ou abſentz ſoient lour nouns eſcriptz en endentures deſoubz les ſeales de toutz ceux qi eux eſliſount & tachez au dit brief de parlement quele endenture iſſint enſealez & tachez ſoit tenuz pur la retourne de dit brief qant as chivalers des countees et qe en brief de parlement affair en temps avenir ſoit mys ceſte clauſe *Et electionem tuam in pleno comitatu tuo factam ſub ſigillo tuo & ſigillis eorum qui electioni illi interfuerint nobis in cancellaria noſtra ad diem & locum predictos certifices indilate.* Et pur tant qe en meſme leſtatut null peine fuiſt ordinez ne mys en eſpecial ſur les viſcountz des countees ſils facent aſcun retourne al contrarie du dit eſtatut ordine fuiſt & eſta-

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

& eſtablie lan xj^e le dit Roy HENRY quart qe les Juſtices as Aſſiſes prendre eient poair denquerer en lour ſeſſions des aſſiſes de tielx retournes faitz & ſi par enqueſt & due examination trove ſoit devaunt meſmes les Juſtices qe aſcun tiel viſcount eit fait ou face en apres aſcun retourne encountre la tenure du dit eſtatut qe meſme le viſcount encourge la peine de C li. apaiers au noſtre dit Seignur le Roy. Et outre ceo qe les chivalers des countees enſi nient duement retournez perdent lour gagez de parlement aunciennement accuſtumez a treſgraund meſchief des viſcountz & chivalers des countees qi ſount forbarrez & ouſteez de lour reſpounce encountre tielx enqueſtes doffice priſez devaunt les ditz Juſtices a cauſe de les ſtatut & ordeignaunce ſuiſditz noſtre Seignur le Roy voillant en ceo cas purvoir de remedie ad ordeigne & eſtable qe toutz les chivalers des countees pur ceſt preſent parlement eſluz & les viſcountz dicelles countees envers queux aſcuns enqueſtes ou offices de noun due election ſont trovez devaunt les Juſtices daſſiſes aient lour reſpounces & travers envers les ditz enqueſtes & offices et auxi toutz les chivalers deſore enavaunt iſſint a eſlierz & les viſcontz qi ferront tielx elections aient lour reſpounce & travers envers tielx enqueſtes & offices devaunt aſcuns juſtices des aſſiſes deſore apprendrez. Et ne ſoient les ditz chivalers & viſcountz endamagez envers noſtre dit Seignur le Roy ou ſes ſucceſſours per aſcun tiel enqueſt pris ou apprendre tanqe ils ſoient duement convictz ſolonc la forme de la ley.

was ordained and eſtabliſhed the Eleventh Year of the ſaid King HENRY the Fourth, That the Juſtices of Aſſiſes ſhould have Power to inquire in their Seſſions of Aſſiſes of ſuch Returns made; (7) and if it be found by Inqueſt and due Examination before the ſame Juſtices, that any ſuch Sheriff hath made, or hereafter ſhall make, any Return contrary to the Tenor of the ſaid Statute, that the ſame Sheriff ſhould incur the Pain of an hundred Pounds, to be paid to our ſaid Lord the King. (8) And moreover, that the Knights ſo unduly returned ſhall loſe their Wages of the Parliament in old Times accuſtomed; (9) to the great Miſchief of Sheriffs and Knights of the Shire, which be forebarred and put out of their Anſwer againſt ſuch Inqueſts of Office taken before the ſaid Judges, becauſe of the Statute and Ordinance aforeſaid; (10) **our Lord the King willing in this Caſe to provide Remedy, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed, That all the Knights of the Shires choſen for this preſent Parliament, and the Sheriffs of the ſame Counties againſt whom any Inqueſts or Offices of undue Election be found before the Juſtices of Aſſiſes, ſhall have their Anſwer and Traverſe to ſuch Inqueſts of Office taken;** (11) **and alſo all the Knights from henceforth ſo to be choſen, and the Sheriffs that ſhall make ſuch Elections, ſhall have their Anſwer and Traverſe to ſuch Inqueſts and Offices before any Juſtices of Aſſiſes hereafter to be taken;** (12) **and the ſaid Knights and Sheriffs ſhall not be endamaged unto our ſaid Lord the King, or his Succeſſors, for any ſuch Inqueſt taken or to be taken, until they be duly convict according to the Form of the Law.**

By the Stat. of 11 H. 4. c. 1. Juſtices of Aſſiſe ſhall inquire of undue Returns of Knights of the Parliament.

The Knights choſen for the Parliament, and Sheriffs of Counties, may have their Traverſe of an Office found againſt them.

8 H. 6. c. 7.

CAP. V.

Several Commiſſions of Sewers ſhall be granted. The Form of the Commiſſion.

ITEM noſtre treſſoverein Seignur le Roy de ladvys & aſſent ſuiſditz conſiderantz les graundes damagez & perdes qore tarde ſount avenuz par les graundes creteines del eawe en diverſes parties du Roialme & qe pluſours greindres damages ſont veriſemblablement avenirs ſi remedie ne ſoit haſtivement purveu ad ordine & graunte qe par dys ans procheinement enſuantz ſeveralx commiſſions de ſewers ſoient faitz as diverſes perſones par le Chaunceller dEngleterre pur le temps eſteant a nomers en toutz les parties de Roialme qe meſtier ſerra ſolonc la fourme enſuant:

ITEM, **Our Sovereign Lord the King, by the Advice and Aſſent aforeſaid, conſidering the great Damage and Loſſes, which now late be happened by the great Inundation of Waters in divers Parts of the Realm, and that much greater Damage is very like to enſue, if Remedy be not ſpeedily provided, hath ordained and granted, That during Ten Years next enſuing ſeveral Commiſſions of Sewers ſhall be made to divers Perſons by the Chancellor of** England **for the time being, to be ſent into all Parts of the Realm where ſhall be needful, according to the Form that followeth:**

Commiſſions of Sewers ſhall be granted during ten Years.

REX dilectis & fidelibus ſuis A. B. & C. ſalutem. Sciatis quod cum wallie foſſata guttere ſewere pontes calceta & gurgites per coſteram maris & mariſci infra fines & limites de Lyndeſey in comitatu Lincoln' per impetum maris fluxus & refluxus ac inundationes & trencheas aquarum dulcium per diverſa loca ad mare deſcendentium adeo rupta ſunt & confracta quod quamplura dampna ineſtimabilia pro defectu reparationis eorundem walliarum foſſatorum gutterarum ſewerarum pontium calcetorum & gurgitum temporibus retroactis evenerunt ibidem & adhuc timendum eſt quod longe majora infra breve tempus evenient niſi ſuper hoc celerius adhibeatur remedium oportunum Nos pro eo quod ratione dignitatis noſtre regie ad providendum ſalvationi regni noſtri Anglie circumquaque ſumus aſtricti Volentes in hac parte congruum & feſtinum remedium adhiberi Aſſignavimus vos &c. quorum &c. unum eſſe volumus juſticiarios noſtros ad predicta wallias foſſata gutteras ſeweras pontes calceta & gurgites ac trencheas predictas ſupervidend' & ad inquirend' per ſacramentum tam militum quam aliorum proborum & legalium hominum de comitatu predicto tam infra libertates quam extra per quos rei veritas melius ſciri poterit per quorum vel cujus defectum hujuſmodi dampna contigerunt ibidem & qui terras & tenementa tenent vel communiam paſture ſeu piſcarie in partibus predictis habent vel etiam defenſionem commodum & ſalvationem qualitercumque habent vel habere poterunt tam periculo propinquiores quam ab eodem remotiores per predicta wallias foſſata gutteras ſeweras pontes calceta & gurgites ac etiam dampnum vel commodum per trencheas illas & ad omnes illos pro quantitate terrarum & tenementorum ſuorum ſive per numerum acrarum ſive per carucatas pro rata portionis tenure ſue ſeu pro quantitate communie paſture vel piſcarie ſue ibidem diſtringendum una cum ballivis libertatum & aliorum locorum de comitatu & locis predictis & ad predicta wallias foſſata gutteras ſeweras pontes calceta & gurgites in locis neceſſariis reparand' & ad ea vel alia quotiens & ubi neceſſe fuerit de novo faciend' ac ad trencheas predictas in locis neceſſariis mundand' & ſi neceſſe fuerit obſtruend' Ita quod aliquibus tenentibus terrarum ſeu tenementorum hujuſmodi vel communiam paſture ſeu piſcarie habentibus

The Form of the Commiſſion of Sewers. 23 H. 8. c. 5.

Commiſſioners ſhall inquire of Annoyances, and by whoſe Default they happened. Inquiry who hath Lands, Common, or Fiſhing there, and who may have Loſs by the Annoyances, or Benefit by the Repair of them. Diſtraining for Reparations.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

None ſhall be ſpared that may receive Benefit or Loſs. 4 Mod. 350. 5 Co. 100. 10 Co. 141.

habentibus diviti vel pauperi aut alteri cujuſcumque conditionis ſtatus vel dignitatis fuerit qui defenſionem commodum & ſalvationem per predicta wallias foſſata gutteras ſeweras pontes calceta & gurgites ſeu etiam dampnum per trencheas predictas qualitercunque habent vel habere poterunt ſive fuerint infra libertates ſive extra nullatenus parcatur in hac parte. Et ad agiſtamenta ſuper foſſata maris pro ſalvatione partium predictarum juxta numerum acrarum ſive perticarum per vos &c. quorum &c. unum eſſe volumus de novo numerand' & quotiens & ubi neceſſe fuerit de novo faciend' & ad certos diligentes & fideles cuſtodes pro ſalvatione

Taking the Account of the Collectors.

predicta deputand' & ad audiend' computum de collectoribus denariorum quos ex hac cauſa levari & in reparatione & emendatione dictorum walliarum foſſatorum gutterarum ſewerarum pontium calcetorum & gurgitum aut obſtructione trenchearum predictarum poni contigerit & ad diſtringend' per vos &c. quorum &c.

Diſtraining for the Arrearages of the Collection.

unum eſſe volumus vel per alios quos ad hoc duxeritis deputand' pro arreragiis hujuſmodi collectionis quotiens opus fuerit & videritis expedire Ac ad ſtatuta & ordinationes pro ſalvatione & conſervatione coſtere maris

Making of Ordinances for the Defence of the Sea-banks.

& mariſci predictorum ac partium adjacentium neceſſaria et opportuna juxta leges & conſuetudines mariſci de Romeney faciend' & ordinand' & ad omnia & ſingula premiſſa tam ad ſectam noſtram quam aliorum quorumcunque coram vobis in hac parte conqueri volentium audiend' & terminand'

Taking of Labourers to work in the Reparations.

ſecundum legem & conſuetudinem regni noſtri Anglie ac conſuetudinem mariſci de Romeney ſupradicti necnon ad tot foſſatores & alios operarios & laboratores quot pro operationibus & reparationibus predictis ſufficere poterunt pro competenti ſalario eis in hac parte ſolvendo ob grandem & feſtinam neceſſitatem inſtantem capiend' & in operationibus & reparationibus predictis ponend'. Et ideo vobis mandamus quod ad certos dies & loca quos vos &c. quorum &c. unum eſſe volumus ad hoc provideritis predicta wallias foſſata gutteras ſeweras pontes calceta gurgites & trencheas ſupervideatis & premiſſa omnia &

Puniſhment of them which do neglect or refuſe to repair their Portion aſſigned.

ſingula faciatis & expleatis audiatis & terminetis in forma predicta Ita quod pro defectu reparationis eorundem walliarum foſſatorum gutterarum ſewerarum pontium calcetorum & gurgitum ac obſtructionum trenchearum predictarum dampnum vel periculum aliquod non eveniat ullo modo. Et omnes illos quos negligentes vel rebelles in reparatione & factione portionum ipſos inde contingentium inveneritis per diſtrictiones &

The Sheriffs and Jurors ſhall be attendant upon the Commiſſioners of Sewers. 8 H. 6. c. 3. 23 H. 6. c. 9. 6 H. 8. c. 10. 3 Jac. 1. c. 14. 7 Ann. c. 10.

amerciamenta ac aliis viis & modis quibus melius expedire videritis ad defectus hujuſmodi celeriter reficiend' & emendand' compellatis & omnia que per vos ordinari & fieri contigerint in hac parte tam infra libertates quam extra faciatis firmiter obſervari facturi inde quod ad juſtitiam pertinet ſecundum legem & conſuetudinem regni noſtri Anglie Salvis nobis amerciamentis ac aliis ad nos inde ſpectantibus. Mandavimus enim vicecomiti noſtro comitatus predicti quod ad certos dies & loca quos vos &c. quorum &c. unum eſſe volumus ei ſcire fac' venire fac' coram vobis &c. quorum &c. tot & tales probos & legales homines de balliva ſua tam infra libertates quam extra per quos rei veritas in premiſſis melius ſciri poterit & inquiri. In cujus &c. Teſte &c.

CAP. VI.

All Merchants may ſhip Merchandiſe in *Melcomb* Haven, and carry them to *Calais*.

OB. ITEM ordeine eſt par auctorite de meſme le parlement qe cheſcun marchaunt ſibien denſzein come aliene puiſſe franchement & ſauvement eſkepper lains quirs pealx lanuz & autres merchandiſes de leſtaple en le port de Melcombe en le countee de Dorſete & dilloeqes les ameſner a leſtaple de Caleys paiantz les cuſtumez & ſubſidies duez au Roy. Et qe null merchaunt ſoit empeſches moleſtes ou greves par le Roy ne ſes heirs pur null eſkippeſon des merchandiſes avantditz en le dit port aſcun ordinance eſteant ou proclamation fait au contrarie nient obſtant.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 8 HEN. VI. *and* Anno Dom. 1429.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 6.

TO the Laud and Honour of Almighty God, and of the holy Mother the Church, our moſt noble Chriſtian Lord HENRY, by the Grace of God King of *England* and *France*, and Lord of *Ireland*, in his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Morrow after St. *Matthew* the Apoſtle, the Eighth Year of his Reign, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Prelates and Great Men of his Realm of *England*, and at the ſpecial Requeſt and Aſſent of the Commons of the ſame Realm being in the ſaid Parliament, hath made certain Statutes and Ordinances for the common Profit of the ſaid Realm, and eſpecially for the good and wholſome Government and due Execution of the Law to be had in the ſame, in the Form following.

AD omnipotentis Dei & ſancte matris eccleſie laudem & honorem Chriſtianiſſimus dominus noſter HENRICUS Dei gratia Rex Anglie & Francie & Dominus Hibernie illuſtris in parliamento ſuo apud Weſtm' in craſtino ſancti Mathei Apoſtoli anno regni ſui octavo tento de aviſamento & aſſenſu Prelatorum procerum & Magnatum regni ſui Anglie & ad ſpecialem requiſitionem ac de aſſenſu Communitatis ejuſdem regni in parliamento predicto exiſtentium quedam ſtatuta & ordinationes pro communi utilitate dicti regni & preſertim pro bona & ſana gubernatione ac debita legis executione habend' in eodem fecit in forma ſubſequenti.

CAP. I.

The Clergy of the Convocation ſhall have ſuch Liberty as the Great Men and Commonalty which come to the Parliament.

FIRST, Becauſe the Prelates and Clergy of the Realm of *England* called to the Convocation, and their Servants and Familiars that come with them to ſuch Convocation, oftentimes and commonly be arreſted, moleſted, and inquieted; (2) **our ſaid Lord the King, willing graciouſly in this Behalf to**

IN primis quia Prelati & Clerus regni Anglie ad convocationem evocati eorumque ſervientes & familiares qui cum eiſdem ad convocationem hujuſmodi veniunt ſepius ac frequenter areſtantur moleſtantur & inquietantur Volens igitur dictus dominus noſter Rex pro

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

pro ſecuritate & quiete dictorum Prelatorum & Cleri in hac parte proſpicere gratioſe ad ſupplicationem eorundem Prelatorum & Cleri & de aſſenſu procerum Magnatum & Communitatis predictorum ordinavit & ſtatuit quod vocandi in futurum ad convocationem Cleri pretextu brevis regii eorumque ſervientes & familiares eadem libertate ſive immunitate veniendo expectando & redeundo plene gaudeant & utantur perpetuis futuris temporibus qua gaudent & gaudere conſueverunt ſive gaudere debent in futurum proceres ſive Magnates & Communitas regni Anglie ad parliamentum domini Regis vocati ſive vocandi.

provide for the Security and Quietneſs of the ſaid Prelates and Clergy, at the Supplication of the ſame Prelates and Clergy, and by the Aſſent of the Great Men and Commons aforeſaid, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed, That all the Clergy hereafter to be called to the Convocation by the King's Writ, and their Servants and Familiars, ſhall for ever hereafter fully uſe and enjoy ſuch Liberty or Defence in coming, tarrying, and returning, as the Great Men and Commonalty of the Realm of England, called or to be called to the King's Parliament, do enjoy, and were wont to enjoy, or in Time to come ought to enjoy. 5 H. 4. c. 6. 11 H. 6. c. 11.

CAP. II.

No Merchants of *England* ſhall enter into the Dominion of the King of *Denmark*, but at *Northbarn*.

ITEM quia cariſſimus avunculus Regis Rex Dacie Norwegie & Swecie ſicut ex intimatione ſua idem dominus Rex accepit conſiderans multiplicia & grandia perditiones pericula dampna & diſpendia que tam ſibi & ſuis quam aliis forinſecis & extraneis etiam amicis & ſpecialiter ſubditis dicti domini noſtri Regis de regno ſuo Anglie ex introitu ingreſſu & tranſitu perſonarum hujuſmodi forinſecarum & extranearum in regnum ſuum Norwegie & alia dominia diſtrictus territoria juriſdictiones & loca ſibi ſubdita & ſubjecta preſertim in inſulas ſuas de Fymmark & alibi tam in perſonis quam in eorum rebus & bonis nuper evenerunt pro vitandis hujuſmodi perditionibus periculis dampnis & diſpendiis & ne ſimilia quod abſit evenirent in futurum ordinavit & ſtatuit quod omnes & ſinguli extranei tam Anglici quam alii ad & in regnum ſuum Norwegie & alia dominia diſtrictus territoria juriſdictiones inſulas et loca predicta cauſa obtinendi vel habendi piſces aut alia quecunque mercandiſas ſive bona navigio applicare & accedere volentes applicent & veniant ad villam ſuam de Northbarn ubi dictus Rex Dacie ſtapulam ſuam pro concurſu extraneorum & ſpecialiter Anglicorum ad excercitium hujuſmodi mercandiſarum ſtatuit ſpecialiter & ſtabilivit concedendo dictis Anglicis quod ipſi ibidem gaudebunt in omnibus & per omnia eiſdem favoribus privilegiis & prerogativis quibus gaudebant ipſi de Hanſa Volens igitur dictus dominus noſter Rex dilectionem affinitatem & amicitias que inter prefatum Avunculum ſuum incliteque memorie nobiles progenitores ſuos regna terras dominia diſtrictus territoria juriſdictiones & loca ſua predicta ac ipſum dominum noſtrum Regem & inclite recordationis nobiles progenitores ſuos vaſſallos ſubditos regna terras & dominia ſua ab olim & a longiſſimis retro temporibus coaluerunt firmiter obſervari nec aliquid per dominum noſtrum Regem quod abſit aut ſuos attemptari vel fieri per quod hujuſmodi amicitiis prejudicium aliquod irrogari poſſet vel inferri aut inimicitie diſſenſiones vel debate generari de aviſamento dominorum ſpiritualium & temporalium ac Communitatum regni ſui Anglie in preſenti parliamento congregatorum ſtatuit prohibendo ne quis ligeorum vel ſubditorum ſuorum de regno ſuo Anglie proprie temeritatis auſu contra ordinationem prohibitionem & interdictum ipſius Avunculi ſui ſuperius memorata & in contemptum eorundem regna terras dominia diſtrictus territoria juriſdictiones & loca dicti Regis Dacie ingredi ſeu intrare preſumat ſub pena forisfacture omnium bonorum ſuorum mobilium & impriſonamenti perſone ſue ad voluntatem Regis. Rep. 1 H. 8. c. 1.

CAP. III.

Commiſſioners of Sewers may execute their own Ordinance.

ITEM noſtre Seignur le Roi conſiderant coment au darrein parlement tenuz a Weſtm' lan de ſon Roialme ſiſme ordine & grante eſtoit par auctorite du dit parlement qe ſeveralx commiſſions de ſewers ſerroient faitz as diverſes perſones par le Chaunceller dEngleterre pur le temps eſteant a nomerz en toutz les parties de Roialme ou meſtier ſerroit ſouz certein forme en les ditz ordinance & grante contenuz par quelles ordinance & grante les ditz commiſſioners navoient poair ne auctorite de fair parfourner ne dexecuter les choſes compriſes deinz les ditz commiſſions et pur ceo ad ordine & eſtablie par auctorite de ceſte preſent parlement qe toutz tielx commiſſioners aient poair pur fair ordiner & executer eſtatuits ordinances & autres affairz ſolonc leffect & purport dez commiſſions avauntditz.

ITEM, Our Lord the King conſidering how at the laſt Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter*, the ſixth Year of his Reign, he did ordain and grant, by Authority of the ſaid Parliament, That ſeveral Commiſſions of Sewers ſhould be made to divers Perſons by the Chancellor of *England* for the time being to be named, in all Parts of the Realm where ſhall be needful, under a certain Form in the ſaid Ordinance and Grant contained; (2) by which Ordinance and Grant the ſaid Commiſſioners had no Power nor Authority to do, perform, nor execute the Things compriſed within the ſaid Commiſſions; (3) and therefore he hath ordained and ſtabliſhed, by Authority of this Parliament, That all ſuch Commiſſioners ſhall have Power to do, ordain, and execute the Statutes, Ordinances, and other Affairs to be made according to the Effect and Purport of the ſaid Commiſſions. 6 H. 6. c. 5.

CAP. IV.

None ſhall buy nor wear a Livery to have Maintenance in any Quarrel.

ITEM come ordine ſoit par diverſes eſtatuits faitz en temps dez nobles progenitours noſtre Seignur le Roi qe null chivaler ou aſcun autre de meindre eſtate doneroit aſcun liveree dez draps ou des chaperons as autres qe a ſes menialx & officers & hommes appriſez dune ley ou de lautre ſur peine de C. s. deſtre levez del donour & xl. s. del parnour a tant de foitz qils facent le contrarie et celluy qi voet ſuer eit la moitee du dite peine apres ceo qils ſoient ent duement convictz et qe juſtices des aſſiſes prendre & juſtices de pais en cheſcun countee dEngleterre aient poair de temps en temps en lour ſeſſions denquerer dez ditz matiers & les oier & terminer come en lez ditz eſtatuitz & ordinances pleinement appiert les queux eſtatuits & ordinances.... Rep. 3 Car. 1. c. 4.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

dinances ne ount mye eſte duement gardez a cauſe qe icelx qi facent le contrarie dez ditz eſtatuits & ordinances devaunt les ditz juſtices ne poent eſtre enditez pur graundes maintenances en icell partie euz. Noſtre Seignur le Roi voillant tiel maintenance ouſter ad ordine par lauctorite ſuiſdite qe lez juſtices ſuiſditz aient poair par meſme lauctorite ſibien al ſuite de Roi come del partie dagarder briefs de attach' & diſtreſſe envers toutz ceux qi deſore enavant facent le contrarie dez eſtatuitz & ordinances ſuiſditz en les countees ou ils teignent lour ſeſſions directz as viſcounts de meſmes lez countees retournablez devaunt les ditz juſtices ou lez juſtices pur le temps eſteantz en lour ſeſſions et ſi retourne ſoit par lez ditz viſconts qe iceux vers queux les ditz briefs iſſeront ne ount riens adonqes ſoient agardez envers eux Capias & Exigend' en manere come ſerra fait envers eux qi ſont enditez devaunt juſtices du paix des treſpas fait ove force & armes encountre le paix noſtre Seignur le Roi. Et ſils appargent as aſcuns des ditz briefs aient les ditz juſtices poair par auctorite ſuiſdite deux examiner dez matiers ſuiſditz & ceux qils trovent par examination qi ont faitz le contrarie des ditz eſtatuits & ordinances encoergent la peine en les ditz eſtatuitz & ordinances compriſez ceſtaſſavoir le donour C. s. & le parnour xl. s. a tant de foitz qils facent le contrarie en manere & forme come ils duiſſent ſils ent feuſſent par enqueſtes duement devaunt lez ditz juſtices convictz iſſint qe les ditz eſtatuits & ordinances ſoy extenderont qant a lexamination as liveres depuis le feſt de Nowell proſchein avenir a donerz encountre la forme dez eſtatuits devaunt ces heures ent faitz. Purveu qe la dite ordinance ſe extende ſibien en les countees de Ceſtre & Lancaſtre pur lexamination & proceſſe come devaunt eſt dit de le juſtice de Ceſtre ou ſon lieutenant illoeqes come pur examination de les juſtices del countee de Lancaſtre enſi affairz encountre toutz iceux qi ferront le contrarie dez ditz eſtatuitz & ordinances en temps avenir. Purveu auxi qe toutz eſtatuits & ordinances devaunt faitz & nient repellez des liverees dez draps par Seignurs donez ou a donerz encountre la forme de meſmes les eſtatuits eſtoiſent en lour force et qe ceſt eſtatuit ne extende my qant al execution des examinations as Viſcounts de Loundres Mairs pur le temps qils ſont officers ſergeantz de ley al temps qils preignent meſme leſtate ſur eux & commenceours en lez Univerſitees deinz le Roialme dEngleterre al temps de lour comencements ne as ceux qi par les temps ſuiſditz de eux preignent liverees. Et auxi qe toutz ceux qi preignont aſcuns tielx liverees de draps ou chaperons daſcun Seignur eſpirituel ou temporel ou daſcune dame de ou en Engleterre encountre la forme dez eſtatuits ſuiſditz ſoient ſemblablement examinez & puniz en manere come ceux qi preignont tielx liverees dez chivalers ou autres de meindre eſtate come deſuis. Purveu toutz foitz qen temps de guerre bien liſe as Seignurs chivalers & eſquiers qi travailleront en tiel guerre de doner lour liverees de veſture ou dez chaperons a lour ſoudiours tielx & en tiel guyſe come meulx lour ſemblera & qe bien liſe a tielx ſoudiours de prendre & uſer tielx liverees de draps ou de chaperons pur le temps de tiel guerre ſanz aſcunement eſtre moleſtez en cell partie par force ou vertue de cell eſtatuit. Et enoutre ſi aſcune perſone de quell eſtate ou condition qil ſoit apres le feſt de Nowel ſuiſdit de ſa auctorite demeſne & coſtages propres achate ou uſe pur ſa veſture aſcun draps ou chaperons appellez liverees del ſort ou ſeute daſcun Seignur dame chivaler eſquier ou autre perſone qiconqe pur avoir de eux ſupportation ſocour ou maintenaunce en aſcun querell ou autre maner qeconqe qil ent duement convict par examination ou par autre maner avaunt par eſtatuitz declaree encoerge la peine devaunt limitee de ceux qi preignont liverees dez Seignurs & autres perſones ſuiſditz et outre ceo eient lempriſonement dun an entier ſanz eſtre leſſe au baill ou a mainpriſe pur lour fauxtee & ſotill ymagination en celle partie.

CAP. V.

Every City and Borough ſhall have a common Balance and Weight. Who may buy Wooll and Yarn.

9 H. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 10.
14 Ed. 3 ſtat. 1. c. 12.
25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 6.
27 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 10.
13 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 9

ITEM, Whereas by the Great Charter of the Liberties of the Realm of *England*, and by a Statute made the Twenty fifth Year of King EDWARD the Third, it was ordained, and by a Statute made in the Thirteenth Year of King RICHARD the Second, confirmed, That one Weight and one Meaſure ſhould be through all the Realm of *England*, as well out of the Staple as within; (2) and in the ſame Statute of the ſaid noble King EDWARD, it is contained, That the Weight called Auncel, for the great Hurt and ſubtile Deceits done by the ſame Meaſure to the common People, ſhall be utterly left, and ſet apart, (3) and the Woolls, and all other Manner of Merchandiſes, and all other Things weighable, bought or ſold, ſhall be weighed by the Balance, ſo that the Tongue of the Balance do not incline more to the one Party than the other, with Weights ſealed, and according to the Standard of the Exchequer; (4) and he that doth contrary, to the Damage of the Seller, ſhall forfeit to our Lord the King the Value of the Goods ſo weighed or meaſured; (5) and that the Party Complainant ſhall have his quatreble Damages. (6) And by the ſaid Statute of the ſaid noble King RICHARD, it was added, That the Offender ſhall be impriſoned by two Years, and make Fine and Ranſom at the Will of our Lord the King; (7) and that the Juſtices of Peace ſhould have Power to inquire of the ſaid Defaults, as well at the Suit of our Lord the King, as the Parties; (8) **our Lord the King, by the Authority of this Parliament, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed, That the Statutes and Ordinances aforeſaid ſhall be firmly kept and holden, and ſtraitly executed.**

ITEM come par la Graunde Chartre dez libertees du Roialme & par eſtatuit fait lan xxvj^e. du Roy E. tierce ordine ſoit & par eſtatuit fait lan xiij^e. du Roi RICHARD le ſeconde confermee qe une pois & une meſure ſoit parmy tout le Roialme ſibien hors de leſtaple come dedeinz & en meſme leſtatuit du dit Roi E. contenu ſoit qe le pois appellez Auncell pur graundes damages & ſotilx deceites faitz par icell a le commune poeple ſoit tout outrement leſſez & qe lez lains & toutz maners dez choſes poiſablez achatez ou venduz ſoient poiſez par la balance iſſint qe la lange de balaunce nencline a lune partie ne a lautre oveſqe poiſes enſealez & accordantz a leſtandard de leſcheker et celuy qi face le contrarie al damage del vendour forface au Roi la value des biens enſi poiſez ou meſurez et qe la partie compleignant ait ſez damages au quatreble. Et par le dit eſtatuit du dit Roi RICHARD addez ſoit qe le treſpaſſour ſoit empriſone par deux ans & face fyn & raunceon a la volunte le Roi et qe les Juſtices du pees aient poair denquerer dez ditz defautes ſibien al ſuite de Roi come de partie Noſtre Seignur le Roi par auctorite de ceſte parlement ad ordine qe lez ditz eſtatuitz ſoient fermement tenuz & gardez & eſtroitment executz.

Et

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

Et enoutre pur eſchuer pluſours graundes meſchiefs qount avenuz deinz le dit Roialme par lez ditz auncelles et eſpecialment pur deſtruer la fauxetee de les regratours du file appellez Yernchoppers ordinez eſt par noſtre dit Seignur le Roi & par auctorite ſuiſdite qen cheſcune citee burgh & ville du Roialme ſoit une commune balance ovec communes poiſes enſealez & accordantz a leſtandard de leſcheqer ſur la commune coſtage du dite cite burgh ou ville en la garde del mair ou conſtables dicell as queux balaunces & communes poiſes toutz les enheritantz de meſme la citee burgh ou ville qi nount tielx poiſes & autres qount ſils voillent puiſſent franchement poiſer ſanz rien ent paier preignant nientmeins dez foreins pur cheſcune trett dedeinz le pois de xl. li. i. qua' & pur cheſcun trett parentre xl. & C. li. i. ob. & pur cheſcune trett parentre C. et $\frac{1}{M}$ li. i. d. a le pluis dont lez poiſes ſerront maintenuz & lofficer loialment poiſant regardez par la diſcretion des chiefs dicell citee burgh ou ville ſolonc ſa entendance a la dite occupation ſoit il pluis ou meins. Et qe null homme achate file de laine appelle Wollenyern ſil ne voet ent faire drap ne uſe pois ne meſure ne autre choſe en lieu de pois ou meſure qe ne ſoit enſealez & accordant a le dit eſtandard ne mette aſcun choſe a icell par voie de pendure ou coverture ou en aſcun autre maner qe puiſſe encrecer la meſure ou le pois ou empedier la balaunce pur avoir ſon naturell cours ſur les forfaiture & peine deſuiſditz. Et qe les juſtices de pees mairs baillifs & ſeneſchalx des fraunchiſes aient poair par auctorite ſuiſdite dexaminer les treſpaſſours en ceo cas & pur enquerer en eſpecial de toutz treſpaſſours encountre ceſt ordinance & a fair execution diceux qi ſount trovez defectifs par enqueſtes ou par examination affair par lez ditz juges ou officer en ceo cas en maner come deſuis eſt dit. Et qe ceſte ordinance ſoit tenuz & obſervez de le feſt de Paſqe proſchein enſuant pur toutz jours. Et qe cheſcun citee ſur peine de x. li. cheſcune burgh ſur peine de C. s. & cheſcune ville ou un coneſtable eſt ſur peine de xl. s. ait une commune balaunce ovec poiſes accordantz a le dit eſtandard dedeinz deux mois apres proclamation faite de ceſte ordinance les quelles peines ſerront levez al oeps de Roi a tant de foitz qils ſerront trovez defectifs depuis la proclamation deſſuiſdite.

II. And moreover, for to eſchew divers great Miſchiefs which have happened within the Realm of England by the ſaid Auncel, and eſpecially for to deſtroy the Falſhood of the Regrators of Yarn, called Yerne Choppers, (2) it is ordained by our ſaid Lord the King, by Authority aforeſaid, That in every City, Borough, and Town of the Realm of England, a common Balance ſhall be, with common Weights ſealed, and according to the Standard of the Exchequer, upon the common Coſts of the ſaid City, Borough, or Town, in the keeping of the Mayor or Conſtable of the ſame; (3) at which Balance and common Weight, all the Inhabitants of the ſame City, Borough, or Town, that have not ſuch Weights, and other that have, if they will, may freely weigh without any Thing paying; (4) taking nevertheleſs of Foreigns for every Draught within the Weight of xl. li. a Farthing, and for every Draught betwixt Forty Pound and an hundred Pound, an Halfpenny, and for every Draught betwixt an Hundred Pound and a thouſand Pound, a Penny at the moſt; (5) whereof the Weights ſhall be maintained, and the Officer lawfully weighing rewarded by the Diſcretion of the chief Men of the City, Borough, or Town, according to his Attendance to his ſaid Buſineſs, be it more or leſs. (6) And that no Man buy Yarn of Wooll, called Woollen Yarn, unleſs he will make Cloth thereof, nor uſe Weight nor Meaſure, nor other Thing in the Place of Weight or Meaſure, that is not ſealed according to the ſaid Standard, nor ſet any Thing to the ſame by the Way of Tacking or Hiding[a], or in any other Manner that may increaſe the Meaſure or Weight, or let the Balance to have his natural Courſe, upon the Forfeiture and Penalty aforeſaid. (7) And that the Juſtices of Peace, Mayors, Bailiffs, and Stewards of Franchiſes, have Power by Authority aforeſaid to examine the Treſpaſſers in this Caſe, and to inquire in eſpecial of Offenders againſt this Ordinance, and to do Execution of them that be found faulty by Inqueſts, or by Examination to be made by the ſaid Judges or Officers in this Caſe, in the Manner as afore is ſaid. (8) And that this Ordinance be holden and obſerved from the Feaſt of Eaſter next enſuing, for ever. (9) And that every City, upon Pain of Ten Pounds, every Borough upon Pain of an Hundred Shillings, and every Town where a Conſtable is upon Pain of Forty Shillings, have a common Balance with Weights according to the ſaid Standard, within two Months after Proclamation made of this Ordinance; which Penalty ſhall be levied to the Uſe of our Lord the King, as often as they ſhall be faulty after the ſaid Proclamation.

Every City, Borough, and Town, ſhall have a common Balance and Weights.

No Man ſhall buy Woollen Yarn, unleſs he will make Cloth thereof. Rep. 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.

[a] *By way of hanging or covering.*

The Forfeiture of a City or Town wanting common Balance and Weights.

9 H. 6. c. 6. & 8. 11 H. 6. c. 8. 11 H. 7. c. 4.

CAP. VI.

If any threaten by caſting of Bills to burn a Houſe, if Money be not laid in a certain Place; and after do burn the Houſe: Such burning of Houſes ſhall be adjudged High Treaſon.

ITEM pur ceo qe noſtre Seignur le Roi a la grevouſe compleint a luy fait par les Communes de ſon Roialme en ceſt parlement ad entendu qe diverſes graundes meſchiefs & ſubtielx felonies ou robberies ore tarde ſont avenuz & faitz en la ville de Cantebrigge & aillours en lez countees de Cantebrigge & Eſſex & en autres lieux dEngleterre par gents malefeſours deſconuz queux ſount diverſes billes directz as diverſes gents de meſmes les ville countees & autres lieux dEngleterre lour comaundant de mettre diverſes graundes ſommes dargent en certeins lieux ou lez ditz meſfaiſours ceo purront legierment emporter ſanz eſtre priſez ou aperceux certifiantz en lez ditz billes qe ſils ne mettent lez deniers en les lieux par lez ditz billes aſſignez as certein jour qe lez ditz meſfaiſours ferrount le pluis graunde & outrageous vengeaunce qils poient a toutz iceux qi ne voudrent my tielx ſommes illoeqes mettre. Et pur ceo qe tielx ſommes nount pas eſte mys en diverſes lieux ſolonc le purport de meſmes les billes pluſours meaſons biens & chateux de diverſes perſones ount eſtee felonouſement & traiterouſement au Cantebrigge & aillours en les countees & lieux ſuiſditz arſez & tout

Rep. 1 Ed. 6. c. 12. 9 Geo. 1. c. 22.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

tout outrement anientez parount le poeple de les ville countees & autres lieux ſuiſditz ſount graundement empoeverez & en point deſtre finalment deſtruitz meſme noſtre Seignur le Roi voillant en ceo cas purvoier de remedie ad ordinee par auctorite de ceſt parlement qe toutz tielx arſures dez meaſons de qiqe perſone ſoient adjuggez haut treſon. Et qe ceſte ordinance ſextende auxibien a tielx arſures faitz puis le primer jour du regne de noſtre Seignur le Roi tanqe en cea come as arſures affairz en temps avenir Salvant toutz foitz as toutz Seignurs & autres perſones lour libertees & fraunchiſes ſicome ad eſte fait & uſe devaunt ces heures en cas de forfaiture de felonie.

CAP. VII.

What Sort of Men ſhall be Chooſers, and who ſhall be choſen Knights of the Parliament.

ITEM, Whereas the Elections of Knights of Shires to come to the Parliaments of our Lord the King, in many Counties of the Realm of *England*, have now of late been made by very great, outragious, and exceſſive Number of People dwelling within the ſame Counties of the Realm of *England*, of the which moſt Part was of People of ſmall Subſtance, and of no Value, whereof every of them pretended a Voice equivalent, as to ſuch Elections to be made, with the moſt worthy Knights and Eſquires dwelling within the ſame Counties, whereby Manſlaughters, Riots, Batteries, and Diviſions among the Gentlemen, and other People of the ſame Counties, ſhall very likely riſe and be, unleſs convenient and due Remedy be provided in this Behalf; (2) **our Lord the King, conſidering the Premiſſes, hath provided, ordained, and ſtabliſhed, by Authority of this preſent Parliament, That the Knights of the Shires to be choſen within the ſame Realm of** England **to come to the Parliaments of our Lord the King hereafter to be holden, ſhall be choſen in every County of the Realm of** England, **by People dwelling and reſident in the ſame Counties, whereof every one of them ſhall have free Land or Tenement to the Value of Forty Shillings by the Year at the leaſt above all Charges;** (3) **and that they which ſhall be ſo choſe ſhall be dwelling and reſident within the ſame Counties;** (4) **and ſuch as have the greateſt Number of them that may expend Forty Shilling by Year and above, as afore is ſaid, ſhall be returned by the Sheriffs of every County, Knights for the Parliament, by Indentures ſealed betwixt the ſaid Sheriffs and the ſaid Chooſers ſo to be made.** (5) **And every Sheriff of the Realm of** England **ſhall have Power, by the ſaid Authority, to examine upon the Evangeliſts every ſuch Chooſer, how much he may expend by the Year;** (6) **and if any Sheriff return Knights to come to the Parliament contrary to the ſaid Ordinance, the Juſtices of Aſſiſes in their Seſſions of Aſſiſes ſhall have Power, by the Authority afore ſaid, thereof to inquire;** (7) **and if by Inqueſt the ſame be found before the Juſtices, and the Sheriff thereof be duly attainted, that then the ſaid Sheriff ſhall incur the Pain of an hundred Pounds, to be paid to our Lord the King, and alſo that he have Impriſonment by a Year, without being let to Bail or Mainprize;** (8) **and that the Knights for the Parliament returned contrary to the ſaid Ordinance, ſhall loſe their Wages.**

The Qualifications of the Electors. 1 H. 5. c. 1. 10 H. 6. c. 2.

What is required of the Candidates. 6 H. 6. c 4. Altered by 10 H. 6. c. 2.

The Sheriff impowered to examine the Electors upon Oath, touching their Eſtates.

Juſtices of Aſſiſe to inquire of the Returns of Knights to Parliament.

Penalty on the Sheriff for undue Returns. 11 H. 4. c. 1. 23 H. 6. c. 15. Raſt. 446.

Knights falſly returned ſhall loſe their Wages.

Provided always, That he which cannot expend Forty Shillings by Year, as afore is ſaid, ſhall in no wiſe be Chooſer of the Knights for the Parliament; (2) **and that in every Writ that ſhall hereafter go forth to the Sheriffs to chooſe Knights for the Parliament, Mention be made of the ſaid Ordinances.**

ITEM come lez elections dez chivalers dez countees eſluz a venir as parlements du Roi en pluſours countees dEngleterre ore tarde ount eſte faitz par trop graunde & exceſſive nombre dez gentz demurrantz deinz meſmes les countes dount la greindre partie eſtoit par gentz ſinon de petit avoir ou de null valu dount cheſcun pretende davoir voice equivalent quant a tielx elections faire ove les pluis valantz chivalers ou eſquiers demurrantz deinz meſmes les countes dount homicides riotes bateries & deviſions entre les gentiles & autres gentz de meſmes les countes veriſemblablement ſourdront & ſerront ſi covenable remedie ne ſoit purveu en celle partie noſtre Seignur le Roy conſiderant les premiſſes ad purveu & ordene par auctorite de ceſt parlement qe les chivalers des countes deins le Roialme dEngleterre a eſſiers a venir a les parlements en apres a tenirs ſoient eſluz en cheſcun counte par gentz demurrantz & reſeantz en icelles dount cheſcun ait frank tenement a le valu de xl s. par an al meins outre les repriſes & qe ceux qi ſerront enſy eſluz ſoient demurantz & reſeantz deins meſmes les countes & ceux qi ount le greindre nombre de yceulx qi poient expendre par an xl s. & outre come deſuis eſt dit ſoient retournez par les viſcontz de cheſcun countee chivalers pur le parlement par indentures enſealles parentre les ditz viſcountz & les ditz eſliſours ent affaires. Et eit cheſcun vicont dEngleterre poair par auctorite ſuiſdite dexaminer ſur les ſeintz Evangelies cheſcun tiel eliſour comebien il poet expendre par an & ſi aſcun viſcount retourne chivalers pur venir au parlement au contrarie de yceſt ordinaunce qe les Juſtices des aſſiſes en lour ſeſſions des aſſiſes aient poar par auctorite ſuiſdite de ceo enquerer. Et ſi par inqueſt ceo ſoit trove devaunt meſmes les juſtices & le viſcount de ceo duement atteint qadonqs le dit viſcount encourge la peine de C. li. a paiers a noſtre Seignur le Roy & auxi qil ait impriſonement par un an ſaunz eſtre leſſez au baille ou mainpriſe & qe les chivalers pur le parlement au contrarie la dite ordinance retournez perdent lour gages.

Purveu toutfoitz qe celluy qi ne poet expendre xl s. par an come deſuis eſt dit ne ſoit en aſcun manere eſliſour des chivalers pur le parlement. Et qe en cheſcun briefe qe iſſera en apres as viſcount pur eſlier chivalers pur le parlement ſoit mention fait des ditz ordinances.

CAP.

CAP. VIII.

The Statute of 6 HEN. 6. c. 3. confirmed, touching the Wages of Labourers, Servants, Artificers, and Workmen.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM come en le darrein parlement ordine eſtoit un bon & notable eſtatut & ordinance des ſervauntz artificers overours & laborers comebien cheſcun deux prendroit par lan dymy an jour ou ſepmain & dautres choſes compriſes deinz meſmes leſtatut & ordinance les quelles ore ſount expires a cauſe qils ne furent ordinez a durer forſqe au proſchein parlement delors a tenir Noſtre Seignur le Roy conſiderant qe les ditz eſtatutz & ordinance furent alors faitz pur le bien & profit de ſon Roialme & qils ſerront molt profitables a meſme le Roialme ſils purroient endurer & eſtre obſervez ad ordinez par auctorite de ceſt parlement qe les ditz eſtatut & ordinance ſoient tenuz & gardez & mys en due execution tanqe le Roy ad autrement declare ſa volunte en plein parlement. Rep. 5 El. c. 4.

CAP. IX.

The Duty of Juſtices of Peace where Land is entered upon or detained with Force.

ITEM come par le Roy RICHARD nadgairs Roi dEngleterre puis le conqueſt ſeconde a ſon parlement tenuz a Weſtm' lendemain des almes lan de ſon reign xv^me^ entre autres choſes ordinez eſtoit & eſtabliez qe les eſtatuts & ordinances faitz & nient repellez de ceux qi ſount entrees ove fort main en terres tenementz ou autres poſſeſſions qeconqs & lour teignent eins ove force et auxi de ceux qi ſount inſurrections riotes routes chivaches ou aſſembles en diſtourbance de la peas ou de la commune ley ou en affraie del poeple ſerroient tenuz & plenement executes. Et outre ceo ordine eſt par meſme leſtatut qe toutz les foitz qe tiels forcibles entres ſoient faitz & pleint ent veigne as juſtices de peas ou aſcun deux qe meſmes les juſtices ou juſtice preignent ou preigne poair del countee & voiſent ou voiſe al lieu ou tiel force ſoit fait & ſils trovent ou trove aſcuns tenauntz tiel lieu forciblement apres tiel entre fait ſoient priſez & miſez en proſchien gaole a y demurer convictz de record de meſmes les juſtices ou juſtice tanqe ils eient faitz fyn & raunceon au Roy. Et qe toutz gentz de counte ſibien viſcountz come autres ſoient entendantz as ditz juſtices de eux enforcier pur areſtier tiels malefaiſours ſur peine dempriſonement & de faire fyne & raunceon au Roy. Et qe en meſme le manere ſoit fait de ceux qi ſount forcibles entres en benefices ou office de ſeint eſgliſe come en meſme leſtatut eſt contenuz pluis au plein.

Et pur taunt qe le dit eſtatut nextende my as entres en tenementz en peiſible manere & apres tenuz ove force ne ſi les perſones qentront ove force en terres ou tenementz ſoient remoevez & voidez devaunt le venu des ditz juſtices ou juſtice come devaunt ne null peine ordine ſi le viſcount ne obeie my les maundementz & precepts des ditz juſtices pur executier lordinance ſuiſdit plouſours torcenouſes & forcibles entres ſount faitz de jour en autre en terres & tenementz par ceux qi droit nount. Et auxi diverſes douns feoffementz & diſcontinuances aſcun foitz faitz as Seignurs & autres perſones puiſſantz & extortioners deins les countes ou ils ſount converſantz pur maintenance avoir & aſcuns foitz as tiels perſones enſy ouſtez diſconuz a tiel entent pur delaier & defrauder tiels droiturelx poſſeſſours de lour droit & recoverer a toutz jours a final diſheriteſon de pluſours des foials lieges de Roy & ſemblable eſt dencreſcer de jour en autre ſi du remedie ne ſoit purveu celle partie. Noſtre Seignur le Roy conſiderant les premiſſes ad ordene qe le dit eſtatut & toutz autres eſtatutz de tiels entres ou alienation devaunt faitz ſoient tenuz & duement executz Ajouſtant a icelle qe ſi deſore en avaunt aſcun face tiel

ITEM, Whereas by the noble King RICHARD late King of *England*, after the Conqueſt the Second, at his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Morrow after *All-Souls*, the Fifteenth Year of his Reign, amongſt other Things, it was ordained and eſtabliſhed, That the Statutes and Ordinances made, and not repealed, of them that make Entries with ſtrong Hand into Lands or Tenements, or other Poſſeſſions whatſoever, and them hold with Force, and of them that make Inſurrections, Riots, Routs, Ridings, and Aſſemblies, in Diſturbance of the Peace, or of the Common Law, or in Affray of the People, ſhould be holden and fully executed. (2) And moreover it is ordained by the ſame Statute, That at all Times that ſuch forcible Entries be made, and Complaint thereof come to the Juſtices of Peace, or any of them, that the ſame Juſtices or Juſtice ſhall take the Power of the County, and ſhall go, or one of them ſhall go, to the Place where ſuch Force is made; (3) and if they find, or he findeth, any holding ſuch Place forcibly, after ſuch Entry made, they ſhould be taken and put in the next Gaol, there to remain convict by the Record of the ſame Juſtices or Juſtice, until they have made Fine and Ranſom to the King; (4) and that all the People of the County, as well Sheriffs as other, ſhall be attending to the ſaid Juſtices, and to aſſiſt them to arreſt ſuch Malefactors, upon Pain of Impriſonment, and to make Fine and Ranſom to the King. And that in the ſame Manner be done of them that make forcible Entries into Benefices or Offices of holy Church, as in the ſame Statute is contained more at large. The Statute of 15 R. 2. c. 2. touching Forcible Entries rehearſed and confirmed. 4 Co. 48. Hob. 94. Keilw. 207, 208. The Defects of the Statute of 15 R. 2. c. 2. Palmer, 277.

II. And for that the ſaid Statute doth not extend to Entries in Tenements in peaceable Manner, and after holden with Force, nor if the Perſons which enter with Force into Lands and Tenements, be removed and voided before the coming of the ſaid Juſtices or Juſtice, as before, nor any Pain ordained if the Sheriff do not obey the Commandments and Precepts of the ſaid Juſtices for to execute the ſaid Ordinance, many wrongful and forcible Entries be daily made in Lands and Tenements by ſuch as have no Right, and alſo divers Gifts, Feoffments, and Diſcontinuances ſometimes made to Lords, and other puiſſant Perſons, and Extortioners within the ſaid Counties where they be converſant, to have Maintenance, and ſome times to ſuch Perſons as be unknown to them ſo put out, to the Intent to delay and defraud ſuch rightful Poſſeſſors of their Right and Recovery for ever, to the final Diſheriſon of divers of the King's faithful liege People, and likely daily to increaſe, if due Remedy be not provided in this Behalf: (2) **Our Lord the King conſidering the Premiſſes, hath ordained, That the ſaid Statute, and all other Statutes of ſuch Entries or Alienations made in Times paſt, ſhall be holden and duly executed;** (3) **joined to the ſame, That from henceforth where any doth make any forcible Entry in Lands and Tene-** The Office and Duty of Juſtices of Peace when any forcible Entry is made into Lands, or peaceable Entry, and after detaining with Force. Carthew, 49.

Tenements, or other Poſſeſſions, or them hold forcibly, after Complaint thereof made within the ſame County where ſuch Entry is made, to the Juſtices of Peace, or to one of them, by the Party grieved, that the Juſtices or Juſtice ſo warned, within a convenient Time ſhall cauſe, or one of them ſhall cauſe, the ſaid Statute duly to be executed, and that at the Coſts of the Party ſo grieved.

III. And moreover though that ſuch Perſons making ſuch Entry be preſent, or elſe departed before the coming of the ſaid Juſtices or Juſtice, notwithſtanding, the ſame Juſtices or Juſtice in ſome good Town next to the Tenements ſo entered, or in ſome other convenient Place, according to their Diſcretion, ſhall have, or either of them ſhall have, Authority and Power to inquire by the People of the ſame County, as well of them that make ſuch forcible Entries in Lands and Tenements, as of them which the ſame hold with Force; (2) and if it be found before any of them, that any doth contrary to this Statute, then the ſaid Juſtices or Juſtice ſhall cauſe to reſeiſe the Lands and Tenements ſo entered or holden as afore, and ſhall put the Party ſo put out in full Poſſeſſion of the ſame Lands and Tenements ſo entered or holden as before. (3) And if any Perſon, after ſuch Entry into Lands or Tenements holden with Force, make a Feoffment or other Diſcontinuance to any Lord or other Perſon, to have Maintenance, or to take away and defraud the Poſſeſſor of his Recovery in any wiſe, if after in Aſſiſe, or other Action thereof to be taken or purſued before Juſtices of Aſſiſes, or other the King's Juſtices whatſoever, by due Inquiry thereof to be taken, the ſame Feoffments and Diſcontinuances may be duly proved to be made for Maintenance, as afore is ſaid, that then ſuch Feoffments, or other Diſcontinuance, ſo as before made, ſhall be void, fruſtrate, and holden for none.

1 Leonard, 327. The Remedy where any Perſon entering by Force doth alſo one the ſame Land to have Maintenance. 1 R. 2. c. 9. Dyer, 122, 187. 9 Co. 118. 11 Co. 65. 7 Ed. 4. f. 18. 4 H. 7. f. 18. Cro. Eliz. 184, 189, 306, 458, 461, 582, 654, 738, 915. Cro. Jac. 17, 19, 31, 41, 148, 151, 176, 214. Cro Car. 201.

The Juſtices Precept to the Sheriff to return a Jury to inquire of forcible Entries.

IV. And alſo when the ſaid Juſtices or Juſtice make ſuch Inquiries as before, they ſhall make, or one of them ſhall make, their Warrants and Precepts to be directed to the Sheriff of the ſame County, commanding him of the King's Behalf to cauſe to come before them, and every of them, ſufficient and indifferent Perſons, dwelling next about the Lands ſo entered as before, to inquire of ſuch Entries, (2) whereof every Man, which ſhall be impanelled to inquire in this Behalf, ſhall have Land or Tenement of the yearly Value of Forty Shillings by Year at the leaſt, above Reprizes. (3) And that the Sheriff return Iſſues upon every of them at the Day of the firſt Precept returnable xx. s. and at the ſecond Day xl. s. and at the third Time C. s. and at every Day after, the double. (4) And if any Sheriff or Bailiff within a Franchiſe, having Return of the King's Writ, be ſlack, and make not Execution duly of the ſaid Precepts to him directed to make ſuch Inquiries, that he ſhall forfeit to the King xx. li. for every Default, and moreover ſhall make Fine and Ranſom to the King.

Juror to have 40 *s. per Ann.*

The Sheriff's Penalty for omitting his Duty.

V. And that as well the Juſtices or Juſtice aforeſaid, as the Juſtices of Aſſiſes, and every of them, at their coming into the Country to take Aſſiſes, ſhall have, and every of them ſhall have, Power to hear and determine ſuch Defaults and Negligences of the ſaid Sheriffs and Bailiffs, and every of them, as well by Bill at the Suit of the Party grieved for himſelf as for the King, to ſue by Indictment only to be taken for the King. (2) And if the Sheriff or Bailiff be duly attainted in this

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forcible entre en terres tenementz ou autres poſſeſſions ou eux tiegne forciblement apres compleint ent fait deins meſme le counte lou tiel entre ſoit fait as juſtices de peas ou un de eux par la parte greve qe les juſtices ou juſtice enſy garny deins temps covenable facent ou face duement executer le dit eſtatut & ceo as coſtages del partie enſy greve.

Et outre ceo coment qe tielx perſones faiſantz tiel entre ſoient preſentz ou voidez devaunt la venu des ditz juſtices ou juſtice nientmeins meſmes les juſtices ou juſtice en aſcun bone ville pluis proſchein as tenementz enſy entrez ou en aſcun lieu covenable ſolonc loure diſcretion eient & cheſcun de eux eit auctorite & poair denquerer par gentz de meſme le countee auxibien de ceux qi ſount tielx forcibles entrees en terres & tenementz come de ceux qi eux teignent ove force. Et ſi trove ſoit devaunt aſcun deux qe aſcun face le contrarie de ceſt eſtatut adonqs les ditz juſtices ou juſtice facent ou face reſeiſer les terres & tenementz enſy entrez ou tenuz come devaunt & mettre la partie enſy ouſte en plein poſſeſſion de meſmes les terres & tenementz come devaunt entrez ou tenuz. Et ſi aſcune perſone apres tiel entre en terres ou tenementz tenuz ove force face feoffement ou autre diſcontinuance a aſcun Seignur ou autre perſone pur maintenaunce avoier ou pur toller & defrauder le poſſeſſour de ſa recoverer en aſcun maner ſi apres en aſſiſe ou autre action ent deſtre priſe ou purſuez devaunt Juſtices des aſſiſes ou autres Juſtices le Roy qiconqs par deu enquerre ent apprendre purra duement eſtre prove meſmes les feoffementz & diſcontinuances eſtre faitz pur maintenaunce come deſuis eſt dit qe adonqes tielx feoffementz ou autre diſcontinuance enſy come devaunt faitz ſoient voidez irritez & tenuz pur nulle.

Et auxi quant les ditz Juſtices ou Juſtice ferrent tielx enquerrez come devaunt facent ou face lour garrantz & precepts directz al viſcount de meſme le counte luy comaundant depar le Roy de fair venir devaunt eux & cheſcun deux perſones ſufficiantz & indifferentz pluis proſcheins demurrantz entour les tenementz enſy entrez come devaunt denquerrer de tielx entreez dount cheſcun qi ſerra empanelle denquerer en celle partie ait terre ou tenement de annuel value de xl. s. par an au meins outre les repriſes. Et qe le viſcount retourne iſſuez ſur cheſcun deux au jour de primer precept retornable xx. s. & al ſeconde jour xl. s. & al tierce foitz C. s. & au cheſcun jour apres le double. Et ſi aſcun viſcount ou bailly deinz fraunchiſe aiantz retourne de briefe du Roy ſoit lacche & ne face duement execution des ditz preceptz a luy directz pur tielx enquerrez faire qil forface devers le Roy xx. li. pur cheſcun defaut & outre face fyn & raunceon au Roy.

Et qe auxbien les Juſtices ou Juſtice avauntditz come les Juſtices des aſſiſes a lour venir en pais pur aſſiſes prendre eient & cheſcun de eux ait poair doier & terminer tielx defautes & negligences des ditz viſcontz & baillifs & cheſcun de eux auxibien par bille al ſuite del partie greve pur luy meſme come pur le Roy a ſuier come par enditement a prendre pur le Roy ſoulement. Et ſi le viſcount ou bailly ſoit duement atteint en celle partie par enditement ou par bille

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bille qe celuy qi ſue pur luy & pur le Roy eit une moitee de la forfaiture de xx. li. enſemblement ove ſes coſtages & expenſes. Et qe meſme la proceſſe ſoit fait vers tielx enditees ou ſuez par bille en celle partie ſicome ſerroit vers enditez ou ſuez par briefe de treſpaſs fait ove force & armes encountre la peas du Roy.

Et outre ceo ſi aſcun perſone ſoit ouſte ou diſſeiſie daſcuns terres ou tenementz ove forcible manere ou ouſte peiſiblement & apres tenuz dehors ove forte main ou apres tielle entre aſcun feoffement ou diſcontinuance en aſcune manere ent ſoit fait pur defrauder & toller le droit del poſſeſſour qe la partie greve en celle partie eit aſſiſe de novell diſſeiſeine ou briefe de treſpas vers tiel diſſeiſour. Et ſi la partie greve recovere par aſſiſe ou par action de treſpaſs & trove ſoit par verdit ou en autre manere par due forme en ley qe la partie defendant entra ove force en terres & tenementz ou eux par force apres ſon entree tiendra qe le pleyntif recovera ſes damages au treble vers le defendant & outre ceo qil face fyn & raunceon au Roy. Et qe mairs juſtices ou juſtice de peas viſcountz & baillifs des citees villes & burghs aiantz franchiſe eient en les ditz citees villes & burghs autiel poair de tielx entrees ouſtier & en autres articles deſuiſdites emergentz deinz ycelles come ount les juſtices de peas & viſcountes en countees & pais ſuiſdites.

Purveu toutz foitz qe ceux qi gardent par force lour poſſeſſions en aſcuns terres ou tenementz dount ils ou lour aunceſtres ou ceux queux eſtat ils ount en tiels terres & tenementz ount contenuz lour poſſeſſions en ycelles par trois ans ou pluis ne ſoient my endamagez par force de celle eſtatut.

Behalf by Indictment, or by Bill, that he which ſueth for himſelf and for the King have the one Moiety of the Forfeiture of xx. li. together with his Coſts and Expences. (3) And that the ſame Proceſs be made againſt ſuch Perſons indicted or ſued by Bill in this Behalf, as ſhould be againſt Perſons indicted or ſued by Writ of Treſpaſs done with Force and Arms againſt the Peace of the King.

VI. And moreover, if any Perſon be put out, or diſſeiſed of any Lands or Tenements in forcible Manner, or put out peaceably, and after holden out with ſtrong Hand; or, after ſuch Entry, any Feoffment or Diſcontinuance in any wiſe thereof be made, to defraud and take away the Right of the Poſſeſſor; that the Party grieved in this Behalf ſhall have Aſſiſe of Novel diſſeiſin, or a Writ of Treſpaſs againſt ſuch Diſſeiſor. (2) And if the Party grieved recover by Aſſiſe, or by Action of Treſpaſs, and it be found by Verdict, or in other Manner by due Form in the Law, that the Party Defendant entered with Force into the Lands and Tenements, or them after his Entry did hold with Force, that the Plaintiff ſhall recover his Treble Damages againſt the Defendant; (3) and moreover, that he make Fine and Ranſom to the King. And that Mayors, Juſtices or Juſtice of Peace, Sheriffs, and Bailiffs of Cities, Towns, and Boroughs, having Franchiſe, have in the ſaid Cities, Towns, and Boroughs, like Power to remove ſuch Entries, and in other Articles aforeſaid, riſing within the ſame, as the Juſtices of Peace and Sheriffs in Counties and Countries aforeſaid have.

What Action may be had againſt him who doth put out, or keep out of Poſſeſſion with Force.
Savil. 68.
1 H. 7. f. 19.
6 H. 7. f. 12.
10 H. 7. f. 9.
15 H. 7. f. 17.
Dyer, f. 142.
Fitz. Ent. 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 27, 33, 39, 45.
10 H. 7. f. 12.
10 Ed. 4. f. 10.
Dyer, 214.
Fitz. Dam. 23, 25.
10 Co. 116.
11 Co. 30.
Cro. El. 93, 96, 106, 697.
22 H. 6. f. 18.
Kel. f. 74. a. 187.
14 H. 7. f. 28.
Dyer, f. 141.
Bro. Force, 22.
1 Buſt. 218.
2 Leon. 52.
Co. pl. f. 315.

The Authority of the chief Officers in Cities, &c. to repreſs Force.
Inforced by 31 El. c. 11.

VII. Provided always, That they which keep their Poſſeſſions with Force in any Lands and Tenements, whereof they or their Anceſtors, or they whoſe Eſtate they have in ſuch Lands and Tenements, have continued their Poſſeſſions in the ſame by three Years or more, be not endamaged by Force of this Statute.

They may keep their Land by Force, who have had three Years Poſſeſſion.
1 Salk. 356.
Regiſt. 289.
1 Inſt. 257.
5 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 7.
4 H. 4. c. 8.

CAP. X.

Proceſs awarded againſt thoſe which dwelling in foreign Counties be indicted or appealed.

ITEM noſtre Seignur le Roy conſiderant coment diverſes perſones pur lour ſinguler vengeance & nient de droit maliciouſment par ſotile ymagination ount faitz & procurez de fauxment enditer & appeller diverſez de ſez foialx lieges de diverſes treſons felonies & treſpas devaunt juſtices de peas & autres commiſſioners & juſtices & autres aiantz poiar de prendre enditementz ou appelles en diverſes foreins countees libertees & fraunchiſes dEngleterre es queux les ditz lieges ne ſount ne unqes feuſſent converſantz ne demurantz par force des queux enditementz & appelles & les proceſſes ſur eux faitz en les ditz countees fraunchiſez & libertees les ditz perſones enſy enditez ount eſte & de jour en autre ſount mys en exigent & puis utlagez & ſur ceo lour biens & chatieux terres & tenementz forfaitz & eux en grande perile de lour vies la ou les ditz perſones enſy enditez appellez ou mys en exigent ou utlagez navoient unqs coniſſance de tielx enditementz appellez exigentz ne utlagaries les queux fauxine & malice de jour en autre habundent & encreſcent en divers countees libertees & fraunchiſes dEngleterre en graunt anienteſment perde & perpetuell deſtruction de pluſours de ſez ditz foialx & innocentz lieges & veriſemblable eſt dencreſcer en apres ſi remedie covenable ne ſoit ordene & purveu en celle partie.

ITEM, Our Lord the King conſidering how divers Perſons for their private Revenge, and not of Right, maliciouſly by ſubtile Imagination have cauſed and procured many of his faithful liege People falſly to be indicted and appealed of ſeveral Treaſons, Felonies, and Treſpaſſes, before Juſtices of the Peace, and other Commiſſioners and Juſtices, and others having Power to take Indictments or Appeals in divers foreign Counties, Liberties, and Franchiſes of *England*, in which the ſaid Lieges be not, nor at any Time were, converſant nor dwelling; (2) by Force of which Indictments and Appeals, and the Proceſſes upon them made in the ſaid Counties, Franchiſes, and Liberties, the ſaid Perſons, ſo indicted, have been, and daily be put in *Exigent*, and after outlawed, and thereupon their Goods and Chattles, Lands and Tenements forfeit, and they in great Jeopardy of their Lives, whereas the ſaid Perſons ſo indicted, appealed, or put in *Exigent*, or outlawed, had never Knowledge of ſuch Indictments, Appeals, *Exigents*, or Outlawries; (3) which Falſhood and Malice daily doth abound and increaſe in divers Counties, Liberties, and Franchiſes of *England*, in great Hinderance, Loſs, and perpetual Deſtruction of many of his ſaid faithful and innocent liege People, and very likely to increaſe hereafter, if convenient Remedy be not ordained and provided in this Behalf.

Inforced by 10 H. 6. c. 6.
3 Inſt. 31.

The Inconveniences of indicting or appealing any Perſon in one County that is converſant in another.

Proceſs upon Indictments of Perſons dwelling in foreign Counties. 10 H. 6. c. 6.

II. And therefore the ſame our Lord the King, of his ſpecial Grace, and by Authority of this Parliament, for Eaſe and Tranquillity of his faithful Lieges of this Realm, hath cauſed to be ordained and ſtabliſhed, That upon every Indictment or Appeal by the which any of the ſaid Lieges dwelling in other Counties than there where ſuch Indictment or Appeal is or ſhall be taken of Treaſon, Felony, and Treſpaſs, to be taken hereafter before the Juſtices of Peace, or before any other having Power to take ſuch Indictments or Appeals, or other Commiſſioners or Juſtices in any County, Franchiſe, or Liberty of England, before any Exigent awarded upon any Indictment or Appeal in the Form aforeſaid to be taken, that preſently after the firſt Writ of Capias upon every ſuch Indictment or Appeal awarded and returned, that another Writ of Capias be awarded, directed to the Sheriff of the County, whereof he which is ſo indicted is or was ſuppoſed to be converſant by the ſame Indictment, returnable before the ſame Juſtices or Commiſſioners before whom he is indicted or appealed at a certain Day, containing the Space of Three Months from the Date of the ſaid laſt Writ, where the Counties be holden from Month to Month; and where the Counties be holden from Six Weeks to Six Weeks, he ſhall have the Space of Four Months, until the Day of the Return of the ſame Writ; (2) by which Writ of ſecond Capias, be it contained and commanded to the ſame Sheriff, to take him which is ſo indicted or appealed, by his Body, if he can be found within his Bailiwick; (3) and if he cannot be found within his Bailiwick, that the ſaid Sheriff ſhall make Proclamation in two Counties before the Return of the ſame Writ, that he which is ſo indicted or appealed ſhall appear before the ſaid Juſtices or Commiſſioners in the County, Liberty, or Franchiſe where he is indicted or appealed, at the Day contained in the ſaid laſt Writ of Capias, to anſwer to our Lord the King, or to the Party, of the Felony, Treaſon, or Treſpaſs, whereof he is ſo indicted or appealed; (4) after which ſecond Writ of Capias ſo ſerved and returned, if he which is ſo indicted or appealed come not at the Day of the ſame Writ of Capias returned, the Exigent ſhall be awarded againſt ſuch Perſons indicted or appealed, and every of them.

Hob. 166. 3 Co. 59.

III. And if any Exigent hereafter be awarded upon any ſuch Indictment or Appeal againſt the Form aforeſaid, or any Outlawry be upon that pronounced, as well the Exigent ſo awarded, as the Outlawry upon that pronounced, and every of them, ſhall be holden for none and void; (2) and that the Party upon whom ſuch Exigent againſt the Form aforeſaid is awarded, or Outlawry pronounced, be not endamaged, nor put to Loſs of his Goods or Chattles, Lands or Tenements, nor of his Life.

1 Ed. 4. f. 1. 19 H. 6. f. 1. Fitz. Proceſs, 192.

6 H. 6. c. 1. An Action upon the Caſe maintainable by the Party indicted or appealed againſt the Procurer of the ſame. Kel. f. 21. Raſt. 123.

IV. Provided always, That the Statute made in the laſt Parliament, of Proceſſes to be made in ſuch Caſe before the King in his Bench, ſtand in his Force. (2) And moreover, the ſame our Lord the King hath granted by Authority aforeſaid, That every Perſon indicted or appealed in the Form aforeſaid from henceforth, after that he be duly acquit by Verdict, that he ſhall have a Writ and Action upon his Caſe, againſt every Procurer of ſuch Indictments or Appeals; and like Proceſs ſhall be upon and in the ſame Writ, as in a Writ of Treſpaſs done with Force and Arms;

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Et pur ceo meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy de ſa grace eſpeciale & par auctoritee de ceſt parlement pur eaſe ſalvation & tranquillite de ſez foialx lieges de ceſt Roialme ad fait ordiner & eſtablir qe ſur cheſcun enditement ou appelle par la quelle aſcuns des ditz lieges demurrantz en autres countees qe la ou tiel enditement ou appell ſoit ou ſerra pris de treſon felonie & treſpaſs apprendre en apres devaunt juſtices de peas ou devaunt aſcun autre aiant poair de tielx enditementz ou appelles prendre ou autres commiſſioners ou juſtice en aſcun countee fraunchiſe ou libertee dEngleterre devaunt aſcun exigend' agarde ſur aſcun enditement ou appelle en la forme avauntdite aprendre qe maintenant apres le primere briefe de capias ſur cheſcun tiel enditement ou appelle agarde & retourne qe un autre briefe de capias ſoit agarde directe al viſcount del countee dount celly qi eſt enſy enditez eſt ou fuiſt ſuppoſe deſtre converſant par meſme lenditement retournable devaunt meſmes les juſtices ou commiſſioners devaunt queux il eſt endite ou appelle a un certein jour conteinant la ſpace de trois mois de la date du dit darrein briefe ou les countes ſe teignent de mois en mois & la ou les countees ſount tenuz de ſys ſepmains en ſys ſepmains ait leſpace de quatre mois tanqal jour de retourne de meſme le briefe par quel briefe de ſeconde Capias ſoit contenuz & comaunde a meſme le viſcount de prendre celuy qi eſt enſy endite ou appelle par ſon corps ſil poet eſtre trove deins ſa baillie. Et ſil ne poet mye eſtre trove deins ſa baillie qe le dit viſcount face proclamation en deux countees devaunt le retourne de meſme le briefe qe celuy qeſt enſy endite ou appelle appierge devaunt les ditz juſtices ou commiſſioners en le countee libertee ou franchiſe ou il eſt endites ou appellez al jour contenu en le dit darrein briefe de Capias a reſpoundre a noſtre dit Seignur le Rcy & au partie de la felonie treſon ou treſpaſſe dount il eſt enſy enditez ou appellez apres quel ſecond briefe de Capias enſy ſervy & retournee ſi celuy qi eſt enſy enditez ou appellez ne veigne al jour de meſme le briefe de Capias retourne ſoit exigend' agardez envers tielx endites ou appellez & cheſcun de eux.

Et ſi aſcun exigend' enapres ſoit agarde ſur aſcun tiel enditement ou appelle countre la forme avauntdite ou aſcun utlagarie ſur ceo pronunciez ſoit ſibien cell exigend' enſy agarde come la utlagarie ſur ceo pronuncie & cheſcun de eux tenuz pur null & voide et qe la partie ſur qi tiel exigend' encountre la forme avauntdite ſoit agarde ou utlagarie pronuncie ne ſoit endamage ne mys a perde de ſes biens ou chatieux terres ou tenementz ne de ſa vie.

Purveu toutz foitz qe leſtatut fait en le darrein parlement des proceſſes affairs en tielx caſes devaunt le Roy en ſon Bank eſtoiſe en ſa force. Et enoutre meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy ad grantee par auctoritee ſuſdite qe cheſcun enditez ou appelle en la forme avauntdite de cy enavaunt apres ceo qil ſoit par verdit duement acquitee qil eit briefe & action ſur ſon cas envers cheſcun procurour de tielx enditementz ou appellez et ſoit autiele proceſſe ſur & en meſme le briefe come en briefe de treſpas fait ove force

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force & armes et ſi tiel procurour ſoit atteint en celle partie qe le pleintif recovere ſez damages au treble.

Purveu toutz foitz qe ceſt ordinance ne ſe extende mye as enditementz ou appellez priſez ou apprendrez deinz le countee de Ceſtre.

Purveu auxi qe ſi aſcun des ditz lieges ou aſcun de lour heirs ſoit ou ſerra appelle ou enditez de felonie ou treſon & au temps de meſme le felonie ou treſon ſuppoſez eſt ou feuſt converſaunt deinz le countee dount lenditement ou appelle fait mention qe autielle proceſſe ſoit fait vers tiel endite ou appelle come ad eſte uſe devaunt ces heurs.

(3) and if ſuch Procurer be attainted in this Behalf, that the Plaintiff ſhall recover his treble Damages.

V. Provided always, That this Ordinance ſhall not extend to Indictments or Appeals taken or to be taken within the County of Cheſter.

VI. Provided alſo, That if any of the ſaid Lieges, or any of their Heirs, be or ſhall be appealed or indicted of Felony or Treaſon, and at the Time of the ſame Felony or Treaſon ſuppoſed, he is and was converſant within the County whereof the Indictment or Appeal maketh Mention, the like Proceſs be made againſt ſuch Perſon ſo indicted or appealed, as hath been uſed always before this Time.

A man indicted or appealed in the Country where he is converſant ſhall be proſecuted as formerly.

CAP. XI.

The Citizens of *London* may take Apprentices according to their ancient Cuſtoms.

ITEM monſtre fuiſt a noſtre dit Seignur le Roy par les ditz Communes pur les Mair Aldermans & Communes de la Citee de Loundres qe come entre autres fraunchiſes libertees & cuſtumes as eux par meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy & ſes nobles Progenitours grauntez & confermez contenuz ſoit qe les manere & forme des apprentices prendre deinz la dite Citee auncienment uſez & continuez ſoient gardez & obſerves & uſe ſoit par les cuſtumes de meſme la Citee de tout temps dount memorie ne court continuez & approvez en icell qe cheſcune perſone qi ne feuſt de villaine eſtate ou condition mais de frank eſtate & condition povoit mettre luy meſmes ſon fitz ou file en apprentice a qiconqe frank homme de meſme la Citee pur aprendre ſon artifice ou meſtier. Et qe ſemblablement cheſcun frank homme du dite Citee povoit prendre cheſcune tile perſone fitz ou file en apprentice ſanz empeſchement tanqe jatarde les ditz Mair Aldermannes & Communes ſont & ount eſte grevouſement vexez & inquietez par colour dune article deſtatut fait a Weſtm' lan du regne le Roy HENRY le quart puis le conqueſt vij. reherceant par generalx paroles qe nulle homme ne femme mette lour fitz ou file en apprentice deinz aſcune citee ne ville du Roialme ſinon qil ait terre ou rent a le value de xx. s. par an & ceo par teſmoign deſouz les ſealx des juſtices du pees ne qe null receive apprentice au contrarie ſur grevous peine limitez en le dit eſtatut.

O B. The antient Liberty and Cuſtom of the Citizens of *London* touching the taking of Apprentices.

Noſtre Seignur le Roy conſiderant le graund areriſſement qe par mye le dit article purroit turner a les inhabitantz du dite Citee ſils ſerroient par icell reſtreintz de lour ditz libertees & cuſtumes et comment en le commencement de meſme leſtatut eſt contenuz qe la dite Citee de Loundres ait & enjoia toutz ſes libertees fraunchiſes & cuſtumes quele eſt contrarie au dit article & auxi conſideres les entiers affections & grandes natureſſes faitz & monſtrez a noſtre dit Seignur le Roi en toutz ſes boſoignes par les Citezeins du dite Citee de Loundres & pur eux le pluis encorager au tielx affections & natureſſes en apres del advis & aſſent ſuiſditz ad ordine par auctorite de ceſt parlement qe les ditz aunciens manere forme & cuſtume des apprentices mettre & prendre uſez & continuez en la dite Citee de Loundres ſoit deſore gardez & obſervez tanqil plerra a noſtre dit Seignur le Roi ſaunz eſtre pur ceo empeſchez ou encurrer la peine contenuz en le dit eſtatut.

Their old Cuſtom confirmed notwithſtanding the Statute of 7 H. 4. c. 17. which is repealed by 11 H. 7. c. 11. 5 El. c. 4.

CAP. XII.

No Judgement or Record ſhall be reverſed for any Writ, Proceſs, &c. raſed. What Defects in Records may be amended by the Judges, and what not.

ITEM noſtre Seignur le Roy ad ordine & eſtable par auctorite de ceſt preſent parlement qe pur erour aſſigne ou aſſigner en aſcune recorde proceſſe garaunt dattourne brief original ou judicial panell ou retourne en aſcuns lieux dicelx raſez ou entrelinez ou en aſcun addition ſubtraction ou diminution des paroles lettres titles ou parcelles des lettres troves en aſcun tiel recorde proceſſe garraunt dattourne brief panell ou retourne queux raſures entrelinez addition ſubtraction ou diminution al diſcretion des Juges le Roi des courtes & places en queux les ditz recordes ou proceſſe par briefe derrour ou autrement ſount certifiez appiergent ſuſpectz ne ſoit aſcune juggement ne recorde reverſe ne adnulle.

Et qe les Juges le Roi des Courtes & places en queux aſcun recorde proceſſe parole plee garaunt dattourne brief panell ou retourne pur le temps ſoit eient poair dexaminer tielx recordes proceſſe paroles plees garrauntz dattourne brief panell & retourne par eux & lour clerks & de reformer & amender en affermance des juggementz de tielx recordes & proceſſe tout ceo qe a eux en lour diſcretion ſemble eſtre meſpri-

No Judgement nor Record ſhall be reverſed nor avoided for any Writ, Return, Proceſs, &c. raſed or interlined. Dyer, 105, 180, 225, 232, 260, 342. 5 Co. 45. 8 Co. 138. Cro. Jac. 119. Cro. Car. 271.

ITEM our Lord the King hath ordained and eſtabliſhed by the Authority of this preſent Parliament, That for Error aſſigned, or to be aſſigned, in any Record, Proceſs, or Warrant of Attorney, Original Writ or Judicial, Panel or Return, in any Places of the ſame raſed or interlined, or in any Addition, Subſtraction, or Diminution of Words, Letters, Titles, or Parcel of Letters, found in any ſuch Record, Proceſs, Warrant of Attorney, Writ, Panel, or Return, which Raſings, Interlinings, Addition, Subſtraction, or Diminution, at the Diſcretion of the King's Judges of the Courts and Places, in which the ſaid Records or Proceſs by Writ of Error, or otherwiſe, be certified, do appear ſuſpected, no Judgement nor Record ſhall be reverſed nor adnulled. —

The Judges may reform all Defects in Records which be Miſpriſion of the Clerk. 14 Ed. 3 ſtat. 1. c. 6. 9 H. 5. c. 4. 8 H. 6. c. 15. 4 Mod. 6. 247.

II. And that the King's Judges of the Courts and Places in which any Record, Proceſs, Word, Plea, Warrant of Attorney, Writ, Panel, or Return, which for the Time ſhall be, ſhall have Power to examine ſuch Records, Proceſs, Words, Pleas, Warrants of Attorney, Writs, Panels, or Return, by them and their Clerks, and to reform and amend (in Affirmance of the Judgements of ſuch Records and Proceſſes) all that which to them in their Diſcretion ſeemeth to be Miſ-

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priſion of the Clerks in ſuch Record, Proceſſes, Word, Plea, Warrant of Attorney, Writ, Panel, and Return; (2) except Appeals, Indictments of Treaſon and of Felonies, and the Outlawries of the ſame, and the Subſtance of the Proper Names, Surnames, and Additions left out in Original Writs, and Writs of Exigent, according to the Statute another time made the Firſt Year of King HENRY, Father to our Lord the King that now is, and in other Writs containing Proclamation; (3) ſo that by ſuch Miſpriſion of the Clerk no Judgement ſhall be reverſed nor annulled, (4) And if any Record, Proceſs, Writ, Warrant of Attorney, Return, or Panel be certified defective, otherwiſe than according to the Writing which thereof remaineth in the Treaſury, Courts, or Places from whence they be certified, the Parties in Affirmance of the Judgements of ſuch Record and Proceſs ſhall have Advantage to alledge, that the ſame Writing is variant from the ſaid Certificate, and that found and certified, the ſame Variance ſhall be by the ſaid Judges reformed and amended according to the firſt Writing.

What Defects in Records may not be amended. 27 El. c. 5. 1 H. 5. c. 5.

Variance alledged between a Record and the Certificate thereof, ſhall be by the Judges amended.

III. And moreover it is ordained, That if any Record, or Parcel of the ſame Writ, Return, Panel, Proceſs, or Warrant of Attorney in the King's Courts of Chancery, Exchequer, the one Bench or the other, or in his Treaſury, be willingly ſtolen, taken away, withdrawn, or avoided by any Clerk, or by other Perſon, becauſe whereof any Judgement ſhall be reverſed; that ſuch Stealer, Taker away, Withdrawer, or Avoider, their Procurators, Counſellors, and Abettors, thereof indicted, and by Proceſs thereupon made thereof duly convict by their own Confeſſion, or by Inqueſt to be taken of lawful Men, whereof the one half ſhall be of the Men of any Court of the ſame Courts, and the other half of other, ſhall be judged for Felons, and ſhall incur the Pain of Felony. (2) And that the Judges of the ſaid Courts of the one Bench or of the other, have Power to hear and determine ſuch Defaults before them, and thereof to make due Puniſhment as afore is ſaid.

Imbezilling of a Record, whereby any Judgement ſhall be reverſed, is Felony. 8 R. 2. c. 4. 8 Co. 160. 2 Roll. 44.

IV. Provided always, That if any ſuch Record, Proceſs, Writ, or Warrant of Attorney, Panel, or Return, or Parcel of the ſame, be now, or hereafter ſhall be exemplified in the King's Chancery under the Great Seal; and ſuch Exemplification there of Record inrolled without any Raſing in the ſame Place in the Exemplication and the Inrollment of the ſame, that another Time for any Error aſſigned, or to be aſſigned in the ſaid Record, Proceſs, Writ, Warrant of Attorney, Panel, or Return, in any Letter, Word, Clauſe, or Matter of the ſame varying, or contrary to the ſaid Exemplification and the Inrollment, there ſhall be no Judgement of the ſaid Records and Proceſs reverſed nor annulled.

A Record exemplified under the Great Seal, and inrolled in the Chancery, not to be reverſed.

ſion de clerk en tielx recordes proceſſe parole plee garraunt dattourne brief panell & retourne forſpriſe appelez enditementz de treſon & des felonies & lutlagaries dicelles & la ſubſtance de propres nouns furnouns & additions entreleſſez en briefs originalx briefs dexigent ſolonqe leſtatut autre foitz fait lan ſeconde le Roi HENRI pier noſtre Seignur le Roi qor eſt & en autres briefs contenantz proclamation Iſſint qe par tiel meſpriſion de clerk ne ſoit aſcun juggement reverſe ne adnulle. Et ſi aſcun recorde proceſſe briefe garraunt dattourne retourne ou panell ſoit certifie defective autrement qe accordant a la ſcripture qe ent demoert en les Treſorie Courtes ou lieux dount ils ſount certifiez eient les parties en affermance des juggementz de tielx recorde & proceſſe avauntage dalegger qe meſme la ſcripture eſt variaunt al dit certificate & ceo trove & certifie ſoit meſme la variaunce par les ditz Juges refourme & amende accordant a dit primer ſcripture.

Et outre ceo eſt ordine qe ſi aſcun recorde ou parcell dicel brief retourne panell proceſſe ou garaunt dattourne en les Courtes le Roi de Chauncellarie Eſcheqer lun bank ou lautre ou en ſa treſorie ſoit voluntierment emble emporte retreit ou avoide par aſcun clerk ou autre perſone a cauſe de quell aſcun juggement ſoit reverſe qe tiel emblour emportour retreiour & avoidour lour procuratours counſeillours & abbettours ent enditez & par proceſſe ſur ceo fait ent duement convictz par lour propre confeſſion ou par enqueſte apprendre des loialx hommes dount la moite ſoit des hommes daſcun Court de meſme les Courtes & lautre moite dautres ſoient adjuggez pur felons & encourgent la peine de felonie. Et qe les Juges de les ditz Courts de lun bank ou lautre eient poair doier & terminer tielx defautes devaunt eux & dent faire punition come devaunt eſt dit.

Purveu toutz foitz qe ſi aſcun tiel recorde proceſſe briefe garraunt dattourne panell ou retourne ou parcell dicel ſoit a preſent ou en apres ſerra exemplifie en la Chauncellarie le Roi ſoubz ſon graunde ſeal & tiel exemplification illeoqes de recorde enrolle ſaunz aſcun raſure en une meſme lieu en meſme lexemplification & lenrollement dicell qe alors pur null errour aſſigne ou aſſigner en les ditz recordes proceſſes briefs garaunt dattourne panell ou retourne en aſcun lettre parole clauſe ou matier dicell variaunt ou contrariaunt a dite exemplification & lenrollement ne ſoit nulle juggement des ditz recordes & proceſſe reverſe ne adnulle.

CAP. XIII.

There ſhall not be excepted in the Protections of thoſe that ſhall go with the King into *France*, Aſſiſe of *Novel Diſſeiſin*.

EXP. ITEM pur ceo qe noſtre treſſoveraigne Seignur le Roy de laſſent de ſon treſſage counſeill ſe purpoſe ove leide de Dieu de paſſer en ſon Roialme de Fraunce meſme noſtre dit treſſoveraigne Seignur de ladvis des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & auxi des Communes de ceſt preſent parlement pur eviter les deſheritaunces de toutz perſones qi ſount ou ſerrouut retenuz oveſqe noſtre dit Seignur le Roi a demurrer en ſon ſervice es parties de pardela ad ordine & purveu qen cheſcune protection ove le clauſe de Volumus affaire pur qiconqe de meſmes les perſones ſoit en la clauſe dexception contenuz en icell omiſſion de ceſtes paroles Aſſiſis nove diſſeiſine et qe toutz ceux protections ſoient allouables & allouez pur eux & cheſcun de eux en toutz les Courtz du Roi & aillours ou tiel protection ſoit mys avaunt pur aſcun tiele perſone en toutz plees

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plees daſſiſes ſibien de novell diſſeiſine come de freſh force ſaunz aſcuni difficulte. Purveu toutz foitz qe les juggementz a rendrez deſore enavaunt en tielx aſſiſes arrannez ou arannerz ne ſoient mye prejudicielx a aſcuns des ditz perſones iſſint demurantz en le ſervice du Roy par dela come devaunt eſt dit qount aſcun choſe en reverſion ou en remaindre en terres ou tenementz dount tielx aſſiſes ſount ou ſerrount arrannez ſils qount en reverſion ou remaindre en tielx terres ou tenementz ne ſoient nomez en meſmes les aſſiſes mes qe eles ſoient envers eux tout voidez et qe ceſt eſtatuit endurera par deux ans proſchein enſuantz ſi meſme noſtre dit Seignur le Roi demurera par taunt de temps es ditz parties de pardela. Purveu auxi qe toutz les entrees faitz ou affairez apres le primer jour de ceſt preſent parlement ne ſoient compriſez en ceſt ordinaunce et qe null qi ad fait ou ferra autielx entrees apres le dit primer jour de parlement ait aſcun benefice de meſme lordinaunce.

CAP. XIV.

Riotous Perſons committing of Felonies, and then fleeing into ſecret Places.

ITEM pur ceo qe graunde & grevouſe compleint fuiſt feit a Roi HENRI jadis Roi dEngleterre pier noſtre Seignur le Roi qoreſt a ſon parlement tenuz a Leyceſtr' lan de ſon regne ſeconde par les Communes de ſon parlement avauntdit de diverſes murdres homicides robories bateries aſſemblees des gentz en graunde noumbre par maner dinſurrections & de diverſes autres rebellions & riotes & apres tielx meffaites les ditz felouns & mesfaiſours ſenfurent & retraherent as diverſes boys & lieux covertez & diſconuz & aillours a lentent & purpos de voider lexecution de la commune ley & qils ne ſerroient meſnez a reſpounce ſolonc proces de la ley Sur qoy le dit nadgairs Roi conſiderant la ſuiſdit compleint par aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx en meſme le parlement aſſemblez avoit ordinez & eſtabliez a la requeſt des ditz Communes qe ſi aſcuny en temps avenir veigne en la Chauncellarie & face compleint duement qe aſcun tiel ſelon ou malefaiſour come avaunt eſt dit ſen eſt fuy & retrahet a aſcun tiel lieu ou aillours al entent ſuiſdit ſoit ſur tiel compleint une bille ſufficeantment fait pur le Roy Et eit le Chaunceller dEngleterre pur le temps eſteant apres tiel bille a luy lyvere ſil poet eſtre enformez duement tiel bille contener verite poair de faire ſolonc ſa diſcretion un brief de Capias a la ſuite du Roy direct al viſcont de countee ou countees ou les dites murdres homicides robories bateries & autres mesfaitz ſount ſuppoſez par la dite bille eſtre faitz & perpetrez retournable en la dite Chauncellarie a certeine jour. Et ſi les perſones en le dit brief contenuz ſoient priſez par le dit viſcount ou ſoy reddent en meſme la Chauncellarie qadonqes ſoient tielx perſones mys en garde ou a maynpriſe ſolonc la diſcretion du Chaunceller & outre ſoit maunde denquerer de tielx mesfaitz & ſur ceo ſoit fait come la ley demaunde. Et ſi le viſcounte retourne a jour de Capias retournable qe les perſones en icell compriſez par aſcun de les cauſes ſuiſdites ne purront eſtre par luy priſez ne meſmes les perſones ne ſoi rendent en la dite Chauncellarie qadonqes face le dit Chaunceller faire briefe de proclamation direct a dit viſcounte retournable en bank le Roi a certein jour qil face proclamation en deux countees qe les perſones en le dit brief nomez veignent a dit jour en le ſuiſdit bank pur y reſpoundre a la matier compriz deinz la dite bille ſur peyne deſtre convictez de la matier compriz deinz la dite bille et en cheſcun tiel brief de proclamation ſoit contenuz la ſubſtaunce de la matier compriz deins la dite bille & ſils ne veignent a jour de tiel proclamation retourne ſoient adonqes tenuz & adjuggez pur convictez & atteintez come deſuis eſt dit. Et ſils veignent a la proclamation ſoit de eux enquis & fait en la maner come deſuis eſt dit. Purveu qe les ſuggeſtions de tielx riotes ſoient teſmoignez a le Chaunceller dEngleterre par lettres enſealez deſoubz les ſealx de deux juſtices de pees au meins & le viſcounte del countee ou tielx riotes ſerrount devaunt.

ITEM, For that great and grievous Complaint was made to King HENRY, late King of *England*, Father to our Lord the King that now is, at his Parliament holden at *Leiceſter* the Second Year of his Reign, by the Commons of his Parliament aforeſaid, of divers Murders, Manſlaughters, Robberies, Batteries, Aſſemblies of People in great Number in Manner of Inſurrections, and of divers other Rebellions and Riots; (2) and after ſuch Offences the ſaid Felons and Offenders did flee and withdraw themſelves to divers Woods and ſecret Places unknown, and elſewhere, to the Intent and Purpoſe to avoid the Execution of the Common Law, and that they might not be brought to anſwer according to the Proceſs of the Common Law: (3) Whereupon the ſaid late King conſidering the aforeſaid Complaint, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in the ſame Parliament aſſembled, did ordain and ſtabliſh, at the Requeſt of the ſaid Commons, That if any after come into the Chancery, and make Complaint duly, that any ſuch Felon or Offender as aforeſaid hath fled or withdrawn him to any ſuch Place, or elſewhere, to the Intent aforeſaid, upon ſuch Complaint a Bill ſhall be ſufficiently made for the King. (4) And the Chancellor of *England* for the time being, after ſuch Bill to him delivered, if he may be duly informed that ſuch Bill containeth Truth, ſhall have Power by his Diſcretion to award a Writ of *Capias* at the Suit of our Lord the King, directed to the Sheriff of the County or Counties where the ſaid Murders, Manſlaughters, Robberies, Batteries, and other Offences be ſuppoſed by the ſaid Bill to be done and committed, returnable in the ſaid Chancery at a certain Day; (5) and if the Perſons ſpecified in the ſaid Writ be taken by the ſaid Sheriff, or yield themſelves in the ſame Chancery, that then ſuch Perſons be put in Priſon or to Mainpriſe, according to the Diſcretion of the Chancellor; (6) and moreover it ſhall be commanded to inquire of ſuch Offences, and upon that ſhall be done as the Law requireth. (7) And if the Sheriff return at the Day of the *Capias* returnable, that the Perſons in the ſame compriſed, for any of the ſame Cauſes aforeſaid, cannot be taken by him, nor the ſame Perſons do yield themſelves in the ſaid Chancery, that then the ſaid Chancellor ſhall cauſe to be made a Writ of Proclamation, directed to the Sheriff, returnable in the King's Bench at a certain Day, that he make Proclamation in two Counties, that the Perſons named in the ſaid Writ come at the ſaid Day into the aforeſaid Bench, there to anſwer to the Matter compriſed in the ſaid Bill, upon Pain to be convict of the Matter compriſed within the ſaid Bill; (8) and in every ſuch Writ of Proclamation ſhall be contained the Subſtance of the Matter compriſed in the ſaid Bill; (9) and if they come not at the Day of ſuch Proclamation returned, then they ſhall be holden and adjudged for convict, and attainted as afore is ſaid; (10) and if they come at the Proclamation it ſhall be inquired of them, and done in the Manner as afore is ſaid. (11) Provided that the Suggeſtions of ſuch Riots be ſignified to the Chancellor of *England* by Letters ſealed under the Seals of two Juſtices of the Peace at the leaſt, and the Sheriff of the County where

2 H. 5. ſtat. 1. c. 9.

Proceſs awarded againſt the Offenders.

where ſuch Riots ſhall be, before that ſuch Writ of *Capias* be granted; (12) in which Writ of *Capias* the Matter which is compriſed within the ſame Bill ſhall be as well expreſſed, as in the Writ of Proclamation thereof to be made. (13) And if ſuch a Caſe happen in the County Palatine of *Lancaſter*, or elſewhere in Franchiſes where there is a Chancellor and a Seal, that then the ſaid Chancellor of *England* cauſe to be written or ſent by the King's Writ to the Chancellor of ſuch County or Franchiſe, all the Suggeſtion in the ſaid Bill compriſed, commanding him to make ſuch Execution as in the ſaid Article is compriſed; (14) ſo always that the King's Writ out of the Chancery of *England* ſhall not run in ſuch County or Franchiſe otherwiſe than hath been uſed in Time paſſed, and that the ſaid Ordinance ſhall ſtand in his Force till the End of the next Parliament. (15) Our Lord the King conſidering that divers other Murders, Manſlaughters, Robberies, Batteries, Aſſemblies of People in great Number in Manner of Inſurrections, and divers other Rebellions and Riots, have been made in divers Counties of the Realm ſince the making of the ſaid Statute, not puniſhed, becauſe that the ſaid Statute held no Force but until the End of the Parliament then next following; **hath ordained and ſtabliſhed, by Authority of this preſent Parliament, That the ſaid Statute ſhall now be kept, and firmly holden for a Statute for ever, as well of Murders, Manſlaughters, Robberies, Batteries, Aſſemblies of People in great Number in Manner of Inſurrections, and divers other Rebellions and Riots made and committed before the Beginning of this preſent Parliament, as in Time to come.**

The Statute of 2 H. 5. ſtat. 1. c. 9. of thoſe that do commit Murder, &c. and after flee into Woods, made perpetual.

II. **Provided always, That it be teſtified by two Juſtices of the Peace of the Counties where ſuch Riots ſhall be ſuppoſed, that the common Fame and Voice runneth in the ſame Counties of the ſame Riots, before that the Writ of** Capias **ſhall be awarded.** (2) **Provided alſo, That if any ſuch Caſe happen in the ſaid County Palatine of** Lancaſter, **or elſewhere in a Place enfranchiſed, where there is a Chancellor and a Seal, that then the ſaid Chancellor of ſuch County or Place enfranchiſed, for the time being, after Complaint to him duly made and teſtified by a Juſtice, or the Lieutenant of a Juſtice, and Sheriff of ſuch County Palatine or Place enfranchiſed, for the time being, in the Form aforeſaid, ſhall have like Power to award a** Capias **and a Writ of Proclamation aforeſaid, as the ſaid Chancellor of** England **hath.**

A Proviſion where any of the ſaid Offences be committed in a Place enfranchiſed.

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ceo qe tiel brief de Capias ſoit graunte en quell brief de Capias ſoit ſibien la matier expreſſe quele eſt compris deins meſme la bille come en le brief de proclamation ent affaire. Et ſi tiel cas aveigne en le counte palatyn de Lancaſtr' ou aillours en fraunchiſe la ou il y ad Chaunceller & ſeal qadonqes le dit Chaunceller dEngleterre face eſcriver ou envoier par brief du Roi a le Chaunceller de tiel countee ou fraunchiſe tout la ſuggeſtion en la dite bille compriz commaundant a luy de faire tiel execution come en le dit article eſt compriz iſſint tout foitz qe brief du Roi hors de la Chauncellar' dEngleterre ne courge en tiel countee ou fraunchiſe autrement qe nad eſtee uſee en temps paſſe. Et qe la dite ordinaunce eſtoiſeroit en ſa force tanqe al fin del proſchein parlement. Noſtre Seignur le Roi conſiderant qe diverſes murdres homicides robories bateries aſſemblees des gentz en graunde noumbre par maner de inſurrections & diverſes autres rebellions & riotes ount eſtee faitz en diverſes parties du Roialme puis la faiſaunce de dit eſtatuit nient puniſez a cauſe qe le dit eſtatuit ne tenoit force forſqe a la fin del parlement adonqes proſchen enſuant ad ordine & eſtablie par auctorite de ceſt preſent parlement qe la dit jadis eſtatuit ore ſoit tenuz & fermement gardez pur eſtatuit en tout temps avenir ſibien de murdres homicides robories bateries aſſemblees des gentz en graunde noumbre par maner de inſurrections & de divers autres rebellions & riotes faitz & perpetrez devaunt le commencement de ceſt preſent parlement come en temps avenir.

Purveu toutz foitz qe teſmoigne ſoit par deux juſtices de peas des countees ou tielx riotes ſerront ſuppoſez qe commune fame & voice court en meſmes les countees de icelx riotes devaunt ceo qe le brief de Capias ſerra agarde. Purveu auxi qe ſi aſcun tiel caſe aveigne en le dit countee palatyn de Lancaſtre ou aillours en lieu enfraunchiſe la ou y ad Chaunceller & ſeal qe adonqes le dit Chaunceller de tiel countee ou lieu enfraunchiſe pur le temps eſteant apres compleint a luy duement fait & teſmoigne par juſtice ou lieutenant de juſtice & viſcount de tiel countee palatyn ou lieu enfraunchiſe pur le temps eſteant en la forme ſuiſdit eit ſemblable poair de agarder Capias & briefs de proclamation avauntditz come le dit Chaunceller dEngleterre pur le temps eſteant ad.

CAP. XV.

The Juſtices may in certain Caſes amend Defaults in Records.

8 Co. 162. 1 Roll, 447.

ITEM, **it is ordained and eſtabliſhed, That the King's Juſtices, before whom any Miſpriſion or Default is or ſhall be found, be it in any Records and Proceſſes which now be, or ſhall be, depending before them, as well by Way of Error as otherwiſe, or in the Returns of the ſame, made or to be made by Sheriffs, Coroners, Bailiffs of Franchiſes, or any other, by Miſpriſion of the Clerks of any of the ſaid Courts of the King, or by Miſpriſion of the Sheriffs, Under-ſheriffs, Coroners, their Clerks, or other Officers, Clerks, or other Miniſters whatſoever, in writing one Letter or one Syllable too much or too little, ſhall have Power to amend ſuch Defaults and Miſpriſions according to their Diſcretion, and by Examination thereof by the ſaid Juſtices to be taken where they ſhall think needful.** (2) **Provided that this Statute do not extend to Records and Proceſſes in the Parts**

Proceſſes in *Wales*, and Outlawries.

ITEM ordeigne eſt & eſtablie qe les Juſtices du Roy devaunt queux aſcune meſpriſion ou defaute ſoit ou ſerra trove ſoit il en aſcun recordes & proceſſes qore ſount ou ſerrount pendantz devaunt eux ſibien par voie derrour come autrement ou en lez retournez dicelles faitz ou affairez par viſcountz coroners bailifs des fraunchiſes ou autres qeconqes par meſpriſion des clerks daſcuns des ditz Courtz du Roi ou par meſpriſion dez viſcountz ſoutzviſcountz coroners lour clercs ou autres officers clercs ou miniſtres qeconqes en eſcrivant un lettre ou un ſilable trop ou trop poie aient poiar damender tielx defautes & meſpriſions ſolonc lour diſcretion & par examination ent par les ditz Juſtices aprendre ou lour ſemblera boſoignable. Purveu qe ceſt eſtatut ne ſe extende as recordes

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recordes & proceſſes es parties de Gales ne as recordes & proceſſes dutlagaries des felonies & treſons & les dependantz dicelles.

of Wales, (3) **nor to the Proceſſes and Records of Outlawries of Felonies, and Treaſons, and the Dependences thereof.** 14 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 6. 9 H. 5. c. 4. 4 H. 6. c. 3. 8 H. 6. c. 12.

CAP. XVI.

By what Perſons Eſcheators ſhall find an Office, and in what Time he ſhall certify it. A Patent made of Lands ſeiſed upon an Inqueſt.

ITEM pur eſchuer lez dolours grevancez & diſheretiſons qi de jour en autre aveignent as pluſours lieges noſtre Seignur le Roy par les eſchetours de ceo qils preignent enqueſtes denquerrer devaunt eux ſibien par vertue des briefs noſtre Seignur le Roy come de lour office favourablement & noun duement par gentz nient empanellez ne retournez a eux par les viſcountz des countes & pluiſtoſt pur lour propre gayne & pur diſheretiſon des lieges noſtre Seignur le Roy qe pur profit meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy Et auxi de ceo qe les terres & tenementz des pluſours lieges noſtre Seignur le Roy ſount ſeiſez es mains noſtre Seignur le Roy ſur tielx enqueſtes & autres & leſſez par le Chaunceller ou Treſorer a ferme devaunt ceo qe meſmes les enqueſtes ſoient retournez en la Chauncellarie noſtre Seignur le Roy eſt ordine par auctorite de ceſt preſent parlement qe nul eſchetour ne commiſſioner preigne aſcunement aſcun enqueſt denquerrer ſinon des gentz retournez & empanellez par le viſcount en le counte deins quell il eſt eſchetour ou commiſſioner. Et ſi aſcun eſchetour ou commiſſioner preigne enqueſte des gentz qi ne ſount mye enpanellez ne retournez par le viſcount come deſuis eſt dit & ent par examination ou autrement al ſuite de partie qe pur luy meſmes ou pur le Roy ou autre perſone qeconqe voille purſuer ſoit convict duement pur cheſcun enqueſt enſy priz qe encourge la peine & forfaiture de xl. li. a paiers ceſtaſſaver lun moite au Roi & lautre moite au partie a qi ſuyte il ſerra convict. Et qe nulles terres ne tenementz ſeiſez es mayns noſtre Seignur le Roy ſur enqueſtez priſez devaunt les eſchetours ou commiſſioners ne ſoient aſcunement leſſez ne grauntez a ferme par le Chaunceller ou Treſorer dEngleterre ou autre officer noſtre Seignur le Roi qiconqe tanqe qe meſmes les enqueſtes & verditz ſoient retournez pleinement en la Chauncellarie ou en leſchequer mes demoergent toutz tielx terres & tenementz entierment & continualment es mains noſtre Seignur le Roy tanqe les ditz enqueſtes & verditz ſoient retournez & par un mois apres meſme le retourne ſi iſſint ne ſoit qe celuy ou ceux qi ſente ou ſentent eux grevez par meſmes les enqueſtes ou ouſtez de lour terres ou tenementz veignent en la Chauncellarie & ſoy proferont de traverſer lez ditz enqueſtes & ſoy offeront de prendre meſmes les terres & tenementz a ferme. Et qe ſi iſſint ſount qe adonqes meſmes lez terres & tenementz ſoient commiz a eux ſils monſtrent bones evidencez provantz lour travers eſtre verrois ſolonc la fourme de leſtatut fait lan xxxj^e le Roy E. tiers puis le conqueſt a tenir tanqe liſſue ſur meſme le travers pris ſoit & diſcuſſu pur le Roy ou pur le partie trovant ſufficiant ſuerte de ſuir le dit travers ove effect & de rendre & paier a noſtre Seignur le Roy le annuel value des tenementz dont le travers enſi ſerra priz ſil ſoit diſcuſſe pur le Roy. Et ſi aſcuns lettres patentz des aſcuns terres ou tenementz ſoient faitz au contrarie a aſcun autre perſone ou leſſez a ferme deins le dit moys apres le dit mois du retourne ſoient voidez & tenuz pur null. Et qe les eſchetours &

ITEM, To eſchew the Dolours, Grievances, and Diſheriſons, which daily do happen to many of the King's liege People by the Eſcheators, for that they take Inqueſts, to inquire before them, as well by virtue of the King's Writs, as of their Offices, favourably and not duly, by People not impanelled nor returned to them by the Sheriffs of the Counties, and more often for their private Gain, and for the Diſheriſon of the King's liege People, than for the Profit of the ſame our Lord the King, (2) and alſo for that the Lands and Tenements of many of the King's liege People be ſeiſed into the King's Hands upon ſuch Inqueſts, or let to ferm by the Chancellor or Treaſurer, before ſuch Inqueſts be returned in the Chancery; (3) **our Lord the King hath ordained, by the Authority of this preſent Parliament, that no Eſcheator or Commiſſioner take in any wiſe any Inqueſt to inquire, but of People returned and impanelled by the Sheriffs in the County within which he is Eſcheator or Commiſſioner.** (4) **And if any Eſcheator or Commiſſioner take Inqueſts of People which be not impanelled nor returned by the Sheriff, as is afore ſaid, and thereof by Examination, or otherwiſe, at the Suit of the Party, which for himſelf or for the King, or any other Perſon that will ſue, be duly convict, for every Inqueſt ſo taken that he incur the Pain and Forfeiture of** xl. li. **to be paid, that is to ſay, the one Half to the King, and the other Half to the Party grieved, at whoſe Suit he ſhall be convict.** (5) **And that no Lands nor Tenements ſeiſed into the Hand of our Lord the King, upon ſuch Inqueſts taken before the Eſcheators or Commiſſioners, be not in any wiſe let nor granted to ferm by the Chancellor or Treaſurer of** England, **or any other the King's Officer, until the ſame Inqueſts and Verdicts be fully returned in the Chancery, or in the Exchequer,** (6) **but all ſuch Lands and Tenements ſhall intirely and continually remain in the Hands of our Lord the King, until the ſaid Inqueſts and Verdicts be returned, and by a Month after the ſame Return, if it be not ſo that he or they which feel them grieved by the ſame Inqueſts, or putting out of their Lands and Tenements, come into the Chancery, and proffer themſelves to traverſe the ſaid Inqueſts, and then offer to take the ſame Lands or Tenements to ferm;** (7) **and if they ſo do, that then the ſame Lands or Tenements be committed to them, if they ſhew good Evidence, proving their Traverſe to be true, after the Form of the Statute made the thirty ſixth Year of King** EDWARD III. **after the Conqueſt, to hold until the Iſſue taken upon the ſame Traverſe be found and diſcuſſed for the King, or for the Party, finding ſufficient Surety to purſue the ſaid Traverſe with Effect, and to render and pay to our Lord the King the yearly Value of the Lands whereof the Traverſe ſhall be ſo taken, if it be diſcuſſed for the King.** (8) **And if any Letters Patents of any of the Lands or Tenements be made to the contrary to any other Perſon, or let to ferm within the ſaid Month, after the ſaid Month of Return, they ſhall be holden for none.** (9) **And that the Eſcheators or Commiſſioners,**

An Eſcheator ſhall take no Inqueſt, but by ſuch Perſons as be returned by the Sheriff. Raſt. pl. 315.

When Lands ſeiſed into the King's Hands upon an Inqueſt of Office, ſhall be let to ferm. 18 H. 6. c. 6.

The Lands ſhall be let to ferm to him that tendereth a Traverſe to the Office. 36 Ed. 3. c. 13. 1 H. 8. c. 10. 23 H. 6. c. 17. Kel. f. 178.

36 Ed. 3. c. 13.

Eſcheators and Commiſſioners ſhall return an Office found before them. 18 H. 6. c. 7.

miſſioners, upon Pain of the Forfeiture of xx. li. to be paid, that is to ſay, the one Half to the King, and the other half to the Party at whoſe Suit he ſhall be convict, return the Inqueſts before them taken into the Chancery of our Lord the King, or into the Exchequer, within a Month next after the taking of the ſame. And every Man which will ſue for the King ſhall have the Suit in this Behalf. (10) Provided always, That this Statute begin and take Effect and Force in the Feaſt of Eaſter next coming, and not before, to endure for ever. 1 H. 8. c. 8.

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commiſſioners ſur peine de forfaiture de xx. li. a paiers ceſtaſſavoir lun moite al Roi & lautre moite al partie a qi ſuyt il ſerra convict retournent en la Chauncellarie noſtre Seignur le Roy ou en leſchequer lez enqueſtes devaunt eux priſez deins un moys proſcheyn apres la priſe dicelles. Et eyt cheſcun qi voet ſuyr pur le Roy la ſuyte en cell partie. Purveu toutz foitz qe ceſt eſtatut commence & preigne effect & force en la feſt de Paſqe proſchein avenir a durer perpetuelment & nemye devaunt.

CAP. XVII.

Woolls, Fells, &c. ſhipped out of *England*, *Wales*, or *Ireland*, for any Place but *Calais*, ſhall be forfeited by the double, except by Merchants of *Jcan*, *Venice*, &c.

OB. 2 H. 6. c. 4.

ITEM come en le temps des nobles progenitours noſtre Seignur le Roy pur la proſperite profit & bien du Roialme dEngleterre & pur la ſuſtentation de la ville de Caleys ordine ſoit par divers eſtatuits & ordinances qe leſtaple ſerroit entierment a la dit ville de Caleys & en null autre lieu doutre le meer ceſtaſſavoir qe toutz lez leins pealx lanutz quirs plumbe & eſtain & tout autres merchandiſes paſſantz hors du dit Roialme & hors des terres de Gales & dIrland deuſſent entierment paſſer & repairer al dit eſtaple & a null autre lieu ſur peine de forfaiture dicelles exceptz tielx merchandiſes qen lez ditz eſtatuitz & ordinances ſont expreſſez & forſpriſez ſicome en icelles eſt contenuz plus au plein les queux eſtatutz & ordinances lan ſeconde noſtre Seignur le Roy qoreſt feurent approvez affirmes & ordinez pur eſtre duement executz Nientmeins ſibien ſouz colour des exceptions en lez ditz eſtatuitz & ordinances contenuz come par colour dez licences par noſtre dit Seignur le Roy as diverſes perſones grauntez graunde quantite des lains pealx lanuz quirs plumbe & eſtain & pluſours autres merchandiſez ount eſtee continuelment de temps en temps & unqore ſount meſnez & conveiez hors du Roialme & des ditz terres de Gales & dIrland en Flaundres Holand Zeland & Braban & as autres parties nient reſortantz au dit eſtaple ſicome ils deuſſent faire pur queles cauſes noſtre dit Seignur le Roy eſt defraudes de ſes cuſtumes & ſubſidies qe deuſſent amounter as notables ſummes a ſon encreſe ſil ent fuiſt duement reſponduz & content & outre la mynte du Roy a Caleys eſt ſemblable deſtre voide deſolate & deſtruyt & auxi les commodites des merchandiſes du dit Roialme pur lez ditz cauſes deins brief temps pur eſtre graundement amenuſez ſi remedie ne ſoit purveu celle partie. Noſtre Seignur le Roy conſiderant lez premiſſez & voillant en ceo cas purvoier de remedie de ladvis & aſſent ſuiſditz par auctorite du dit parlement ad ordine qe nulle perſone eſkippe ne face eſkipper deſore enavaunt null maner des lains pealx lanuz quirs plumbe ne eſtain entier ne founduz ne ycelles meſne ne conveie hors de nulles parties du dit Roialme ne hors des terres de Gales ne dIrland a nulles autres parties doutre le meer mes ſoulement a le dit eſtaple a Caleys ſur peine de forfaiture del double value de les merchandiſes enſy meſnez ou conveies as aſcuns autres parties qe a la dit eſtaple a Caleys & auxi ſur peine dempriſonement de ſon corps par leſpace de deux ans ſaunz baille ou mainpris. Et celuy qi ſciet eſpier aſcun perſone de cy enavaunt qi offende ou face aſcunement le contrarie dicele ordinance & meſme loffenſe preſente au Treſorer dEngleterre pur le temps eſteant ou ſi tiel treſpaſour confeſſe devaunt le Treſorer & Barons de leſcheqer autielx treſpaſſez par luy faitz qadonqes ſoit il convict par ſa propre confeſſion & ait le preſentour pur ſon labour la tierce partie del forfaiture de les marchaundiſes ameſnez ou conveiez encountre ceſt ordinance. Salvant toutz foitz qe lez marchauntz de Janue Venice Tuskan Lumbardie Florence & Catheloigne puiſſent eſkipper lains pealx lanutz quirs plumbe & eſtain en lour nefs galeys carrakes & autres veſſalx & icelles ameſner en lour paiis vers le Weſt en maner accuſtume devaunt ces heures. Savant auxi a lez burgeis del vile de Berewyk ſur Twede les privileges & benefices a eux devaunt ces hoeures grauntez ſicome en divers eſtatuitz ent faitz il eſt plenement contenuz ceſt ordinance nient contriſteant.

CAP. XVIII.

Certain Ordinances made for the Prices of Merchandiſes, and Maintenance of the Town and Mint at *Calais*.

EXP. 11 H. 6. c. 13.

ITEM noſtre Seignur le Roy conſiderant certeins articles enſuantz eſtre conceux & deſirez ſibien pur la proſperite & bien de luy & de ſon Roialme univerſell come pur le bone pollitique governance & ſupportation de ſon eſtaple a Caleys par advis & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & auxi des Communes eſteantz en ceſt parlement par auctorite dicell ad graunte meſmes lez articles deſtre gardez & obſervez a commencer al feſt del Purification de noſtre Dame proſchein apres le commencement du dit parlement jeſqe al feſt del Annunciation de noſtre Dame adonqes proſchein enſuant et de meſme le feſt de Annunciation a durer tanqe al fyn del trois ans alors proſchein enſuantz ſolonc la forme qenſuyt.

En primes qe lordinance & appointement jatarde fait en la dite eſtaple a Caleis ſur lez lains pealx lanutz & eſtain ſoient juſtement gardez & obſervez en toutz ceſtes cynk pointz enſuantz ceſtaſſavoir qe la priſe des ditz lains pealx lanutz & eſtain ne ſoit abatuz mes augmentez & mys au greindre encreſe & avauntage.

Item qe lentier paiment ſoit fait en main pur lez ditz lains pealx lanutz & eſtain en ore & argent ſaunz aſcun ſubtilite ou colluſion.

Item qe la bullion ſoit porte a le mynte a Caleys ceſtaſſavoir pur cheſcun ſarplere des lains de quell le poys de ſakke eſt venduz pur xij. marcs vj. li. x. marcs v. li. viij. marcs iiij. li. & de les pealx lanutz ſolonc lafferant pur eſtre forgez en le coigne du Roy.

Item

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

Item qe cheſcun homme qi vende ou face vender aſcuns lains ou pealx lanutz a la dite eſtaple a Caleys face loial & egall partition del money de icell oveſqe eux qi ount lains ou pealx lanutz de meſme le pois dount ces lains ou pealx ſount & oveſqe queux il eſt adjoyne & aſſociez de faire partition ſaunz fraude ou male engine.

Item qe a tout temps les marchauntz vendours facent acquitances a les merchauntz achatours pur eſtre enſeales deſoubz le ſeal a ceo ordinez deins leſtaple ſuiſdit a lentent qe null merchaunt vendour nappreſtera derere a null merchaunt null maner de money par luy reſceu des lains ne des pealx mes qe meſme la moneie puiſſe eſtre apportez deins le Roialme ſaunz ſubtilite ou fraude.

CAP. XIX.

If a Mariner ſhall receive into his Ship any Merchandiſes, or carry them to any other Place than to the Staple at *Calais*, the Goods and Ship ſhall be forfeited.

ITEM pur taunt qe ſovent foitz pluſours mariners eſtraunges des divers parties de Flaundres Holand Zeland & Braban en divers ports & crikes du Roialme preignent en lour niefs & veſſealx lains pealx lanutz & autres merchaundiſes de leſtaple lez queux ſount truſſez en toneux pipes barelles ſakkes fardelles & autrement & icelles privement muſchent & concelent en lour veſſalx deſoubz le bois frument aveyns ſecole & en autre maner & enſi les carient as divers parties doutre le meer a graunde prejudice du Roy en amenuſant ſes cuſtumes & ſubſides a damage de toutz les ſubgitz de ſon Roialme. Noſtre Seignur le Roy voillant eſchuer lez ditz prejudices & encountre tielx ſubtilitees purvoier de remedie ad ordeigne par auctorite ſuiſdit qe null mariner eſtraunge ne null autre mariner qeſt enſemblement poſſeſſour & maiſtre daſcun nief ou veſſell ne preigne ne reſceive dedeins Engleterre Gales ne Irland en ſon nief ou veſſell null maner des lains pealx lanutz nautre merchaundiſe de leſtaple ne ycelles ameſne hors du Roialme as aſcuns autres parties doutre le meer mes ſoulement a leſtaple de Caleys ſalvent tielx qi par lordinaunce faite paſſeront outre les eſtroites de Marrok & ceo ſur peine de forfaiture au Roi ſibien de tielx niefs & biens enſi trovez defectifs come dez biens dez ditz mariners en meſmes les niefs ou veſſelx eſteantz. Et qe le mair de leſtaple pur le temps eſteant ait poiar & auctorite de faire due ſerche en cell partie & lez niefs biens & mariners ſi aſcuns ent ſoient trovez defectifs pur eſtre preſentz & deliverez au counſeil du Roi en Engleterre par juſte relation ent affaire par le dit mair ou ſon depute luy aiant pur ſon regard la tierce partie des forfaitures par luy preſentz & provez en maner ſuiſdit. EXP.

CAP. XX.

No Merchant of *Calais* ſhall buy beyond the Sea any Merchandiſe of the Staple.

ITEM pur ceo qe noſtre Seignur le Roy eſt enfourmez qe certeins perſones continuelment enhabitantz en la ville de Caleys ove merchauntz aliens de lour affinite & conſent pur lour ſingaler lucre ymaginent par ſubtielx meſnes damenuſer la price del commodite de ceſt Roialme lez queux devaunt cez heures ount eſtez & unqore ſount graundement uſez en taunt qe quant lez merchauntz aliens deuſſent avoir reparez au dit ville pur lains & pealx lanutz achater ils ounte eſte retournez & retrahez parmy lez ditz enhabitantz iſſint qe lez poveres hommes ount eſte laſſez de lour biens & pur graund meſchief lour coviendroit de neceſſite vendre lour biens as ditz enhabitantz de Caleys lez queux ne voillent icelles achater ſinoun graundement deins lour price a graund areriſſement des vendours & amenuſment del priſe del commodite avauntdit Meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy voillant ſur ceo purveier de remedie pur la profit de luy & lavaile de ſon Roialme ad ordeigne par la dit auctorite qe deſore enavaunt null merchaunt continuelment enhabitant deins la dite ville de Caleys ſoit ſuffrez dachater de pardela la mere null maner des lains pealx lanux quirz plumbe neſtain ne null autre merchandiſe aperteignant a leſtaple ſur peine de forfaiture dicell atant de foitz come il poet eſtre provez. EXP.

CAP. XXI.

A Repeal of all Licences granted to Men of *Newcaſtle* and *Berwick*, to carry Merchandiſes to other Places than to *Calais*. The Penalty for carrying of Merchandiſes of the Staple into *Scotland*.

ITEM pur taunt qe graunt noiſe court parmye les hommes de Novechaſtell & Berwyk qe ſils ameſneroient lour lains a leſtaple a Caleys ils ſerroient anientiſez & deſtrutz la ou la contrarie eſt verrai & poet eſtre provez a ceo qe le Roy eſt enfourmez qar le mair de leſtaple & ſon compaignouns voillent doner as ditz hommes de Neuchaſtell & Beriwyk pur la quantite de lour lains & pealx lanuz ſemblablement come le Roy un an ovec un autre ad eſte reſponduz del cuſtume & ſubſidie dicell & a tant come ils ount eſte venduz en Flaundres ou en autres lieux ou ils repairent pur eſtre paiez as reſonables termes en or & argent pur eſtre ameſnez en ceſt Roialme la ou null dener vient par eux a preſent. Meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy conſiderant qe parmy les licences des ditz hommes de Neuchaſtell & Berwyk graund arreriſment avient a luy de ſez cuſtumes & ſubſidies & ameſnuſement del price del commoditee du Roialme ad ordeigne par auctorite ſuiſdit qe les ditz licences ſoient repellez. Et ſi aſcuny de male voloir vende ou carie aſcuns lains pealx lanutz quirs plumbe ou aſcun autre merchandiſe de leſtaple en defraude du Roy ou arreriſment del commodite de ſon Roialme en Eſcoſe qil forfaite meſmes lez biens ovec le double value & ſon corps au priſon par leſpace dun an. EXP.

CAP. XXII.

What is requiſite to be done in winding and packing of Wooll. None ſhall force, clack, or beard any Wooll.

ITEM pur ceo qe graunt areriſment aveigne au Roy de ſez cuſtumes & ſubſidies par ceux qi clakkent & forcent les bones lains du Roialme pur eux carier dehors dicell en eſtraunges paiis ordinez eſt qe

ITEM, For as much as great Hinderance cometh to the King in his Cuſtoms and Subſidies by them that do clack and force the good Woolls of the Realm, to carry them out of the ſame into ſtrange Countries;

(2) it is ordained, That no Stranger ſhall cauſe to be forced, clacked, nor bearded, any Manner of Woolls, to carry them out of the Realm, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the ſame Woolls, with the double Value of the ſame, and of Impriſonment of his Body. (3) And that no Wooll-packer ſhall make within the Realm, but good and due Packing; (4) and that no Man make any Inwinding within the Fleece of Woolls at the rolling up of his Woolls, nor put in the ſame Locks, Pelt-wooll, Tar, Stones, Sand, Earth, Graſs, nor any Dirt; (5) and if any do, he that feeleth him grieved ſhall have his Action at the Common Law, of Treſpaſs and Deceit.

3 Ed. 4. c. 1.
23 H. 8. c. 17.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

null eſtraunger ne face forcer clakker ne barder null maner des leins pur carier hors du Roialme ſur peine de forfaiture de meſmes lez lains oveſqe le double value dicell & dempriſonement de ſon corps. Et qe null pakkur dez lains ne face deins le dit Roialme forſqe bone & due pakkure ne qe null face null inwynde deins la teſone des lains a lenrollement de ſes lains ne mette en icell lokkes pelwoll tarre peers ſablon terre ne herbe ne null autre ordeur et qiqe le face eit la partie qe ſe ſente greve envers luy ſa action a la commune ley de treſpas & deceit.

CAP. XXIII.

No Thrums of Woollen Yarn ſhall be carried out of the Realm.

ITEM, Becauſe the Weavers within this Realm be and heretofore have been accuſtomed, that when they wrought a Cloth near the End, to cut away for their private Profit the Thread which is left unwoven, and call the ſame Thrums, and to the great Deceit of the Owners of the ſame Cloths, they ſell the ſame Thrums to ſuch Perſons which carry them into *Flanders* and other Places, though the King have thereof no Profit of Cuſtom nor Subſidy: (2) For under the Colour of ſuch Thrums divers Perſons, as well Strangers as Denizens, do ingroſs and gather in divers Parts of the ſaid Realm, great Quantity of Woollen Thread, called Woollen Yarn, and the ſame do carry to the ſaid ſtrange Parts, and thereof make good Cloths; (3) ſo that under this ſubtil Colour the King is yearly greatly defrauded of his Cuſtoms and Subſidies, which ought to riſe to him, if they were fully wrought within the ſaid Realm, or elſe if they were not wrought, but in Woolls brought to the Staple of *Calais*: (4) **Wherefore it is ordained, That no Man ſhall carry or convey out of the ſaid Realm any Manner of Thrums, or Woollen Yarn under Colour of Thrums, upon Pain to forfeit the double Value of the ſame.**

23 H. 6. c. 3.

ITEM pur taunt qe les textours deins le Roialme ſount & devaunt ces heours ount eſtez accuſtumez quant ils ount overez un drap bien pres le fin de trencher a part a lour ſinguler avantage les files qi demuront nient texez & les appellent thrommes a graunde deceit de ceux as queux les dit draps ſount & meſmes les thrommes vendount a tielx perſones qe icelles ameſnent en Flaundres & autres eſtraunges paiis come bone merchandiſe tut ſoit qe noſtre Seignur le Roy ent nad null profit de cuſtume ne ſubſidee qar deſoubz le colour de tielx thrommes diverſes perſones ſibien eſtraungiers come deinſzeins engrocent & coillent es diverſes parties du dit Roialme graunde quantite des files des fines lains appellez Wollenyarn & icelles ameſnent es dites eſtraunges parties & ent facent bones draps ency qe deſoubz ceſt ſubtile colour noſtre Seignur le Roy eſt cheſcun an graundement defraudez de ſez cuſtumes & ſubſidees qe a luy devoient ſourder ſils feuſſent pleinement oeverez deinz le dit Roialme ou autrement ſils ne feurent oeverez mes en lains ameſnez a leſtaple de Caleis. Pur qoy ordinez eſt qe null homme ne carie ne ameſne hors du Roialme null maner des thrommes ne files des lains appellez Wollenyarn deſoubz colour de thrommes ſur pain de forfaiture de la double value dicell.

CAP. XXIV.

None ſhall pay Merchants Aliens in Gold, but in Silver. Merchandiſe ſhall not be ſold to an Alien, but for preſent Payment.

ITEM, For that Merchants Aliens of late have taken in Cuſtom, that when they ſell any of their Merchandiſes to any Perſon within the Realm, they will not demand nor receive for any Payment for the ſame any Manner of Silver, as they were wont, but only Gold Nobles, Half Nobles, and Farthings, which from time to time they do carry out of the Realm into other ſtrange Countries, where they be changed to their Increaſe, and forged in other Coins, ſo that they gain in the Allay of every Noble Twenty Pence, againſt the Tenour of the Statutes thereof made, and to the great Prejudice of this whole Realm.

No Man ſhall be compelled to pay Gold to a Merchant Alien.
4 H. 7. c. 13.

II. **Our Lord the King willing in this Caſe to provide Remedy, hath ordained, That no Merchant Alien ſhall conſtrain nor bind any of the King's liege People by Promiſe, Covenant or Bond, to make him Payment in Gold for any Manner of Debt which to him may be due, nor refuſe to receive Payment in Silver for any Manner of ſuch Duty or Debt, upon the Pain of the double Value of the ſame.** (2) **And alſo to eſchew the great Loſſes which divers Perſons of this Realm of** England **have had, and alſo be likely to have, for their Loans made of their Merchandiſes to Merchants Aliens, which have fled with the ſame, and daily take Sanctuaries, it is**

ITEM pur ceo qe les merchantz aliens jatarde ount priſe en cuſtume qe quant ils vendont aſcuns de lour merchandiſes a aſcun perſone deins le Roialme ils ne voillent demaunder ne receiver pur aſcun paiement pur icell null maner dargent ſicome ils ſoloient faire mes ſoulment or nobles dimi nobles & ferlyngs les queux de temps en temps ils ameſnent hors du Roialme en autres eſtraunges paiis lou ils ſount chaungiez a lour encrece & forgez en autres coignes enſy qils gaignent en lallaie de cheſcun noble xx d. encontre le tenure des eſtatutz ent faitz a graunde prejudice du Roi & de ſon Roialme univerſell.

Noſtre dit Seignur le Roi en ceo cas voillant purvoier de remedie ad ordine qe null marchant alien ne ferra arter ne lier aſcun des lieges du Roi par pact covenant ne lige de luy faire paiement en or pur nulle manere de dette qi a luy poet eſtre due ne refuſe de receiver paiement en argent pur aſcun maner de tiel duete ou dette ſur peyn de double value dicell. Et auxi pur eſcheuer le graunde perde qe divers perſones de ceſt Roialme ount euz & ſont ſemblablez davoir par lour appreſtz faitz de lour merchandiſes as merchantz aliens qount enfuez ovec icelles & de jour en autre preignent ſanctuaries ordinez eſt qe null

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

null Englois ne vende deinz ceſt Roialme ne face vendre de ceſt jour en avaunt a null marchant alien null maner de merchandiſes mes ſoulement pur preſt paiement en moneye ou autrement en merchandiſes pur merchandiſes pur eſtre paiez & content en main ſur peyn de forfaiture dicell.

ordained, That no Engliſhman ſhall ſell within this Realm, or cauſe to be ſold hereafter, to any Merchant Alien, any Manner of Merchandiſes, but only for ready Payment in hand, or elſe in Merchandiſes for Merchandiſes, to be paid and contented in hand, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the ſame.

No *Engliſhman* ſhall ſell his Goods to a Merchant Alien, but for preſent Payment, or other Merchandiſe. 9 H. 6. c. 2.

CAP. XXV.

The Mayor of the Staple of *Calais* ſhall continue two Years in his Office.

ITEM pur certeins treſgraundes & notables cauſes loneur de noſtre Seignur le Roy & le commune bien de tout ſon Roialme dEngleterre concernentz ordinez eſt par auctorite de ceſt parlement qe le mair de leſtaple de Caleis qoreſt eſtoiſe en ſon office de mair de meſme leſtaple jeſqe a le feſt de noſtre Dame proſchen avenir & del dit feſt jeſqe au fyn de deux ans alors proſcheins enſuantz pleinement accompliez aſcun ſtatut ou ordinance au contrarie fait nient contriſteant. EXP.

CAP. XXVI.

The Penalty if in any Action the Defendant make Default to put the Lords, Mayors, *&c.* from their Juriſdiction.

ITEM ordinez eſt par auctorite deſuſdite qen toutz briefs daſſiſes & dactions perſonelx ſuez ou a ſuers devaunt le Roi en ſon bank Juſtices de commune Bank ou autres Juſtices le Roi qiconqe pur le temps eſteantz daſcuns terres tenementz ou autres choſes eſteant ou ſurdaunt deinz aſcuns Seignurie fraunchiſe ou auncien demeſne dount la conuſance ou juriſdiction doit aperteigner as aſcuns Seignurs mairs baillifs citezeins burgeys ou communalte de tielx Seignurs fraunchiſe ou auncien demeſne qe adonqes ſi aſcun defendant en aſcun tiel aſſiſe ou autres actions perſonelx face defaute pur ouſtier & excluder les ditz Seignurs mairs baillifs citezeins burgeys ou communalte de lour fraunchiſe ou conuſance qe les Juſtices al requeſt dez ditz Seignurs mairs baillifs citezeins burgeys ou communalte facent enquerer par laſſiſe ou tiel exception eſt alegge en aſſiſe & en actions perſonelx par enqueſtz apprendre devaunt les Juſtices ſi tielx defautes ſoient faitz come deſuis eſt dit ou nemye en queulx aſſiſe & enqueſt iſſint apprendre ſibien les pleintifs come les Seignurs mairs baillifs citezeins burgeys & communalte purront aver lour chalaunge. Et ſi trove ſoit par tielx aſſiſe ou enqueſtes iſſint apprendres qe tielx defautes ſoient faitz par colluſion pur ouſtier & excluder les ditz Seignurs mairs baillifs citezeins burgeys ou communalte de lour fraunchiſe libertees conuſances ou juriſdiction qe en tielx caſes les ditz briefs ſoient abatuz & lez pleintifs ſoient en la mercy le Roy par conſideration qil eſt ordine par leſtatuit fait lan du reigne le Roy HENRY Aiel noſtre Seignur le Roi ix^me^ qe ſi aſcun mair baillif communalte ou Seignur dauncien demene ſoit nome en briefs daſſiſe par colluſion pur eux ouſtier de lour conuſance ou juriſdiction en cell partie qe les juſtices primes enquergent par laſſiſe du paiis de tiel colluſion ſi les ditz Seignurs mairs bailifs ou communalte le demandent. Et ſi trove ſoit par tiel inquiſition qils ſoient iſſint nomez par colluſion qadonqes le brief abatera.

ITEM it is ordained by the Authority aforeſaid, That in all Writs of Aſſiſes, and of Actions perſonal, ſued or to be ſued before the King in his Bench, Juſtices of the Common Place, or any other the King's Juſtices for the time being, of any Lands or Tenements, or of any thing being and riſing within any Seignory, Franchiſe, or antient Demeſne, whereof the Cognizance or Juriſdiction ought to pertain to any Lords, Mayors, Bailiffs, Citizens, Burgeſſes, or Commonalty of ſuch Seignories, Franchiſes, or antient Demeſne, that then if any Defendant in any ſuch Aſſiſe, or other Actions perſonal, make any Default, to put out, exclude, and expel the aforeſaid Lords, Mayors, Bailiffs, Citizens, Burgeſſes, or Commonalty of their Cognizance or Franchiſe, that the Juſtices, at the Requeſt of the ſaid Lords, Mayors, Bailiffs, Citizens, Burgeſſes, or Commonalty, ſhall make Inquiry by the Aſſiſe where ſuch Exception is alledged in Aſſiſes, and in Actions perſonals by Inqueſts to be taken before the Juſtices, if ſuch Defaults ſhall be made as afore is ſaid, or not: (2) In which Aſſiſe and Inqueſt ſo to be taken, as well the Plaintiffs, as the Lords, Mayors, Bailiffs, Citizens, Burgeſſes, and Commonalty may have their Challenge. (3) And if it be found by ſuch Aſſiſes or Inqueſts ſo to be taken, that ſuch Defaults ſhall be made by Colluſion, to put out and exclude the ſaid Lords, Mayors, Bailiffs, Citizens, Burgeſſes, or Commonalty of their Franchiſes, Liberties, Cognizances, or Juriſdiction, that in ſuch Caſes the ſaid Writs ſhall be abated, and the Plaintiffs ſhall be in the King's Mercy: (4) by Conſideration that it is ordained by the Statute made the Ninth Year of the Reign of King HENRY, Grandfather to our Lord the King, That if any Mayor, Bailiff, Commonalty, or Lord of antient Demeſne be named in Writs of Aſſiſes by Colluſion, to put them out of their Cognizance or Juriſdiction in this Behalf, that the Juſtices firſt ſhall inquire by the Aſſiſe of the Country, of ſuch Colluſion, if the ſaid Lords, Mayors, Bailiffs, or Commonalty the ſame require; (5) and if it be found by ſuch Inquiſition, that they be ſo named by Colluſion, that then the Writ ſhall abate.

9 H. 4. c. 5. Mayors, Bailiffs, *&c.* Lords of antient Demeſne, named Diſſeiſors in Aſſiſe by Colluſion, to put them out of their Cogniſance.

CAP. XXVII.

A Remedy for the Inhabitants of *Tewkesbury* in the County of *Glouceſter*, againſt the Commonalty of the Foreſt of *Dean*, &c. to prevent future Robberies and Injuries in the Navigation on the *Severn*.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

PR. ITEM pur ceo qe les Communes du Roialme eſteantz en ceſt parlement al inſtance dez foialx lieges du Roi les baillifs burgeys & la communalte de la ville de Teukeſbury deinz le counte de Glouc' ount fait a noſtre Seignur le Roi treſgrevous compleint en meſme le parlement qe la ou la dite ville eſt adjoynant a le ryver de Siverne deinz le dit countee quel ryver eſt commune a tout le poeple noſtre dit Seignur le Roy pur carier recarier & ameſner deins le ſtreme du dit ryver en batelx trowes & autrement tout maner de marchandiſe & autres biens & chateux a Briſtowe & a cheſcun partie adjoynant a meſme le ryver en quel ryver diverſes perſones du dit ville deTeukeſbury ſovent & ore tarde ount chargez lour propres veſſealx & trowes ovec frument brees & autres blees & biens a le value de ℔. li. & meſmes les veſſelx & trowes enſy chargez ount conveiez en meſme le ryver vers la dite ville de Briſtowe par les coſtes del foreſt de Dene deins le dit countee adjoynant au dit ryver la ount venuz graunde multitude du poeple & routes des communes de meſme la foreſt & des hundredes de Bledeſlowe & Weſebury ove graunde riote & force en maner de guerre ſicome enemys deſtrange terre & ove force ount diſpoillez meſmes les perſones des ditz veſſelx & priz de eux tout lour blees & biens deinz meſmes les veſſelx & icelles perſones ount manaſſez deſtre mortz ſils feſoient aſcun reſiſtence ou aſcun ſuite ou querele pur icell a graunde anientiſment & empoveriſſement dez ditz perſones & oppreſſion de tout la paiis la adjoynant. Et depuis meſme noſtre Seignur le Roi par advys de ſon counſeill envoia ſez lettres de prive ſeal directz as diverſes perſones du dit foreſt de faire proclamation qe null home du dit foreſt ſerroit ſy hardy de deſtourber en null maner ſon poeple pur paſſer par le dit ryver ove toutz maners des blees biens & chateux ne null autre maner de merchandiſe ſur peyn de treſon Apres quell proclamation faite lez ditz treſpaſſours venoient au dit ryver ove greindres routes & riotes qe unqes ils firent pardevaunt ne faiſantz point des dites lettres de prive ſeal & la diſpoilerount as diverſes foitz viij. trowes de frument blees floure & autres diverſes biens & les gentz de meſmes les trowes jetteroient outre borde & divers de eux neierent & les hauſters des ditz trowes decouperent & les poſſeſſours des ditz biens & auxi les gentz dez ditz trowes manaſſerent qils ne ſerroient ſy hardy pur carier null maner de vitaill parmy le dit ſtreme deſuis ou debas pur Seignur ne pur dame et qils vendroient tout de trencher les ditz batelx ſils venoient autrefoitz par les coſtes du dit foreſte pur quell riote & rebellion null perſon de dit ville de Teukeſbury ne de paiis adjoynant noſe carier blees ne autres biens en le dit ryver ne purſuier pur remedie avoir pur tielx oppreſſions & grevez a eux faitz pur taunt qe les ditz foreſt & hundredes ſount paiis bien large & de raungeous poeple & bien pres adjoignantz a Gales & toutz lez communes de meſme les foreſt & hundredes dun affinite en malice & riote ne faiſantz point de la ley ne de les officers & miniſtres dicell ne chargeantz les proceſſe ne reddure de la ley de terre en taunt qils ne voillent obeier forſqe a lour propre volunte null miniſtre de la ley ne execution dicell ne les officers ne miniſtres de la ley de dit counte noſent en aſcun maner venir en la dite foreſt pur executier aſcun matier ou proceſſe du ley encountre la volunte & entent des communes dez foreſt & hundredes avauntditz. Noſtre dit Seignur le Roi conſiderant les ditz miſchiefs & les inconveniences qi ſount ſemblablez du ſuier ſur icelles & ſur ceo voillant reſiſter la malice de tielx treſpaſſours & pur ſez foialx lieges enſy grevez purvoir de haſtif & covenable remedie en cell partie del advys & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx en ceſt parlement eſteantz & a leſpecial requeſt des dites Communes ad ordine par auctoritee de meſme le parlement qen cheſcun tiel cas avenir ou deinz ceſt an darrein paſſe eu ou cheie le viſcount du dit countee ou les baillifs de la ville de Glouceſtre pur le temps eſteantz ou un de eux ſur peine de forfaiture de xx. li. pur eſtre levez de lour terres biens & chateux al oeps du Roy face proclamation au dite ville de Glouceſtre deins quatre jours proſcheins apres la notification faite a eux ou a aſcun de eux par les perſones enſy endamages ou par aſcun autre en lour nouns dautielx injuries & treſpaſſes faitz qe les ditz treſpaſſours reſtorent en meſme la ville de Glouceſtre deinz xv. jours apres la dite proclamation a les ditz parties enſy endammagez lour ditz blees & merchandiſes biens & chateux iſſint priſez ou la verrai valu dicell oveſqe reſonables amendes pur lour dammages dautielx priſes Apres quell proclamation ſi lez ditz treſpaſſours ne reſtorent lez ditz blees & merchandiſes biens & chateux ou la value dicelles a les parties enſi grevez en la forme ſuiſdite oveſqe reſonables amendes pur lour dammages ne qe lez ditz treſpaſſours ne ſoient ameſnez au priſon du Roi a le chaſtell de Glouc' pur lez ditz treſpas par les officers des ditz foreſt & hundredes ou par les communaltees dicels pur eſtre demeſnez en tiel cas par le Roy & ſoun counſeill qadonqes par conſideration qe leſtatut de Wincheſtre mys pur la robberie daſcun perſone dona un action pur luy qeſt robbez encountre le hundrede deinz la quell meſme la robberie eſt fait ſolonc la fourme de meſme leſtatut lez ditz communaltees ſoient chargez de meſmes les blees & merchandiſes biens & chateux iſſint priſez ou de la verrai value dicelles a la partie enſy grevez & pur eux ſatisfier de lour dammages pur meſme la priſe et qe lez ditz parties enſy endammagez & grevez puiſſent aver lour generall actions de dette envers les ditz communaltees des dites foreſt & hundredes de la ſumme de moneye a la quelle le value des blees merchandiſes biens & chateux iſſint priſez ſextende ceo qe les dites communaltees ne ſoient communaltes corporatz nient contriſteant aiantz proceſſes en tielx actions de dette par ſummonces attachementz & diſtreſſes ſicome il eſt a avoir en un action de dette a la commune ley Iſſint qe ſi les ditz communaltees facent defaute a la ſeconde diſtreſſe en tielx actions qadonqes la partie qi ſuera eit juggement de recoverer ſon dette envers les ditz communaltees ſolonc ſon ſuppoſaill de lour briefs en la fourme ſuiſdite oveſqe ſes reſonables dammages & expenſes et qiqe iſſue triable par enqueſt en les ditz foreſt & hundredes aveigne apprendre en tielx actions qil ſoit trie par enqueſt del corps du dit countee hors de meſmes les foreſt & hundredes et qe les biens & chateux de cheſcun ſinguler perſone des dites communaltes pur le temps eſteant ſoient euz priſez & tenuz en ley come les communes biens & chateux de meſmes les communaltes tochant le retourne ſervice & toutz executions des briefs proceſſes & juggementz en & de lez ditz actions. Et qe cheſcun ſinguler perſone dez ditz foreſt & communaltees aient poair par auctorite du dit parlement pur attacher & areſtier les ditz treſpaſſours par lour corps ſibien deins la dite foreſt come dehors & pur eux enſy areſtez commetter a la dite priſon et qe le gardein de meſme la priſone ſur peine de xl. li. pur eſtre levez de ſez biens & chateux terres & tenementz al oeps du Roy ſauvement garde cheſcun perſone a ſon garde iſſint commys jeſqes au temps qe le Roi ou ſon counſeill ad ordine & purveu lour deliverance de recorde. Et ſi les biens ou chateux daſcun ſinguler perſone ou perſones dez ditz foreſt ou hundredes eſteantz nient coupables de tielx diſpoliations aveignent pur eſtre myz en execution par cauſe daſcuns tielx actions & juggementz qadonqes la dite perſone ou perſones enſy nient coupables eſteantz lez biens ou

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

chateux de queux enſy ſoient myz en execution puiſſe ou puiſſent aver lour eſpeciall actions de dette ou treſpas ſur lour cas envers les ditz treſpaſſours pur recoverer lour dammages ſibien pur le value des biens ou chateux iſſint myz en execution come pur lour dammages & coſtages qaveignent a eſtre euz a cauſe de tielx actions de dette aiantz proceſſe en les ditz actions de dette ou treſpas come il eſt a avoir en les ditz actions de dette pur lez ditz perſones enſy endamagez & deſpoillez.

CAP. XXVIII.

There ſhall be a Bridge made over the Water of *Burford*, and another over the Water of *Culhamford* in the County of *Oxford*.

This Chapter is not on the Roll.

CAP. XXIX.

An Inqueſt ſhall be *De medietate linguæ*, where an Alien is Party.

ITEM come en le parlement tenuz a Weſtm' lan xxvij^me^ du Roi E. tierce entre autres choſes en favour & libertee des merchantz eſtraungiers repairantz en le Roialme dEngleterre ordine ſoit qe ſi plee ou debate ſoit moeve devaunt le mair de leſtaple entre les marchantz ou miniſtres dicell & ſur ceo pur trier la verite enqueſte ou proeve ſoit apprendre ſi lun partie & lautre ſoit eſtraunge ſoit trie par eſtraunges & ſi lun partie & lautre ſoit deinſzein ſoit trie par deinſzeins et ſi lun partie ſoit deinſzein & lautre alien ſoit lun moite de deinſzeins & lautre moite des aliens et enoutre qen toutz maners des enqueſtes & proeves qi ſerroient apprendres ou affairs entre aliens & deinſzeins ſoient ils merchantz ou autres ſibien devaunt le mair de leſtaple come devaunt qeconqes autres jugges ou miniſtres tout ſoit le Roi partie ſoit lun moitee del enqueſt ou proeve dez deinſzeins & lautre moitee des aliens ſi tantz des aliens ſoient en la ville ou lieu ou tiel enqueſt ou proeve ſoit apprendre qe ne ſoient my parties ne ove les parties en contractz plees ou autres querelles dount tielx enqueſtes ou proeves deyvent eſtre priſez et ſi tant dez aliens ne ſoient point adonqes ſoient myz en tielx enqueſtes ou proeves tantz des aliens come ſerront trovez en meſmes les lieux ou villes qi a ceo ne ſoient my parties ne ove les parties come devaunt eſt dit & le remenaunt des deinſzeins qi ſoient prodes hommes & nient ſuſpiciouſes a lun partie ne a lautre. Depuis quell ordinance les ditz marchantz aliens ount eſte tout temps demeſnez & reulez ſibien en les ditz eſtaples come en les autres Courtes du Roy ſolonc la forme dicell ordinance tanqe jatarde qils ent ount eſte reſtreintz & empeſchiez par colour dun autre eſtatuit fait en le parlement tenuz a Weſtm' lan du reigne le Roi H. pier noſtre Seignur le Roi qoreſt ſeconde par quell eſtatut pur les graundes meſchiefs & deſheritances qe de jour en autre aveignoient parmy le Roialme dEngleterre ſibien en cas de morte de home come en cas de franc tenement & en autres caſes par ceux qi paſſerent es enqueſtes en les dites caſes qi feurent communes jourrours & autres qi navoient qe poie de vivere mes par tielx enqueſtes & lez queux navoient rien a perdre par cauſe de lour faux ſerementz parount ils le pluis legierment offenderent lour conſciences & pur correction & amendement ent avoir ordine fuiſt & eſtablie qe null perſone ſoit admys de paſſer en aſcun enqueſt triall de morte de homme ne en aſcun enqueſte parentre partie et partie en plee reall ou perſonell dount le dette & lez dammages declarez amountent a xl. marcs ſi meſme la perſone nait terres ou tenementz del annuel value de xl. s. par an outre les repriſes dicelles A cauſe de quell reſtreint & empeſchement enſy faitz as ditz merchantz aliens pluſours de meſmes lez marchantz aliens lour ount retraihez & ſe retrahent de jour en autre & eſchuent de venir & converſer par decea & veriſemblable eſt qe treſtoutz meſmes les marchantz aliens lour voillent de-

ITEM, Whereas in the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Twenty eighth Year of King EDWARD the Third, amongſt other Things in Favour and Liberty of the Merchants Strangers repairing into the Realm of *England*, it was ordained, That if a Plea or Debate be moved before the Mayor of the Staple amongſt the Merchants or Miniſters of the ſame, and for to try the Truth thereof an Inqueſt or Proof is to be taken, if the one Party and the other be ſtrange, it ſhould be tried by Strangers; (2) and if the one Party and the other be Denizens, it ſhould be tried by Denizens; (3) and if the one Party be Denizen, and the other an Alien, the one half ſhould be of Denizens, and the other half Aliens; (4) and moreover, that in all Inqueſts and Proofs which ſhall be taken and made betwixt Aliens and Denizens, be they Merchants or other, as well before the Mayor of the Staple, as before any other Judges or Miniſters, although our Lord the King be Party, the one half of the Inqueſt or Proof ſhould be of Denizens, and the other half of Aliens, if there be ſo many Aliens in the Town or Place where ſuch Inqueſt or Proof is to be taken, that be not Parties, nor with the Parties in Contracts, Pleas, or other Quarrels, whereof ſuch Inqueſts or Proofs ought to be taken; (5) and if there be not ſo many Aliens, then ſo many Aliens ſhall be put in ſuch Inqueſts or Proof as ſhall be found in the ſame Places or Towns which be not Parties thereunto, nor with the Parties as before is ſaid, and the Remnant of Denizens which be good Men, and not ſuſpect of the one Party nor of the other. (6) Sithence which Ordinance the ſaid Merchants Aliens have been always demeaned and ruled, as well in the Staples, as in other of the King's Courts, after the Form of the ſaid Ordinance, until now of late they have been thereof reſtrained and impeached by Colour of another Statute made in the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Second Year of King HENRY, Father to our Lord the King that now is; (7) by which Statute, for the great Miſchiefs, Damages, and Diſheriſons, which daily do happen through the Realm, as well in caſe of the Death of a Man, as in caſe of Freehold and other Caſes, by them that paſs in Inqueſts in the ſaid Caſe, which were common Jurors, and other which had but little or nothing to live upon but by ſuch Inqueſts, and which had nothing to loſe becauſe of their falſe Oaths, whereby they do the more lightly offend their Conſciences; (8) and for Amendment and Correction thereof to be had, it was ordained and ſtabliſhed, That no Perſon be admitted to paſs in any Inqueſt upon Trial of the Death of a Man, nor in any Inqueſt between Party and Party in Plea Real or Perſonal, whereof the Debt and the Damages declared do amount to Forty Marks, except the ſame Perſon have Lands or Tenements to the yearly Value of Forty Shillings above all Charges; (9) becauſe of which Reſtraint and Impeachment ſo made to divers Merchants Aliens, many of the ſame Merchants Aliens have withdrawn, and daily do withdraw them, and eſchew to come and be converſant on this Side the Sea, and likely it is, that all the ſame Merchants Aliens will depart out of the ſame

28 Ed. 3. c. 13.

2 H. 5. ſtat. 2. c. 3.

ſame Realm of *England*, if the ſaid laſt Statute be not more plainly declared, and the ſaid Merchants Aliens ruled, governed, and demeaned in ſuch Inqueſts, according to the firſt Ordinance aforeſaid, to the great diminiſhing of the King's Subſidies, and grievous Loſs and Damage of all his ſaid Realm of *England*. (10) Our Lord the King conſidering the Premiſſes, and how that it was not the Meaning of the ſaid late King, nor of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal of the ſaid Parliament, to hinder or prejudice the ſaid firſt Ordinance by the ſaid laſt Statute, (11) and that the ſaid laſt Statute was made in reſpect of the Miſchiefs and Diſheriſons that happened by the falſe Oaths of the common Jurors of the Realm of *England*, as it appeareth by expreſs Words of the ſame Statute, and how that the ſaid Merchants Aliens be not common Jurors, nor inhabiting within the ſaid Realm, nor may not purchaſe nor enjoy any Lands or Tenements in the ſame, without the King's ſpecial Licence;

A Confirmation of the Statute of 28 Ed. 3. c. 13. ordaining that an Inqueſt ſhall be *De medietate linguæ*, where an Alien is Party.

(12) and the ſame our Lord the King willing therein to provide for the Weal and Profit of him and all his Realm, and to eſchew the Damages and Inconveniencies which may eaſily happen in this Behalf, and alſo to give to the ſaid Merchants Aliens the greater Courage and Deſire to come with their Wares and Merchandiſes into this Realm, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, being in this preſent Parliament, hath declared the ſaid laſt Statute, made in the Time of his Father, to be in no wiſe prejudicial to the ſaid Ordinance, nor to extend itſelf but only to the Inqueſts to be taken betwixt Denizen and Denizen, and not to other Inqueſts and Proofs aforeſaid; (13) and the ſaid firſt Ordinance to be effectual and ſtand in Force, and to be put in due Execution according to the Form of the ſame, notwithſtanding the ſaid laſt Statute, or that that the Aliens have not Lands or Tenements to the Value of Forty Shillings by the Year, according to the Purport of the ſame laſt Statute and Ordinance.

And the Statute of 2 H. 5. ſtat. 2. c. 3. limited to Inqueſts taken between Denizen and Denizen.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

partier hors de meſme le Roialme ſi le dit darrein eſtatut ne ſoit pluis overtement declarez & lez ditz merchantz aliens reulez governez & demeſnez en tielx enqueſtes ſolonc la fourme del primer ordinaunce deſuiſdite a treſgraunde amenuſement des ſubſidees du Roi & grevouſe perde & dammage a tout ſon Roialme avauntdit. Noſtre dit Seignur le Roi conſiderant les premiſſes & qil ne fuiſt my lentention du dit nadgairs Roi ne de les Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx de ſon dit parlement de deroger ou prejudicer a le dit primer ordinaunce par le dit darren eſtatut & qe meſme le darrein eſtatut fuiſt fait a cauſe des meſchiefs & diſheritances qavenoient per lez faux ſerementz des communes jurrours du Roialme ſicome il appiert par expreſſes paroles de meſme leſtatut & coment les ditz marchantz aliens ne ſont mye communes jurrours ne enheritables deinz le dit Roialme ne purront purchacer nenjoier aſcuns terres ou tenementz en icell ſaunz eſpeciall licence du Roi. Et voillant pur ceo meſme noſtre Seignur le Roi purveier pur le bien & profit de luy & de ſon dit Roialme & pur eſcheuer les dammages & inconveniences qi purront legierment avenir en cell partie et auxi pur doner as ditz merchantz aliens le greindre corage & talent de venir ove lour merces & merchandiſes en ceſt Roialme de ladvys & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx eſteantz en ceſt preſent parlement ad declaree le dit darrein eſtatut fait en temps de ſon dit pier noun eſtre aſcunement prejudiciell au dite primere ordinaunce ne ſe extendre mes tantſoulement a les enqueſtes aprendres parentre deinſzein & deinſzein & nemy a les autres enqueſtes & proeves deſuſdites & la dite primere ordinance deſtre effectuell & eſtoier en ſa force & deſtre myz en due execution ſolonc la forme dicell le dit darrein eſtatut ou ceo qe lez aliens nount my terres ou tenementz a le value de xl. s. par an ſolonc la contenue de meſme le darrein eſtatut nient contriſteant.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 9 HEN. VI. *and* Anno Dom. 1430.

AT the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the *Friday* next before the Feaſt of St *Hillary*, the Ninth Year of the Reign of our Lord the King that now is, divers Statutes and Ordinances were made and eſtabliſhed by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the ſpecial Requeſt of the Commons of the Realm aſſembled in the ſaid Parliament, in the Form following.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

AU parlement tenuz a Weſtm' le Vendredy proſchein devant le feſt de Seint Hillary lan du regne noſtre Seignur le Roi qoreſt noefiſme diverſez eſtatutz & ordenaunces feurent faitz & ordinez par advis & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a la eſpeciall requeſt des Communes du Roialme en le dit parlement aſſemblez en la fourme qenſuit.

CAP. I.

All Aſſiſes and *Niſi prius* ſhall be adjourned during this Parliament, until certain Days.

EXP. EN primez conſidere coment en toutz les countees dEngleterre les jours daſſiſes de Novell diſſeiſine & de Niſi prius adonqes feurent prefixez veriſemblablement deſtre tenuz durant le haute courte du dit parlement en quel courte de parlement pluſours des lieges du Roi feurent par ſon commaundement des queux pluſours feurent pleintifs & pluſours defendantz en ycelles aſſiſes & Niſi prius & en les ditz aſſiſes & Niſi prius meſmes les plaintifs & defendantz feurent veriſemblables deſtre diſheritez ſi remedie ne feuſt purveu en celle partie. Et pur taunt par advis & aſſent des ditz Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a la eſpeciall requeſt des ditz Communes ordeigne eſt par auctorite du dit parlement de proroger toutz maners daſſiſes & Niſi prius devaunt prefixez tanqe a certein jour par le Chaunceller dEngleterre pur le temps eſteant apres le tierce jour de Marce le dit an ix^me^ avenirs a limiteers et qe les ditz jours iſſint par le dit Chaunceller a limitiers eient relation en ley a les jours daſſiſes & Niſi prius adonqes iſſint prefixez tielment qe par ceſt prorogation ne ſoient ycelles aſſiſes & niſi prius tenuz ou reputez nounſuez ne diſcontinuez. Et qe en cheſcun des countez ſuiſditz ſoient proclamations faitz par les viſcuntz xv. jours devaunt les ditz jours iſſint par le dit Chaunceller a limitiers q:

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

qe les pleintifs & defendantz & toutz autres qont affairs en les ditz aſſiſes & Niſi prius poient garder lours jours a limitiers en les dites proclamations iſſint affairs les quelles proclamations aient effect & force des attachementz ſaunz ce qe coviendra pur ceo aſcuns autres novelx attachementz faire.

CAP. II.

Engliſh Merchants may ſell their Merchandiſe to Aliens, giving them only ſix Months Credit, notwithſtanding the Statute of 8 HEN. 6. *c.* 24.

ITEM come en le parlement tenuz a Weſtm' lan viij^e^ noſtre dit Seignur le Roi entre autres articles con- EXP.
tenuz ſoit pur eſchuer la graunde perde qe diverſes perſones de ceſte Roialme avoient euez & feurent 10 H. 7. f. 7.
ſemblables davoir pur lours appreſtez faitz de lour merchandiſes as marchantz aliens qont enfuez oveſqe icelle & de jour en autre priſterent ſeintuaries ordinez fuiſt qe null Englois ne vendroit ne ferroit vendre delors en avaunt a null merchant alien null maner de merchandiſe mes ſoulement pur preſt paiement en moneye ou autrement en merchandiſe pur merchandiſe deſtre paies & contentez en main ſur peine de forfaiture dicell par cauſe de quell ordinaunce les marchantz Englois nount mye venduz ne poient vendre ne outrer lour draps as merchantz aliens parount noſtre dit Seignur le Roi ad perduz ſes cuſtumez queux duſſoit avoir euez ſi lez draps euſſent eſte venduz come ils feuſſent & ſolient pardevaunt et les merchauntez Englois les overers des draps & autres lieges noſtre Seignur le Roi en pluſours parties de ſon Roialme graundement anientiſez & endamagez. Sur quoy a la ſupplication des ditz Communes & del advis & aſſent ſuiſdit eſt ordeigne qe lez merchantz Englois puiſſent vendre lour draps as merchauntz aliens pur preſt paiement en moneye ou autrement en merchandiſe pur merchandiſe deſtre paiez & content en maine ou pur appreſt de paiement affaire en money ou en merchandiſe de vj. moys en vj. moys apres tielx achatez & bargayns faitz proſcheins avenirs ſaunz pluis outre jour du paiement ent doner ſur peine de forfaiture dicell lordinaunce avauntdite nient contriſteant. Et durera ceſte ordinaunce tanqe il plerra a noſtre Seignur le Roi. Purveu toutz foitz qe toutz autres articles en la dite ordinaunce faite le dit an viij^e^ contenuz eſtoiſent en lour force.

CAP. III.

The Proceedings againſt *Owen Glendour*, attainted of High Treaſon, ſhall ſtand good, notwithſtanding any Error, Miſpriſion, &c. but ſhall not prejudice his Heirs.

ITEM conſiderez les graundes inſurrections rebellions & horribles treſons ymaginez & perpetrez par Owen P R.
Glendourdy de Gales encountre la roiall mageſte du Roi HENRI aiel a noſtre Seignur le Roi qoreſt dount il fuiſt enditez ſicome il appiert en un enditement fait & perpetre devaunt Thomas nadgairs Count dArundell Johan Burley & Thomas Lee par commiſſion du dit Roi laiel a enquerrer oveſqe autres de toutz maners des treſons inſurrections & enemes de meſme le Roi laiell come en la dite commiſſion eſt contenuz plus au plein. Et ſur ceo le dit enditement de treſhautz & heynouſes treſons portez en le Bank du Roi a Weſtm' & proceſſe ent ſuez tanqe meſme le Owen apres proclamation fait en v. counteez fuiſt utlagez & depuis en plein parlement tenuz a Weſtm' lan quart de meſme le Roi laiel fuiſt appellez & nomes de recorde traitour au dit Roi laiell ſibien par eſtatuit come par lettres patentes du dit Roi laiell et pur la horribilite de ſes ſi pluſours treſons y fuiſt ordeigne par eſtatut en meſme le parlement qe null homme Englois mariez a auſcune femme Galeiſe del amiſtee ou alliaunce du dit Owen traitour au Roi ſerroit mys en office en Gales ne en les marches et auxint conſiderez coment le dit Owen & ſes adherentez feurent exceptez en pluſours generalx graces & pardons grauntez par le dit Roi laiell a ſez lieges as diverſes temps pur cauſe des inſurrections rebellions & horribles treſons deſuiſditz pur le bien de tout le Roialme & pur repreſſion de toutz tielx horribles treſons deſore a eſtre compaſſez del aſſent des Seignurs & Communes ſuiſditz ordinez eſt & eſtabliez par auctorite del dit preſent parlement qe toutz maners des enditementz inquiſitions proceſſes recordes jugementz ordenaunces & eſtatutz faitz expreſſez priez eux purſuez ou declarez envers le dit Owen ſoient affermez auctoriſez & eſtabliez pur ley par auctorite de ceſt preſent parlemente avauntdit & par meſme lauctorite ſoient effectuelx & ſufficeantz en ley pur lier & concluder pur toutz jours toutz qi ſount heirs ou del ſank du dit Owen aſcun defaute ou meſpriſion en celle partie euez nient obſtant ou aſcun errour en eſcrivant ou leſſant del noun ou lieu ou lendorſement du dit commiſſion ou de lacheſſe addant ou leſſant pluis ou meyns qe covient ou aſcun autre errour ou defaute en les ditz enditementz inquiſitions recordes ou jugementz nient contriſteant iſſint qe ceſte preſent ordinaunce ne ſoit prejudicial a aſcun des heirs ou del ſank du dit Owen tanqe as aſcuns terres taillez.

CAP. IV.

An *Identitate nominis* maintainable by Executors, &c.

ITEM pur ceo qe avaunt ces heures diverſes utlagaries ount eſte pronunciez en divers des lieges du Roi ſibien devaunt leſtatut dadditions fait a Weſtm' lan primer le Roi HENRI quint pier a noſtre Seignur le Roi qoreſt come depuis a cauſe des queles utlagaries les corps dautres gentz eiantz autielx & ſemblables nouns come ceux qi feurent utlagez en fait avoient ount eſte priſez & empriſonez & lours biens & chateulx pur celle cauſe par leſchetours noſtre dit Seignur le Roi & ſes nobles progenitours ſeiſez et combien qe par le commune ley du Roialme brief de idemptitate nominis ad eſtee maintenable pur meſme la perſone qe en la fourme ſuiſdite fuiſt moleſte & greve nepurquant ſi aſcune perſone des ditz lieges eiant

ITEM, For that before this Time many Outlawries 1 H. 5. c. 5.
have been pronounced againſt divers of the King's liege People, as well before the Statute of Additions made at *Weſtminſter* the Firſt Year of King HENRY the Fifth, Father to our Lord the King that now is, as ſithence, in reſpect of which Outlawries, the Bodies of other Perſons having ſuch and like Names as they had which were outlawed indeed, have been taken and impriſoned, and their Goods and Chattles for this Cauſe ſeiſed by the Eſcheators of the King and of his noble Progenitors: (2) And al- 37 Ed. 3. c. 2.
though that by the Common Law of the Realm a Raſt. 407.
Writ of *Idemptitate nominis* hath been maintainable for the ſame Perſon, which in the Form aforeſaid was moleſted and grieved; nevertheleſs if any Perſon of the ſaid Lieges, having like Name as any other

other Perſon of the ſame liege People which was outlawed in Deed, had made his Executors, and died, often it happened, that by Malice and ſubtil Imaginations the Goods and Chattles of ſuch Teſtator, which had the ſame Name as he had which was outlawed in Deed, were ſeiſed and eſcheated to the Hands of our Lord the King and of his Progenitors, in Retardation of the Execution of the Teſtament of every ſuch Teſtator, for the Doubt which hath been, whether any Executors may by the Common Law have a Writ of *Idemptitate nominis*, or not. (3) **Wherefore to take away and remove all ſuch Ambiguities and Doubts in this Caſe hereafter, of the Aſſent and Advice aforeſaid, and at the ſpecial Requeſt of the ſaid Commons, it is ordained and eſtabliſhed by Authority of this Parliament, That a Writ of** Idemptitate nominis **be granted and made good and maintainable for the Executors of every Teſtator, to the ſame Effect that the ſame Action of** Idemptitate nominis **was maintainable before this Parliament for any Perſon himſelf which was or might have been moleſted or grieved becauſe or by colour of any ſuch Outlawry.** (4) **And that this Ordinance ſhall have relation and force, by Authority aforeſaid, for the Executors of every Teſtator, as well of every Outlawry pronounced againſt any Perſon at any Time before this Parliament, as of all Manner of Outlawries to be pronounced againſt any Perſon in time to come.**

An *Idemptitate nominis* maintainable by the Executors of a Teſtator wrongfully moleſted by colour of any Outlawry.

Regiſt. 194.

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ſemblable noun come aſcun autre perſone de meſmez les lieges qen fait fuiſt utlage avoit fiſt ſes executours & moruſt ſovent avient qe par malice & ſubtilx ymaginations les biens & chateux de tiel teſtatour qe avoit meſme le noun come celuy qi fuiſt utlage en fait avoit eſtoient ſeiſez & eſchetez es mains noſtre dit Seignur le Roi & de ſes ditz progenitours en retardation del execution del teſtement de checun tiel teſtatour pur le doute qad eſtee de ceo qe aſcuns executours purroient par la commune ley avoir brief de idemptitate nominis ou noun. Sur quoy pur toller & remover toutz tielx doutes & ambiguites en ceſt cas en apres del aſſent & advis ſuiſditz & a la eſpecial requeſt des ditz Communes ordeinez eſt & eſtablez par auctorite de ceſt parlement qe brief de idemptitate nominis ſoit & poet eſtre graunte & done bone & maintenable pur les executours de cheſcun teſtatour auxibien & de meſme leffect come la dite action de idemptitate nominis fuiſt maintenable devaunt ceſt parlement pur aſcune perſone meſme qi fuiſt ou purroit avoir eſte moleſte ou greve par cauſe ou colour daſcune tiel utlagarie. Et qe ceſte ordenaunce ait relation & force par lauctorite ſuiſdite pur executours de cheſcun teſtatour ſibien de cheſcune utlagarie pronuncie en aſcun perſone a aſcun temps devaunt ceſt parlement come de toutz maners dutlagaries pronunciez en aſcun perſone en temps avenir.

CAP. V.

All Men ſhall have free Paſſage in *Severn* with Goods, Chattels, &c.

8 H. 6. c. 27.

ITEM, Becauſe the River of *Severn* is common to all the King's liege People, to carry and recarry within the Stream of the ſaid River, to *Briſtol*, *Glouceſter*, and *Worceſter*, and other Places joining to the ſaid River, all Manner of Merchandiſes and other Goods and Chattles, as well in Trowes and Boats, as in Flotes commonly called Drags, in every Part joining to the ſaid River; (3) within which River many *Welſhmen* and other Perſons dwelling in divers Places joining to the ſaid River, have now late aſſembled in great Number, arrayed in Manner of War, and taken ſuch Flotes, otherwiſe called Drags, and them have hewed in Pieces, and with Force and Arms beaten the People which were in ſuch Drags, to the Intent that they ſhould hire of the ſaid *Welſhmen* and other Perſons, for great Sums of Money, Boats, and other Veſſels for Carriage of ſuch Merchandiſes, and other Goods and Chattles, to an evil Example and great Impoveriſhment of the ſaid liege People, if Remedy be not haſtily provided; (3) **it is ordained by Authority of this Parliament, That the ſaid liege People of the King may have and enjoy their free Paſſage in the ſaid River with Flotes and Drags, and all Manner of Merchandiſes, and other Goods and Chattles, at their Will, without Diſturbance of any;** (4) **and if any be diſturbed of his free Paſſage in the ſaid River, the Party grieved ſhall have his Action according to the Courſe of the Common Law.**

19 H. 7. c. 18.
23 H. 8. c. 12.

ITEM pur tant qe la ryver de Severne eſt commune a toutz les leiges du Roi de carier & recarier deinz le ſtreme du dit ryver a Briſtuyt Glouceſtre & Worceſtre & autres lieux au dit river adjoynantz toutz maners des merchandiſes & autres biens & chateux ſibien en trowes & batelx come en ſlotes autrement appellez dragges en cheſcun partie adjoynant au dit river deinz quell river divers Galeis & autres perſones demurantez en divers lieux adjoynantz au dit river ount ore tarde aſſembles en graunde noumbre arraiez en faire de guerre & pris tielx flotus autrement appellez dragges & eux ount trenchez en peces & ove force & armes batuz lez gentz queux feurent en tielx flotus a lentent qils lowerent des ditz Galeys & autres perſones pur graunde ſumme de moneye batelx & autres veſſelx pur cariage des tielx merchandiſes & autres biens & chateux a malveis enſample & graunde empoveriſſment des ditz lieges ſils ne ſoient haſtiment remediez. Si eſt ordinez par auctorite de ceſt parlement qe les ditz lieges du Roi purront avoier & enjoier lour frank paſſage en le dit river ove flotus & dragges & toutz maners des merchandiſes & autres biens & chateux a lour volunte ſaunz deſturbaunce de nully. Et ſi aſcun ſoit deſtourbe de ſon frank paſſage en le dit river ait la partie greve ſa action ſolonc le cours de la commune ley.

CAP. VI.

The Burgeſſes of *Dorcheſter* ſhall have their Weighing by Twelve Miles about, &c.

By the Statute 8 H. 6. c. 5. the Burgeſſes of *Dorcheſter* ſhall not be diſturbed to uſe their Weighing by 12 Miles about the ſame.

ITEM **it is ordained and aſſented, That by Force of the Statute made in the laſt Parliament, of Weights according to the Standard of the Exchequer to be had in every City, Borough, and Town within the Realm, the Burgeſſes of the Borough of** Dorcheſter **ſhall**

ITEM ordeignez eſt & aſſentuz qe par force del eſtatut fait en le darrein parlement des poiſes accordantz a leſtandard de leſcheker a eſtre euez en cheſcune citee burgh & ville deinz le Roialme ne ſoient les burgeis del burgh de Dorcheſtre deſtourbez de lour

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

lour droit de uſer lour poiſures par xij. leuges environ meſme le burgh uſantz toutz foitz tielx poiſez come en le dit eſtatut ſount exprimez et qe null droit ou title de poiſure ſoit accrue a aſcuny par force de meſme le darrein eſtatut en deſtourbaunce del droit des burgeis del burgh de Dorcheſtre deſuiſdit.

not be diſturbed of their Right, to uſe their weighing by twelve Miles round the ſame Borough, uſing always ſuch Weights as in the ſaid Statute be expreſſed; (2) **and that no Right nor Title of weighing grow to any by Force of the ſame laſt Statute, in Diſturbance of the Right of the ſaid Burgeſſes of the ſaid Borough of** Dorcheſter.

CAP. VII.

No Sheriff, &c. of the County of *Hereford* ſhall extort Money, or do Wrong in his Turn, by Colour of his Office.

ITEM pur graundes meſchiefs & importables oppreſſions faitz de jour en autre a les loialx lieges du Roi deinz le counte de Hereford par encrochementz & extorſions faitz par les viſcountz del dit countee pur le temps eſteantz nadgairs commencez & torcenouſment continuez a cauſe qe les ditz viſcountz en lour tournes & autres lieux apres lour tournes tenuz & finez en les queux autres lieux ils nount poer ne auctorite par lour office de apprendre aſcun enquerre ou enqueſt preignent diverſes enquerres enqueſtes doffices & enditementz des laborers artificers & autres diverſes choſes ordeignez par eſtatut deſtre enquis devant lez juſtices & commiſſioners de la peas & en null maner atteignent ne appartiegnent deſtre enquis par tielx viſcountz en lour tournes ne autrement ne en autres lieux devaunt eux. Et les queux viſcountz par force de tielx enquerres enqueſtes doffice & enditementz nient duement ne loyalment priſez devaunt les ditz viſcountz en lour tournes & aillours et pur le noun venue des ditz lieges as ditz tournes les ditz viſcountz preignent torciouſement a lour oeps propre des divers de meſmes les lieges fynes & amercymentz de x. li' & autres graundes ſommes en graundes oppreſſion anientiſſment & deſtruction des pluſours poverez gentz des ditz lieges ſi remedie ne ſoit haſtivement purveu en ceſt partie. Par conſideration des queux meſchiefs ordeigne eſt par auctorite de ceſt parlement qe null viſcont ne ſouth viſcont du dit countee de ceſt jour enavaunt par colour de ſon office preigne aſcun enquerre enditement ne enqueſte doffice en ſon tourne qe ne doit par la ley eſtre pris en ſon tourne ne qe il par colour de ſon dit office preigne aſcun enquerre enqueſte doffice ou enditement en aſcun autre lieu apres le dit tourne tenuz & finee et ne qil preigne des aſcuns des ditz lieges du Roi aſcuns fines ou amercimentz pur aſcun choſe ou cauſe qe nappartient a ſon tourne ou office ne aſcune tiel heynouſe & grevouſe amerciement de aſcun dez ditz lieges encountre reſon pur noun venue au dit tourne ou a autre lieu ou pur autre cauſe par colour de ſon office ſur peine de xl. li' par luy appaiers a noſtre Seignur le Roi ſes heirs & ſucceſſours a taunt de temps qe tiel viſcont ou ſouth viſcont ent ou de aſcun article dicellz ſoit duement convict al ſuit du Roi de partie greve qe ſue ſibien pur le Roi come pur luy meſme et qe la partie qe ſue en tiel caas eit la moitee del dit ſomme enſemblement ove ſes damages a double a ſon propre oeps et qe la partie en ceſt cas greve eit poer par meſme lauctorite de ſuer en celle partie envers tielx viſcontz ou ſouth viſcontz ſibien pur le Roy come pur luy meſme come devaunt eſt dit. Et qe les juſtices de la pees de meſme la counte pur le temps eſteantz eient poier & auctorite de enquerrer oier & terminer tielx meſpriſions & offenſes ſibien al ſuite du Roi come de partie qe voet ſuer pur le Roi & pur luy meſme. Et durera ceſt ordinance pur trois ans proſcheins enſuantz.

Exp. 11 H. 6. c. 7.

CAP. VIII.

The Weight of a Wey of Cheeſe.

ITEM come il ad eſte dauncien temps accuſtumez en toutz les countees dEngleterre qe les formages qe duſſent eſtre venduz par la wey ſerroit poiſee par le auncell et pur ceo qe a le darrein parlement tenuz a Weſtm' fuiſt ordeigne qe les ditz auncelles a cauſe de la graunde deceite dicelles ſerroient deſtruitz & autres poiſes couchantz ſerroient celle partie ordeinuz et eſt ainſi qe les poverez gentz du Roialme ſount graundement deceux par les dits poiſes couchant a cauſe qils neient coniſaunce combien des livres le wey de formage tient par les ditz poiſez cochauntz. Et pur ceo au fin qe les ditz poverez gentz ne ſerroient en celle partie deceux ſicome ils ount eſtee depuis le dit darrein parlement ordine eſt par auctorite de ceſt parlement qe le pois dun wey dun formage puiſſe tenir xxxij. cloves ceſtaſſavoir cheſcun clove vij. li. par les ditz poiſes cochantz.

ITEM, Whereas it hath been of old Times accuſtomed in all the Counties of *England*, that all the Cheeſes which ought to be ſold by the Wey ſhould be weighed by the Auncel, and becauſe that at the laſt Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* it was ordained, That the ſaid Auncels, in reſpect of the great Deceit of the ſame, ſhould be deſtroyed, and other Weights couching ſhould be in this Behalf ordained; and it is ſo, that the poor People of the Realm be greatly deceived by the ſaid Weights couching, for that they know not how many Pounds the Wey of Cheeſe doth contain by the ſaid Weights couching. (2) **And therefore to the Intent that the ſaid poor People ſhall not be in this Behalf deceived, as they have been ſithence the ſaid laſt Parliament, it is ordained by the Authority of this Parliament, That the Weight of a Wey of Cheeſe may contain** xxxii. **Cloves, that is to ſay, every Clove** vii li. **by the ſaid Weights couching.** 8 H. 6. c. 5.

CAP. IX.

The Chancellor of *England* may grant his Commiſſion to certain Perſons to ſcour and amend the Kiver *Ley* in the Counties of *Eſſex*, *Hertford*, and *Middleſex*.

ITEM come ordeine ſoit par eſtatut fait en temps le Roi E. puis le conqueſt tierce lan de ſon regne xxv. qe toutz les gortz moleyns eſtankes eſtakes piles & kidelx queux feurent mys en les graundes rivers dEngleterre en temps de Sir EDWARD nadgairs Roi dEngleterre fitz le Roi HENRI & puis par les queux niefs & batelx ſount deſtourbez qils ne poient paſſer ſicome ils ſoloient ſerront amoevez & nettement abatuz. Et coment

Pr. and Exp. 25 Ed. 3. ſt. 4. c. 4. 1 H. 5. c. 2. 3 H. 6. c. 5. 13 El. c. 18.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

coment puis en le parlement de Sire HENRY nadgairs Roi dEngleterre pier a noſtre Seignur le Roi qoreſt tenuz lan de ſon regne primer ordeigne ſoit qe ſibien le dit eſtatut fait le dit an xxv. come un autre eſtatut fait en temps du dit Roi E. tierce lan de ſon regne xlv. en toutz lour articles ſerront tenuz & fermement obſervez ajouſtant a icelles qe commiſſions ſerront faitz as ſufficeantz perſones pur eſtre juſtices en cheſcun countee dEngleterre ou boſoigne ſerra pur ſurveier & garder toutz les eawes & graundes rivers deins le dit Roialme & les defautes corriger & amender & due execution dez ditz eſtatutz ſolonc lour effect affaire ſibien per lour ſurveu aviſement & diſcretion come par inquiſitions deins libertees & dehors ent apprendrez qant boſoigne ſerra & a toutz les premiſſes oier & terminer. Et nient obſtantz toutz les ditz eſtatutz & pluſours autres eſtatutz faitz pur la conſervacie de les ditz graundes rivers il y ad ſi graunde noumbre des ſhelpes deins la river de Ley qeſt en les countees dEſſex Hertf' & Midd' qe court del pount de la ville de Ware jeſqe al river de Thamiſe les queux ſhelpes ſount faitz & avenuz par force & cours del dite eawe de Ley qe niefs & batelx ne poient paſſer par la dite eawe de Ley ſicome ils ſoloient pur ceo qe null poier ne auctorite eſt done par null eſtatut fait devaunt coment ne en quell maner les dites ſhelpes poient eſtre amoevez ſicome par une petition baillez en ceſt parlement par les Communes dicell fuiſt pleinement declarez. Sur qoy par advis & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & auxi a la requeſt des ditz Communes graunte & ordeigne qe le Chaunceller dEngleterre pur le temps eſteant purra aſſigner certeins ſufficeantz commiſſioners qi averont poier par auctorite de ceſt parlement pur remoever & getter toutz les ditz ſhelpes hors del dit river de Ley ſur les riparies de meſme le river parenſi qe aſcun poet eſtre trove qe voet emprendre de ceo faire ſaunz ouſter le droit daſcuny. Et en cas qe aſcun cheivſauns ou creaunce des aſcuns ſommes de moneye ſoient ou poient eſtre faitz pur ouſter & amoever les ditz ſhelpes qadonqes les commiſſioners del dit river pur le temps eſteantz par eux & par lour deputees purront par auctorite de meſme le parlement prendre & coiller de cheſcun nief & batell frete paſſant ou veignant en meſme la river iiij. d. pur le repaiement des ditz creaunces faitz ou faires et pur la conſervacie du dit rivere ſaunz tielx ſhelpes tanqal fine de trois ans proſcheins avenirs.

CAP. X.

A Rehearſal and Confirmation of the Statute of 3 HENRY 5. *cap.* 2. authoriſing certain Abbots and other Religious Perſons to make their Attornies.

EXP. ITEM come en le parlement tenuz a Weſtm' le xvj. jour de Marce lan de regne le Roi HENRI pier noſtre Seignur le Roi qoreſt tierce ordine eſtoit un eſtatut en la fourme qenſuit. 'ITEM pur ceo qe pluſours 'Abbes Priours & autres religiouſes y ſoient dount aſcuns ſount del fundation noſtre Seignur le Roi & aſcuns 'del fundation dautres Seignurs demurrantz ſibien deins le counte dEverwyk come en le counte de Lancaſtre 'dount aſcuns ount poſſeſſions deins les wapentakes de Staynclif wapentak & Frendeles wapentak en Craven 'en le counte dEverwik & aſcuns nemy vers queux pluſours gentz de jour en autre par procurement & 'abetement des baillifs approvers des courtes des ditz wapentakes & des ſeneſchalx qi tiegnent plees es ditz 'courtz & des fermours des profitz & des revenuz des ditz courtz feynent & procurent par eux & autres de 'lour covyne & aſſent divers plees & pleintes de dette & treſpas & autres plees diverſes es courtz des ditz 'wapentakes & lou meſmes les Abbes & Priours veignent es ditz courtz pur lour defendre de tielx torfi-'ouſes pleintes & plees & priont & proferont as ſeneſchalx & baillifs des ditz courtz de faire lour attournees 'en tielx plees les ditz ſeneſchall & baillifs les refuſent & ne vuellent reſceiver tielx attournez des ditz Abbes '& Priours de null plee de dette treſpas ne autre plee. Et outre ceo meſme les ſeneſchal & baillifs de lour 'auctorite demeſne amercient les ditz Abbes & priours pur cheſcun pleinte al primer ſoitz pur cheſcun des 'ditz pleintes x. s. ou xx. s. ou pluis a lour volunte & treſgraunde damage & anientiſment de les Abbes & 'Priours avauntditz & encountre reſon & la commune ley de la terre Si le Roy ad ordeine en remedie de les 'ditz grevaunces qe toutz tielx Abbes & Priours & lour ſucceſſours & cheſcun de eux enſi vexez es ditz 'courtz purront fair lour attornez ou attorne general ceſtaſſavoir cheſcun de eux deſouth la commune ſeal de 'ſa meaſon pur gaigner & perdre en cheſcun maner de plee de dette & treſpas & en autre plee qeconqe moeve 'ou a moever es ditz courtz & en toutz autres courtz deinz les wapentakes avauntditz. Et qe les ſeneſchalx '& baillifs des ditz courtes receivent les ditz attournez iſſint faitz & nomez ſaunz aſcun contra-'diction. Et ſi meſmes les ſeneſchalx & baillifs refuſent de reſceiver aſcun ou aſcuns tielx attournez iſſint 'faitz & nomez affairs ou a nomers qe adonqes les ditz ſeneſchalx & baillifs a cheſcun foitz de tiel refuſer de 'tielx attournez forfacent & encourgent la peine de x. li. a Roi. Et qe les ditz Abbes & Priours ou lour 'ſucceſſours es ditz countees nen aſcun de eux pur aſcun nounſuite ou defaute ne ſoient amerciez en null au-'tre manere qe ſeculers perſones. Et qe ceſte ordenaunce eſtoiſe en ſa force pur tout lan proſchein avenir & 'tanqe a le parlement meſme lan proſcheinment enſuant.' Puis la termination de quell eſtatut pur ceo qil ne fuiſt ordeigne a durer forſqe pur certein temps ore determine & paſſe les meſchiefs & grevaunces ſuiſditz remanent au preſent nient remediez & ſabundent & encreſcent de jour en autre pluis qe unqes ne feurent. Et outre les ditz ſeneſchalx & baillifs ne veullent ore reſceiver null autre plee ne reſpounſe des ditz Abbes & priours en les ditz courtz forſqe tauntſoulment de gager lour ley al entent qils deuſſent de neceſſite apparoir devaunt eux en lour propre perſones a lour treſgraunde vexation & grevaunce. Pur quoy conſiderez les meſchiefs & grevaunces ſuiſditz pur la conſolation & reliefment des ditz Abbes & Priours & des autres religiouſes deſuiſditz par advis & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx ſuiſditz & auxi a la eſpecial requeſt des ditz Communes ordeignez eſt qe le dit eſtatut ſait le dit an tierce ſoit tenuz & obſervez come bone & effectuell tanqe il plerra a noſtre Seignur le Roi.

CAP. XI.

Proclamations before a Writ be awarded to the Biſhop to certify Baſtardy.

ITEM, Whereas by a Supplication delivered in this preſent Parliament by the Commons of the ſame, it was declared by *Margaret* Dutcheſs of *Clarence*, *Johan* Dutcheſs of *York*, Siſters, and amongſt other Heirs to *Edmond* Earl of *Kent*, *Richard* Duke of *York*, *Richard* Earl of *Saliſbury*, and *Alice* his Wife, *Ralph* Earl of *Weſtmorland*, *John* Lord of *Typtoft* and of *Powys*, and *Joyce* his Wife, and *Henry*

ITEM come par une ſupplication baille en ceſt parlement par les Communes dicell eſtoit declarez par Margarete Ducheſſe de Clarence Johan Ducheſſe dEverwyk ſoers & entre autres heirs a Edmond nadgairs Count de Kent Richard Duc dEverwyk Richard Count de Sariſbirs & Alece ſa femme Rauf Count de Weſtmerland John Sire de Tiptoft & de Powys & Joiuſe ſa femme & Henri Gray coſyns & autres des heirs

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

heirs du dit Edmond nadgairs Count ſicome en meſme la ſupplication eſt ſuppoſez ceſtaſſavoir le dit Duk fitz a Anne file a Alianore une autre des ſoers du dit Edmond la dite Aleyſe file a Alianore une autre ſoer du dit Edmond le dit Rauf fitz a Elizabeth une autre ſoer du dit Edmond la dite Jojouſe file dite Alianore mere a Anne & le dit Henri Grey fitz a Johanne file a meſme la Alianore qe la ou Alianore femme a James Sire dAudeley pretendant appellant & affermant luy meſme file & heir au dit Edmond nadgairs Count de Kent & engendre & nee en eſpouſelx pretenſez euez parentre luy & Cuſtance nadgairs femme a Thomas Sire Deſpenſer la ou par la dit ſupplication eſt ſuppoſe qe la dite Alianore femme au dit James eſt baſtard & jammes nulles eſpouſelx feurent en fait euez ou ſolempniſez parentre les ditz Edmond & Cuſtaunce mes qe le dit Edmond par lordinaunce volunte & agreement du Roi HENRI le quart aiel noſtre Seignur le Roi qoreſt depuis graunde notable & longe ambaſſiatt euez & enjoiez a le Duke de Melayne pur mariage a eſtre euez parentre le dit Edmond & Luce ſoer au dit Duk de Melayne priſt a femme & overtement & ſolempnement eſpouſa la dite Luce a Loundres vivant cell temps la dite Cuſtaunce & illoeqes eſteant preſent nient clamant le dit Edmond a ſon baron ne aſcun dower de ſes terrez puis ſon deceſſe les queux eſpouſilles parentre le dit Edmond & Luce enſi euz & ſolempniſez continuerent ſaunz aſcun interruption du dite Cuſtaunce ou daſcun autre durant la vie du dit Edmond ſicome divers Seignurs & autres credibles & notables perſones du dit Roialme ount bien en lour memorie et coment puis la deceſſe du dit Edmond lavaundite Luce fuiſt endowe de ſes terres come ſa loyall femme continuant en ſon eſtate peiſiblement par tout ſa vie.

Nientmeins la dite Alianore femme James ſur graunde ſubtilite proceſſe ymagine prive labour & autres menes & voies coloures a lentent qele deveroit eſtre certefiez muliere par aſcun ordinarie en cas qe baſtardie ſerroit alegge en ſa perſone ad porte a ceo qeſt dit en examination devaunt certeins jugges en courtz Chriſtien & eſpirituel nient enfourmez ne aiantz coniſaunce du dit ſubtilite proceſſe ymagine prive labour colourez meſnes & voies certeines ſubornatz proves & perſones de ſa aſſent & covine depouſantz pur ele come en eſpouſelx euez & ſolempniſez parentre les ditz Edmond & Cuſtaunce & la dite Alianore femme James pur eſtre engrendrez & neez dedeins meſmes les eſpouſelx les ditz Ducheſſe Duke dEverwyk Count de Sariſbirs Aleiſe Count de Weſtmerland John Sire de Tiptoſt Joiouſe & Henri ne null deux ent nient garniz ne ſachantz tanqe par longe temps apres la dite depoſition fait dount les ditz ſuppliantz ſe doutent eſtre grevez & empeſchez de lour enheritaunce euez par le dit Edmond par autre ſubtilite & labour en ley temporell a eſtre laboure & oevere par les ditz Sire dAudeley & Alianore ſa femme ſicome ils voloient prendre aſcun action envers aſcunes perſones de lour aſſent & covyne ou autrement faire aſcuns perſones de tiel aſſent & covyne prendre une action envers eux ſicome il eſt ſuppoſe qils lour ordignent a ceo faire en la quell action par les aſſent & covyne ſuiſditz baſtardie deut eſtre allegge en la perſone du dite Alianore femme James et ſur ceo par aſſent & covyne iſſue eſtre pris & un brief deſtre envoie a aſcun ordinarie ou lour plerroit nient advertiſe des ditz ſubtilite aſſent & covyne pur certefier ſi la dite Alianore femme James

Gray, Couſins, and other of the Heirs of the ſaid *Edmond* late Earl, as in the ſame Supplication is ſuppoſed; that is to ſay, the ſaid Duke, Son to *Anne* Daughter of *Alianour*, another of the Siſters of the ſaid *Edmond*; the ſaid *Alice*, Daughter to *Alianour* another Siſter of the ſaid *Edmond*; the ſaid *Ralph*, Son to *Elizabeth* another Siſter of the ſaid *Edmond*; the ſaid *Joyce*, Daughter to the ſame *Alianour* Mother of *Anne*; and the ſaid *Henry Gray*, Son to *Johan* Daughter of the ſame *Alianour*: (2) That whereas *Alianour*, Wife to *James* Lord *Audley*, pretending, calling, and affirming herſelf Daughter and Heir to the ſaid *Edmond* late Earl of *Kent*, and begotten and born in Marriage pretenced, had betwixt him and *Conſtance* late Wife of *Thomas* Lord *Deſpenſer*, where by the ſaid Supplication it is ſuppoſed, that the ſaid *Alianour*, Wife to the ſaid *James*, is Baſtard, and never was any Marriage made, had, nor ſolemnized betwixt the ſaid *Edmond* and *Conſtance*, (3) but the ſaid *Edmond* (by the Ordinance, Will, and Agreement of King HENRY the Fourth, Grandfather to our Lord the King that now is, after great, notable, and long Ambaſſage had and ſent to the Duke of *Millain*, for a Marriage to be had betwixt the ſaid *Edmond* and *Luce*, Siſter to the ſaid Duke of *Millian*) did take to Wife, and openly and ſolemnly married the ſaid *Luce* at *London*; the ſaid *Conſtance* then living, and being there preſent, not claiming the ſaid *Edmond* to her Huſband, nor any Dower of his Lands after his Deceaſe; (4) which Marriage betwixt the ſaid *Edmond* and *Luce* ſo had and ſolemnized, continued without any Interruption of the ſaid *Conſtance*, or of any other, during the Life of the ſaid *Edmond*, as divers Lords and other credible and notable Perſons of the ſaid Realm do well remember; and how after the Deceaſe of the ſaid *Edmond*, the ſaid *Luce* was endowed of his Lands as his lawful Wife, continuing thereof her Eſtate peaceably all her Life.

A ſecret Practice to prove one *Mulier* in the Spiritual Court, who is a Baſtard.

II. Nevertheleſs the ſaid *Alianour*, the Wife of *James*, upon great Subtilty, Proceſs imagined, privy Labour, and other Means and coloured Ways, to the Intent that ſhe ought to be certified *Mulier* by ſome Ordinary, in Caſe that Baſtardy ſhould be alledged in her Perſon, hath brought (as it is ſaid) in Examination before certain Judges in the Spiritual Court, not informed, nor having Knowledge of the ſaid Subtilty, imagined Proceſs, privy Labour, and coloured Ways, certain ſuborned Proofs and Perſons of her Aſſent and Covin, depoſing for her, that the ſaid *Alianour*, the Wife of *James*, was begotten within Marriage, had and ſolemnized betwixt the ſaid *Edmond* and *Conſtance*; the ſaid Dutcheſs, the Duke of *York*, and Earl of *Saliſbury*, and *Alice*, Earl of *Weſtmerland*, *John* the Lord of *Typtoft*, *Joyce*, and *Henry*, nor any of them thereof warned, nor knowing until long Time after the Depoſition ſo made, whereof the ſaid Suppliants do fear them to be grieved and impeached of their Inheritance had by the ſaid *Edmond*, by another Subtilty and Labour in the Temporal Law, to be practiſed and wrought by the ſaid Lord of *Audley* and *Alianour* his Wife; (2) as if they will commence any Action againſt any Perſons of their own Aſſent and Covin, or otherwiſe will cauſe ſuch Perſons of ſuch Aſſent and Covin to purſue an Action againſt them, as it is ſuppoſed that they intend to do; in which Action, by the Covin and Aſſent aforeſaid, Baſtardy ought to be alledged in the Perſon of the ſaid *Alianour*, Wife of *James*, and thereupon by the Aſſent and Covin an Iſſue is to be taken, and a Writ to be ſent to ſome Ordinary (where it pleaſe them, not advertiſed of the ſaid Subtilty, Aſſent, and Covin) to certify if the ſaid *Alianour*,

A Practice to prove one *Mulier* by the Common Law, who is indeed a Baſtard.

the Wife of *James*, be *Mulier* or not, before which Ordinary the ſame *Alianour*, Wife of *James*, will alledge and prove herſelf *Mulier* by the ſaid Depoſitions of the ſaid ſuborned Witneſſes; and then the Party reputed as Adverſary againſt the Lord of *Audley* and *Alianour* his Wife, in the ſaid Action taken or to be taken by Aſſent and Covin aforeſaid, will alledge no Proof nor Matter, nor make any Defence before the ſaid Ordinary againſt the ſame Lord *Audley* and *Alianour* his Wife, but ſuffer the Matter before the ſaid Ordinary to proceed according to the Meaning of the ſaid Lord of *Audley* and *Alianour* his Wife; ſo that it is very likely, that the ſame Ordinary will certify the ſaid *Alianour*, the Wife of *James*, *Mulier*; (3) which Certificate ſo had and made, ought by the Law of *England* to diſherit the ſaid Dutcheſſes, Duke of *York*, Earl of *Salisbury*, Earl of *Weſtmerland*, *John* Lord of *Typtoft*, *Alice*, *Joyce*, and *Henry*, and their Iſſue for ever, of the whole Inheritance aforeſaid. (4) **Whereupon the Premiſſes tenderly conſidered, and to eſchew ſuch ſubtil Diſheriſons, as well in the ſaid Caſe, as in other Caſes like in Time to come, by the Advice and Aſſent of all the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and alſo at the ſpecial Requeſt of the ſaid Commons, in this Parliament aſſembled, it is ordained and eſtabliſhed by Authority of this Parliament, That if the ſaid** Alianour, **the Wife of** James, **be certified** Mulier **in any Court before this Time, that no Manner of Certificate heretofore made for the ſaid** Alianour, **Wife of** James, **ſhall in any wiſe put to prejudice, bind, indamage, nor conclude any Perſon or Perſons, but him or his Heirs that was Party to the Plea.** (5) **And from henceforth all Juſtices of or in the Courts where any Plea is or ſhall be depending, taken, or moved, in which Plea, ſo depending, taken, or moved, Baſtardy is or ſhall be alledged againſt any Perſon Party to the ſame Plea, and thereupon an Iſſue joined, which by the Law ought to be certified by the Ordinary, that the Judges, or one Judge of or in the Courts where the ſaid Plea is or ſhall be depending, taken, or moved, before the Time that any Writ of Certificate paſs out of the ſame Court to the Ordinary, to certify upon the Iſſue ſo joined, or to be joined, ſhall make Remembrance under their Seals, or his Seal, at the Suit of the Demandant or Tenant, Plaintiff or Defendant in the Plea, in which the Baſtardy is or ſhall be alledged, reciting the Iſſue that is joined in the ſame Plea of Baſtardy, and certifying to the Chancellor of the King of** England **for the time being, to the Intent that thereupon Proclamation be made in the ſaid Chancery by Three Months, once in every Month, that all Perſons pretending any Intereſt to object againſt the Party which pretendeth himſelf to be** Mulier, **that they ſue to the Ordinary to whom the Writ of Certificate is or ſhall be directed, to make their Allegations and Objections againſt the Party which pretendeth him to be** Mulier, **as the Law of holy Church requireth;** (6) **and the ſaid Chancellor having Notice of the ſaid Remembrance and Iſſue joined, and being required by the ſaid Demandant or Tenant, Plaintiff or Defendant having the ſaid Remembrance, to make the ſaid Proclamation as afore is ſaid, the ſame Chancellor for the time being ſhall cauſe to be made Proclamation in the Form aforeſaid;** (7) **and the Proclamation ſo made ſhall certify in the Court where the ſaid Plea in which the Baſtardy is alledged another Time ſhall be depending.** (8) **And that the Judges of or in the Court where the ſame Plea is or ſhall be depending, taken, or moved, before any Proclamation ſo to be made in the**

Proclamations before a Writ awarded to the Ordinary to certify Baſtardy.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

fuiſt muliere ou nemye devaunt quell ordinarie meſme la Alianore femme James voet alegger de prover luy meſmes muliere par la dite depoſition des ditz ſubornatz provez & adonqes la partie eu come adverſarie envers les dits Sire dAudeley & Alianore ſa femme en la dit action pris ou apprendre par aſſent & covyne ſuiſditz ne veulle null prove ne matier alegger ne defence fair devaunt le dit ordinarie envers meſmes les Sire dAudeley & Alianore ſa femme mes la ſuffrer la matier devaunt le dit ordinarie proceder ſolonc lentent des ditz Sire dAudeley & Alianore ſa femme parenſi qe veriſemblable eſt qe meſme lordinarie verroit certifier la dite Alianore femme James muliere la quelle certificat iſſint eu & fait deuſſoit par la ley dEngleterre diſheriter les ditz Ducheſſe Duk dEverwyk Count de Sarisbirs Aleyſe Count de Weſtmerl' John Sire de Tiptoft Joyouſe & Henri & lour iſſue pur toutz jours de lentier enheritaunce avauntdit. Sur qy les premiſſes tendierment conſiderez & pur eviter tielx ſubtielx diſheritaunces ſibien en le dit cas come en autres caſes ſemblables en temps avenir del advis & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & auxi a la ſpecial requeſt des ditz Communes en ceſt parlement aſſemblez ordeinez eſt & eſtablez par auctorite de meſme la parlement qe ſi la dite Alianore femme James ſoit certifie muliere en aſcun court devaunt ces heures qe null maner de tiel certificat pardevaunt fait pur la dite Alianore femme James mette a aſcun prejudice lye endamage ne conclude aſcun perſone ou perſones forſqe celuy & ſes heirs qi fuiſt fait partie a la plee Et qe defore enavaunt toutz Juges de ou en les courtz la ou aſcun plee eſt ou ſerra pendant pris ou moeve en queux plees enſi faitz pendantz pris ou moevez baſtardie eſt ou ſerra allegge envers aſcun perſone partie a meſme le plee & ſur ceo iſſue joinee ou a joyner le quell par la ley droit eſtre certifie par lordinarie qe lez Juges ou un Juge de ou en les courtz ou le dit plee eſt ou ſerra pendant pris ou moeve devaunt le temps qe aſcun brief de certificat paſſe hors de cell court al ordinarie pur certifier ſur liſſue enſi joyne ou a joyner face une remembrance deſouth lour ſealx ou ſon ſeal al ſuyt le demaundant ou tenant pleintif ou defendant en le plee en quell baſtardie eſt ou ſerra allegge recitant liſſue qeſt joyne en meſme le plee de baſtardie & certifiant a le Chaunceller du Roi dEngleterre pur le temps eſteant a lentent qe ſur ceo proclamation ſoit fait en la dite Chauncerie par trois moys un foitz en cheſcun moys qe toutz les perſones qi pretendent aſcun intereſſe pur objecter encountre la partie qe luy pretende deſtre muliere qils ſuent al ordinarie a qi le brief de certificat eſt ou ſerra direct pur faire lour allegeaunces & objections envers la partie qe luy pretende deſtre muliere ſicome la ley de Seint eſgliſe requiert Et le dit Chaunceller eiant notice del dit remembraunce & iſſue joynee & requis par le dit demaundant ou tenant pleintif ou defendant avauntditz aiant meſme la remembraunce de fair la dite proclamation come deſuis eſt dit meſme le Chaunceller pur le temps eſteant ferra fair proclamation en la fourme avauntdit & la proclamation enſi fait certifiera en la court ou le dit plee en quell la baſtardie eſt allegge alors ſerra pendant. Et qe les Juges de ou en la court ou le dit plee eſt ou ſerra pendant pris ou moeve devaunt aſcun proclamation

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enſi affaire en la Chauncerie facent un foitz autiel proclamation overtement en meſme la court & auxi autre foitz quant les proclamations ſerront certifiez par le Chaunceller & en la fourme reherce faitz et adonqes le dit Juge agardera le dit brief de certificat al ordinarie pur certifier ſur liſſue iſſint joynee ou a joyner. Et ſi aſcun brief de certificat ſoit fait ou graunte devaunt ceo qe toutz les ditz proclamations en la fourme devaunt reherce ſoient faitz & certifiez qe adonqes cell brief de certificat et le certificat del ordinarie ſur ceo faite ou affaire ſoit voide en ley & de null effect. Et ſi aſcun brief devaunt ceſt temps ſoit direct a aſcun ordinarie pur certifier ſi la dite Alianore femme James ſoit baſtard ou nemye & a ceſt temps nient certifie ſil ſoit certifie enapres par vertu du dit brief qe meſme le certificat du dit ordinarie enſi fait ſoit voide & de null effect.

Chancery, make one Time ſuch Proclamation openly in the ſame Court, and alſo another Time when the Proclamation ſhall be certified by the Chancellor of England, and made in the Form above rehearſed; (9) and then the ſaid Judge ſhall award the ſaid Writ of Certificate to the Ordinary, to certify upon the Iſſue ſo joined, or to be joined; (10) and if any Writ of Certificate be made or granted, before that all the Proclamations in the Form aforeſaid be made and certified, that then the ſaid Writ of Certificate, and the Certificate of the Ordinary thereupon made or to be made, ſhall be void in Law, and of none Effect. (11) And if any Writ before this Time be directed to any Ordinary, to certify if the ſaid Alianour, Wife of James, be Baſtard or not, and at this Time not certified, if it be certified hereafter by virtue of the ſaid Writ, that the ſame Certificate of the ſaid Ordinary ſo made, be void and of none Effect. Raſt. 29. 105; 280.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 10 HEN. VI. *and* Anno Dom. 1432.

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NOSTRE Seignur le Roi a ſon parlement tenuz a Weſtm' le xij^e. jour de Maij lan de ſon regne diſme a lonour de Dieu & pur le bien de luy & ſon Roialme & pur la tranqillite & eaſe de ſon poeple de ladvis & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a la eſpeciale requeſt des Communes en meſme le parlement aſſemblez ad fait ordeiner & eſtabler diverſes eſtatuitz & ordinaunces en la fourme qenſuiſt.

OUR Lord the King, at his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Twelfth Day of *May*, the Tenth Year of his Reign, to the Honour of God, and for the Wealth of him and his Realm, and for the Tranquillity and Eaſe of his People, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the ſpecial Requeſt of the Commons in the ſame Parliament aſſembled, hath cauſed to be enacted and eſtabliſhed divers Statutes and Ordinances in the Form following.

CAP. I.

Recogniſances taken before the Mayor, &c. of *Calais* ſhall be effectual in *England*.

PRimerment come graunte ſoit a les mair & conſtablez del eſtaple de Caleys par les chartres des nobles progenitours du Roi noſtre ſoverain Seignur & par luy confermes qils eient poar de prendre & recorder toutz les reconiſaunces des dettes devaunt eux par qeconqs perſones faitz et pur ceo qe graunde ambiguite fuiſt ſi les reconiſaunces devaunt les ditz mair & conſtablez par dela le meer faitz ſerroient effectuelx & executoriez en toutz pointz deins le Roialme dEngleterre come les recogniſauncez devaunt les mair & coneſtables del eſtaple de Weſtm' faitz ſount Noſtre Seignur le Roi voillant en ceo cas toller & remoever toutz tielx ambiguites par advis & aſſent des ditz Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & al eſpeciale requeſte des ditz Communes ad ordine par auctorite de meſme le parlement qe toutz les reconiſaunces dez dettes devaunt les ditz mair & coneſtables de Caleys par dela le meer par qeconqes perſones faitz & affairs ſoient auxi effectuelx & executories & dautiel force en toutz pointz deins le dit Roialme & en meſme la fourme executoriez come en les reconiſaunces devaunt les ditz mairs & coneſtablez del eſtaple de Weſtm' ou devaunt aſcuns autres mairs ou coneſtablez deſtaple deins le dit Roialme faitz ſount. O B.

CAP. II.

Certain Things required in him who ſhall be a Chooſer of the Knights of Parliament.

ITEM come au parlement tenuz a Weſtm' lendemain de Seint Mattheu lappoſtle lan du regne noſtre Seignur le Roi oeptiſme ordine eſtoit & eſtable par auctorite de meſme le parlement qe les chivalers des toutz countees deins le Roialme dEngleterre a eſliers pur venir as parlementz en apres a tenirs ſoient eſluz en cheſcun countee par gentz demurantz & reſeantz en icelles dount cheſcun ait frank tenement a la value de xl. s. par an au meins outre les repriſes ſur certein peine contenuz en meſme leſtatuit nient feſſant expreſſe mention en icell qe cheſcun qi ſerroit eſliſour daſcuns tielx chivalers averoit frank tenementz a la value de xl. s. au meins outre les repriſez deins meſme

ITEM, Whereas at the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Morrow of St. *Matthew* the Apoſtle, the Eighth Year of the King that now is, it was ordained by the Authority of the ſame Parliament, That the Knights of all Counties within the Realm of *England*, to be choſen to come to the Parliaments hereafter to be holden, ſhould be choſen in every County by People dwelling and reſiant in the ſame, whereof every one ſhall have Freehold to the Value of Forty Shillings by Year at the leaſt, above all Charges, upon a certain Pain contained in the ſame Statute; (2) not making expreſs Mention in the ſame, that every Man that ſhall be Chooſer of any ſuch Knights, ſhall have Freehold to the Value of Forty Shillings at the leaſt, above all Charges, within 8 H. 6. c. 7.

the ſame County where ſuch Chooſer with other like ſhall make ſuch Election, or elſewhere: (3) **And therefore our Lord the King, willing to make plain Declaration of the ſaid Statute, by the Advice and Aſſent aforeſaid, and at the ſpecial Requeſt of the ſaid Commons, hath ordained, That the Knights of all Counties within the ſaid Realm, to be choſen to come to Parliaments hereafter to be holden, ſhall be choſen in every County by People dwelling and reſiant in the ſame, whereof every Man ſhall have Freehold to the Value of** xl. s. **by the Year at the leaſt, above all Charges, within the ſame County where any ſuch Chooſer will meddle of any ſuch Election.**

1 H. 5. c. 1.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

le countee ou aſcun tiel eſliſour oveſqe autres ſemblables ferroit tiel election ou aillours. Et pur taunt noſtre Seignur le Roi voillant faire du dit eſtatuit pleine declaration del advis & aſſent ſuiſditz & a la requeſt des dites Communes ad ordine qe les chivalers de toutz les countees deins le dit Roialme a eſliers pur venir a les parlementz en apres a tenirs ſoient eſluz en cheſcun countee par gentz demurantz & reſeauntz en icelles dount cheſcun ait frank tenement a la value de xl. s. par an au meins outre les repriſes deins meſme le countee ou aſcun tiel eſliſour ſoi voet meller daſcun tiel election.

CAP. III.

A Letter of Requeſt ſhall be granted by the Keeper of the Privy Seal to any of the King's Subjects, from whom Goods ſhall be taken by the Subjects of *Denmark*.

ITEM, Becauſe that our Sovereign Lord the King, at the greivous Complaint to him made in this Parliament by the Commons of his Realm of *England* being in this Parliament, is informed, That many of his faithful leige People be greatly impoveriſhed, undone, and in point to be deſtroyed, by the King of *Denmark* and his Lieges, which be of the Amity of the King our Sovereign Lord, becauſe that they do daily take of his ſaid faithful Subjects their Goods, ſo that they have taken of Merchants of *York* and *Kingſton* upon *Hull* Goods and Merchandiſes to the Value of Five Thouſand Pounds within a Year, and of other Lieges and Merchants of the Realm of *England* Goods and Chattles to the Value of Twenty Thouſand Pounds, whereof they have no Remedy of the ſaid King of *Denmark*, nor of none other, foraſmuch as none of them cometh within the Realm of *England*, nor nothing have in the ſame Realm of *England*, and that the Goods be taken out of the ſame Realm: **The King willing to provide Remedy for his ſaid liege People, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed, That if the Goods of any of the ſaid his Lieges be or ſhall be taken by the ſaid King of** Denmark, **or any of his ſaid Lieges, the Keeper of the Privy Seal for the time being ſhall have Power to make to the Party grieved Letters of Requeſt under the Privy Seal, without any other Purſuit to be made to any, for Reſtitution to be had of the Goods ſo taken and to be taken. And if Reſtitution be not made by ſuch Letters, the King our Sovereign Lord, by the Advice of his Council, ſhall provide to the Party grieved his covenable Remedy, according as the Caſe requireth.**

ITEM pur ceo qe noſtre Seignur le Roi a la grevouſe compleint a luy fait en iceſt parlement par les Communes de ſon Roialme eſteantz en iceſt eſt enfourme qe pluſours de ſes foialx lieges ſount graundement empoverez anientez & en point deſtre deſtruitz par le Roi de Denmark & ſez lieges qi ſount del amiſtee du Roi noſtre Seignur a cauſe qils preignent de jour en autre de ſez ditz foialx lieges lour biens pariſſint qils ount pris des marchauntz dEverwyk & Kyngeſton ſur Hull biens & marchandiſez a la value de v. $\frac{l.}{M}$ li. dedeins un an & dautres lieges & marchantz du Roialme biens & chateux a la value de xx. $\frac{l.}{M}$ li. dount ils nount remedie du dit Roi de Denmark ne de null autre a cauſe qe null de eux veigne deins le Roialme dEngleterre ne riens ount en icell & qe les biens ſount priſez hors de meſme le Roialme. Meſme noſtre Seignur le Roi voillant a ſez ditz lieges purvoier de remedie del advis & aſſent ſuiſditz ordine qe ſi les biens daſcuns de ſez ditz lieges ſoient ou ſerront priſez par le dit Roi de Denmark ou aſcuns de ſez ditz lieges ait le dit gardein du prive ſeal pur le temps eſteant poiair de faire au partie greve lettres de requeſt deſoubz le prive ſeal ſaunz autre purſuite affaire a aſcuny pur reſtitution avoir des biens iſſint priſez & aprendrez. Et ſi reſtitution ne ſoit ſait par tielx lettres le Roi noſtre Seignur par advis de ſon counceill purveiera al partie greve covenable remedie ſolonc ceo qe le cas requiert.

CAP. IV.

The Penalty of him that maketh a falſe Entry, that the Plaintiff doth offer himſelf in Perſon, where he doth not.

ITEM, For that divers of the King's liege People before this Time have been outlawed, and greatly vexed and diſquieted in divers Suits, as well before the King in his Bench, as in the Common Bench, in the Records of which Suits the Entries have been made, that the Plaintiffs in the ſame Suits *Obtulerunt ſe in propria perſona ſua*, where the ſame Plaintiffs never appeared to ſuch Suits, nor had Knowledge of the ſame, in great Miſchief of the ſaid liege People, if Remedy be not provided in this Behalf; (2) **our Lord the King willing in this Caſe to provide Remedy, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed by Authority of this preſent Parliament, That no Manner** Fyliſer, Exigenter, **nor any other Officer, from henceforth ſhall make ſuch Entry in any Manner Suit, except that the Plaintiff**

ITEM pur ceo qe divers des lieges du Roi avaunt ces hoeures ount eſtee utlagez & graundement vexez & diſſeiſez en divers ſeutez ſibien devaunt le Roi en ſon Bank come en le commune Bank en les recordes des queux ſeutes les entres ount eſtee faitz qe les pleintifs en meſmes les ſeutes optulerunt ſe in propria perſona ſua lou meſmes les pleintifs unqes nappareront as tieulx ſeutes ne coniſaunce avoient dicelles en graunde miſchief des ditz lieges ſi remedie ne ſoit purveu en cell partie noſtre Seignur le Roi voillant en ceo cas purvoir de remedie ad ordine par auctorite de ceſt parlement qe null filicer exigenter ne autre officer deſore enavaunt ferra tiel entree en aſcun ſeute ſinon qe le pleintif en meſme la ſute avaunt qe aſcun

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aſcun tiel entre ſoit fait appierte en ſa propre perſone devaunt aſcun des Juſtices de lieu ou le plee eſt ou ſerra pendant & illeoqes ſoit juree ſur un liver qil eſt meſme la perſone en qi noun la dite ſuite eſt ſue ou qe autre creable perſone de ſon counſeill face tiel ſerement pur luy. Et durera ceſt ordinaunce tanqal proſchein parlement.

in the ſame Suit, before that ſuch Entry be made, do appear in his proper Perſon before ſome of the ſaid Juſtices of the Place where the Plea is or ſhall be depending; (3) and there he ſhall be ſworn upon a Book, That he is the ſame Perſon in whoſe Name the ſaid Suit is ſued, or that ſome other credible Perſon of the King's [a] Council make ſuch Oath for him. (4) And this Ordinance ſhall endure till the next Parliament.

[a] *His Counſel.* Made perpetual by 18 H. 6. c. 9.

CAP. V.

A Rehearſal of the Statute of 21 *R.* 2. *c.* 18. touching the Maintenance of certain Places about *Calais*.

ITEM come par eſtatuit fait lan xxj. le Roi RICHARD ſeconde puis le conqueſt pur deux graundes overaignes pluis neceſſaries de tout temps eſtre ſuſtenuz & ſupportez entour la ville de Caleys & les marches illeoqes ceſtaſſavoir les bekenes devaunt la porte illeoqes & le lieu appelles Paradis qeſt bien pres le foſſes de meſme la ville ordine fuiſt & eſtable qe toutz maners dez nieſs du dit porte accuſtumes de venir hors dEngleterre les bateux des peſſoners ſoulement forſpiſez portent oveſqe eux tout lour laſtage de bones peres covenablez pur la ſtuffure de les bekenes ſuiſditz ent faiſantz reſonable deliverance de temps en temps a lour venu illeoqes au Treſorer qi pur le temps y ſerra ou as autres miniſtres a ceo par luy ordinez ſur la peine de deux deniers pur la poys de cheſcun tonell et a tauntz qe les ditz nieſs ſoient de portage et qe toutz maners des nieſs au dit lieu de Paradys pur y repoſer entrantz paieront a cheſcun lour entree illeoqes iiij d. deſterlings. Et ſur ceo bien lour liſe ſils voillent y demurer parmi iiij jours oveſqe attauntz des noetz adonqes proſchein enſuantz ſaunz pluis ent paier pur lour dit entree. Et en cas qils demoergent pluis outre les iiij. jours & noetz ſuiſditz adonqes paient ils pur cheſcun jour & noet i. d. et pur ſoul jour ob.' & pur le ſoul noet ob'. Et outre ceo qe null maner de perſone ne ſoy preſume de null nief ne batel per cable corde nautrement fermer & a les maereſme ne les peres de les ditz bekenes ne Paradys ne le novell kaye autrement appell Qwerf a la coſt du dit port de Caleys ſur la peine de xl. d. a levers de la nief qi enſi ſerra trove ferme. Et qe le dit Treſorer qi pur le temps ſerra ait plein poair par luy & ſez deputees de lever & recevir les deniers de les peins ſuiſdites encurruz & ſourdantz & dont faire paiement ſolonc ceo qe le boſoigne luy ſerra en ſon dit office par vieu & controllement controller noſtre dit Seignur le Roi illeoqes. Le quell eſtatuit entre autres choſez faitz en meſme le parlement fuiſt revokes & adnullez en le parlement tenuz a Weſtm' lan du reigne le Roi HENRY Aiel noſtre Seignur le Roi qoreſt primer a treſgraunde damage & arreriſment des ditz overaignes & a treſgrevous & importables coſtages noſtre dit Seignur le Roi ſil ne ſoit haſtifment purveu de remedie. Et pur taunt noſtre dit Seignur le Roi del advis & aſſent des ditz Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & auxi des ditz Communes eſtantz en ceſt parlement ad ordine & eſtable qe le dit eſtatuit fait le dit an xxj. ſoit de cy enavaunt eſtatuit effectuell & tenuz gardez & mys en due execution pur toutz jours ſolonc le tenour dicell. O B.

CAP. VI.

What Proceſs ſhall be awarded upon an Indictment removed into the King's Bench.

ITEM come au parlement tenuz a Weſtm' lan du reigne noſtre Seignur le Roi qoreſt viij[e] ordine eſtoit qe ſur cheſcune enditement ou appell par la quell aſcuns des lieges du Roi demurrantz en autres countees qe la ou tiel enditement ou appell ſoit ou ſerra pris de treſon felonie ou treſpaſs apprendre en apres devaunt Juſtices de peas ou devaunt aſcun autre eiant poiar de prendre tielx enditementz ou appellez ou autres commiſſioners ou Juſtices en aſcun countee fraunchiſe ou libertee dEngleterre devaunt aſcun exigent agarde ſur aſcun enditement ou appell en la fourme avauntdite apprendre qe maintenant apres le primer brief de capias ſur cheſcun tiel enditement ou appell agarde & retourne qe un autre brief de Capias ſoit agarde direct al viſcount del countee dount celuy qeſt enſy endite ou appelle eſt ou fuiſt ſuppoſe deſtre converſant par meſme lenditement ou appell retournable devaunt meſmes les Juſtices ou commiſſioners devaunt queux il eſt endite ou appelle a un certein jour conteignant leſpace de trois mois del date de meſme le brief & le retourne dicell come par meſme leſtatuit pleinement appiert. Par quell clauſe du dit eſtatuit ceſtaſſavoir retournable devaunt meſme les Juſtices ou commiſſioners devaunt queux il eſt endite ou appelle aſcuns entendount qe le brief de Capias ordine par le dit eſtatuit qe ſerra direct al viſcount del countee dount celuy qeſt enſi endite ou appelle eſt ou fuiſt ſuppoſe deſtre converſant par meſme lenditement ou appell ſerra retourne devaunt meſme les Juſtices ou

ITEM, Whereas in the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Eighth Year of the King that now is, it was ordained, That upon every Indictment or Appeal, by the which any of the King's liege People, dwelling in other foreign and divers Counties than where ſuch Indictment or Appeal is or ſhall be taken, of Treaſon, Felony, or Treſpaſs, to be taken hereafter before Juſtices of Peace, or before any other Juſtice whatſoever, having Power to take ſuch Indictments or Appeals, or other Commiſſioners or Juſtices in any County, Franchiſe, or Liberty of *England*, before any Exigent awarded upon any Indictment or Appeal in the Form aforeſaid to be taken, that preſently after the firſt Writ of *Capias* upon every ſuch Indictment or Appeal awarded and returned, that another Writ of *Capias* ſhall be awarded, directed to the Sheriff of the County, whereof he that is ſo indicted or appealed is or was ſuppoſed to be converſant by the ſame Indictment or Appeal, returnable before the ſame Juſtices or Commiſſioners, before whom he is indicted or appealed, at a certain Day, containing the Space of Three Months from the Date of the ſame Writ to the Return of the ſame, as by the ſame Statute plainly appeareth. (2) By which Clauſe of the ſame Statute, that is to ſay, Returnable before the ſame Juſtices or Commiſſioners before whom he is indicted or appealed, ſome do think that the Writ of *Capias* ordained by the ſaid Statute, which ſhall be directed to the Sheriff, whereof he that is ſo indicted or appealed is or was ſuppoſed to be converſant by the ſame Indictment or Appeal, ſhall be returned before the ſame Juſtices or Commiſ- 8 H. 6. c. 10.

miſſioners,

A Confirmation of the Statute 8 H. 6. cap. 10. touching Proceſs upon Indictments of Perſons dwelling in foreign Counties. Raſt. 52.

miſioners, or other, before whom the Indictment or Appeal was taken, and not elſewhere. (3) And imagining to defraud and make fruſtrate the ſaid Statute, do ſue to remove ſuch Indictments and Appeals out of the Hands of the Juſtices or Commiſſioners aforeſaid into the King's Bench and elſewhere by *Certiorari* and otherwiſe, unknown to the Party ſo indicted, and thereupon ſue the Proceſs uſed at the Common Law before the making of the ſaid Statute in the King's Bench and elſewhere, after the removing, to the great impoveriſhing and Vexation of the King's faithful Subjects. (4) **Wherefore the ſame our Lord the King, by the Advice and Aſſent aforeſaid, and at the ſpecial Requeſt of the ſaid Commons, by Authority aforeſaid hath ordained, That the ſaid Statute be holden and kept, and put in due Execution in all Points;** (5) **joined to the ſame, that if any ſuch Indictments taken, or to be taken, before any Juſtices of Peace, or before any other having Power to take ſuch Indictments or Appeals, or other Juſtices or Commiſſioners in any County, Franchiſe, or Liberty of** England, **ſhall be removed before the King in his Bench or elſewhere, by** Certiorari **or otherwiſe, then after ſuch removing, before any Exigent awarded upon any ſuch Indictment or Appeal in the Form aforeſaid taken, or to be taken, that preſently after the firſt Writ of** Capias **upon every ſuch Indictment or Appeal awarded and returned, that another Writ of** Capias **be awarded, directed to the Sheriff of the County, whereof he that is ſo indicted or appealed is or was ſuppoſed to be converſant by the ſame Indictment or Appeal, returnable before the King in his Bench at a certain Day, containing the Space of Three Months or Four from the Date of the ſaid laſt Writ of** Capias, **according to the Manner and Form that the Juſtices of Peace, and other in the ſaid firſt Statute contained, ought to have done, before ſuch removing after the making of the ſaid firſt Statute.** (6) **And if any ſuch Exigent be hereafter awarded upon any ſuch Indictment or Appeal after ſuch removing againſt the Form aforeſaid, or any Outlawry thereupon pronounced, as well the ſame Exigent ſo awarded, as the Outlawry thereupon to be pronounced, and every of them, ſhall be holden for none and void, according as in the ſaid firſt Statute is more fully contained.**

Proceſs when the aforeſaid Indictments, &c. are removed into the King's Bench.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

commiſſioners ou autres devaunt queux lenditement ou appell fuiſt pris & nounpas aillours. Et ymaginantz pur defrauder & anientiſer le dit eſtatuit ſuent pur remoever tielx enditementz & appellez hors des mains les Juſtices & commiſſioners avauntditz en le Bank le Roi & aillours par Certiorari & autrement les parties enſi enditz ou appellez nient ſachantz et ſur ceo ſuent proceſſe uſe a la commune ley devaunt la feſaunce du dit eſtatuit en le Bank le Roi & aillours appres tiel remoevement en graunde empoveriſſement & vexation des loialx lieges du Roy. Pur qoy noſtre Seignur le Roi del advis & aſſent ſuſditz & al eſpeciall requeſt des ditz Communes par auctorite ſuiſdite ad ordine qe le dit eſtatuit ſoit tenuz & gardez & mys en due execution en toutz pointz adjouſtant a icell qe ſi aſcuns tielx enditementz priſez ou apprendres devaunt aſcuns des juſtices du peas ou devaunt aſcun autre eiant poiar de prendre tielx enditementz ou appell ou autres juſtices ou commiſſioners en aſcun countee fraunchiſe ou libertee dEngleterre ſoient remoevez devaunt le Roi en ſon Bank ou aillours par Certiorari ou autrement qe adonqes appres tiel remoevement devaunt aſcun exigend' agarde ſur aſcun tiel enditement ou appell en la fourme avauntdite pris ou apprendre qe maintenant apres le primer brief de Capias ſur cheſcun tiel enditement ou apell agarde & retourne qe un autre brief de Capias ſoit agarde direct al viſcount del countee dount celuy qeſt enditee ou appelle eſt ou fuiſt ſuppoſe deſtre converſant par meſme lenditement ou appelle retournable devaunt le Roi en ſon Bank a un certein jour conteignant leſpace de trois mois ou quatre mois del date del dit darrein brief de Capias ſolonc les maner & fourme qe les juſtices de peas & autres en le dit primer eſtatuit contenuz deuſſent avoir fait avaunt tiel remoevement puis la feſaunce du dit primer eſtatuit & enouſtre de ent faire proceſſe ſolonc leffect & purport del dit primer eſtatuit. Et ſi aſcun exigende ſoit agarde enapres ſur aſcun tiel enditement ou appell apres tiel remoevement encountre la fourme avauntdite ou aſcun utlagarie ſur ceo pronuncie ſoit ſibien celle exigende enſi agarder come lutlagarie ſur ceo a pronuncier & cheſcun de eux tenuz pur null & voide ſolonc ceo qen le dit primer eſtatuit eſt contenuz pluis au plein.

CAP. VII.

All Woolls and Woollfels that ſhall be carried to any other Place than to *Calais*, ſhall be forfeited to the King and the Finder.

OB. ITEM come par eſtatuit ſoit ordine qe toutz les lains pealx lanuz hides plumbe & eſtain & diverſes autres merchandiſes paſſantz hors du Roialme dEngleterre les terres dIrland & de Gales & Berwyk ſur Twede deuſſent repairer a leſtaple de Caleys & a null place aillours de pardela le meer pur y eſtre venduz deſoubz la governaunce del mair & coneſtables du dit eſtaple ſur certeins peines contenuz en le dit eſtatuit les qeux peines ſount ſy eaſez & nient doutez qe pluſours preignent en cuſtume de carier & ſount carier de jour en autre hors du Roialme & terres avauntditz par diverſes meſnes & voies graunde ſubſtaunce des lains pealx lanuz hides & eſtain & autres merchandiſes qe deuſſent repaier au dite eſtaple en Eſcoce & en Flaundres Holand Seland & Braban ſaunz cuſtume ou autre charge ent paier come eſt paie pur les lains reparantz a Caleys & auxi pur les dites lains & merchandiſes enſi cariez as dites parties ne revient aſcune moneye en ceſt Roialme ne meſme le Roialme eſt aſcunement encreſcez ne le mynte a Caleys ſuſtenuz. Et enoultre meſme les lains & merchandiſez ſount venduz en les dites parties a ſi petit price & value qe les marchauntz aliens ſount ſi graundement ſtuffez dicelles qils ne veignent mye a Caleys pur y achater lains & pealx lanuz come ils feurent accuſtumes de faire au graunde perde au Roy noſtre Seignur & univerſell damage de ſon Roialme & graunde anientiſment del utteraunce des comoditees du dit Roialme reparantz & eſteantz au dite ville de Caleys ſicome meſme noſtre Seignur le Roi ad conceu a la grevouſe compleint a luy fait par les Marchantz & Communes du Roialme en ceſt preſent parlement. Noſtre Seignur le Roi conſiderant les grevouſez damages & perdes avauntditz & voillant pur taunt en purvoier de remedie del advis & aſſent des Seignurs & Communes avauntditz ad ordine qe la value de toutz tielx bienz enſi trovez cariez ou a cariers a les ditz parties forſpris ceux lains & pealx lanuz qe par noſtre dit Seignur le Roi ſount ou ſerrount licenciez ſi aſcuns y ſoient ſoient forfaitz des queux meſme noſtre Seignur le Roi avera lune moitee & la perſone qi qe ſoit qi ceo eſpie trove & prove par la diſcretion del Treſorer & Barons del Eſcheqer lautre moitee et qe cheſcuny ait pour par auctorite de meſme le parlement de faire autiel ſerche en qeconqe lieu qe meſtier ſerra.

In

In Rotulo Parliamenti tenti apud Weſtm' duodecimo die Maij Anno Regni Regis HENRICI *Sexti poſt conqueſtum decimo* Stat. 2.†

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM quedam alia Petitio exhibita fuit prefato Domino Regi in Parliamento predicto per prefatos Communes pro Juſticiariis Servientibus ad Legem & Attornato Domini Regis in hec Verba Priount les Communes a iceſt preſent Parlement aſſemblez qe pleaſe a noſtre Soverain' Seignur le Roi par advis des tres reverentz & tres gracious Seignurs a iceſt preſent Parlement aſſemblez conſiderer coment les Juſtices de Bank le Roi & del Commune Bank les Juſtices as aſſiſes prendre aſſignez les Sergeantz et lattourney du Roi pur le temps eſteantz devaunt ces hoeures feurent tout temps paiez en mayns de lour fees & regardes du Roi par les Treſorerez dEngleterre pur le temps eſteantz annuelment en les Termes de Paſque & Seint Michell par ouelles portions tanqe al temps de William Kynwolmerſhe jatarde Treſorer dEnglettere et puis qils feurent mys de prendre pur lour payment aſſignementz des dettours de Roi queux par tiels aſſignementz a la foitz riens ſaunz regarde payer ne voillent des queux dettours les ditz Juſtices Sergeauntz & Attourne ount eſtee & ſount treſmalement ou trop tarde & ove grauntes delayes ou jammes payez & outre ſouvent ſount mys de querer & eſpier dettours du Roi des queux ils voillent avoir lour aſſignementz la ou ils nount ne ſaunz graunde daunger & diligence avoir poient coniſaunce de tielx dettours ne a eux eſpier & querer & pur lour payementz treter attendre ne poient ſaunz leſſer faire lour office et ſervice a Roi & le poeple deliverer & qe expedient a Roi & a ſon poeple ou honeſte ou convenient as offices des ditz Juſtices Sergeauntz & Attourne neſt il mye de querer & eſpier les ditz dettours & eux par daungerous meſnes entreter pur lour payment aver queux a la foitz pur ceo faire deſiront & demaundont eſtre regardez ou non reſonablement favourez encountre le ſerement des ditz Juſtices Sergeantz & Attourne & de conſiderer auxi les graundes & continuelx coſtages & expenſes qe les ditz Juſtices ſount en lour entendaunce en faiſant lour ditz offices & ſervicez a Roi & le graunde perde & damage qils ount de lour fees & gayne de ceo qils ſount aſſignez Juſtices qamounteront a graunt part pluis qe lour ditz fees & regardes de Roi et ſur ceo par auctorite diceſt preſent parlement d'ordiner qe les ditz Juſtices Sergeantz & Attourne de Roi pur le temps eſteantz & cheſcun de eux ſoient paiez es mains de lour ditz fees & regardes de Roi en les ditz Termes par les mains des Treſorers dEngleterre pur le temps eſteantz et qe meſmes les treſorers ſoient tenuz a ceo faire par iſſint qe les ditz Juſtices Sergeantz & Attourne ne covyendra pur la purſuite de lour ditz paymentz aver de leſſer faire lour ditz office & ſervice a Roi deliverer le poeple qount a faire en lour offices avauntditz. Qua quidem petitione in parliamento predicto lecta audita & intellecta de aviſamento & aſſenſu predictis prefate petitioni taliter fuit reſponſum Fiat prout petitur.

Pro Juſticiariis Servientibus ad Legem & Attornat. Domini Regis.

Sic Rot.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 11 HEN. VI. *and* Anno Dom. 1433.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

NOSTRE Seignur le Roy a ſon parlement tenuz a Weſtm' le viij. jour de Jule lan de ſon regne unziſme a la reverence de Dieu & pur le bien du poeple de ſon Roialme del advis & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx de meſme le Roialme & a la eſpeciale requeſt dez Communes de ſon dit Roialme en ſon dit Roialme eſteantz par auctorite de meſme le parlement ad fait ordeigne & eſtable certeins eſtatuitz declarations & ordenaunces en la fourme qenſuit.

OUR Sovereign Lord the King, at his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Eighth Day of *July*, the Eleventh Year of his Reign, to the Reverence of God, and for the Weal of the People of his Realm, by the Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the ſpecial Requeſt of the Commons of his Realm in his ſaid Parliament aſſembled, by Authority of the ſame Parliament, hath ordained and ſtabliſhed divers Statutes, Declarations, and Ordinances, in the Form following.

CAP. I.

They that dwell at the Stews in *Southwark* ſhall not be impanelled in Juries, nor keep any Inn or Tavern but there.

EN le primes pur ceo qe noſtre dit Seignur le Roi a la grevous compleint a luy fait par ſez ditz Communes en meſme le parlement ad conceu qe diverſes perſones de graunde poverte ſanz conſcience & tres diſſolute governance ore & jatarde demurantz en le lieu ſuſpectz appellez lez Stuwes en le burgh de Suthewerk en le counte de Surr' ſibien par recettement dez communes femmes larons homicidoures & avoutreys come par murdres & prive robberies ſibien par eux meſmes come par autres illoqes herbergiez ſanz pite loialte & bone conſcience illoqes faitz ount ſodenement devenuz as graundes richees par lez queux ount purchaſes graundes vivers dez terres & tenementz as graundes annuelx values & a cauſe de lour ſufficiaunte de franke tenementz enſi purchaſez ils ount eſtez retournez par le viſcount de dit counte & autres baillifs es enqueſtes ſibien pur felonie & treſpas parentre le Roi et la parte & parte & parte come en aſſiſes & autres plees de terre devaunt le Juges de Roi en ſez Courtes & devaunt les Seneſchall & Mareſchall de ſon Hoſtell parount diverſez diſheritaunces & injuriouſez condempnations dez pluſoures diverſez lieges de Roi ount eſte euez & pluſours murdours & notoirs larons ount eſtez ſavez & graundes murdours & robberies conſelez & nient punez et coment meſmes les perſones ſuſpectz eux enhabitent en communes hoſtries & tavernes en le haut chemyn de dit burgh illoqes recettantz larons communes femmes & autres mesfaiſours en ſemblable manere come ils feſoient en le dit ſuſpect lieu deſtuwes. Noſtre dit Seignur le Roi conſiderez lez premes' & qe tielx gentz ſanz conſcience ſount enfamez & ne poient de reſone eſtre entenduz ablez de porter teſmoignaunce de verite la ou verite ſerroit enquirez ad ordene & eſtable qe ſi aſcune tiel perſone ſi retourne par aſcune tiel viſcount baillife

Ob. & Pr. 3 Inſt. 206.

† *This is mentioned as a Statute in the* Old Abridgment, *and called* Statutum per ſe. *But it ſeems to have been reſpited, for it is not entered upon the* Statute Roll, *and was not publiſhed as a Statute.*

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ou autre miniſtre de Roi en le dit counte de Surr' ou par aſcune miniſtre devaunt lez Seneſchall & Mareſchall del Hoſtiell du Roi que ſibien pur le Roi come pur le parte a tout temps de ceo enavaunt il poet eſtre chalange & la chalange en ceſt parte alowez a cauſe avauntdit. Et auxi pur eſchuer murdres robberies & avoutrees que purront veriſemblablement aveigner ordeigne eſt qe null tiel qui enſi ad demurez a lez ditz eſtuwes ſoient ſuffrez de tenere aſcune commune hoſtrie ne taverne en aſcune autre lieu deinz le dit burgh de Suthwerk mais ſoulement as ditz eſtuwes Et qe lez juſtices du pees en meſme le counte eient poiair denquerer de tous ceux qui teignent hoſtries tavernes & de eux punir par fyn & raunceon & par enpriſonement de lour corps ſolonqe la diſcretion dez ditz juſtices.

CAP. II.

The Penalty where a Sheriff is named a Diſſeiſor in an Aſſiſe.

ITEM, Whereas ſeveral Perſons do often ſue Aſſiſes of *Novel diſſeiſin* before Juſtices aſſigned againſt divers Perſons, and by Craft and Colluſion, to have their Writs of their ſaid Aſſiſes directed to the Coroners of the Counties where the Tenements be, to make Execution of the ſaid Writs, do name in their ſaid Aſſiſes the Sheriff of the ſame County one of the Diſſeiſors, where he is not, neither ever was Diſſeiſor or Tenant of the Tenements in Demand, whereby oftentimes the ſaid Aſſiſes be awarded by the Default of the Tenants which have no Knowledge of thoſe Aſſiſes, for that they found not any Aſſiſe againſt them in the File of the Sheriff, nor have any Suſpicion of any ſuch Aſſiſe taken againſt the Sheriff and them; (2) **our Lord the King, willing in this Caſe to provide Remedy, of the Aſſent and Authority aforeſaid, hath ordained, That in all ſuch Aſſiſes purchaſed, at this Time depending, or hereafter to be purchaſed, between any Perſons whatſoever they be, before any ſuch Juſtices, in which Aſſiſes any ſuch Sheriff is named Diſſeiſor, if the Tenants in the ſaid Aſſiſes or any of them will aver, that the ſaid Sheriff is not, nor ever was, Diſſeiſor, nor Tenant of the Tenements in Demand, but was named Diſſeiſor by Colluſion, the Averment ſhall be received.** (3) **And if it be found by the ſaid Aſſiſe, that the ſaid Sheriff is not, nor ever was, Diſſeiſor nor Tenant of the Tenements in Demand, but was named Diſſeiſor by Colluſion, then the ſaid Juſtices ſhall cauſe to be abated and quaſhed the ſaid Writ purchaſed, or to be purchaſed in the Form aboveſaid;** (4) **and that the Plaintiffs or Plaintiff be in the grievous Mercy of the King.**

ITEM come divers gentz ſovent foitz ſuent aſſiſes de novell diſſeiſyn devaunt Juſtices aſſignez envers diverſez perſones & par ſubtillite & colluſion pur avoir lour brefs de loures ditz aſſiſes directz as coroners dez countees ou les tenementz ſount pur faire execution dicell brefs ſount nomer en loures ditz aſſiſes le viſcount de meſme le counte une dez diſſeiſoures lou il neſt ne unqes fuiſt diſſeiſour ne tenaunt dez tenementz en demaunde parount ſovent foitz lez ditz aſſiſes ſount agardez par defaute dez tenantz quex nount my conuſaunce de ceux aſſiſes en tant qils ne trovent my aſcune aſſiſe envers eux en la felace de viſcount & nount aſcune ſuſpecion de aſcune tiel aſſiſe priz envers le viſcount & eux Noſtre Seignur le Roi voillant en ceo cas purvoir de remedie del aſſent & auctorite ſuiſditz ad ordeigne qen tous tiels aſſiſes purchaſez & a preſent pendantz ou a purchaſers deſore enavaunt parentre queconqes perſones devaunt aſcuns tieux Juſtices en quex aſſiſes aſcune tiel viſcount ſoit nomez deſſeiſour ſi lez tenantz en lez ditz aſſiſes ou aſcun de eux voil averrer qe le dit viſcount neſt ne unqes fuiſt diſſeiſour ne tenaunt dez tenementz en demaunde mais fuiſt nome diſſeiſour par colluſion ſoit laverrement receuz. Et ſi trove ſoit par la dit aſſiſe qe le dit viſcount ne ſoit ne unqes fuit diſſeiſour ne tenaunt dez tenementz en demaunde mais fuiſt nome diſſeiſour par colluſion adonqes lez ditz Juſtices facent abater & caſſer le dit brief purchaſe ou purchaſer en la fourme ſuiſdit & qe lez pleintifs ou pleintife ſoient ou ſoit en le greve mercy le Roi.

CAP. III.

An Aſſiſe, *&c.* maintainable againſt the Pernor of the Profits.

4 H. 4. c. 7. ITEM, Whereas by a Statute made the Fourth Year of the Reign of King HENRY, Grandfather of our Lord the King that now is, amongſt other Things it was ordained, That the Diſſeiſees ſhall have their Actions againſt the Diſſeiſors during the Lives of the Diſſeiſors, ſo that ſuch Diſſeiſors thereof take the Profits at the Time of the Suit commenced, as in the ſame Statute is contained more at large. The which Statute, according to the Opinion of many, hath been intended in Writs of Aſſiſe of *Novel diſſeiſin* only, and as great Miſchief it is to the Parties Demandants in other Writs ſued and grounded upon *Novel diſſeiſin*, as in Aſſiſe. (2) **Wherefore our Lord the King, willing all Manner of Opinions and Doubts in that Behalf to ceaſe, hath ordained by the Aſſent and Authority aforeſaid, That in all Manner of Writs grounded upon** Novel diſſeiſin, **the Diſſeiſees ſhall have their Recoveries, if they will, by ſuch Writs, againſt the Diſſeiſors or their Feoffees, as well as they ſhall have in Aſſiſe of** Novel diſſeiſin, **ſo that the ſame Diſſeiſors, or their Feoffees, againſt whom the Writ ſhall be brought, thereof take the Profits at the Time of the Writ purchaſed, notwithſtanding any Gifts or Feoffments made to other Perſons for to delay the Demandants.**

1 R. 2. c. 9.
1 H. 7. c. 1.

ITEM come par eſtatuit fait lan quart le Roy HENRY pier noſtre Seignur le Roi quoreſt entre autres ordene ſoit qe les diſſeiſez eient lour action envers lez diſſeiſoures durant la vie meſmes lez diſſeiſoures parenſi qe tiels lez diſſeiſoures ent preigne lez profettes al temps del ſute commence ſicome en meſme leſtatuit eſt contenuz pluis au plein. Le queli eſtatut ſolonqe loppinion dez pluſours ad eſte entenduz es brefs daſſiſes de novel diſſeiſin tantſolement & ſi graundement meſchefe eſt a les parties demaundantz en autres briefs ſuez & founduz ſur novell diſſeiſin come en aſſiſe. Et voillant par tant meſme noſtre Seignur le Roi tous maners oppinions & doutes en ceſt parte ceſſer ad ordene par laſſent & auctorite ſuiſditz qen tous maners dez briefs fonduz ſur le novell diſſeiſin lez deſſeiſez eient lour recoverer ſils voillent par tiels briefs envers lez diſſeiſoures ou lour feffees auxibien come ils averoient en aſſiſe de novell diſſeiſin pariſſint qe meſmes lez diſſeiſoures ou lour feffees vers qui ou quex le breſe ſerra porte ent pregne ou pregnent lez profettz al temps del bref purchace nient contreſteant aſcuns dons ou feffementz faitz as autres perſones pur delaier lez demaundantz.

CAP.

CAP. IV.

The Plaintiffs in Attaint ſhall recover their Coſts and Damages.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM noſtre Seignur le Roi par la grevouſe compleint dez ſez Communes conſiderant lez graundes meſchefs ewez deinz le Roialme & unqore nient remedez & auxi le graunde damage & diſheretiſon qavient par le uſuell perjure dez jurroures enpanellez en enqueſtes ſibien en lez courtes du Roi come dautres la quell perjure habunde & encrece de jour en autre pluis qe ſoloit pur lez graundes dounes que tiels jurrours pregnent de lez parties es plees ſuez en lez ditz courtes a taunt qe le greindre partie dez gentz qount a ſuer en lez ditz courtes leſſent lour ſutes par lencheſon ſuiſdit & nomement a cauſe qe lez delaies que ſount en lez briefs datteintes purceo qe avaunt cez heures en briefs datteint quant le graunde jure ad apparue en court & fuiſt preſt de paſſer un dez tenantz ou defendantz ou des petites jurrours nomez en tielx briefs a le foith ount pledes feintes & fauxes plees quex ne fuerent triablez par la graunde jure de latteint & par celle cauſe delaiez la pries dez tielx graundes juriees tanque tiels plees fuerent triez. Et apres tielx plees triez & trovez pur le pleintifs une autre dez jurrours tenauntz ou defendantz purront pleder une autre tiel fauxe & feinte plee puis la darrein continuance en meſmes lez atteintez. Et iſſint cheſcune dez defendantz jurours ou tenantz apres lautre purroit pleder tiel fauxe & feinte plee & delaier la graunde juriee quant il fuiſt preſt de paſſer. Et combien qe tous tiels faux & feinte plees furent trovez envers eux qui eux plederent nulle peine fuiſt done envers eux par la commune ley a cauſe dez quex delaiez lez graundes jurrees en atteintes ount eſte ſovent grevouſement vexez & laborez & lez pleintifs en tiels atteintz myz a ſi graunde coſtages & enſi enpoverez qils ne purroient ſuer avaunt lours ditz ſuites par que lez jurrours ount eſte meulx embaudez deſtre perjurez & fair faux ſerementz en tielx caſes. Et voillant ſur ceo noſtre dit Seignur le Roi purvoier de remedie a la requeſt dez ditz Communes & de laſſent des Seignurs deſuiſditz ad ordene & eſtable qe les parties pleintifs en tous tiels atteintez recoverount lour damages & coſtaiges envers tous tielx tenauntz jurrours & defendant qils ount ſuſtenez en cele partie. Et qe ceſt eſtatuit ſoy extende auxibien as briefs datteintz ore pendantz come as briefs datteintz a purchaſerez en temps avenir.

The ſeveral Pleas and Delays that were in Attaint at the Common Law.

ITEM our Lord the King, by the grievous Complaint of his Commons, conſidering the Miſchiefs had within the Realm, and yet not remedied, and alſo the great Damage and Diſheriſon that cometh by the uſual Perjury of Jurors impanelled upon Inqueſts, as well in the Courts of our Lord the King, as of other, the which Perjury doth abound and increaſe daily more than it was wont, for the great Gifts that ſuch Jurors take of the Parties in Pleas ſued in the ſaid Courts; (2) wherefore the greater Part of People that have to ſue in the ſaid Courts, leave their Suits for the Miſchiefs aforeſaid, and namely in reſpect of the Delays that be in the Writs of Attaints; for that in Times paſt in Writs of Attaints, when the Grand Jury had appeared in Court, and were ready to paſs, one of the Tenants or Defendants, or of the petty Jurors named in ſuch Writs, ſometime have pleaded falſe and faint Pleas, which were not triable by the Grand Jury of the Attaint, and by that Means delayed the taking of ſuch Grand Juries until ſuch Pleas were tried. And after ſuch Pleas tried and found for the Plaintiffs, another of the Jurors, Tenants, or Defendants, might plead another ſuch falſe and faint Plea after the laſt Continuance in the ſame Attaints, and ſo every of the Defendants, Jurors, or Tenants, after other, might plead ſuch falſe and faint Plea, and delay the Grand Jury when it was ready to paſs; (3) and though that all ſuch falſe and faint Pleas were found againſt them which pleaded, no Pain was given them by the Common Law, (4) in regard of which Delays, the Grand Juries in Attaints have been often grievouſly vexed and travelled, and the Plaintiffs in ſuch Attaints put to ſo great Coſts, and thereby impoveriſhed, that they could not proſecute their ſaid Suits, wherefore the Jurors be the more encouraged to be perjured, and to make their falſe Oaths in ſuch Caſes: (5) **Our ſaid Lord the King, willing thereof to provide Remedy, at the Requeſt of the ſaid Commons, and by the Aſſent of the Lords aboveſaid, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed, That the Parties Plaintiffs in all ſuch Attaints ſhall recover their Damages and Coſts againſt all ſuch Tenants, Jurors, and Defendants, which they have ſuſtained in that Behalf; and that this Statute extend as well to Writs of Attaints now hanging, as to Writs of Attaints to be purchaſed hereafter.**

23 H. 8. c. 3.

CAP. V.

The Remedy where a Tenant granteth over his Eſtate, taketh the Profits, and committeth Waſte.

ITEM pur ceo qe lou diverſes gentz devaunt cez heures ount leſſez lour terres & tenementz as diverſes perſones ceſtaſſavoir a terme de vie ou a terme dautre vie & aſcunes a terme dez anz lez ditz tenauntz ſovent foitz ount graunte & leſſe lour eſtate quex avoient en lez ditz terres & tenementz a pluſoures perſones al entent qe ceux en la reverſion ceſtaſſavoir loure leſſoures lours heires ne lour aſſignes ne dueent avoir conuſaunce des loures nounes & puis lez ditz premer tenauntz continuelment occupient lez ditz terres & tenementz & ent pregnent lez profettes a lour propre uſe & en lez ditz terres & tenementz fount waſt & deſtruction a diſheritaunce de ceux en la reverſion ordeigne eſt & eſtable qe ceux en la reverſion en tiel cas purroient avoir & maintenere brief de Waſt envers lez ditz tenauntz a terme

ITEM, Becauſe that divers People in Times paſt have let their Lands and Tenements to divers Perſons, that is to ſay, ſome for Term of Life or of another Man's Life, and ſome for Term of Years, the ſaid Tenants have oftentimes let and granted their Eſtate which they had in the ſame Lands and Tenements, to many Perſons, to the Intent that they in the Reverſion, that is to ſay, their Leſſors, their Heirs, or their Aſſigns, might not have Knowledge of their Names, and after the ſaid firſt Tenants continually occupy the ſaid Lands and Tenements, and thereof take the Profits to their proper Uſe, and in the ſaid Lands and Tenements commit Waſte and Deſtruction, to the Diſheritance of them in the Reverſion: (2) **It is ordained and eſtabliſhed, That they in the Reverſion in ſuch Caſe may have and maintain a Writ of Waſte againſt the ſaid Tenants**

5 Co. 77 b.

for Term of Life, of another's Life, or for Years, and so recover against them the Place wasted, and their treble Damages, for the Waste by them done, as they ought to have done for the Waste committed by them before the said Grant and Lease of their Estate. (3) Provided always, That this Ordinance hold not Place, but where the first Tenants before the Lease and Grant of their said Estates, in the Manner and Form aforesaid, were punishable of Waste; (4) and also where after the said Grant and Lease the said first Tenants of the said Lands and Tenements take the Profits at the Time of the Waste done, to their own proper Use. (5) And this Ordinance shall extend as well to Waste by such Tenants done before this Ordinance, as after.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

de vie dautre vie & dez anz & iſſint recoverer envers eux le lieu waſte & lours trebles damages pur le waſt iſſint par eux fait ſicome ils ducent avoir fait pur le waſt par eux fait devaunt lez ditz graunte & leſſe de lour eſtate. Purveu toutz foitz qe cele ordenaunce ne teigne lieu forſque lou lez premers tenauntz devaunt lez leſſe & le graunte de lour dit eſtate en le manere & fourme ſuiſditz fuerent punisſhablez de waſt et auxi lou apres le ditz graunt & leſſe lez ditz premers tenauntz dez ditz terres & tenementz pregnent lez profettes a lour propre opſe demeſne al temps de waſt fait. Et qe ceſt ordenance ſoy extende auxibien al waſt par tielx tenauntz fait devaunt ceſt ordenance come apres.

CAP. VI.

No Suit pending before any Juſtices, &c. ſhall be diſcontinued by a new Commiſſion.

1 Ed. 6. c. 7.

ITEM, Our Lord the King conſidering the great Loſſes and Damages which oftentimes have come, and be likely to come hereafter, as well to himſelf as to many of his Lieges, for that where as well divers Indictments and Suits for our Lord the King, as other Suits between Party and Party, have been taken before divers Juſtices of the Peace, aſſigned by ſeveral Commiſſions of our ſaid Lord the King in divers Counties of *England*, and divers Pleas and Proceſſes upon thoſe Indictments have often been made, and hanging before the ſame Juſtices not determined, the which Pleas and Proceſſes have been often diſcontinued, by making of new Commiſſions of the Peace in thoſe Counties, to the great Loſs of our ſaid Lord the King and of his Subjects, in Delay of the ſame Pleas and Suits, and of the Deliverance of his ſaid Subjects: (2) And upon that our Lord the King willing to provide Remedy, of the Aſſent and Authority aforeſaid, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed, That in all ſuch Pleas, Suits, and Proceſſes, in them to be taken and to be made before Juſtices of the Peace in any County of England, the ſaid Pleas and Proceſſes in ſuch Suits to be done ſhall not be diſcontinued by ſuch new Commiſſions of the Peace to be made, but thoſe Pleas and Proceſſes ſhall ſtand in their Force. (3) And the Juſtices in the ſame new Commiſſions ſo aſſigned, after that they ſhall have the Records of the ſame Pleas and Proceſſes before them, ſhall have Power and Authority to continue the ſaid Pleas and Proceſſes; and the ſame Pleas and Proceſſes, and all that depend upon them, to hear and finally to determine, as the other Juſtices might and ought to have done of and in the ſame, if no new Commiſſion had been made.

ITEM noſtre Seignur le Roi conſiderant lez graundes perdes & damages que ſovent foitz ount avenuz & veriſemblablement avenderount apres ſibien a luy meſmes come as pluſours dez ſez leges de ceo qe la ou ſibien diverſez enditementez & ſutes pur noſtre Seignur le Roi come autres ſutes parentre parte & parte ount eſte priſez devaunt diverſez juſtices de pees aſſignez par diverſez commiſſions de Roi en diverſez countes dEngleterre & diverſes plees & proceſſes ſur icelles enditementz ount ſovent eſte faitez & pendantz devaunt meſmes les juſtices nient determinez lez queux plees & proceſſes ſovent ount eſte diſcontenuz par faiſaunces de novell commiſſions du pees en icelles countes a graunde perde noſtre dit Seignur le Roi & dez ſez lieges & en retardation dez meſmes lez plees & ſutees & de la deliveraunce dez ſez ditz lieges. Et ſur ceo noſtre dit Seignur le Roi voillant purvoier de remedie de laſſent & auctorite ſuiſditz ad ordene & eſtable qen tous tielx ſutes & plees & proces en icelles apprendres & affaires devaunt juſtices de pees en aſcune counte dEngleterre lez ditz plees & proces en tiels ſutes affaires ne ſoient my diſcontenuz par tiels novell commiſſions de pees affaires mes eſtoient meſmes lez plees & proceſſes en lour force. Et eient lez juſtices de meſmes lez novell commiſſions enſi aſſignez apres ceo qils averount lez recordes dez ditz plees & proceſſes devaunt eux poair & auctorite dez lez ditz plees & proceſſes continuer & meſmes lez plees & proceſſe & tous lez dependantz dicelles oier & finalment determiner ſicome lez autres juſtices purrount & duiſſent avoir fait de & en icelles ſi null novell commiſſion euſt eſte fait.

CAP. VII.

The Statute of 9 *H.* 6. *c.* 7. which reſtraineth the Sheriff of the County of *Hereford* to take Money by Extortion, &c. revived for Three Years.

EXP.

ITEM come en le parlement tenuz a Weſtm' le Vendredie prochein devaunt le feſt de ſeint Hillar lan du reigne le Roi quoreſt noeſime pur lez graundes meſchefs et emportablez oppreſſions faitz as ſez leges de counte de Hereford par encrochementz & extortions faitz par lez viſcountz del dit countee pur le tempz eſteantz nadgairs commencez & torciouſment continuz a cauſe qe lez ditz viſcountz en loures turnes et lieus apres loures turnes tenuz & finiz en lez quex autres lieus ils nount poair ne auctorite par lour office de prendre aſcune enquerre ou enqueſt pregnerrent diverſes enqueſtes doffice & enditementz dez laborers artificers & autres diverſez choſes ordenez par eſtatuit deſtre enquiz devaunt lez juſtices & commiſſioners de la pees & qui en null manere atteignent ne appertiegnent deſtre enquiz par ceux viſcountes en lour turnes nautrement ne en autre lieu devaunt eux. Et lez quex viſcountes par force de tielx enquerris enqueſtis doffice & enditementz nient duement ne loialment priz devaunt lez ditz viſcountz en lour turnes & aillours & pur le noun venue dez ditz lieges as ditz turnes lez ditz viſcountz pregnent torcenouſement a lour propre opſe dez diverſez meſmes lez lieges fynes & amerciamentz dez x. li. & autres graundes ſommes en graunde oppreſſion anientiſment & deſtruction dez pluſours poverez gentz de diverſez liegez ſi remedie ne ſerroit haſtement

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

haſtement purveu en ceſte parte. Par conſideration dez queux ordene fuiſt par auctorite de dit parlement qe null viſcount ne ſubviſcount del dit countee del dit Vendredy en avaunt par colour de ſon office preignerent aſcune enquerre enqueſt doffice ou aſcune enditement en ſon turne qe ne doit par la ley deſtre priz en ſon turne ne quil par colour de ſon dit office pregne aſcune enquerry enqueſt doffice ou enditement en aſcune autre lieu apres ſon turne tenuz & finee ne qil pregne dez aſcune dez ditz lieges de Roi aſcuns fines ou amerciamentz pur aſcune choſe ou cauſe que ne appertient a ſon tourne ou office ne aſcun tiel heynous & grevous amerciamentz daſcune dez ditz lieges encountre reſone pur noun venire a dit tourne ou a autre lieu ou pur autre cauſe par colour de ſon office ſur la peine de xl. li. par lui appaiers au Roi ſez heires & ſucceſſoures a taunt dez foitz qe tiel viſcount ou ſoubviſcount ent ou aſcune article dicell ſoit duement convict al ſuite de Roi ou de parte greve que ſue ſibien pur le Roi come pur luy meſme et qe la parte que ſue en tiel cauſe eit la moite del dit ſomme enſemblement oveſqe ſez damages au double a ſon propre oeps et qe la parte en ceſt cas greve eit poiar de meſme lauctorite de ſuer en celle partie envers tielx viſcount & ſoubviſcounte ſibien pur le Roi come pur luy meſme come devaunt eſt dit. Et qe lez juſtices du la pees de meſme le counte pur le temps eſteantz eient poiair denquerer oier & terminer tielx meſpreſſions & offenſes ſibien al ſuite de Roi come de parte qui voet ſuer pur le Roi & pur lui meſme. Et dureroit ceſte ordenance pur trois ans lors proſchein enſuantz. Le Roi conſiderant la dit ordenaunce deſtre profitable pur luy & ſon poeple del dit counte ad ordene par auctorite de ceſt parlement qe la dit ordenance eſtoiſe en ſa force & effect & endure pur trois anz proſchein enſuantz.

CAP. VIII.

A Confirmation of all Statutes made touching Weights and Meaſures.

ITEM come en le parlement tenuz a Weſtm' lan premer de Roi HENR' pier noſtre Seignur le Roi quoreſt ordene fuiſt qe tous lez eſtatuitz & ordenances dez meſures dez blees deuſſent eſtre fermement tenuz & garduz ſolonqe lenfect dicells. Et qe null dez purvoiours de Roi nautre ne duiſſent en apres ne de celle temps enavaunt achater ne prendre aſcuns blees par autre meſure ſinon par viij. buſſelx raſez pur le quarter et qe null ſerroit tenuz autrement a deliverer pur le quarter ſinon viij. buſſelx raſez pur le quarter come devaunt eſt dit et auxint qe paiement ſerroit fait preſtement pur le cariage dicelles. Et qe ſi aſcun purveiour ou autre perſone dicelle temps enavaunt acchateroit ou purveroit aſcuns blees autrement ou par autre meſure ſinon viij. buſſelx pur le quarter come avaunt eſt dit & de ceo ſerroit atteint averoit lenpriſonement dun an & qil paieroit au Roi C. s. & a parte que ſe ſente greve autre C. s. & ceo atant dez foitz qe aſcune de ceux de ceo ſerroit atteint. Et qe la parte qe voudroit ſuer averoit ent action founduz ſur la cas. Et qe lez juſtices de la pees duiſſent avoir poair denquerer & plee tenere dez touz lez choſes avauntditz & ſur ceo de faire puniſhement ſibien al ſuit de Roi come de parte. Et qe de celle temps enavant riens ſerroit priz pur le meſurage dez tiels blees en aſcune manere. Et nient obſtant aſcuns ordenances & eſtatutz ſibien lez piſtours & tous autres marchantz & achaitours deins le franchiſes & Cite de Londres come lez purveiours le Roi dez blees & touz autres marchauntz & communes achatours de blees en pluſours citees villes burghes & countees dEngleterre continuelement de jour en autre achatent & pregnent noef buſſelx pur le quarter ceſtaſſavoir lez piſtours achatours & merchantz deins le fraunchiſes & Cite de Londres par une veſſell appelle le Fat que contient viij. buſſelx dez blees ove un autre buſſell myz a icell pur une quartre & ſount lez vendours dez ditz blees encountre lour volunte de paier une maile pur le meſurage de cheſcun quarter & tous lez autres purveours achatours & merchantz dez ditz blees noef buſſelx raſez pur le quarter encountre la fourme dez ditz ordenances & eſtatuitz & en contempt du Roi a cauſe qe lez ditz eſtatuitz & ordenaunces ne ſount my proclaymez ne myz en execution ne lez ditz peynes & forfaitures par le dit eſtatuit limitez levez ſolonque lenfect de meſme leſtatut. Noſtre dit Seignur le Roi voillant meſmes leſtatuit & ordenances eſtre duement tenuz & garduz par aſſent & auctorite ſuiſditz ad ordene qe ſibien les ditz eſtatuitz come leſtatuit

ITEM, Whereas in the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Firſt Year of King HENRY, Father of our Lord the King that now is, it was ordained, That all the Statutes and Ordinances made of Meaſures of Corn ſhould be firmly holden and kept after the Effect of the ſame; (2) and that no Purveyors of the King, nor of other, ſhould not after that Time forth buy nor take any Corn or other Meaſure, but by eight Buſhels ſtriken for the Quarter, and that none ſhould be bound otherwiſe to deliver for the Quarter but eight Buſhels ſtriken for the Quarter, as before is ſaid, (3) and alſo that Payment ſhall be made preſently for the Carriage of the ſame. (4) And that if any Purveyor of our Lord the King, or of other Perſon, from that Time forward do buy or purvey any Corn otherwiſe, or by other Meaſure, than by eight Buſhels ſtriken for the Quarter, as before is ſaid, and of that be attainted, he ſhall have one Year's Impriſonment, and ſhall pay to the King an hundred Shillings, and to the Party that feeleth him grieved another hundred Shillings; and that as often as any of them ſhall be thereof attainted; (5) and that the Party that will ſue ſhall have thereof an Action grounded upon the Caſe. (6) And that the Juſtices of Peace ſhall have Power to inquire and to hold Plea of all the Things aforeſaid, and thereupon to aſſign Puniſhment, as well at the Suit of the King as of the Party; (7) and that from the ſame Time forward nothing ſhould be taken for the meaſuring of ſuch Corn in any Manner. (8) And notwithſtanding the ſaid Ordinances and Statutes, as well the Bakers, and all other Merchants and Buyers within the Franchiſe and City of *London*, as the King's Purveyors of Corn, and all other Merchants and common Buyers of Corn in many other Cities, Towns, Boroughs, and Counties of *England*, continually from Day to Day, do buy and take nine Buſhels for the Quarter, that is to ſay, the Bakers, Buyers, and Merchants within the City and Franchiſes of *London*, by a Veſſel called the *Fat*, which containeth eight Buſhels of Corn with another Buſhel of Corn put to that for a Quarter, and make the Sellers of the ſame Corn againſt their Will to pay one Halfpeny for the meaſuring of every Quarter, and all the other Purveyors, Buyers, and Merchants of Corn, nine Buſhels ſtriken for the Quarter, againſt the Form of the ſaid Ordinance and Statute, and in Contempt of our Lord the King, for that the ſaid Ordinances and Statutes be not proclaimed nor put in Execution, nor the ſaid Penalties and Forfeitures, limited by the ſaid Statute, levied according to the Effect of the ſame Statute. (9) **Our ſaid Lord the King, willing the ſame Statute and Ordinance to be duly holden and kept, by the Aſſent and Authority aboveſaid, hath ordained, That as well the ſaid Statute, as**

1 H. 5. c. 10.

A Meaſure in *London* called the *Fat*.

A Confirmation of the Statute of 1 H. 5 c. 10. & 8 H. 6. c. 5. touching Weights and Measures.

as the Statute of Weights and Measures, made at the Parliament of our Lord the King that now is, the Eighth Year of his Reign, be proclaimed, as well in the City of London, as in all other Cities, Boroughs, and Counties of England, and put in due Execution after the Form and Effect of the same; (10) joining to the said Statute made the said Eighth Year, that in every City, Borough, and Town of the Realm, there shall be a common Bushel sealed, and according to the Standard of the Exchequer, in the same Manner and Form, and upon the same Pain, as in the same Statute is specified, and a common Balance to be in every such City, Borough, and Town. (11) And that the Mayor of the said City of London, and all other Mayors of all other Cities and Boroughs of England where there is a Mayor, and all Bailiffs of Cities and Boroughs where there is no Mayor, and all Justices of Peace in every County of England for the time being, shall have full Power to put all the Statutes and Ordinances aforesaid in due Execution, and to hear and determine all the Defaults, Misprisions, Offences, and Trespasses against the Form and Effect of the said Statutes and Ordinances done, or to be done or committed, as well at the Suit of the King, as of the Party which in such Case feeleth himself grieved, and of any other of the King's liege People, which in this Behalf will sue for the King, and that as well by Examination of the Parties, or any of them, according to the Discretion of the said Mayors, Bailiffs, and Justices of Peace, as by Issues to be tried, by Inquisitions duly to be taken, and other Pleas and Processes of the Law of the Land; (12) and that as well the Party grieved, as any other liege Man of the King, that will sue for the King, shall have the Suit in that Case at his Will; (13) and that he that is so attainted of any Default, Misprision, Offence, or Trespass done against the said Statute made the said first Year, shall pay to him at whose Suit he is thereof attainted, C s. and his reasonable Costs of the said Suit, and to the King another C s. (14) And that as well the Mayor of London for the time being, after that he is chosen Mayor, and sworn within the said City, at his first coming to the Exchequer before the Treasurer of England, and the Barons of the King's Exchequer, as every of the said other Mayors and Bailiffs, in their Oaths to be made for their said Offices, shall be charged and sworn to do, keep, and execute all the Statutes above said. (15) And that all the Mayors and Bailiffs of Cities and Boroughs of the Realm, accomptable in the said Exchequer, do yearly accompt in the said Exchequer of the Profits and Forfeitures that may or ought to pertain to our Lord the King by the Form of the said Statutes. (16) Saving alway to Lords, Cities, and Boroughs, their Liberties and Franchises granted to them by our said Lord the King, or any of his Progenitors, not revoked, repealed, or annulled; (17) and saving always, That the said Statute made the First Year of King HENRY the Fifth, and all other Statutes of Measures and Weights afore made, stand in their Force.

There shall be a common Bushel in every Town. 11 H. 7. c. 4.

All Mayors and Bailiffs shall be sworn to execute the foresaid Statute touching Weights and Measures;

and accompt for the Profits accrued to the King by the foresaid Statute.

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Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

dez poies & mesours faitz au parlement nostre dit Seignur le Roi quoreſt lan de ſon regne viij. ſoient proclaymez ſibien en la dite Cite de Londres come en tous autres citees burghes & countes dEngleterre & myz en due execution ſolonque la fourme & lenfect dicelles Adjouſtant a dit eſtatuit fait le dit an viij. qen cheſcun cite burgh ou ville du Roialme ſoit une commune buſſell enſeale & accordant a leſtandard de leſchekker en meſme le manere & fourme & ſur meſmes lez peines come en meſme leſtatuit eſt ſpecifie de une commune balaunce a eſtre en cheſcune tiel cite burgh ou ville. Et qe le Mair de dit Cite de Londres & tous autres mairs dez tous autres citees & burghs dEngleterree ou il y ad mair & tous baillifs dez citees & burghes ou mair neſt & tous juſtices du pees de cheſcun counte dEngleterre pur les temps eſteant eit & eient plein poair de mettre tous lez ſtatuitz & ordenances avauntditz en deu execution & de oire & terminere tous lez defautes meſprifions offenſes & treſpas encountre la fourme & lenfect dez ditz eſtatuitz & ordenances faitz ou affaires ou perpetrez ſibien al ſuit du Roi come de parte qen ceo cas ſe ſent greve et de cheſcun autre lieges du Roi qen celle parte voill ſuer pur le Roi et ceo ſibien par examination dez parties ou aſcune deux ſolonque la diſcretion dez ditz mairs baillifs & juſtices de peas come par iſſues a trier par inquiſitions duement aprendre & autres plees et proceſſes de la ley de la terre et qe ſibien la parte greve come cheſcun lege de Roi qui ſuer voill pur le Roi eit la ſuit en ceo cas a ſa volunte. Et qe celly qui iſſint ſoit atteint daſcune defaute meſprifion offenſes ou treſpas fait encountre le dit eſtatuit fait le dit an premer paie a cely a qui ſute il ſoit atteint C. s. & lez coſtages reſonablez de ſa dit ſuit & au Roi autre C. s. Et qe ſibien le Mair de Loundres pur le temps eſteant apres ceo qil ſoit eſlua Mair & jure deins la dit Citee a ſon premer venue a leſcheker devant le Treſorer dEngleterre & lez Barons de leſchekker noſtre Seignur le Roi com cheſcune dez ditz autres mairs & baillifs en lour ſerementz affairez pur lours ditz offices ſoit charge & jure de faire garder & executer tous leſtatuitz ſuiſditz. Et qe tous lez mairs & baillifs dez citees & burghes du Roialme accoumptantz en le dit eſchequer facent annuelment acompt en meſme leſchekker dez profettes & forfaitures que apperteigner puiſſent ou duiſſent a Roi par la forme dez ditz eſtatuitz ſavant tout foitz as Seignurs cites & burghs loures libertees et fraunchiſes grauntez a eux par noſtre dit Seignur le Roi ou aſcune dez ſez progenitours nient revokez repellez ou anientz et ſavant tous foitz qe le dit eſtatuit fait le dit an premer de Roi HENRY quint & tous autres eſtatuitz des meſures & poies avaunt faitz eſtoient en lour force.

CAP.

CAP. IX.

Of what Length and Breadth Cloths called *Streits* ſhall be.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM come en leſtatuit fait lan xvij. de Roi RICHARD le ſecunde puis le conqueſt ordene ſoit qe cheſcune home du Roialme purra faire & mettere a vende & vendre draps ſibien dez kerſeyes come autres dez tiels longure & lateure come luy plerra paiant launage & ſubſide & tous autres devoirs ceſtaſſavoir de cheſcune pees de drape ſolonqe laferant nient countreſteant aſcune ſtatuit ordenance proclamation reſtreint ou defenſe fait a contrarie. Et qe nul vende ou mette a vendre aſcune draps avaunt qils ſoient aunez par lalneour du Roi & enſealez de ſeal a ceo ordeigne ſur le peine contenuz en leſtatuit ent fait. Et puis en leſtatuit ent fait lan ſeptiſme le Roi HENRY quart Aiel noſtre Seignur le Roi quoreſt ordeine fuiſt auxi qe le drap de colour contene en longure xxviij. aulnes meſurez par le dorce & laeure vj. quarters & demy. Et ſi lez faiſours dez draps ferroient lours draps de meindre longure ou laeure ils ſerrount forfaitz au Roi. Et puis par un autre eſtatuit fait lan unziſme le dit Roi HENRY le quart ordeine fuiſt qe proclamation ſerroit fait overtement parmye le Roialme qe null perſone faiſant tielx maners dez draps ou duſzenes deins le Roialme ſerroit cy hardy de takker & pliter enſemble tiels maners dez draps devaunt qe lalneour ad fait ſon ſerche & ſurveue duement dicelles draps qils teignerent lour longeure & laeure ordeine par le dit eſtatuit darrein fait le dit an ſeptiſme ſicome en meſme leſtatuit eſt contenu pluis au plein. Sur quex eſtatuitz faitz le temps de dit Roi HENRI quart diverſez oppinions ount eſte tenuz en leſchekker noſtre Seignur le Roi ſicome meſme noſtre Seignur le Roi ad conceu par la compleint dez Communes de ſon Roialme noſtre Seignur le Roi voillant tielx oppinions ceſſer de laſſent & auctorite ſuiſditz ad declare qe ceſt parole Drap en lez ditz eſtatuitz devaunt reherſez eit relation & ſoit entendu a lez autres draps appellez brode clothes & brode duſaunes & nemy as autres draps & peces dez draps appellez ſtraites faitz ou afaires et outre ad ordeine & eſtable qe cheſcune home poet faire mettre a vende & vendre tous maners dez draps appellez Straites contenauntz en longeure xij. aulnes & en laeure un aulne nent euwez ou autrement xij. aulnes euwez ſanz empeſchement daſcune miniſtre de Roi paiaunt a Roi launage ſubſides & cuſtomes & autres devoirs ceſteaſſavoir de cheſcune drape & de cheſcune pees de drape ſolonqe la rate en lez ditz eſtatuitz contenuz. Et ſi lez faiſours dez tiels draps appellez Straites facent aſcunes draps a vendre de meindre longeure & laeure qe proſchienment deſuis eſt declare qadonqes bien liſe al alnour de couper la liſt a lune fyn de tous tiels ſtraites draps nene conteignauntz la dit longuere & meſme le drap a eſtre vendu pur une remnaunt ou une pece et nemy pur une drap & qe null tiels draps ſoient myz a vendre tanque lalnour les ad meſurez & fait par ſon ſerche & mys a eux le ſeal du Roi a ceo ordine ſur peine de forfaiture dicell. Et ſi aſcune aulneour enſeale aſcune tielx draps appellez ſtraites nient conteignauntz la longeure & laeure de ſtraites ſuiſditz & ne coupe la liſte dez tous tielx draps qui ne teignent lez ditz longure & laeure dez ſtraites qadonqes le dit lalneour paie au Roi pur cheſcune pece de drape trove defectife vj. s. viij. d. forſepris tous foitz qe tous draps appellez ſtraites faitz ou affairs tanqe al jour de Nativite de Seint Johan Baptiſtre proſchein avenere eient licence deſtre venduz & livere tanque al feſt de Nowell lors prochein enſuant de queconqe longeure ou laeure qils ſoient.

17 R. 2. c. 2.

7 H. 4. c. 10.

11 H. 4. c. 6.

How the Word *Cloth* ſhall be interpreted, and of what Cloths it is meant in the Statute of 7 H. 4. c. 10. & 11 H. 4. c. 6.

What Length and Breadth the Cloths called *Streits* ſhall contain.

27 El. c. 18. Cloths ſhall not be put to Sale until the Aulneger hath meaſured them, and put a Seal to them.

The Aulneger's Penalty for ſealing of defective Cloth.

5 & 6 Ed. 6. c. 6.
4 & 5 Ph. & M. c. 5.
4 Jac. 1. c. 2.
11 W. 3. c. 20.

CAP. X.

He ſhall find Sureties, &c. that ſueth to defeat an Execution upon a Statute.

ITEM pur ceo qe diverſez perſones deinz ceſt Roialme devaunt cez houres ſovent foitz ount eſte priz & areſtes par diverſes viſcountes & autres miniſtres de Roi par breſs iſſantz ſibien hors de Chauncery de Roi come de ſez progenitours pur execution avoir de diverſez reconiſaunces faitz devaunt lez mairs de leſtaples de diverſez ſommes dez quex ſommes icells perſones as quex la duite appent nount remedie covenable autre qe lez ditz executions lez quex perſones enſi priſez & areſtuz pur lexecution de meſmes lez reconiſaunces ſount ſovent faitz venir par diverſez breſs de Corpus cum cauſa devaunt le Roi en ſa Chauncery hors dez priſones es quex ils ſount iſſint detenuz a cauſe de tiel execution & illoqes ſuent en monſtrantz diverſez endentures & autres choſes en defaiſaunces de tiel reconiſances enpriſantz bref de Scire facias de garnier la partie ou lez parties a qui purſuit ils ſount enſi priſez & areſtuz a reſpoundre ſur icelles. Et ſur ceo ſuerte trove au Roi en ſa Chauncery ount eſte deliverez hors du priſone nient ~~obſtant~~ lour dit areſte pur lexecutions dez tielx reconuſaunces come deſuis eſt dit nulle trovez as reconuſez as quex ils ſount iſſint obligez de eux ſatefier dez lours duetees en cas qe lez maters compris deinz lez ditz breifs de Scire facias ne ſoient trovez ne adjuggez pur lez reconuſſours enſi obligez parount lez ditz reconuſeez ount aſcun foitz graundement eſte delaiez de lour execution & aſcun foitz lour execution ent toutoutrement perduz & en temps avenir veriſemblablement a perdre a cauſe qe null avantage ou availl ent purra venir eſtre ou acreſere as ditz reconuſez as quex tiels perſones ſount iſſint obligez par la dit ſuerte enſi trovez au Roi pur ceo qe meſmes les perſones iſſint obligez par pardon de Roi purrount eſtre quitez & diſchargez pur touts jours. Noſtre Seignur le Roi conſiderant qe lez ditz reconuſez as quex perſones

ITEM, Becauſe divers Perſons within this Realm in Times paſt often have been taken and arreſted by divers Sheriffs and other Officers of the King, by Writs as well going out of the Chancery of the King, as of his Progenitors, to have Execution of divers Recogniſances made before the Mayors of the Staple, of divers Sums, of which Sums ſuch Perſons, to whom the Duty belonged, had no convenient Remedy, other than the ſaid Executions; (2) which Perſons, ſo taken and arreſted for Execution of the ſame Recogniſances, be oftentimes brought by divers Writs *De corpus cum cauſa* before the King in his Chancery, out of Priſons in the which they be ſo kept by Force of ſuch Executions, and there they do ſue, ſhewing forth divers Indentures, and other Things in Defeſance of ſuch Recogniſances, deſiring Writs of *Scire facias* to warn the Party or Parties at whoſe Suit they be taken and arreſted, to anſwer thereunto; (3) and thereupon, by Surety found to the King in the Chancery, have been delivered out of Priſon, notwithſtanding their ſaid Arreſt for the Execution of ſuch Recogniſances, as above is ſaid, no Surety found to the Recogniſees to whom they be ſo bound to ſatisfy them of their Duties, in caſe that the Matters compriſed within the ſaid Writs of *Scire facias* be not found nor adjudged for the Recogniſors thereby bound; (4) whereby the ſaid Recogniſees have been ſometime greatly delayed of their Execution, and ſometime their Execution utterly loſt, and in Time to come likely to be loſt, for that no Advantage nor Avail thereof might come, be, or accrue to the ſaid Recogniſees to whom ſuch Perſons be ſo bound by the ſaid Surety ſo bound to the King, ſeeing the ſame Perſon ſo bound may by the King's Pardon be acquit and diſcharged for ever. (5) Our Lord the King conſidering that the ſaid Recogniſees,

Cro. Car. 67.

to

to whom Perſons be bound, are oftentimes without Remedy, if ſo be that the ſaid Recogniſors would not purſue forth their ſaid Writs of *Scire facias* with Effect; or otherwiſe, that the Matters of the ſaid Writs of *Scire facias* be found or adjudged againſt them, and thereupon they withdraw them to Places privileged, or eloign them out of the Realm, or elſe they would not appear, ſo that their Bodies might be put in Execution; to the great Hindrance and Undoing of ſuch Recogniſees in Time to come; (6) and alſo becauſe that the King is inherited of the taking of ſuch Sureties to himſelf by the Courſe of the Chancery; (7) **the King doth will that from henceforth ſuch Sureties be made as well to the King as to the Party.**

2 R. 3. f. 7.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ſount obligez ſovent foitz ſount ſanz remedie ſi enſi ſoit qe meſmes lez reconuſours nemy voillont purſuer avaunt les ditz breifs de Scire facias oveſque effect ou autrement qe la matere de lour ditz breifs de Scire facias ſoit trove ou adjugge countre eux & ſur ceo ils ſoy retraihent as lieus privileggez ou eux aloinent hors du Roialme ou autrement qils ne my appergent iſſint qe lour corps puiſſent eſtre myz en execution a treſgraunde arreriſement & anientiſement dez tielx reconuſez en temps aveigner. Et auxi pur ceo qe le Roi eſt enheriteez de la priſez de tiex ſuertes a luy meſmes par la cours de ſa Chauncery le Roi voet qe tiels ſuertees deſore en avaunt ſoient faitz ſeveralment ſibien a Roi come a parte.

CAP. XI.

The Puniſhment of thoſe that make Aſſault upon any that come to the Parliament.

ITEM, The King willing to provide for the Eaſe and Tranquillity of them that come to the Parliaments and Councils of the King by his Commandment, hath ordained and ſtabliſhed, That if any Aſſault or Affray be made to any Lord Spiritual or Temporal, Knight of the Shire, Citizen or Burgeſs, come to the Parliament, or to other Council of the King by his Commandment, and there being and attending at the Parliament or Council, that then Proclamation ſhall be made in the moſt open Place of the Town by three ſeveral Days, where the Aſſault or Affray ſhall be made, that the Party that made ſuch Affray or Aſſault yield himſelf before the King in his Bench within a Quarter of a Year after the Proclamation made, if it be in the Time of the Term, or otherwiſe at the next Day in the Time of the Term following the ſaid Quarter; (2) and if he do not, that he be attainted of the ſaid Deed, and pay to the Party grieved his double Damages, to be tared by the Diſcretion of the Juſtices of the ſame Bench for the time being, or by Inqueſt, if it be needful, and make Fine and Ranſom at the King's Will; (3) and if he come, and be found guilty by Inqueſt, by Examination, or otherwiſe, of ſuch Affray or Aſſault, then he ſhall pay to the Party ſo grieved his double Damages found by the Inqueſt, or to be tared by the Diſcretion of the ſaid Juſtices, and make Fine and Ranſom at the King's Will, as above is ſaid.

5 H. 4. c. 6.

ITEM le Roi voillant purvoier pur la eſe & tranquillite de eux qui viendront as parlementz ou conſels du Roi de ſon commaundement ad ordeigne & eſtable qe ſi aſcune aſaut ou afray ſoit fait a aſcune Seignur eſpirituel ou temporel chivaler de counte citezin ou burgeis venuz au parlement ou a counſeill du Roi par ſon commaundement & la eſteant & entendant a parlement ou a counſeill qadonqes ſoit proclamation fait par trois jours ſeveralx en le pluis overt lieu de la ville ou laſſaut ou affraie ſerra enſi fait qe la parte qui face tiel affraye ou aſſaute ſoy rende devaunt le Roy en ſon Banke deins une quarter dune an apres la proclamation fait ſil ſoit el temps du terme ou autrement al proſchein jour en le temps du terme enſuant le dit quarter et ſil ne face qil ſoit atteint de le fait ſuiſdit & paie al parte greve ſez damages a double a taxer par la diſcretion dez Juſtices du dit Bank pur le temps eſteant ou par enqueſt ſil boſoigne & face fyn & raunceon a la volunte de Roi. Et ſil veigne & trove ſoit coupable par enqueſt par examination ou en autre maner de tiel affraie ou aſſaute paie il adonqes a parte enſi greve ſez damages a double trovez par enqueſt ou a taxer par la diſcretion dez ditz Juſtices & face fyn & raunceon a la volunte du Roi come deſuis eſt dit.

CAP. XII.

What Wax-Chandlers ſhall take for their Work of Wax.

REP.

ITEM noſtre Seignur le Roi ad entendu par la compleint dez ſez ditz communes qe lez wax-chaundelers en diverſez partes dEngleterre vendent chaundels ymages figures & autres overaignes de cere faitz pur oblations ſolonc lafferant dune li. de cere a deux ſ. & pluis lou une livere de cere ne vault oultre vj. d. iſſint qils gaignent en cheſcune livere de cere enſi overee xviij. d. & pluis par ount pluſours gentz ſount defraudez de lour bon entent & devotion ſuppoſantz tiels chaundelx ymagez figures & autres overeignes eſtre de reſonable value ſolonc qils paiount pur icelle lou ils ſount de null ou de petit value. Et pur tant le Roi noſtre Seignur voillant au tielx diſceites ordener remedie covenable ad ordene & eſtable qe nul perſon vende ou mette a vendre aſcuns tiels chaundelx ymages figures ou autres overaignes de cere a pluis haut price forſque ſoulement ſolonc lafferant del price de iij. d. pluis en le pois dune li. outre ceo qe le commune price dune li. de cere pleine eſt entre merchant & merchant al temps de tiel vende ou tiel mettre a vende ſur peine de forfaiture de tielx chaundelx ymages figures & autres overaignes de cere enſy myz a vendre & del value diceux qui ſerrount venduz encountre la fourme diceſt eſtatuit & de faire fyn au Roi ſils ſoient ent duement atteintez ou ſoit trove par examination ou due ſerche par pois ou en autre manere qils ount venduz ou myz a vende aſcunes tielx chaundelx ymages figures ou overaignes de cere encountre la fourme diceſt eſtatuit. Et qe lez juſtices de peas en cheſcun counte ou ils ſont juſtices aient poair denquerer oier & terminer tous choſes faitz encountre ceſt eſtatuit. Et qe ſibien cheſcune juſtice de peas en le counte ou il eſt juſtice come mairs bailifs deins citees & burghs ſeneſchalx des Seignurs deins les franchies les Seignurs aient poair & auctorite dexaminere & ſercher ſibien par pois de tiels chaundelx ymages figures & autres overaignes de cere come en autre manere par lour diſcretion tous ceux qui riens ſerront en temps avenir encountre ceſt eſtatuit & de punir ceux qui par tiel examination ou ſerche ſerrount coupablez trovez en la fourme ſuiſdit. Purveu qe ceſt eſtatuit ne ſe extende as herces affaires pur lez noblez treſpaſſantz.

Juſtices of the Peace, Mayors, &c. may examine and puniſh Offenders.

Rep. 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.

CAP.

CAP. XIII.

A Confirmation for three Years of the Stat. of 8 HEN. 6. *c.* 18. That Wooll, *&c.* brought to *Calais* ſhall be ſold for ready Money.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM noſtre Seignur le Roy pur le bien de luy & de ſon Roialme de lavys & aſſent dez ditz Seignurs & al eſpeciale requeſt dez ſez ditz Communes ad ordene qe le bone ordenance & eſtatuit fait lan viij. de ſon reigne ceſtaſſavoir qe lez laines pealx lanuz & eſtain repairantz & veignantz a leſtaple de Cales ſoient venduz pur preſte moneye a eſtre paiez en main et qe le bullion ſoit porte en ſon mynte illoqes ceſtaſſavoir qe cheſcune ſarplere de lane venduz pur xij. marcz le ſakke & outre vj. li. de bullion & de cheſcune ſarplere de lane venduz debas xij. marcz v. li. de bullion. Et qe loial & due partition ſoit fait accordant al ordenance illoqes a preſent endure del feſt del Annunciation de notre Dame proſchein avenir tanqe al fyn de trois ans proſchein enſuantz. Savant toutz foitz au Roi poiar & auctorite de modifier meſme leſtatuit quant luy plerra par advis de ſon counſeill ſolonque ceo qe meulx luy ſemblera pur le profet de luy & de ſon Roialme. EXP.

CAP. XIV.

It ſhall be Felony to ſhip or carry any Merchandiſes of the Staple in Creeks, during three Years.

ITEM come lez cuſtumes & ſubſidees grauntez a noſtre treſſoverain Seignur le Roi ſount aloignez & ſoubſtractz ſibien a cauſe de non due ſerche fait en lez portes & crikes deins le Roialme dEngleterre come par autres ſubtils ymaginations & diverſes perſones cariantz merchandiſes del eſtaple de Cales countre la fourme del eſtatuitz ent purveuz & ordenez. Noſtre Seignur le Roy par advis & auctorite ſuiſdit ad ordene & eſtable qe null ſur peine de felonie emporte carie neſkippe ne face emporter carier neſkipper aſcunes tielx merchandiſes del eſtaple en aſcuns crikes dedeins ſon Roialme dEngleterre countre lordinance ſuiſdite. Et durra ceſt eſtatuit tanqe al fyn de trois ans proſchein & nemye outre. EXP.

CAP. XV.

A Cuſtomer ſhall diſcharge the Merchant that hath paid his Cuſtom.

ITEM pur ceo qe noſtre Seignur le Roi par une petition a luy baille en meſme le parlement par lez Communes dicell pur le merchauntz du Roialme ad entendu qe pur tant qe lez cuſtomers & countrollours en lez portes du Roi neſcrivent aſcuns garraunts en diſcharges des ditz marchauntz de lour merchandiſes par eux monſtrez & duement cuſtomez aſcuns ſibien veignauntz en le Roialme come paſſantz hors dicelle meſmes lez cuſtomers & countroullours embeſilent lez cuſtomes du Roi & lez ditz merchauntz ſount graundement anientiſez a cauſe qe lez ditz garrauntz purroient overtement declarer & monſtrer lour due cuſtome quant ils ſount ſovent nonduement enpechez en leſchekker du Roi. Meſme noſtre Seignur le Roi conſiderant lez ditz diſſeites de lavis aſſent & auctorite ſuiſditz ad ordeine qe lez ditz cuſtomers & controllours eſcrivent & deliverent ſufficiantz garrantz enſelez oveſqe le ſeal de lour office a ceo ordeinez as ditz merchauntz & a cheſcun de eux pur tous & cheſcune de lour merchandiſes cheſcun foitz par eux as ditz cuſtomers & controllours duement monſtrere meſmes lez merchantz ne null de eux rien paiant pur lez ditz garrantz mes ſolement lour due cuſtome. Et en cas qe cheſcun cuſtomer ou countrollour en aſcune dez ditz pointes face le contrarie qadonqes cheſcun merchant enſi greve poet avoir action par vertue de ceſte ordenance a purſuer envers cheſcun cuſtomer ou countrollour qui face le contrarie en cheſcune court de recorde et adonqes cheſcun cuſtomer & countrollour iſſint atteint puiſe forfaire au Roi pur cheſcun defaute x. li. & a le merchant enſi greve qui voill ſuer C. s.

ITEM, For that our Lord the King, by a Petition to him delivered in the ſame Parliament, by the Commons of the ſame, for the Merchants of the Realm, hath perceived, That ſeeing the Cuſtomers and Controulers in the King's Ports do not write any Warrants in Diſcharge of the ſaid Merchants of their Merchandiſes by them ſhewed and duly cuſtomed, ſome as well coming into the Realm, as paſſing out of the ſame, the ſame Cuſtomers and Controulers do imbezil the King's Cuſtoms, and the Merchants be greatly hindred, becauſe that the Warrants might plainly ſhew and declare their due Cuſtom, when they be unduly impeached in the King's Exchequer: (2) **The ſame our Lord the King conſidering the ſaid Deceits, by the Advice, Aſſent, and Authority aboveſaid, hath ordained, That the ſaid Cuſtomers and Controulers ſhall write, and deliver ſufficient Warrants, ſealed with the Seal of their Office to that ordained, to the ſaid Merchants, and to every of them, for all and every of their Merchandiſes every Time by them to the Cuſtomers and Controulers duly ſhewed;** (3) **and that the ſaid Merchants, nor any of them, ſhall any thing pay for the ſaid Warrants, but only their due Cuſtom.** (4) **And in caſe that any Cuſtomer or Controuler, in any of the ſaid Ports, do the contrary, that then every Merchant ſo grieved may have an Action, by virtue of this Ordinance, to purſue againſt every Cuſtomer or Controuler that doth the contrary, in every Court of Record;** (5) **and then every Cuſtomer or Controuler ſo attainted ſhall forfeit to the King for every Default Ten Pounds, and to the Merchant thereby grieved, that will ſue, a hundred Shillings.**

CAP. XVI.

The Penalty for ſealing of a blank Cocket to deceive the King of his Cuſtoms.

ITEM pur tant qe le Roi noſtre Seignur eſt graundement diſſeive dez ſez cuſtumes & ſubſides de ceo qe lez cuſtumers dez ditz portes deins le Roialme enſealent blankes eſcrowes en parchemyn appellez blankes Cokkettez ove lour ſeals deputez a lour office & eux iſſint enſeallez deliverent as merchantz pur entrere & eſcrivere en icelles lour biens & merchandiſes iſſantz hors du Roialme as parties de pardela le Roi dez ſez cuſtumes & ſubſides dez tiels biens & merchandiſes nient reſponduz ne paiez ordene eſt par advis & auctorite ſuiſditz qe ſi aſcune cuſtumere enſeale aſcune tiel blank eſcrowe ove le ſeal depute a ſon office ou ſi aſcune EXP.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

merchant entre ou eſcrive ou face entrer ou eſcriver en tiel blank eſcrowe ou chartre iſſint enſeale ſez biens ou merchandiſes parront defrauder noſtre Seignur le Roi dez ſez cuſtumes & ſubſides ſoit adonqes ſibien meſme le cuſtumer come le marchant adjuggez de forfaire touz ſez biens & chateux com ils forferoient en cas de felonie & qe ils & cheſcune de eux aient lempriſonement dez trois ans. Et durra ceſt ordinaunce par trois ans proſchenement enſuantz apres le feſt de ſeint Hillar' proſchein aveignere.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 14 HEN. VI. *and* Anno Dom. 1435.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

OUR Lord the King HENRY the Sixth after the Conqueſt, at his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Tenth Day of *October*, the Fourteenth Year of his Reign, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the ſpecial Requeſt of the Commons of the Realm, being in the ſame Parliament, hath cauſed to be made divers Statutes and Ordinances, to the Honour of GOD, and for the Wealth of him and his Realm, in the Form following.

NOSTRE Seignur le Roi HENRI le ſiſme apres le conqueſt a ſon parlement tenuz a Weſtm' le x^e^ jour dOctobre lan de ſon regne qatorſziſme de ladvis & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a la eſpeciale requeſt des Communes du Roialme en meſme le parlement eſteantz ad fait faire diverſes eſtatutes & ordinances a lonour de Dieu & le bien de luy & ſon dit Roialme en la forme enſuant.

CAP. I.

Juſtices of *Niſi prius* may give Judgement of a Man attainted or acquitted of Felony.

13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 30.

FIRST, Our Lord the King hath ordained, by the Authority of the ſaid Parliament, That the Juſtices before whom Inquiſitions, Inqueſts, and Juries, from henceforth ſhall be taken by the King's Writ called Niſi prius, **according to the Form of the Statute thereof made, ſhall have Power of all the Caſes of Felony and of Treaſon, to give their Judgements, as well where a Man is acquit of Felony, or of Treaſon, as where he is thereof attainted, at the Day and Place where the ſaid Inquiſitions, Inqueſts and Juries be ſo taken, and then from thenceforth to award Execution to be made by Force of the ſame Judgements.**

Dyer, f. 120. 10 Ed. 4. f. 19.

EN primes noſtre dit Seignur le Roy ad ordine par auctorite del dit parlement qe les Juſtices devaunt queux inquiſitions enqueſtes & jurres enavaunt ſoient priſez par brief du Roi de Niſi prius jouſt la forme de leſtatut ent fait eient poair en toutz caſez de felonie & treſon de rendre lour jugement ſibien lou home eſt acquite de felonie ou de treſon come lou il eſt ent atteint a jour & lieu ou les ditz inquiſitions enqueſtes & jurres iſſint ſoient priſes & adonqes illeoqes de agarder execution de eſtre fait par force de meſmer les jugementz.

CAP. II.

Woolls and Fells ſhall not be exported but to *Calais*. Special Exceptions in Favour of the King, and his Council, and the Merchants of *Venice, Jean, &c.*

Ob. & Exp. 23 H. 6. c. 6.

ITEM pur ceo qe la graunde quantite & ſubſtance des lains creſcuz en Engleterre par le trois ans paſſes eſt eſkippes & en graunde jupardee & doubte venuz a la ville de Caleys pur y eſtre venduz pur preſt moneye dount y coviendra lez marchantz vendours receiver ſur cheſcun ſarpler une certein de bullion pur eſtre ameſnes a la mente le Roy a Caleys les queux preſt moneye & bullion apres qil ſoit forgee & coigne & receu par les ditz marchantz veudours doit duement & egalment eſtre diſtributz & departies a cheſcuny ſelonc ſon affirant pur eſtre envoiez en ceſt Roialme pur lencrece & univerſell bien dicell par vertu des certeins eſtatutz faitz in le parlement tenuz a Weſtm' lan oeptiſme noſtre dit Seignur le Roi & renovellez en le parlement tenuz lan de ſon regne unſziſme les queux eſtatutz ſount ſtreitement obſervez & gardez & coment par tielx perſones qi par noun due meſnes eſkippent lains en crikes & autres ſuſpeciouſes places & auxi en divers portes du Roialme & les carient as autres lieux qe a Caleys & outre coment par tielx perſones qi en derogation del bien univerſell du Roialme & en deſtruction de la bone ordinance de partition & abeiſſement de la price des lains purchacent licences pur lour ſinguler availle pur eſkipper lains a Caleys pur y eſtre venduz devaunt toutz autres lains illeoqes eſteantz & ne ſount mye tenuz de garder la priſe ne de receiver null bullion ne de faire partition ne diſtribution de lour moneye en maner come toutz les marchantz dEngleterre illeoqes repairantz ſount ſtreitement liez de faire par les eſtatutz deſuiſditz les ditz marchantz par les meſnes & licences auauntditz ſount en point deſtre deſtruites la dite eſtaple eſtre diſſeveres & deſtruitez & par conſequence la dite ville de Caleys qe par la dite eſtaple ad tanqe en cea eſtre graundement maintenuz & enforcez eſt ſemblable deſtre defaitz & deperduz & le dit Roialme en commune deſtre graundement anientiſez & leſuz ſicome meſme noſtre Seignur le Roi ad conceu par la grevous compleint a luy fait en meſme ceſt parlement par les Communes dicell. Et voillant pur ceo noſtre dit Seignur le Roi en ceo cas purvoier de remedie par advis des ditz Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a la ſupplication des ditz Communes ad ordine en meſme le parlement qe null tiel licence qe ſount cy prejudicielx & contrarious a la commune & univerſell bien de ſa Roialme & de ſes ditz marchantz deſtruction du dite ville & del dite ordinance de partition & de la priſe des lains ſoit en aſcun maner grauntes & qe cheſcun homme qi eſkippe ou face eſkipper aſcuns lains ou pealx lanuz pur icelles carier outre le meer en aſcune maner repaire oveſqe icelles a Caleys & illoeqes diſcharge & vende les ditz lains & pealx lanuz ſolonc le tenour des ditz eſtatutz & ſolonc les bones reule & ordinances du dit eſtaple en maintenance & ſuſtentation dicell relevement & encrece du dite ville de Caleys & pur le bien publique de ceſt ſon Roialme dEngleterre. Savant toutz foitz au Roi poiar & auctorite de modifier meſme leſtatut qaunt luy plerra par advis de ſon conſeill ſolonc ceo qe meulx luy ſemblera pur le profit de luy & de ſon Roialme. Savant auxi a les marchantz de Jeane Venice Tuſkayne Lumbardie Florence & Cateloyne & a les burgeys de Berwyk ſur Twede les libertees a eux grauntz par eſtatut pardevant & a toutz autres liges du Roy la benefice des licences a eux grauntez depar le Roi del advis de ſon counſeill.

CAP. III.

Where the Juſtices of Aſſiſe of *Cumberland* ſhall hold their Seſſions.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM come par eſtatut fait en temps le Roi RICHARD ordine ſoit qe les Juſtices Daſſiſes prendre & gaoles deliverer aſſignez & aſſigners teignerent lour ſeſſions en les principalx & chiefs villes des ſingulers countees ceſtaſſavoir la ou les countes dicelles countees alors feurent ou delors ſerroient tenuz noſtre Seignur le Roi voillant meſme leſtatut en le countee de Cumberland eſtre obſervez & gardes conſiderant qe la citee de Cardoill eſt la principal & chief citee & ville du dit countee & en la quelle la Counte de meſme la Countee ad eſtee tenuz devaunt ces hoeures ad graunte & ordine par auctorite de meſme le parlement qe la ſeſſion des Juſtices Daſſiſes prendre & de gaoles deliverer en le dit countee de Cumberland ſoit tenuz en temps de pees & des trieux en la dite citee de Cardoill & en null autre lieu ou place deins meſme le countee come il ad eſtee uſe & accuſtume dauncien temps.

ITEM, Whereas by a Statute made in the Time of King RICHARD the Second, it was ordained, That the Juſtices aſſigned, and to be aſſigned, to take Aſſiſes and deliver Gaols, ſhall hold their Seſſions in the principal and chief Towns of every County, that is to ſay, where the Shire-Courts of the Counties heretofore were, and hereafter ſhall be holden; (2) our Lord the King willing the ſame Statute to be obſerved and kept in the County of *Cumberland*, conſidering that the City of *Carliſle* is the principal and chief City and Town of the ſaid County, and in the which the Shire Court of the ſame County hath been holden before this Time; **hath granted and ordained, by the Authority of the ſame Parliament, That the Seſſion of the Juſtices to take Aſſiſes, and to deliver Gaols in the County of** Cumberland, **be holden, in Time of Peace and of Truce, in the ſaid City of** Carliſle, **and in none other Place within the ſame County, as it hath been uſed and accuſtomed of old Time.** 6 R. 2. c. 5.

CAP. IV.

The Juſtices of the Peace of *Middleſex* may keep their Seſſions but twice in the Year.

ITEM come ordine ſoit par eſtatut qe les juſtices de pees de toutz les countees dEngleterre pur le temps eſteantz ſeiront & tiendront lour ſeſſions quatre temps par an pur enquerrer & executer toutz charges contenuz en lour commyſſion le quel ils ſount jurrez de faire ſelonc la forme du dit eſtatut ſur graunde peine ſicome par meſme leſtatut pluis pleinement appiert. Noſtre Seignur le Roi conſiderant qe toutz ſes hautz Courtes ſount aſſiz & tenuz en le countee de Midd' continuelment durantz toutz les quatre temps de terme par les quelx temps de terme les communes & enhabitantz en & de meſme le counte coviendront entendre de temps en temps denquerrer toutz les articles as ditz Courtes appurtenantz come reaſon & ley requirent et qe maintenaunt apres cheſcun des ditz termes fines les ditz juſtices du peas du dit countee de Midd' ſeiont & tiegnent lour ſeſſions in meſme le countee come ils deuſſent faire par force du dit eſtatuit pluis pur eviter la dit peine qe pur aſcun autre choſe neceſſarie illeoqes deſtre enquis a les quelles ſeſſions ils ſount faire venir devaunt eux graunde partie des enhabitantz & communers du dit countee de Midd' pur enquerrer des toutz maners des choſes come lour ſount donez en charge & iſſint ils ſount vexez & chargez parmye tout lan ſibien hors le temps de terme come en le temps de terme ſi qe ils nount aſcun repoſe ne temps de faire lour huſbandriez & lour labour pur lour vivre en aſcun maner gayner a lour final deſtruction ſils ne ſoient ſuccurrez en celle partie. Et voillant purtaunt meſme noſtre Seignur le Roi en ceo cas lour purvoier de remedie ad ordine par advis & aſſent ſuiſditz & a la requeſt des ditz Communes du Roialme qe les juſtices du peas qore ſount & toutz autres pur le temps deſore eſteantz en le dit countee de Midd' ſoient tout outrement diſchargez de la dite peine par auctorite de meſme le parlement a toutz temps deſore avenirs la Court du Bank le Roi eſteant ſeant en le dit countee de Midd'. Purveu toutz foitz qe les ditz juſtices du peas del dit countee de Midd' pur le temps eſteantz gardent obſervent & executent la courte des ſeſſions du peas deux foitz en lan au

ITEM, Whereas it was ordained by a Statute, That the Juſtices of Peace of all the Counties of *England*, for the time being, ſhall ſit and hold their Seſſions four Times by the Year, to inquire and execute all Charges contained in their Commiſſion, which they be ſworn to do according to the Form of the ſaid Statute, upon a great Pain, as by the ſame Statute more fully appeareth: (2) Our Lord the King, conſidering that all the high Courts be ſet and holden in the County of *Middleſex*, continually during all the Four Times of the Term, by which Time of Term the Commons inhabiting in and of the ſame County, muſt attend from time to time to inquire of all the Articles to the ſaid Courts belonging, as Reaſon and Law requireth, and that preſently after every of the ſaid Terms ended, the ſaid Juſtices of the ſaid County do ſit and hold their Seſſions in the ſame County, as they ought to do, by Force of the ſaid Statute, more to avoid the ſaid Penalty, than for any other neceſſary Thing there to be inquired, at which Seſſions they cauſe to come before them a great Part of the Inhabitants and Commons of the ſaid County of *Middleſex*, to inquire of all Manner of Things as to them is given in Charge; and by that Means they be charged and vexed throughout all the Year, as well out of the Time of Term, as in Time of Term, ſo that they have no Reſt, nor Time to do their Huſbandry, and their Labour, to get their Living in any wiſe, to their utter Undoing if they be not relieved in this Behalf. (3) **Therefore the ſame our Lord the King willing in this Caſe to provide for them a Remedy, hath ordained, by the Advice and Aſſent aforeſaid, and at the Requeſt of the ſaid Commons of the Realm, That the Juſtices of Peace which now be, and all other hereafter for the time being, in the ſaid County of** Middleſex, **ſhall be clearly diſcharged of the ſaid Penalty, by Authority of the ſame Parliament, from henceforth, the Court of the King's Bench being ſet in the ſaid County of** Middleſex. (4) **Provided always, That the ſaid Juſtices of Peace of the ſaid County of** Middleſex, **for the time being, keep, obſerve, and execute the Court of the Seſſions of the Peace, two Times in the Year at the leaſt, and more often if Need be, for** 2 H. 5. c. 4.

Saving to inquire of Riots or forcible Entries.

for any Riot, or forcible Entry made within the ſame County of Middleſex, and that upon the Pain and Forfeiture of ſuch Sums as be for that ordained by any Law made before this Time: to the End and Intent that the ſaid Commons and Inhabitants of the ſaid County of Middleſex be not inforced nor compelled to appear before the Juſtices of Peace of the ſame County for the time being, but at ſuch Time which ſhall ſeem by the Diſcretions of the ſame Juſtices of Peace neceſſary and needful.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

meyns & pluſours de temps ſil boſoigne par aſcun riote ou forcible entre fait deins meſme le countee de Midd' & ceo ſur le peine & forfaiture de tielx ſummes come ſount pur ceo ordinez par aſcun ley fait devaunt ces hoeures au fyn & entent qe les ditz communes & enhabitantz del dit countee de Midd' ne ſoient artes ne compelles pur apparer devaunt les juſtices de peas de meſme le countee pur le temps eſteantz forſqe a tiel temps qi ſembleront par les diſcretions de meſmes les juſtices du peas neceſſaries & boſoignables.

CAP. V.

Merchandiſes of the Staple ſhipped in Creeks ſhall be forfeited.

OB. ITEM monſtre fuiſt a noſtre dit Seignur le Roi par les Communes de meſme le parlement qe combien qe par Cauſe de non due ſerche fait deins les portez & crikes deins le Roialme ſur diverſes perſones qi par ſubtiles ymagination & meſnes eſkippent lains & pealx lanuz & diverſes autres marchandiſes qe deveroient repairer a leſtaple de Caleys & les carient & ameſnent en diverſes autres parties doutre le meer ſaunz cuſtume paier encountre le tenour des eſtatutz ent faitz & ordines par les queux meſnes les cuſtumes & ſubſidies grauntz a Roi ſount graundement amenuſes & ſuſtretz ordine fuiſt par le Roi & les Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & les Communes en le parlement tenuz a Weſtm' lan unſziſme noſtre Seignur le Roi qoreſt qe null ſur peine de felonie carieroit ne eſkipperoit null tiel merchandiſe de leſtaple en aſcuns crikes deins le dit Roialme encountre lordinance avauntdite nientlemeins diverſes perſones neiantz aſcun paoure du dit eſtatuit cuſtumablement eſkippent ſibien en les portz come en les crikes ſuiſditz par nient duez meſnes notable ſubſtance des lains pealx lanuz & dautres merchandiſes de leſtaple & les carient en Flaundres Holand Zeland Braband & Normandye ſaunz aſcun cuſtume paiez pur icell et enoutre diverſes perſones eſkippent cuſtumablement lains & pealx lanuz en divers portz du Roialme les queux ſount cokettes & cuſtumes pur aler a Caleys & ne veignent my illeoqes mes icelles lains & pealx lanuz carient en les autres parties deſuiſditz au contrarie de leſtatut ent ordinez par les queux meſnes nient verraies le Roi eſt graundement endamage & defraude de ſes cuſtumes & ſubſidies le dite eſtaple deins brief temps en point deſtre toutoutrement deſtruitz la ville de Caleys enpoverez & anientiſez & le Roialme nient encreſcez. Noſtre Seignur le Roi conſiderant les premiſſes ad ordine par auctorite ſuiſdite qe tout lez lains pealx lanuz & toutz autres merchandiſes qe par eſtatuit deuſſent repairer au dit eſtaple trovez en aſcuns crikes eſkippes au contrarie du dite ordinaunce ſoient forfaitz et enoutre qe cheſcun perſone qiqe ſoient qi a aſcun temps eſkippe ou face eſkipper aſcun maner des lains pealx lanuz ou aſcun autre merchandiſe pur aler a leſtaple ſuiſdite & ne veignent mye illeoqes forfacent a taunt des biens come les lains pealx lanutz & autres merchandiſes enſi par eux eſkippez & cariez as autres lieux qe a Caleys ſe amountent par extent ſolonc lour verrai value Exceptz les merchandiſes qe ſount pur eſtre exceptes pur paſſer par licence du Roi as autres lieux reſervez toutz foitz au Roi la entier moitee de toutz tielx forfaitures qe ſount cokettes & cuſtumes pur aler a Caleys & ne veignent my illeoqes come deſuis eſt dit & a ceux qi trovent & ſeiſent les ditz merchandiſes lautre moitee ſanz aſcun diminution ou impediment. Et ſi aſcun perſone mette aſcuns lains pealx lanutz ou aſcune autre merchandiſe de leſtaple en aſcun lieu ſuſpeciouſe adjoignant a les coſtes del eawe en qiqe lieu qe il ſoit & null endenture ent fait parentre luy & le mair baillifs ou coneſtable de la ville en la quell tielx lains pealx lanutz & autres merchandiſes de leſtaple ſoient enſy mys qe adonqes meſmes les lains pealx lanutz & merchandiſes ſoient forfaitz et qe le Roi ait lune moitee de toutz tielx forfaitures & le Seignur de la ville ou tielx merchandiſes ſoient iſſint mys & celuy qi les trovera & ſeiſera lautre moitee parentre eux egalment departiz. Et qe cheſcun home ait poair par auctorite ſuiſdite de faire ſerche en cheſcun lieu ſur tielx biens de leſtaple enſy caries ou eſkippes ou mys pur eſtre eſkippes come devaunt eſt dit ſaunz empediment ou deſtourbance daſcune perſone.

Merchandiſes laid in ſecret Places by the Water-ſide to be tranſported, ſhall be forfeited.

11 H. 6. c. 14.

CAP. VI.

None ſhall diſturb an Alien that bringeth in Victuals to ſell in Groſs, or by Retale.

6 R. 2. c. 10. ITEM, Our Lord the King is informed by the ſaid Commons, how in the Statute made the Sixth Year of King RICHARD the Second, late King of *England*, it was ordained and accorded, That every Foreign and Alien, being of the Amity of our Lord the King, and of the Realm, coming within the City of *London*, and other Cities, Boroughs, and Towns within the ſaid Realm of *England*, as well within Franchiſes as without, with Fiſh, and other Victuals whatſoever, there abiding and returning, ſhould be from thenceforth under the ſafeguard and ſpecial Protection of our Lord the King, and that it ſhould be lawful to them, and to every of them, that they might cut Fiſh and Victuals aforeſaid by Pieces, and to tail and retail them in Part, and in Whole, or in Groſs, as they ſhall think beſt, to ſell and make their Profit, without Impeachment or Contradiction of any, notwithſtanding any Statutes, Charters, Ordinances, Privileges, or Cuſtoms made or had to the contrary; (2) and thereupon, by a Statute made the Firſt Year of

1 H. 4. c. 17. King HENRY the Fourth, it was ordained and ſta-

ITEM noſtre Seignur le Roy enformez par les ditz Communes coment en leſtatuit fait lan vj^e le Roi RICHARD nadgairs Roi dEngleterre ſeconde ordine & accorde eſtoit qe cheſcun forein & alien eſteant del amiſtee du Roi & du Roialme & veinant deins la Citee de Loundres & autres citees burghs & villes deins le dit Roialme ſibien deins fraunchiſe come dehors oveſqe peſſon & autres vitailles qeconqes illeoqes demurantz & retournantz ſerroit deſlors deſoubz le ſauf garde & eſpeciall protection du Roi & qe bien liſe a eux & a cheſcun de eux qils puiſſent trencher peſſon & vitailx ſuiſditz par peces & a taill & a retaill en partie ou en tout ou en gros come meulx lour ſemblera vendre & lour profit faire ſaunz empechement ou contredit de nully non obſtantz aſcuns eſtatutz chartres ordinaunces privileges ou cuſtumes faitx ou ewes a contrarie et ſur ceo par un autre eſtatuit fait lan primer le Roi HENRI quart

fuit

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

fuit ordine & eſtable qe les ditz ordinaunce & eſtatuit faitz le dit an vj^e ſerroit fermement tenuz & gardez & duement executz ſolonc la forme & effect dicelles nientcontriſteantz aſcuns lettres patentez nadgairs grauntz au contrarie as peſſoners le Loundres come en le dit eſtatuit fait le dit an primer pleinement appiert a la ſupplication des ditz Communes ad ordine & eſtable par auctorite ſuiſdite qe les ditz eſtatuitz ſoient fermement tenuz & gardez aſcuns autres eſtatutz ou ordinaunces faitz au contrarie nient obſtantz Ajouſtantz a icell qe ſi aſcun homme deſtourbe aſcun forein ou alien de vendre lour peſſons en groos ou retaille en partie ou en tout au contrarie dez ditz ordinaunces & de ceo ſoit duement atteint al ſuite de Roi ou de partie qadonqes il forfera xl. li.' & celuy qi voudra ſuer pur le Roi ou pur luy meſmes avera lune moitee & le Roi lautre moitee & ſoit tiel ſuyte pris pur aſcun offenſe fait en la Cittee de Loundres encountre le dit ordinance pur celuy qi veudra ſuer pur le Roi ou pur luy meſmes en quel countee qe luy plerra des countees de Midd' Hertf' Eſſex Kent' Surr' ou en la Cittee de Loundres.

bliſhed, That the ſaid Statute and Ordinance, made the ſaid Sixth Year, ſhould be firmly holden and kept, and duly executed, after the Form and Effect of the ſame, notwithſtanding any Letters Patents of late granted to the Fiſhmongers of the City of *London*, as in the ſaid Statute, made the firſt Year, fully appeareth; **by the Supplication of the Commons aforeſaid hath made, ordained, and ſtabliſhed by Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Statutes ſhall be firmly holden and kept, any other Statutes or Ordinances made to the contrary notwithſtanding;** (3) **joined to the ſame, That if any Man diſturb any Foreign or Alien to ſell their Fiſh in groſs or at retail, in Part or in whole, contrary to the ſaid Ordinances, and thereof be duly attainted at the Suit of the King, or of the Party, that then he ſhall forfeit** x li. (4) **And he that will ſue for our Lord the King, or for himſelf, ſhall have the one half, and the King the other half.** (5) **And ſuch Suit ſhall be taken for any Offence committed in the City of** London **againſt the ſaid Ordinance, for him which will ſue for our Lord the King, or for himſelf, in what County that pleaſeth him, of the Counties of** Middleſex, Hertford, Eſſex, Kent, Surrey, **or in the City of** London.

The Forfeiture of him who diſturbeth an Alien bringing in Victuals to ſell them in groſs or by retail.

9 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 1.
27 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 2.
11 R. 2. c. 7.

CAP. VII.

Merchandiſes taken in Ships of the King's Enemies, though belonging to Foreigners in Amity with the King, ſhall not be reſtored.

ITEM noſtre Seignur le Roi conſiderant par le grevouſe compleint a luy fait par les ditz Communes les aliens del amiſte du Roi frettent & chargent les niefs & autres veſſelx des enemys noſtre dit Seignur dEſpayne & autres quelle choſe ſupporte & graundement enforce la naveye des ditz enemyes & auxi il eſt le pluis fort meſne qe enforce ceux de la Rochell & autres divers adverſaries du Roi. Et ſil aveigne qaſcuns niefs ou veſſelx des ditz enemyes enſi ove aſcuns merchandiſes charges ſoient priſes par les lieges du Roi ſur le meer les ditz aliens del amiſtee avauntdite par colour de faux chartres doubles lettres merches contrefaitz & faux teſmoignes de lour nation clayment & demandent les biens & merchandiſes des ditz enemyes enſy priſes ſur le meer come lour biens propres & a meſmes les biens & merchandiſes ſount reſtores a graunde arreriſment de ceux qi les ount priſes & abbaſſement du corage des ditz lieges. Et pur taunt noſtre dit Seignur le Roi voillant purvoier de remedie ad graunte & ordine par auctorite ſuiſdite entaunt qil ne ſoit contrarie a les lieges faitz parentre luy & aſcuns de ſes alies qe ſil aveigne qaſcuns merchandiſes des aliens del amiſtee avauntdite ſoient priſes par les ditz lieges apres le feſt de Seint Michell larchangell prochein veignaunt en aſcuns niefs ou veſſelx de ditz enemyes noſtre dit Seignur le Roy nient eſteantz deſoubz le ſauf conduit ou protection du Roi qadonqes les ditz lieges eux purront reteigner & enjoier ſaunz aſcun empeſchement ou reſtitution ent affaire. Et durera ceſte ordinaunce pur trois ans prochein enſuantz & a pluis long temps ſil pleaſe au Roy.

EXP.

CAP. VIII.

The Statute of 2 HENRY 5. *Stat.* 1. *cap.* 6. touching Breakers of Truce, ſuſpended.

ITEM come ordine ſoit & declare par eſtatuit fait en temps le Roi HENRI pier noſtre Seignur le Roy qoreſt lan de ſon regne ſeconde pur ceo qe devaunt la dite ordinaunce divers gentz compriſes deins les trieux ſibien faitz par le dit nadgairs Roy come par ſon pier Ayel a noſtre dit Seignur et auxi autres aiantz ſaveconduitz ſibien du dit nadgairs Roi HENRI le pier a noſtre dit Seignur come de ſon dit ayel ount eſtee aſcuns tuez aſcuns robbes & deſpoilles par les lieges & ſubgittes du Roy ſibien ſur le hault meer come deins les portes & coſtes du meer dEngleterre dIrland & Gales parount les ditz treues & ſaufconduitz ount eſte rumpes & offenduz a graunde diſhonure & diſclaundre du Roy & encountre ſa dignite & les ditz tuers des hommes robbours ſpoillours & offendours de les ditz trieux & ſaufconduitz du Roi come deſuis eſt declare ount eſtee par divers lieges & ſubgittz du Roy deins les coſtes de diverſes countees recettes abettz procurez conſeillez lowes ſuſtenuz & manutenuz qe tielx tuerie robberie eſpoillerie rumperie des trieux & ſaufconduitez du Roi & voluntaries recett abbettement procurement counſeill lower ſuſtenaunce & maintenaunce de tielx perſones affairs en temps avenir par aſcuns des lieges & ſubgitz du Roy deins le Roialme dEngleterre dIrland & de Gales ou ſur le hault meer ſoient adjugges & determinez pur hault treſon fait encountre la corone & dignitee du Roy. Noſtre Seignur le Roy conſiderant qe les peines contenuz & eſpecifies en le dit eſtatuit ſount ſi rigorous & grevous envers les lieges & ſubgittz du Roy & eux ſi ſtreitementz lient qe les adverſaries & enemyes du Roy de faire guerre envers les ditz lieges du Roi ſount graundement embaudez & confortes et pluſours des ditz lieges & ſubgittes du Roi auxibien ſur le meer & coſtes du meer come en les marches du Roialme dEngleterre ſovent ount eſtee aſcuns diſrobbes & diſpoillez & aſcuns tues parount pluſours de meſmes les lieges enhabitantez es marches & coſtes ſuiſdites ſount graundement anientiſes empoverez & en point deſtre finalment deſtruitz & les merchantz & mariners du Roi de paſſer ſur le meer oveſqe lour niefs & veſſealx ove lour merchandiſes ou autrement en faire de guerre pur le ſauſgarde du meer ſount graundement en diſcorages & embeasſhez & la naveye du Roialme en point deſtre deſtruitz & les ditz merchantz de faire ou renoveller aſcuns niefs ou veſſelx toutoutrement diſcomfortes ad ordine par advis aſſent & auctorite ſuiſditz qe null des ditz lieges & ſubgites du Roi par force du dit eſtatuit pur null choſe par luy attempte fait ou affaire encountre

EXP. 20 H. 6. c. 11.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

countre la forme & tenour du dit eſtatuit deins ſept ans proſchein enſuantz apres le dit diſme jour dOctobre ſoit en aſcun maner puniſſe empeſche moleſtee ou greve par force du dit eſtatuit ne null peine encourge pur icell autrement qil duiſt devaunt le faiſance du dit eſtatuit eins qil ſes heires & executours de toutz choſes & peines contenuz & eſpecifies en le dit eſtatuit come par force de meſme leſtatuit a cauſe daſcune offenſe fait durant le temps ſuiſdit envers le Roy ſez heires & ſucceſſours ſoit toutoutrement quietz & diſcharges pur toutz jours.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 15 HEN. VI. *and* Anno Dom. 1436.

AT the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the One and twentieth Day of *January*, the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of King HENRY the Sixth after the Conqueſt, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the ſpecial Inſtance and Requeſt of the Commons of the Realm; the ſame our Lord the King hath cauſed to be ordained certain Statutes to the Honour of God, and the Profit of him and his Realm, in the Form following.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

NOSTRE ſoverain Seignur le Roy HENRY le ſiſme apres le conqueſt a ſon parlement tenuz a Weſtm' le xxj^e jour de Januaire lan de ſon regne xv^me de ladvis & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a leſpeciale inſtance & requeſte de les Communes du Roialme en meſme le parlement eſteantz ad fait ordeinez & eſtabliez certeins ſtatutz & ordinances al honour de Dieu & le bien & profit de luy & de ſon dit Roialme en la fourme qenſuit.

CAP. I.

Where in a Suit before the Marſhal, the Defendant may plead, that the Plaintiff or he are not of the King's Houſe.

Bulſtr. 209.

FIRST, Becauſe that the Steward and Marſhal of the King's Houſe and their Deputies before this Time have holden before them Pleas of Debt, Detinue, and other Pleas perſonal moved betwixt People which were not of the ſame Houſe, making mention in their Records, that the Plaintiffs and Defendants of the ſame Pleas were of the ſaid Houſe, (2) and do not allow to the Parties Defendants in the ſame Pleas their Challenges and Exceptions by them alledged, that they themſelves, or the Plaintiffs in the ſame Suits, be not of the ſame Houſes, againſt the Laws and Statutes before this Time had and made, whereby divers of the King's liege People in his Court holden before the ſaid Steward and Marſhal oftentimes againſt the Law be grievouſly vexed and troubled to their great Damage and Hindrance. (3) **Our ſaid Lord the King, conſidering the Premiſſes, hath ordained by Authority of the ſame Parliament, That in every Suit [a] from henceforth againſt the ſaid Defendants to be taken, they ſhall not be eſtopped by ſuch Record, to ſay that themſelves, or the Plaintiffs in the ſame Record ſpecified, were not at the Time of the ſaid Plea or Suit thereof commenced, of the the King's Houſe, as by the ſame Record is ſuppoſed; (4) but the Defendants ſhall have their Averment to ſay, That they themſelves, or the ſaid Plaintiffs, were not of the ſame Houſe at the Time of ſuch Plea or Suit commenced, the ſaid Record or other Matter within the ſame contained notwithſtanding.**

28Ed. 1. ſtat. 3. c. 3.
13 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 2.

[a] *Surety.*

EN primes pur ceo qe les Seneſchall & Mareſchall de Hoſtell du Roy & lour deputees avaunt cez heures ount tenuz devaunt eux plees de dette detenu & autres plees perſonelx moevez parentre gentz qi ne furent de meſme loſtell en lour recorde faiſantz mention qe les pleintifs & defendants de meſme les plees furent del dit Hoſtell & a lez parties defendants en meſmes les plees ne allowent lour chaleng & exceptions par eux aleggez qe ils meſmes ou les pleintifs en meſmes les ſuites ne ſount pas de meſme loſtell encountre les leys & eſtatuts ent avant ces heures eus & faitz parount divers des lieges noſtre dit Seignur le Roi en ſa Court devant lez ditz Seneſchall & Mareſchall tenuz ſovent foitz encountre le leie ſount grevouſment vexez & entroublez a lour graunde damage & anientiſſement. Noſtre dit Seignur le Roi les premiſſes conſiderez ad ordeine par auctorite de meſme le parlement qe en cheſcun ſeurte deſore enavaunt pur les defendants aprendre ils ne ſoient eſtoppes par tiel recorde a dire qils meſmes ou lez pleintifs en meſme le recorde eſpecifiez ne furent al temps du dit plee ou ſuit commence del Hoſtell du Roy come par meſme le recorde eſt ſuppoſe eins eient lez ditz defendants lour averement a dire qils meſmes ou les ditz pleintifs ne furent de meſme loſtell a temps de tiel plee ou ſuit commence le dit recorde ou aſcun matier deinz icell continuz nient obſtant.

CAP. II.

Corn being of ſmall Price, *viz.* Wheat at Six Shillings and Eight-pence, and Barley at Three Shillings the Quarter, may be carried forth of the Realm without Licence.

Altered by 1 Jac. 1. c. 25. & 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.
20 H. 6. c. 6.

ITEM pur ceo qe par la leie ordeinee null home poet carier ne ameſner blees hors du Roialme dEngleterre ſaunz licence du Roy par cauſe de quell fermours & autres homes qi uſent manuoverement de lour terre ne poent vendre lour blees ſinon a baes priſe a graunde damage de tout le Roialme. Noſtre Seignur le Roi voillant en ceo cas purvoier de remedie ad ordeinee par auctorite deſſuiſdite qe bien lirra a cheſcun homme eſkipper & carier toutz maners des blees & graines hors de ceſte Roialme a qiconqe lieu qi luy plerra forſpris tant ſoulement a les enemies noſtre dit Seignur le Roy ſi ſovent & tant longement come un quarter de frument nexcede paes le price vj. s. viij. d. & un quarter dorge iij. s. en icell porte lou frument ou orge eſt tielment eſkippes & ceo ſaunce aſcun licence ſuien pur icell toutz autres ordinances ent avant ces heures faitz a contrarie nient obſtantz. Purveu toutz foitz qe le Roy ſoit content de ſez cuſtumes & devoirs. Et durera iceſte ordinance tanqe al procheine parlement.

CAP. III.

What Things be requiſite to make a Safe Conduct effectual.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM par la ou noſtre dit Seignur le Roy nadgairs avoit graunte ſes lettres de ſauf conduyt as certeins perſons pur venir & aler en & hors de les Roialmes & Seignuries dEngleterre Fraunce & Irlonde oveſqe certeine nombre des niefs charges oveſqe lour marchandiſes & qe foie & credance ſerroit done ſibien a la copie appellez Vidimus enſealez ſoubs ſeales autentiques & approvez come al originall de lez ditz lettres un John le Gautier un de les perſons deſuiſditz graunta & delivera le Vidimus du dit ſauf conduyt as tielx & as tauntz come luy pluiſt enſeales ſoubz le ſeale celuy qi ſoy appelle Roy de Fraunce ſoubz umbre de quel Vidimus un graunde navie de la partie adverſarie fuiſt aſſemble & priſt pluſours niefs & lieges du Roy & vitailla lez villes & fortreſſes de les parties adverſaries a graunde damage du Roy & de ſez lieges ſuiſditz ſi come noſtre dit Seignur le Roy a la grevouſe compleint a luy en fait par les ditz Communes lad pleinment entenduz meſme noſtre Seignur conſiderant lez graundes inconvenientz queux purroient eſchier par tielx & autres qi malement uſent ſez lettres de ſauf conduyt & qe ſoubz umbre de tielx Vidimus tout un entier navie des adverſaries poet eſtre umbrez & journement vitailler eſtoffer & refreſſher lour partie en graunde damage de ſez Roialmes & ſpecialment de le Roialme dEngleterre voet doner en commaundement a les gardeins de ſes graunde & prive ſealx qils ne ſoeffrent pas tiel clauſe de Vidimus eſtre mys en null ſauf conduyt a grauntiers de cy enavaunt ſil ne iſſint ſoit qe aſcun graunde ou notable cauſe ou matier moeve meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy pur ceo tielment graunter. Et voet auxi par auctorite ſuiſdite qe en toutz ſauf conduyts de cy enavaunt a graunterz a aſcun perſon ou perſons les nouns de iceux de les niefs & de les maiſtres & le noumbre de mariners oveſqe le portage des niefs ſoient expreſſez.

ITEM, Whereas our ſaid Lord the King of late hath granted his Letters of Safe Conduct to certain Perſons to come and go in and out of the Realms and Seigniories of *England*, *France*, and *Ireland*, with certain Number of Ships charged with their Merchandiſes, and that Faith and Credit ſhou'd as well be given to the Copy called *Vidimus*, ſealed under the Seals authentique and approved, as to the Original of the ſaid Letters; (2) one *John de Gautier*, one of the Perſons aforeſaid, granted and delivered the *Vidimus* of the ſaid Safe Conduct to ſuch and to as many as him pleaſed, ſealed with the Seal of him that calleth himſelf King of *France*, under the Colour of which *Vidimus* a great Navy of the adverſe Part was aſſembled, and did take many Ships, and the King's liege People and Victual, to the Towns and Fortreſſes of the Adverſaries, to the great Damage of the King and of the liege People aforeſaid, as our ſaid Lord the King, at the grievous Complaint to him made by the ſaid Commons in the ſaid Parliament, hath perceived: (3) **The ſame our Lord the King, conſidering the great Inconveniencies which might enſue by ſuch and other which do evil uſe his Letters of Safe Conduct, and that under Colour of ſuch** Vidimus **a whole Navy of Enemies may be coloured, and daily victual, ſtuff, and refreſh their Party, in great Damage of his Realm of** England, **doth will, and hath commanded by the Authority aforeſaid, to the Keepers of his Great and Privy Seal, that they ſhall not ſuffer ſuch Clauſe** Vidimus **to be put in any Safe Conduct from henceforth to be granted, unleſs it ſo be, that ſome great or ſome notable Cauſe or Matter move the ſame our Lord the King to grant the ſame in ſuch wiſe;** (4) **and willeth alſo, That in all Safe Conducts to be granted from henceforth to any Perſon or Perſons, the Name of them, of the Ships, and of the Maſters, and the Number of the Mariners, with the Portage of the Ships, ſhall be expreſſed.**

The Clauſe *Vidimus* ſhall not be put in a Safe Conduct, unleſs upon ſome ſpecial Cauſe.

18 H. 6. c. 8.
20 H. 6. c. 8.
14 Ed. 4. c. 4.

CAP. IV.

None ſhall ſue a *Subpœna* until he find Surety to ſatisfy the Defendant his Damages, if he do not verify his Bill.

ITEM pur ceo que diverſes perſones ont avant cez heurez eſte graundement vexes et grevez per briefes de ſub pena purchaces pur matiers determinablez per la comen ley de ceſt terre, a graund damage de tielx perſonez iſſint vexes, en ſubverſion et impediment de la comen ley ſuiſdite; Noſtre Seignur le Roy voet que les eſtatuitz ent faitz ſoient duement gardes ſoloncque la fourme et effect dicelles; et que null briefe de ſub pena ſoit graunte de cy enavant, tanque ſeurtee ſoit trove, pur ſatisfier la partie enſy greve et vexe pur ſes damages et expenſes, ſi iſſint ſoit que le matier ne poet pas eſtre fait bon quele eſt contenus en la bille.

ITEM, For that divers Perſons have before this Time been greatly vexed and grieved by Writs of *Subpœna*, purchaſed for Matters determinable by the Common Law of this Land, to the great Damage of ſuch Perſons ſo vexed, in Subverſion and Impediment of the Common Law aforeſaid; (2) **our Lord the King doth command, That the Statutes thereof made ſhall be duly obſerved according to the Form and Effect of the ſame,** (3) **and that no Writ of** Subpœna **be granted from henceforth until Surety be found to ſatisfy the Party ſo grieved and vexed, for his Damages and Expences, if ſo be that the Matter cannot be made good, which is contained in the Bill.**

This Chapter is not upon the Roll.

17 R. 2. c. 6.
Br. Conſc. 24.

CAP. V.

What Sort of Perſons may be impanelled upon an Attaint.

ITEM noſtre dit Seignur le Roy conſiderant qe le triall de vie & de mort terres & tenementz biens & chateux de cheſcun perſon de ſes lieges diceſte Roialme touchant matiers en fait par le leie de meſme le Roialme remaigne & eſtaa & de jour en jour veriſemblablement eſt pur eſtre eue & fait par les ſerementz des enqueſtes de xij. hommes duement ſum-

ITEM our Lord the King conſidering that the Trial of Life and Death, of Lands and Tenements, Goods and Chattles of every Perſon of his liege People of this Realm, touching Matters in Deed, by the Law of the ſame Realm remain and ſtand, and daily is very likely to be had and made, by the Oaths of Inqueſts of Twelve Men duly ſummoned

* *Fearleſs and ſhameleſs.*

moned in his Courts; (2) and alſo that the great Perjury, which horribly continueth, and daily increaſeth in the common Jurors of the ſaid Realm, is moſt likely to tend to the greateſt Miſchief which may fall to the ſaid Realm; (3) and that it is to be ſuppoſed, by reaſon that the more ſufficient that Men be of Lands and Tenements, the more unlikely they are to be drawn or moved to Perjury by Brocage, Power, or Corruption; (4) and that in every Action and Writ of Attaint at the leaſt there muſt be Thirteen Defendants, unleſs that the Death of any cauſe the contrary; (5) of which Thirteen Defendants every Perſon by the Law may have a ſeveral Plea and Anſwer, triable in whatſoever County that him pleaſeth of the ſaid Realm, (6) and every of the ſame Thirteen Pleas and Anſwers triable out of the County in which the Action and Writ of Attaint is ſued, doth cauſe the Delay of the taking of the Grand Jury of Attaint, until the Time that every of the ſaid foreign ſeveral Anſwers be tried. (7) And although that all theſe Thirteen ſeveral Anſwers and Pleas, every one after other, to cauſe more Delays, be pleaded, tried, and found againſt theſe Thirteen Defendants, they themſelves have no Prejudice by the ſame, nor the Plaintiffs in the ſaid Actions and Writs of Attaint no other Advantage, but that the King's Court then ſhall proceed to the taking of the ſaid Grand Jury, which by Subtilty that daily increaſeth may cauſe the Delay of the Plaintiffs in the ſaid Actions and Writs of Attaint by Ten Years or more, by common Eſtimation; (8) **hath ordained by Authority aforeſaid, for Part of the Remedy of the ſaid Miſchief, That no Sheriff, Bailiff of Franchiſe, nor Coroner, in Actions or Writs of Attaint of Plea of Land, of the yearly Value of** xl. s. **or more, nor Action of Attaint of Deeds concerning Lands or Tenements of like Value, or more, nor perſonal, whereof the Judgement of the Recovery ſhall extend to the Sum of Forty Pounds, or more, ſhall return nor impanel in any Inquiſition nor Inqueſt, any Perſons but ſuch as be inhabiting within his Bailiwick, which have Eſtate to their own Uſe, or they to whoſe Uſe other Perſons have Eſtate, of Fee-ſimple, Fee-tail, or Freehold, in Lands and Tenements, of the yearly Value of** xx. li. **or more in his Bailiwick, out of ancient Demeſne, the Five Ports, and the Tenure of Gavelkind,** (9) **nor ſhall return in the King's Court leſs Iſſues in the ſaid Actions of Attaint, than** xl. s. **at the firſt Writ of Diſtreſs, and** C. s. **at the ſecond Writ of Diſtreſs, and the Double of every other Writ of Diſtreſs againſt the Perſons impanelled and returned to be ſworn in the ſame Actions.** (10) **And that no Perſon of leſs Sufficiency of Freehold than of the yearly Value of** xx. li. **in the Form aforeſaid, ſhall be ſworn in the King's Court upon any Iſſue in the ſaid Actions of Attaint, if he be for the ſame by the Plaintiffs in due Form challenged.** (11) **And that alſo as often as any Sheriff, Bailiff of Franchiſe, or Coroner, do contrary to this Ordinance, he ſhall pay, and by this Statute be bound to pay to the King** x. li. **and to the Plaintiffs in the ſaid Actions and Writs of Attaint for their Delay other** x. li. (12) **And if any of the foreign Anſwers and Pleas be tried and found againſt any of the ſaid Defendants, that then the ſame Judgement againſt the ſame Defendants, and for the ſaid Plaintiffs, ſhall be given by the King's Juſtices, and Conſideration of his Courts, as by the Law ſhould be given againſt the ſame Defendants, in Caſe that the Grand Jury in the ſaid Actions and Writs of Attaint, upon the Points and Articles of the ſame Writs, had paſſed againſt the ſame Defendants, and with the ſaid**

18 H. 6. c. 2. What Iſſues ſhall be returned upon every Juror in an Attaint.

A foreign Plea pleaded by any of the Defendants found for the Plaintiff. Keilw. 55.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

mones en ſez Courtes et auxi qe les graundes pourleſſe & inhonuteſſe perjurie qe orriblement continue & journement encreſſe en les communes jurrours du dit Roialme a la pluis graunde veriſemblable meſchief qe puis cheier al dit Roialme et qil eſt a ſuppoſer par reſon qe le pluis ſufficiantz qe hommes ſoient des terres & tenementz le pluis nonſemblablement ils ſount a eſtre tretez ou moevez a perjure par brocage poure ou corruption & qe en cheſcun action & briet dateint au meyns y faut eſtre xiij. defendantz ſil ne ſoit qe mort daſcuny de eux cauſe le contrarie des queux xiij. defendantz cheſcun perſon par la leie poet avoir ſeverall plee & reſponſe triable en quecounqe countee qe luy pleaſt del Roialme avauntdit & cheſcun de icelles xiij. plees & reſponſes triables hors del countee en quel laction & brief dateint eſt purſue cauſera la delaie de la priſe de graunde jure da eint jeſqes au temps qe cheſcun des ditz foreins ſeveralx reſponſes ſoit trie. Et tout ſoit qe toutz iceux xiij. foreins ſeveralx reſponſes & plees cheſcun apres auter pur cauſer pluſours delaies ſoient plees tries & trovez countre iceux xiij. defendantz ils nount aſcun prejudice par icels ne les pleintifs en les ditz actions & briefs dateintz null autre avauntage mes qe le Court du Roy adonqes de proceder a la priſe du dit graunde jurie la quell par ſubtilitee qe de jour en jour encreſce purroit cauſer la delaie des pleintifs en les ditz actions & briefs dateint par x. ans ou pluis par commune eſtimation ad ordeine par lauctorite avauntdite pur partie de remedie de la meſcheef ſuiſdit qe null viſcount baillif du franchiſe ne coroner en actions ou briefs dateint du plee du terre dannuell value de xl. s. ou pluis ne daction de detenue des faitz concernants terres & tenements de ſemblable value ou pluis ne de plee perſonell dount le juggement de recoverer extende a la ſomme de xl. li.' ou pluis retourne ne empanell en null inquiſition ne enqueſt nulles perſones mes ceux enhabitantz dedeins ſa baille queux a cell temps eient eſtate a lour propre opes ou ceux as queux oeps autres perſons ount eſtate de fee ſimplee fee taill ou frank tenement en terres & tenements dannuell value de xx. li' ou pluis dedeins ſa baille hors del auncien demeſne les Cynk portes & tenure de Gavelkynde ne meindres iſſues en les ditz actions datteint retourne en la Court du Roy qe xl. s. a le primer brief de deſtreſſe & cent ſoulz a le ſecunde brief de diſtreſſe & le double a cheſcun autre brief de diſtreſſe envers les perſones empanelles & retournes pur eſtre jurrez en meſmes les actions. Et qe null perſone de meindre ſufficiante du frank tenement qe dell annuell value de xx. li' en la fourme deſſuiſdit ſoit jurrie en la Court du Roi ſur null iſſue en les ditz actions datteint ſil ſoit pur icell par les pleintifs en due fourme chalanges. Et qe auxi ſovent qe aſcun vicount baillif du fraunchiſe ou coroner face le contrarie de ceſte ordinance qil paie & par ceſt eſtatut ſoit tenuz a paier au Roy x. li. & a les pleintifs en les ditz actions & briefs datteint pur lour delaies autres x. li. Et qe ſi aſcun des ditz foreins reſponſes & plees ſoit triee & trove encountre aſcun des ditz defendantz qadonques meſmes les juggementz countre meſmes les defendantz & pur les ditz pleintifs ſoient dones par les Juſtices du Roy & conſideration de ſes Courts ſi come par la leie ſerroit donee envers les meſmes defendants en cas qe le graunde jurie en les ditz actions & briefs datteint ſur les points & articles de meſmes les briefs paſſez encountre meſme les defendants & oveſqe les ditz

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ditz pleintifs. Et qe par meſmes les juggementz null autre des ditz defendantz ſinon ceux vers queux les avauntditz foreins reſponſes & plees ſount troves & triez ſoit bleſſez ne endamages. Et qe ſi eſtatuit touchant loffice de viſcount baillif de fraunchiſe & coroner en retournant des perſones de la ſufficiauntee du frank tenement dannuell value de xx. li.' et qe null perſone de meindre ſufficiante du frank tenement ſoit jurie en les ditz actions & briefs datteint ne extende pas as citees & burghs de le dit Roialme ne a les enhabitantz en icelles.

Purveu toutz foitz qe ſi en aſcuny de les ditz countees ne ſoient perſones enhabitantz deſoubz le ſtate de baron del poſſeſſion dez terres & tenementz dannuell value de xx. li. en meſme le counte en la fourme avantdit a ſuffire le noumbre pur eſtre empanelles & retournes en les ditz actions & briefs datteint qadonques le viſcount baillifs de franchiſez & coronours de meſme le counte empanell & retourne en meſmes les actions & briefs parſones illeoqes enhabitantz de la pluis ſufficiante du poſſeſſion dannuell value de terrez & tenementz deinz la value de xx. li. par an en meſme le counte en la fourme avauntdit & qe a ceux perſones nextende pas lavauntdite chalanges qils ne ſount del ſufficiante des terres & tenementz dannuell value de xx. li. en meſme le counte & ceo auxi ſovent qe aſcun de meſmes les viſcountz baillifs ou coroners face le contrarie de ceſt darrein article qil paie au Roy x. li. & au ditz pleintifs x. li. en la fourme avantdite.

Plaintiffs. (13) And that by the ſame Judgements, no other of the ſaid Defendants, but they againſt whom the aforeſaid foreign Anſwers and Pleas be found and tried, ſhall be prejudiced or endamaged; (14) and that this Statute touching the Office of Sheriff, Bailiff of Franchiſe, and Coroner, in returning of the ſaid Perſons of the Sufficiency of Freehold of the yearly Value of xx. li. and that no Perſon of leſs Sufficiency of Freehold be ſworn in the ſaid Actions and Writs of Attaint, ſhall not extend to Cities and Boroughs within the ſaid Realm, nor to the Inhabitants in the ſame. This Statute doth not extend to Cities or Boroughs.

II. Provided always, That if in any of the ſaid Counties there be not Perſons inhabiting (under the Eſtate of a Baron) of Poſſeſſion of Lands and Tenements of the yearly Value of xx li. in the ſame County, in the Form aforeſaid, to ſuffice the Number to be impanelled and returned in the ſaid Actions and Writs of Attaint, that then the Sheriff, and Bailiffs of Franchiſes, and Coroners of the ſame County, ſhall impanel and return in the ſame Actions and Writs, Perſons there inhabiting, of the moſt ſufficient of Poſſeſſion of yearly Value of Lands and Tenements within the Value of xx li. in the ſame County in the Form aforeſaid; (2) and that to ſuch Perſons the ſaid Challenge extend not, that he is not of Poſſeſſion of Lands and Tenements of the yearly Value of xx li. in the ſame County; (3) and that as often as any of the ſame Sheriffs, Bailiffs, or Coroners do contrary to this preſent Article, he ſhall pay to the King x li. and to the Plaintiffs x li. in the Form aforeſaid. A Remedy if there be not ſufficient Men in the ſame County, who have Lands of the yearly Value of xx *l.* 23 H. 8. c. 3.

CAP. VI.

A Reſtraint of unlawful Orders made by Maſters of Guildes, Fraternites, and other Companies.

ITEM come les maiſtres gardeins & gents des pluſurs gildes fraternitees & autres companies incorporatz demurantz es diverſes parties du Roialme ſovent par colour de reule & governaille & autres termes en generall parolles a eux grauntes & confermes par chartres & lettres patentz des progenitours noſtre Seignur le Roi facent entre eux meſmes pluſours diſloialx & meins reſonables ordenaunces tant des tielx choſes dount la conuſaunce puniſſement & correction ſoulement parteignent au Roi Seignurs des fraunchiſes & autres perſones & parount noſtre dit Seignur le Roi & autres ſount diſheritez de lour franchiſez & profitz come des choſes qe ſonnent en confederacie pur lour ſinguler profit & commune damage au poeple. Meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy par advis & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx avantditz & a la preier des Communes deſſuiſditz a ordeinee par auctorite de meſme le parlement qe les meiſtres gardeins & gents de cheſcun tiel gilde fraternitee ou compainee incorporate par entre cy & le feſt de Seint Michiell prochein venaunt portent & facent regiſtrer de recorde devaunt les juſtices du peas en countes ou devaunt les chief governours des citees burghs & villes ou tielx gildes fraternites & compaignes ſount toutz lour lettres patents & chartres. Et outre ad ordeinee & defendue par lauctorite ſuiſdit qe deſore enavaunt null des tielx meiſtres gardeins ne gents face ne uſe null ordeinaunce qe ſoit en deſheritiſon ou diminution des fraunchiſes du Roy ou dautres ne encountre le commune profit du poeple ne null autre ordenaunce de charge ſil ne ſoit primerement diſcuſſee & approvee pur bone & reſonable par les juſtices du peas ou les chief governours avauntditz & devaunt eux entree de recorde & par eux revoquee & repelle depuis ſil ſoit trovee & prove par eux meins loiall ou non reſonable & ceo ſur peine de perdre & forfaire le force & effecte des toutz articles en lour ditz lettres & chartres compriſez par queux ils purroient faire entre eux meſmes aſcuns ordenaunces et outre de perdre & paier x. li.' au Roy pur cheſcun ordeinaunce qe aſcun de eux face ou uſe au contrarie auxi ſouvent qil ſerra de ceo par due proceſſe & loiall maner convict de record devaunt aſcun des ditz juſtices du peas ou chief governours des citees burghs ou villes. Et durera ceſte ordeinaunce tant come y plerra a meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy. EXP. 19 H. 7. c. 7.

CAP. VII.

All Perſons Religious and Secular may make their general Attornies to ſue or plead for them in every Hundred and Wapentake.

ITEM noſtre dit Seignur par aſſent des Seignurs & Communes avauntditz ad ordeinee & eſtable par auctorite ſuiſdite qe deſore enavaunt toutz les Abbes Priours & autres religioſes & lour ſucceſſours & cheſcun deux qe ount aſcun terres tenements ou autres poſſeſſions deins aſcun de les wapentakes de Staynclyf wapentake & Frendeles wapentake en Craven en le counte dEverwyk purront faire lour attournes ou attournee generalx ou generall en toutz les courts deinz les ditz wapentakes & cheſcun de eux ceſtaſſavoire cheſcun des ditz Abbes Priours & religiouſes ſeveralment deſoubz le commune ſeale de ſa meaſon pur gayner & perdre en cheſcun maner de plee par aſcun ou vers aſcun deux en les ditz courtes ou aſcun deux moevee ou amoeverz & EXP. 20 H. 3. c. 10. 13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 10. 7 R. 2. c. 14.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

qe les ditz Abbes & Priours & autres religioſes & lours ditz attournes & cheſcun deux purront pleder en les ditz courts & cheſcun de eux toutz maners des plees qe ſount en ley pledables & en ley allowables & qe cheſcun ſeneſchall & baillif de ou en aſcun de les ditz courtes pur le temps eſteant reſceive auxibien cheſcun attourney en le manere ſuiſdite deſtre fait come les ditz plees par les ditz Abbes Priours & religioſes & par lour ditz attournes & par cheſcun deux deſtre pledes ſaunce amercier les ditz Abbes Priours & religioſes ou aſcun de eux en le manere deſſuiſdit ou autrement qe perſones ſeculers en ſemblables cas ſaunz fraude ſerront amerciez et qe cheſcun des ſeneſchalx & baillifs ſuiſditz a cheſcun foitz qil face le contrarie de ceſt ordenaunce forface & encourge la peine de x. li. au Roi & qe cheſcun perſone qi voet ſuer pur le Roi en cell cas eit brief de dette foundu ſur ceſt eſtatut & eit lun moite pur ſon labour & le Roy lautre moite. Et qe en meſme la manere toutz autres Abbes Priours & autres religioſes & lour ſucceſſours & autres ſeculers qiconques deinz ceſt Roialme en cheſcun hundreth & wapentake deinz meſme le Roialme poient faire lour attournes generalx ou generall pur pleder pur eux & cheſcun de eux en la fourme ſuiſdit ceſtaſſavoir les ditz Abbes Priours & religioſes deſoutz le commune ſeale & les ſeculers perſones deſoubz lour ſealx. Et ſi les ſeneſchall baillifs ou aſcun miniſtre de aſcun tiel hundreth ou wapentake face le contrarie dicelle forface cheſcun deux au Roy x. li.' come deſſuis eſt dit. Et dureront iceſtes ordinaunce & eſtablement tant come y plerra au Roy.

CAP. VIII.

No Merchant ſhall ſhip any Merchandiſes of the Staple, but at Wharfs aſſigned, *&c.*

OB. ITEM noſtre Seignur le Roy pur remoever & eſchuer les greindres diſloialtees & damages queux journe-ment ſount a luy faitz en retrahaunt les cuſtumes & ſubſidies & a leſtaple de Caleys en impediment du vende des lains & pealx lanutz par tielx qi eſkippent lains & pealx en diverſes privee portes crikes & autres lieux ſuſpectz deinz iceſte Roialme icellez embleantz ameſnantz cariantz nient cuſtumes as diverſes parties dela & nemy a Caleys ad ordeinee par auctorite ſuiſdit qe de cy jour enavaunt null manere perſone eſkippe ne face eſkipper lains peaulx lanutz nautres merchandiſes perteinantz a leſtaple en null lieu deinz iceſte Roialme forſqe ſoulement a les keys & ſtathes eſteantz en les ports aſſignes par ſtatuit ou les poiſes du Roi & ſon beem ſount aſſiz. Et qe cheſcun maiſtre des nieſs & veſſealx es queux tiel lains pealx lanutz & merchandiſes ſount mys trovent ſufficeant ſeurte a les cuſtumers de les portz ou ils eſkippent pur carier lez ditz laïns pealx lanutz & merchandiſes a leſtaple du Caleys & a porter certification dilloeqes qil ad iſſint fait. Salvant toutz foitz a les merchauntz de Jeane Venice Tuſkayne Lumbardie Florence & Cateloyne & a les burgeys de Berwyk les libertees a eux grauntez par eſtatuit pardevaunt.

8 H. 6. c. 17.
14 H. 6. c. 5.
4 Ed. 4. c. 2.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 18 HEN. VI. *and* Anno Dom. 1439.

OUR Lord King HENRY the Sixth after the Conqueſt, at his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Morrow after St. *Martin*, in Winter, the Twelfth Day of *November*, the Eighteenth Year of his Reign, to the Honour of God, and for the Weal of him and of his Realm, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in the ſame Parliament aſſembled, hath made, ordained, and ſtabliſhed divers Statutes and Ordinances in the Form following.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

NOSTRE Seignur le Roi HENRY le ſiſme apres le conqueſt a ſon parlement tenuz a Weſtm' le lendemayn de Seint Martin en iver le xij^me^ jour de Novembre lan de ſon reigne xviij^e^ al onour de Dieu & pur le bien de luy & ſon Roialme de ladvys & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & les Communes en meſme le parlement aſſembleez ad fait ordeigner & eſtablier diverſes eſtatuitz & ordinances en la fourme qenſuit.

CAP. I.

Letters Patents ſhall bear the Date of the King's Warrant delivered into the Chancery.

27 H. 8. c. 11. FIRST, Whereas by Suit made to the King by divers Perſons, it hath been deſired by their Petitions, to have Offices, Ferms, and other Things of the Gift and Grant of the King, by his gracious Letters Patents thereof to them to be made, deſiring by the ſame Petitions, the ſame Letters Patents of the King to bear Date at a certain Day limited in the ſame, the which Day is often long before, the King's Grant to them thereupon made have born the ſame Date, by reaſon whereof divers of the King's liege People having ſuch Offices, Ferms, and other Things of the Gift or Grant of the King, by his gracious Letters Patents thereof to them long Time before duly made, by ſuch ſubtil Imagination of ſuch Antedates deſired by ſuch Petitions, of ſuch Offices, Ferms, and other Things, often have been put out, amoved, and expelled, againſt Right, good Conſcience, and Reaſon: (2) **Our ſaid Lord the King, willing to put out ſuch Imaginations, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spi-**

PRimerement come par ſuite fait au Roy par divers gentz ad eſte deſire par lour petitions daver offices fermes & autres choſes del don & graunte du Roy par ſez gracious lettres patentz ent a eux a faire deſirauntz par icell petitions meſmes les lettres patentz du Roy de porter date a certein jour limite en icell le quell jour eſt ſovent longement devaunt le graunte du Roy a eux faitz de lour ditz petitions parount les lettres patentz du Roy a eux ſur ceo faitz ount porte meſme la date a cauſe de quell divers lieges du Roy eiantz tielx offices fermes & autres choſes du don ou graunte du Roy par ſez gracious lettres patentz a eux longe temps devaunt duement fait par tielx ſubtils ymaginations de tiels antedates deſirez par tiels petitions de tiels offices fermes & autres choſez ſovent ount eſte ouſtes amoves & expelles encountre droit bon conſcience & reaſon. Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy voillant ouſtier tiels ymaginations del avys & aſſent des

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & al eſpeciale requeſt des ditz Communes ad ordine par auctorite de meſme le parlement qe de qeconqe garrant en apres par meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy ou ſez heires al Chaunceller dEngleterre pur le temps eſteant addreſſe le jour du livere dicell al Chaunceller ſoit entre du recorde en la Chauncerie et qe le Chaunceller face faire lettres patentes ſur meſmes les garrantz portantz date le jour du dit livere en la Chauncerie & nemy devaunt en null manere et ſi aſcuns lettres patentes ſoient deſore faitz al contrarie ſoient voidez irritez & tenuz pur nulles.

ritual and Temporal aforeſaid, and at the ſpecial Requeſt of the ſaid Commons, hath ordained, by Authority of the ſame Parliament, That of every Warrant hereafter ſent by the ſame our Lord the King, or his Heirs, to the Chancellor of England for the time being, the Day of the Delivery of the ſame to the Chancellor ſhall be entered of Record in the Chancery; (3) and that the Chancellor do cauſe Letters Patents to be made upon the ſame Warrant, bearing Date the Day of the ſaid Delivery in the Chancery, and not before in any wiſe; (4) and if any Letters Patents be from henceforth made to the contrary, they ſhall be void, fruſtrate, and holden for none.

Plow. f 491. 20 H. 7. f. 8. Dyer, f. 133.

CAP. II.

They which have Gavelkind Lands to the yearly Value of Twenty Pounds, may be returned in Attaints.

ITEM come al parlement noſtre Seignur le Roy tenuz a Weſtm' lan de ſon reigne xv^me^ entre autres articles ſoit ordeigne qe null viſcount baille de fraunchis ne coroner en action ou brieſes datteyntes de plee de terre de annuell value de xl. s. ou pluis nen action de atteynt des faitz concernantz terres & tenementz de annuell value de xl. s. ou pluis ne perſonell action dount le jugement de recovere extend al ſomme de xl. li.' ou pluis retourne ne empanelle en null inquiſition ne enqueſte nulles perſones mes ceux enhabitauntz deinz ſa baille qi ount eſtate a lour oeps ou ceux as queux autres perſones ount eſtate de fee ſimple fee taille ou franctenement en terres & tenementz de annuell value de xx. li.' par an ou pluis deins ſa baille hors de auncien demeſne cynk portz & la tenure de Gavylkynde par cauſe de quel ordenaunce a cauſe qe deins le counte de Kent ſount qe trent ou quarrant perſones a pluis qe ount aſcuns terres ou tenementz hors de tenure de Gavylkynde pur ceo qe la grendre partie du dit counte ou bien pres tout eſt de tenure de Gavylkynde les queux perſones ſount continuelment empanellez & retournez en les ditz actions datteintes a graunde anientiſment & empoveriſſiment des meſmes les perſones noſtre dit Seignur le Roy conſiderant les premiſſes ad graunte ordine & eſtablie par lauctorite deſuiſdit qe iceux hommes qi ount eſtat a lour oeps & auxint iceux as queux oeps autres hommes ount eſtat de fee ſimple fee taille ou franctenement es terres & tenementz dannuell value de xx. li.' de la tenure de Gavylkynde ſoient retournez & empanellez en autiels atteintes come ſount deſoubz reciteez les queux atteintes ne ſount pas ore pendantz mes purront pendre en temps avenir meſmes en les manere & fourme come aſcun autre perſone poet eſtre retournez & empanellez par force du dit eſtatuit fait le dit an quindſiſme.

ITEM, Where in the Parliament of our Lord the King, holden at *Weſtminſter* the Fifteenth Year of his Reign, among other Articles it was ordained, That no Sheriff, Bailiff of Franchiſe, nor Coroner, in Action or Writs of Attaint of Plea of Land of the yearly Value of xl. s. or more, nor in Action of Attaint of Deeds concerning Lands and Tenements of the yearly Value of xl. s. and more, nor in perſonal Action, whereof the Judgement of the Recovery extends to xl. li. or more, ſhould return or impanel in any Inquiſition or Inqueſt, any Perſons but them that be inhabiting within his Bailiwick, which have Eſtate to their Uſe, or they to whom other Perſons have Eſtate of Fee-ſimple, Fee-tail, or Free-hold, in Lands and Tenements of the yearly Value of xx. li. or more, within his Bailiwick, out of antient Demean, Five Ports, and the Tenure of Gavelkind; (2) in reſpect of which Ordinance, ſeeing within the County of *Kent* there be but Thirty or Forty Perſons at the moſt, which have any Lands or Tenements out of the Tenure of Gavelkind, becauſe the greater Part of the ſaid County, or well nigh all, is of the Tenure of Gavelkind, which Perſons be continually impanelled and returned in the ſaid Actions, to the great Hindrance and Impoveriſhment of the ſame Perſons; (3) our ſaid Lord the King conſidering the Premiſſes, hath granted, ordained, and ſtabliſhed, by Authority aforeſaid, That thoſe Men which have Eſtate to their Uſe, and alſo they to whoſe Uſe other Men have Eſtate, of Fee-ſimple, Fee-tail, or Free-hold, in Lands and Tenements of the yearly Value of xx. li. of the Tenure of Gavelkind, ſhall be returned and impanelled in all ſuch Attaints as be above recited, which Attaints be not now depending, but may depend in Time to come, in the ſame Manner and Form as any other Perſon may be returned and impanelled by Force of the ſaid Statute made the ſaid Fifteenth Year.

15 H. 6. c. 5.

23 H. 8. c. 3.

CAP. III.

Butter and Cheeſe may be tranſported without Licence.

ITEM come en leſtatuit fait lan du Roy RICHARD le ſeconde xxj^e^ a la grevouſe compleint des Communes monſtrantz coment leſtaple fuiſt limite de repoiſer a Caleys et qe toutz maners des lains pealx lanutz hides plumbe eſtain furmage bure & mell iſſantz hors du Roialme dEngleterre deveroient avoir recourſe a la dit lieu de Caleys & a null lieu aillours certeins perſones par lour divers ſuggeſtions ount purchacez licences avaunt ceſt temps dehors carier lains & autres merchandiſes avauntditz as queux parties depardela qe eux pluſt del amiſte du Roy as queux lour licences ſe extenderoent ſaunz venir a dit lieu de Caleys a le graunde avauntage de les perſones iſſint eiantz licences & graunde damage diceux qi null licence ount pur quoy le dit Roy par auctorite de ſon parlement tenuz lan ſuiſdit ordeina & eſtabliſt qe le dit eſtatuit ſerroit tenuz & obſervez quant a les graundes merchandiſes deſuiſditz ceſtaſſavoir lains pealx lanutz eſtain & plumbe tantſolement ſaunz aſcun licence deſtre ent grauntiez ſinon par le Roy meſme. Par cauſe de quel eſtatuit enſy fait le Chaunceller dEngleterre pur le temps eſteant ſovent foitz ad luy eſtraungiez de grauntier licences

O B. 21 R. 2. c. 17. 3 H. 6. c. 4. 14 H. 6. c. 2.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

licences pur furmage & bure deſtre eu a aſcun autre lieu qe tantſolement a dit lieu de Caleys a graunde damage du commune people diceſt Roialme Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy conſiderant coment furmage & bure eſt merchandiſe qe ne poet my bien eſtre obſervez ne attendier ſon merchaunt & voet prendre grande empeirement par les beſtes de vermin & vermes & auxi eſt tendre & de ſymple price qil ne poet bien porter les coſtages de leſtaple ad ordeigne par lauctorite deſuiſdit qe le liege people du Roy poet ameſner & carier hors diceſt Roialme a quy partie lour pleaſt del amiſte du Roy furmage & bure ſaunz aſcun licence deſtre purſewez en aſcun manere paiant pur icell les cuſtumes & ſubſidiez ent dewez de temps en temps aſcun eſtatut fait a contrarie nient obſtant.

3 H. 6. c. 4.
1 & 2 Ph. & M. c. 5.

Purveu qe le Roy le poet reſtraigner quant luy plerra.

CAP. IV.

No Merchant Alien ſhall ſell any Merchandiſes in *England* to another Merchant Alien. Mayors, &c. of Cities and Towns to execute this Act.

EXP.
4 H. 4. c. 15.
5 H. 4. c. 9.
27 H. 6. c. 3.
17 Ed. 4. c. 1.
3 H. 7. c. 8.
13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 26.

ITEM come graundes damages & perdes de jour en autre aveignont au Roy & a ſon people taunt parmy les vendes & achates qe les merchauntz aliens & eſtraungiers facent a lour propre volunte & liberte ſaunz aſcun notice governance & ſurvieu daſcun de loialx lieges du Roy come par tiels vendes & achates quels ils facent enſemble de toutz maners marchandiſes cheſcun de eux oveſqe autre et auxi par les covyns & compaſſementz qils facent dempeirer & abatier le price & value de toutz maners merchaundiſes diceſt noble Roialme & encrecer & enhauncer le price de toutz lours propre merchandiſes parount meſmes les merchauntz aliens graundement ſount enrichez & les ſubgitz du Roy marchauntz deinzſeins dicell Roialme grevouſment empoverez & graunde treſour par meſmes les aliens ameſne hors de yceſt Roialme les cuſtumes & ſubſidies a Roy pur eux deus par les cauſes ſuiſditz graundement ſuſtreitz & la navye du dit Roialme graundement amenuſez & anientiſez et come par divers eſtatuitz devaunt cez heures faitz ſoit ordeignez qe en cheſcun citee ville & port du meer dEngleterre ou les merchauntz aliens & eſtraungiers ſount ou ſerront repairantz ſoient aſſignez a meſmes les merchauntz ſufficeantz hoſtes par les mair viſcountz ou baillifs des ditz citees villes & portes du meer et qe les ditz merchauntz aliens & eſtraungiers ne ſoient demurauntz en autre lieu ſinon oveſqe les ditz hoſtes enſy aſſigniers les queux eſtatuitz ne ſount aſſez covenablez & ſufficeantz remedies encountre les dammages & inconvenientz ſuiſditz. Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy voillant encontre meſmes les dammages & inconvenientz purvoier de remedie en ceſt parte ad ordeigne par lauctorite deſuiſdit qe defore enavaunt null merchaunt alien ou eſtrange vende null maner merchandiſe a autre merchaunt alien ou eſtraungier ſur peyne de forfaiture de meſmes les merchandiſes et qe toutz merchauntz aliens & eſtraungiers defore enavaunt venantz ou demurauntz a marchandier deinz aſcun citee ville ou burgh ou port en Engleterre ſoient ſoubz ſurveu de certeins gentz appelliers hoſtes ou ſurveiours a eux par les mairs viſcountz ou ballifs de meſmes les citees villes ou burghs ou portez par la manere enſuant aſſigniers. Et qe cheſcun tiel merchaunt alien veignant all aſcun des ditz citees villes burghs ou portez a marchandier dedeins trois jours procheins apres ſon dit venue ſoy offre en perſone devaunt le mair viſcount ou baillif de meſme la citee ville burgh ou port au qi il vient pur avoir hoſt a luy aſſigne. Et qe les mairs viſcountz ou baillifs de cheſcun des ditz citees villes burghs ou portez dedeins quatre jours procheins apres qils eient notice del venue ou eſteaunce daſcuns tielx merchauntez aſſignent a meſmes les merchauntz aliens ſufficeantz hoſtes qi ſoient bons & crediblez perſons natifs Engloys expertz en le fait de merchandiſe & nient excerceauntz tielx merchandiſes quels les merchauntz aliens deſoubz lour ſurvieu eſteauntz pur le temps uſent et qe meſme les hoſtes ſurveient & ſoient privez as toutz les merchandiſes qe les ditz merchauntz diſchargerount a aſcun port ou lieu de ceſt Roialme ou portent ou ferront portier hors dicell & as toutz les venduz achates & contractes des merchandiſes qils ferront deins les ditz portz & lieux. Et qe cheſcun tiel merchaunt qi ameſne ou face ameſner defore enavaunt aſcuns merchandiſes & les diſchargera deinz aſcun port ou lieu de dit Roialme les mette a vendre par ſurvieu des ditz hoſtes & face plein emploiement de toutz meſmes les merchandiſes forſpris toutz maners draps dore dargent & de ſoy dedeins oept moys procheins apres la venue dicelles merchaundiſes a aſcun porte ſalutz ou lieu de diſcharge de dit Roialme lour reſonable expenſes & coſtages deductz ceſtaſſavoir meſmes les merchandiſes vendent pur autres merchandiſes de dit Roialme ou les vendent pur money & ove meſme le moneye achatent deins le temps ſuiſdit autres merchaundiſes creſceantz & faitz deins meſme le Roialme ſur peyne de forfaire tout le dit moneye deins le dit terme nient emploiez et qe bien liſe as ditz merchauntz aliens & eſtraungiers apres le ditz oept moys de tranſportier hors le dit Roialme toutz les ditz merchaundiſes deins meſme le terme come dit eſt nient venduz ſaunz aſcuns cuſtumes ou ſubſidies ent appaiers. Et ſi les ditz merchauntz aliens apres les ditz oept moys vendent aſcuns des ditz merchaundiſes deins iceſt Roialme qe adonqes ſoient forfaitz. Et ferra cheſcun des ditz hoſtes regiſter & eſcrier en un livre de temps en temps toutz les ditz merchaundiſes qe les ditz merchauntz aliens averount & reſceiverount et toutz les vendes achates contractz & emploiementz qils ferront par ſon ſcien & ſurvieu & le tranſcript ent portera ou ferra porter devaunt les Treſorer & Barons del Eſcheqer du Roy deux foitz par an ceſtaſſavoir al comencement des termes de Paſqe & ſeint Michell et ne ſoient meſmes les hoſtes lour executours heires ou terretenauntz par colour de tiel tranſcript ne aſcun autre choſe concernant le dit occupation de hoſt artez dacomptier deins le dit eſcheqer ne autrement charge. Et prendra le dit hoſt pur ſon labour en ceo cas de cheſcun tiel merchaunt eſtraunger ij. d. pur cheſcun xx s. en value de toutz maners merchaundiſes iſſint par les ditz merchauntz aliens venduz ou achatez. Et ſerra cheſcun tiel hoſt en ſa primer admiſſion al dit occupation jurrez devaunt les mairs viſcountz & baillifs par queux il ſerra aſſigne a icell occupation del bien & loialment uſer & exercier meſme loccupation. Et ſil ſoit trove diſloial ou defectif a contrarie qil ſoit ouſte del dit occupation par les ditz mairs viſcountz & baillifs ſi ſovent come ſemble a eux boiſignable & autre par eux mys en ſon lieu & outre ceo puniz ſolonc ſon demerite par diſcretions des meſmes les mairs viſcountz & bailliffs. Et ſi aſcun merchaunt alien & eſtraungier ne luy offre de prendre tiel hoſt ou apres qe luy ſoit aſſigne hoſt come dit eſt refuſe deſtre ſouth ſurvieu & governance de tiel hoſt en le manere ſuiſdit ſoit pris & areſtuz par les ditz mairs viſcountz ou baillifs & mys en priſon la pur demurer ſaunz eſtre leſſe au baille ou mainpriſe jeſqe il eit trove ſufficeant ſeurte deſtre ſouth la governance de tiel hoſt & luy faire prive as toutz les vendes achates & contractz de ſez merchandiſes come deſuis eſt dit. Et face meſme le merchaunt alien en ceo cas fyn & raunſon a la volunte le Roy. Et ſi aſcun tiel merchaunt alien face aſcun achate ou vende ou contracte de merchandiſe ſaunz la ſurvieu de ſon dit hoſt ou faire le dit hoſt prive as toutz les ditz merchaundiſes vendes achates ou contractes come devaunt eſt dit forfera la value de meſmes les biens achates ou venduz ou la ſomme ou la value de ceo dount la contract eſt fait. Et ſi aſcun tiel mair viſcount ou baillif voluntierment leſſe aſcun tiel merchaunt eſtre ſaunz hoſt en la fourme ſuiſdit aler a large ſaunz luy areſter & mettre en priſon & punir en

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

en la fourme ſuiſdit forfera meſme le mair viſcount ou baillif a Roy xx. li. pur cheſcun merchaunt alien iſſint ſuffre voluntierment daler a large nient areſtuz & pur cheſcun tiel merchaunt alien & eſtraungier a qi tiel hoſt en la fourme ſuiſdit neſt aſſigne. Et ſi aſcun home qeſt par tiel mair viſcount ou baillif aſſigne pur eſtre hoſt a aſcun tiel marchaunt alien & eſtraunge refuſe deſtre tiel hoſt paiera a Roy cheſcun foitz qil iſſint refuſe deſtre hoſt x. li. Et cheſcun merchaunt alien & eſtraunger qe non emploie le dit moneye deinz le ditz oept moys come eſt dit ou qe vende ſez ditz merchaundiſes en Engleterre apres meſmes les oept moys & ent devaunt aſcun des Jugges du Roy ſoit duement convict par ſon examination ou autrement a ſuite du Roy ou al ſuite daſcun de ſes lieges qi voet ſuer pur le Roy & pur luy meſmes en iceux deux caſes avauntditz donqe encourge meſme le merchaunt alien & eſtraunge la peyne & forfaiture ſuiſditz & eit celuy qi ferra le dit ſuite la quart partie des ditz forfaitures & le Roy les trois autres parties. Et qe ceſt act & ordenaunce comence a tener lieu al feſt de Paſqe prochein avenir & durera tanqe al fyn de ſept ans alors prochein enſuantz. Et qe parentre cy & le dit feſt de Paſqe certeins commiſſions deſouth le graunde ſeal du Roy rehearſauntz tout meſme le act & ordenaunce ſoient faitz & ſeveralment directz as mairs viſcountz ou baillifs de cheſcun citee ville burgh & porte du dit Roialme ou tielx merchauntz aliens & eſtraungiers ſount ou ſerront demurantz ou repairantz chargeantz eſtroitement meſmes les mairs viſcountz & baillifs qi ſount ou qi pur le temps ſerrount de publier & mettre tout la dit act & ordenaunce en du execution. Purvieu toutz foitz qe les merchauntz del Hanſe dAlmaigne & toutz autres merchauntz deſouth le obeiſaunce du Roy ne ſoient compriſez deinz ceſt act & ordenaunce iſſint tout temps qe par ceſt proviſion & ordinance null prejudice ſoit done ou ſait a aſcun aliance ou trewe fait par le Roy ou aſcun de ſez nobles progenitours devaunt ceſt temps.

CAP. V

None appointed to be a Collector of a Fifteen in a City, ſhall be alſo Collector in the ſame County, except he hath Lands, &c.

ITEM come devaunt cez heures al temps de cheſcun xv^me^ & x^me^ a Roy ou a ſez progenitours grauntez collectours de meſme le x^me^ deins les citees & burghs de ſon Roialme eiantz citezeins ou burgeys de eux veignauntz al parlement ount ſovent eſte deputez & aſſignes des gentz demurantz deins meſmes les citees & burghs les queux & autres gentz demurantz en ycell ount ore tarde ſovent foitz eſtez faitz collectours de les xv^me^ & x^me^ a Roy grauntes ſibien en les countes deins quell meſmes les citees & burghs ſount come deins meſmes les citees & burghs a lour graunde perde & dammage & ſemblable deſtre en apres ſi remedie ent ne ſoit purveux meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy voillant encountre tielx perde & damage purvoier de remedie en ceſt partie ordeigne par lauctorite deſuiſdit qe null home demurant deins aſcun cite ou burgh deins le dit Roialme de la quell cite ou burgh il ad eſte uſe devaunt cez heures & unqore eſt les nouns de certeins homes par les perſones pur la dit citee ou burgh veignauntz al parlement deſtre deliverez en la Chauncerie du Roy deſtre collectours du x^me^ en meſme le citee ou burgh & ſur qe le Roy ad mys ſez lettres patentz a meſmes les perſones iſſint nomes & deliveres en ſa dit chauncerie deſtre collectours de la x^me^ ou parcell dicell deins la dit citee ou burgh et les queux collectours ount accomptes & ſount tenuz dacomptier de lour receit en ceſt partie immediat en leſchequer du Roy ſoit en aſcun manere depute ne aſſigne deſtre collectour daſcun xv^me^ ou aſcun parcell dicell au Roy ou ſez heires grauntes ou a grauntiers deins aſcun countee diceſt Roialme ſinon qil poet expendre en le countee hors du dit citee ou burgh es terres ou tenementz a la value de C s. par an outre les charges & repriſez.

ITEM, Whereas heretofore at the Time of every *Quinzime* and *Diſme* granted to the King, or to his Progenitors, the Collectors of the ſame *Diſmes* within the Cities and Boroughs of his Realm, having Citizens or Burgeſſes of them coming to the Parliament, have often been deputed and aſſigned of Perſons dwelling within the ſame Cities and Boroughs, which and other Perſons dwelling in the ſame have been often now of late been made Collectors of the ſame *Quinzimes* and *Diſmes* granted to the King, as well in the Counties within which the ſame Cities and Boroughs be, as within the ſame Cities and Boroughs, to their great Loſs and Damage, and likely more to be hereafter, if Remedy be not provided; (2) **the ſame our Lord the King, willing againſt ſuch Loſs and Damage to provide a Remedy in this Behalf, hath ordained by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Man dwelling within any City or Borough in the ſaid Realm, of which City or Borough it hath been uſed before this Time, and yet is, the Names of certain Men by the Perſons for the ſaid City or Borough coming to the Parliament to be delivered in the King's Chancery, to be Collectors of** Diſmes **in the ſame City or Borough, and whereupon the King hath ſent his Letters Patents to the ſame Perſons ſo named and delivered in his Chancery, to be Collectors of the** Diſmes, **or Parcel of the ſame, within the ſaid City or Borough, and the which Collectors have uſed and been bound to accompt of their Receit in this Behalf immediately in the King's Exchequer, ſhall in any wiſe be deputed nor aſſigned to be Collector of any** Quinzime, **or any Parcel of the ſame, granted or to be granted to the King or his Heirs within any County of this Realm, except that he may diſpend in the County out of the ſaid City or Borough, in Lands or Tenements, to the Value of an hundred Shillings by Year, over the Charges and Repriſes.**

CAP. VI.

No Lands ſhall be granted by Letters Patents, until the King's Title be found by Inquiſition.

ITEM come en le parlement tenuz a Weſtm' lendemayn de Seint Mathe lappoſtel lan du reigne noſtre Seignur le Roy qoreſt viij^me^ ordine ſoit entre autres qe nullez terres ne tenementz ſeiſiez en mayns le Roy ſur enqueſtes priſes devaunt les eſchetours ne

ITEM, Whereas in a Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter*, the Morrow after St. *Matthew* the Apoſtle, the Eighth Year of the Reign of our Lord the King that now is, among other Things it was ordained, That no Lands or Tenements ſeiſed into the King's Hands upon Inqueſts taken before the Eſcheators 8 H. 6. c. 16.

cheators or Commiſſioners, ſhall not be granted nor let in any wiſe to ferm by the Chancellor, or Treaſurer of *England*, or any other the King's Officer, until the ſame Inqueſts and Verdicts be fully returned into the Chancery, or into the Exchequer, (2) but all ſuch Lands and Tenements ſhall wholly and continually remain in the King's Hands, until the ſaid Inqueſts and Verdicts be returned, and by a Month after the ſame Return; if it be not ſo that he or they which feel themſelves grieved by the ſame Inqueſts, or put out of their Lands or Tenements, come into the Chancery, and offer themſelves to traverſe the ſaid Inqueſts, and offer themſelves to take the ſame Lands or Tenements to ferm; (3) and if they ſo do, that then the ſame Lands and Tenements ſhall be committed to them, if they ſhew good Evidences proving their Traverſe to be true, according to the Form of the Statute made the Six and thirtieth Year of EDWARD the Third, to hold until the Iſſue taken upon the ſame Traverſe be found and diſcuſſed for the King, or for the Party, finding ſufficient Surety to purſue the ſaid Traverſe with Effect, and to yield and to pay to the King the yearly Value of the Lands or Tenements, whereof the Traverſe ſhall be ſo taken, if it be adjudged for the King; (4) and if any Letters Patents of any Lands or Tenements be made to any other Perſon to the contrary, or let to ferm within the ſaid Month of the Return, they ſhall be void, and holden for none. (5) The which good Statute and Ordinance divers Perſons deviſing to ſubvert, and by their Subtility to ſerve as for no Purpoſe, have ſued to obtain ſuch Gifts and Grants, and Ferms, by the King's Letters Patents, before any Inquiſition or Title found for the King of the ſame, pretending ſuch Gifts and Grants not compriſed nor remedied by the ſaid Statute, notwithſtanding that it is in like Miſchief of the ſaid Statute. (6) **Our ſaid Lord the King, conſidering the Premiſſes, and willing to provide due Remedy in this Behalf, hath ordained, by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Letters Patents ſhall be made to any Perſon or Perſons of any Lands or Tenements, before Inquiſition of the King's Title in the ſame be found in the Chancery or in his Exchequer returned, if the King's Title in the ſame be not found of Record, nor within the Month after the ſame Return, if it be not to him or them which tender their Traverſes as afore is ſaid;** (7) **and if any Letters Patents be made to the contrary, they ſhall be void, and holden for none.**

2 Leon. 124, 185. Goldsb. 21. pl. 1. Savil 70.

36 Ed. 3. c. 13.

Bro. Office, 56. Fitz. Grant, 91 Dyer, f. 146.

March 84.

23 H. 6. c. 17. 1 H. 8. c. 10.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

commiſſioners ne ſoient aſcunement leſſez ne grauntez a ferme par Chaunceller ou Treſorer dEngleterre ou autre officer le Roy qeconqe tanqe meſmes les enqueſtes & verditz ſoient retournez plainement en la Chauncerie ou en leſcheqer mes demurgent toutz tielx terres & tenementz entierment & continuelment en lez mayns le Roy tanqe les ditz enqueſtes & verditz ſoient retournes & par un moys apres meſme le retourne ſi iſſint ne ſoit qe ceux ou celuy qi ſente ou ſentent eux grevez par meſmes les enqueſtz ou ouſtes de lour terres ou tenementz veignent en la Chauncery & ſoy proferont de traverſer les ditz enqueſtes & ſoy offeront de prendre meſmes les terres & tenementz a ferme ſoient commys a eux ſils monſtrent bons evidences provauntz lour traverſe eſtre verroiez ſolonc la fourme de leſtatuit fait lan xxxvi^me le Roy E. tierce a tener tanqe liſſue ſur meſme le traverſe pris ſoit trove & diſcuſſe pur le Roy ou pur le partie trovant ſuffiſaunt ſurete de ſuer le dit traverſe ove effecte & de rendre & paier au Roy le annuell value des terres ou tenementz dount la traverſe enſy ſerra pris ſils ſoit diſcuſſe pur le Roy et ſi aſcuns lettres patents des aſcuns terres ou tenementz ſoient faitz a contrarie a aſcun autre perſone ou leſſe a ferme deinz le dit moys de retourne ſoient voidez & tenuz pur null. Le quel bon eſtatuit & ordenaunce divers perſones ymaginantz a ſubverter et par lour ſubtilite de ſervir come de null purſuount daver tielx dones grauntes & fermes par lettres patentes du Roy devaunt aſcun inquiſition ou title trove pur le Roy dicelx pretendauntz tielx dones & grauntes nient eſtre compriſe ne remedies par le dit eſtatuit nient obſtant qil eſt en owell meſchief de le dit eſtatuit. Noſtre Seignur le Roi conſiderant les premiſſes & voillant en ceo partie purvoier de remedie ad ordeigne par lauctorite deſuiſdit qe nullez lettres patentes ſoient faitz a aſcun perſone ou perſones daſcunes terres ou tenementz devaunt inquis' de title du Roy en yceux trove en ſa Chauncerie ou en ſon Eſchequyr retourne ſi title du Roy en yceux ne ſoit trove de recorde ne deinz le moys apres meſme le retourne ſil ne ſoit a celuy ou ceux qi tende ou tendent lour traverſez come deſuis eſt dit et ſi aſcuns lettres patentes ſoient faitz a contraire ſoient voides & tenuz pur null.

CAP. VII.

In what Time an Eſcheator ſhall return an office found before him.

ITEM it is ordained by the Authority aforeſaid, That in Caſe that any Eſcheator take any Office before him, and return not the ſame Office in the Chancery, or in the King's Exchequer, in the Month after the taking of the ſame, he ſhall incur the Pain of xl. li. which he hath forfeit by the Statute made the Eighth Year of our ſaid Lord the King; (2) **and alſo he ſhall be charged to pay to the ſame our Lord the King as much as he is indamaged in Reſpect of not returning of ſuch Office; and that the Chancellor of** England **call to him the Treaſurer of** England **in letting ſuch Ferms, to make due Execution of the ſaid Statute made the ſaid Eighth Year.**

8 H. 6. c. 16. 1 H. 8. c. 8.

ITEM ordeigne eſt par lauctorite deſuiſdit qe en cas qe aſcun eſchetour preigne aſcun office devaunt luy & ne retourne meſme loffice en la Chauncerie ou leſchequyr du Roy deins le moys apres la priſe dicell qil outre la peyne de xl. li. les queux il ad forfait par leſtatut fait lan du reigne noſtre dit Seignur le Roy oeptiſme ſoit tenuz a paier a meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy a taunt come il eſt endamage a cauſe de non retourne de tiel office. Et qe le Chaunceller dEngleterre appelle a luy le Treſorer dEngleterre en leſſant tieux fermes pur due execution faire de dit eſtatut fait le dit an oeptiſme.

CAP. VIII.

What Things be requiſite to make the King's Safe Conduct good.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM come pluſours gentz des communes ſuiſditz poſſeſſours de niefs & veſſeaux du Roialme noſtre ſovereigne Seignur les maiſtres & mariners de tielx niefs & veſſeaux parnours des niefs & veſſeaux de Spayne & dautres parties adverſaries & enemeys au dit noſtre ſoveraigne Seignur par le ſuyte des merchauntz aliens del amite du noſtre Roy fait devaunt le Roy & ſon counſaill & aſcun foitz devaunt le Chaunceller dEngleterre ount eſte graundement vexez & ſont de jour en autre de ceo qe les ditz parnours priſteront lour biens & merchaundiſes chargez en meſmes les niefs & veſſeaux de Spayne & autres parties enemyes ſuiſditz & aſcun foitz par faux teſmoignes marques & lettres teſtimonialx contrevez ſount reſtorez as ditz biens & merchaundiſes ove lour damages & expenſes a graunde & grevouſe damage des ditz poſſeſſours maiſtres & mariners parnours ſuiſditz diſcorage as lieges noſtre dit Seignur le Roy a faire niefs & veſſeaulx et en amenuſement du navie du Roialme ſuiſdit noſtre dit Seignur le Roy conſiderant la matier ſuiſdit & coment les biens & merchaundiſes des lieges du Roy en ſemble cas chargez & priſez ſount forfaitz au Roy ad ordeignez & grauntez par lauctorite deſuiſdit qe les dit merchauntz aliens a lour volunte purront charger tieulx niefs & veſſealx de Spayne & dautres parties adverſaries & enemyes du Roy ſi les maiſtres poſſeſſours ou merchauntz de tielx veſſealx & niefs eient les lettres patentes du Roy de ſon ſaufconduit ſuerte ou ſaufgarde pur tielx niefs veſſeaulx & merchaundiſe faiſant mention du noun de niefs ou veſſeaulx & de noun de meſtre dicelles niefs & veſſalx ſi come le manere eſt ſi aſcuns tielx niefs ou veſſeaulx chargez ove aſcunes merchaundiſes de tielx merchauntz avauntditz ſoient priſez ſur meer par lieges du Roy non eiant les lettres patentz du Roy come avaunt eſt dit dedeins le bord de tielx niefs ou veſſeaulx a jour de la priſe ne qe tielx lettres patentz le jour de la priſe ſoient en la Chauncellarie du Roy enrollez de recorde qe adonqes les parnours poſſeſſours les biens & merchaundiſes enſy priſez pourront enjoyer & tenir aſcun eſtatuit ou ordenaunce fait en la contrarie non obſtant. Et qe ceſt eſtatuit & ordeinaunce ſoit commence a tenir ſa force a la feſt de Seint Michell prochein veignaunt et qe proclamation en ſoit fait ſur les coſtes de le meer toſt apres ceſt ordeinaunce al entent qe les ditz merchauntz aliens pourrount avoir coniſaunce de meſme lordenaunce.

ITEM, Whereas many People of the Commons aforeſaid, Owners of Ships and Veſſels of this Realm, and the Maſters and Mariners of ſuch Ships, taking Ships and Veſſels of *Spain*, and of other Parties, Adverſaries and Enemies to our ſaid Lord the King, by the Suit of Merchants Aliens of the King's Amity, made before the King and his Council, and ſometime before the Chancellor of *England*, have been greatly vexed, and be daily, for that the ſaid Takers do take their Goods and Merchandiſes charged in the ſaid Ships and Veſſels of *Spain* and other Parts, Enemies aforeſaid, and ſometime by falſe Witneſs, Marks, and Letters Teſtimonials contrived, the ſaid Aliens be reſtored to the ſaid Goods and Merchandiſes with their Damages and Expences, to the great and grievous Loſs of the ſaid Owners, Maſters, and Mariners, Takers aforeſaid, and Diſcouragement to the King's liege People to make ſuch Ships and Veſſels, and in Hindrance of the Navy of the Realm aforeſaid; (2) **our ſaid Lord the King conſidering the Matter aforeſaid, and how the Goods and Merchandiſes of the King's liege People in like caſe charged and taken be forfeit to the King, hath ordained and granted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Merchants Aliens, at their Pleaſure, may charge ſuch Ships and Veſſels of** Spain, **and of other Parts, Adverſaries and Enemies of the King, if the Maſters, Owners, or Merchants of ſuch Veſſels and Ships having Letters Patents of the King, of his Safe Conduct, Surety, or Safeguard for ſuch Ships or Veſſels, and Merchandiſes, making Mention of the Name of the Ships or Veſſels, and of the Name of the Maſter of the Ships and Veſſels, as the Manner is;** (3) **and if any ſuch Ships or Veſſels, charged with any Merchandiſes of ſuch Merchants aforeſaid, be taken upon the Sea by the King's liege People, not having the King's Letters Patents, as afore is ſaid, within the Board of ſuch Ships or Veſſels, at the Day of the taking, nor that ſuch Letters Patents, at the Day of the taking, be in the King's Chancery enrolled of Record, that then the Takers and Poſſeſſors of the Goods and Merchandiſes, ſo taken, may enjoy and hold the ſame, any Statute or Ordinance made to the contrary notwithſtanding;** (4) **and that this Statute and Ordinance ſhall begin to take his Force at the Feaſt of St.** Michael **next coming; and that Proclamation be thereof made upon the Sea-Coaſts incontinently after this Ordinance, to the Intent that the ſaid Merchants Aliens may have Knowledge of the ſame Ordinance.**

15 H. 6. c. 3.
20 H. 6. c. 1.
14 Ed. 4. c. 4.

CAP. IX.

The Warrant of Attorney ſhall be recorded in the ſame Term that the Exigent is awarded.

ITEM come en un eſtatuit determine fet lan du reigne noſtre Seignur le Roy qoreſt x^me^ fuiſt contenuz coment pur ceo qe divers lieges le Roy avaunt cez heures ount eſte utlages vexez & graundement diſſeiſez en diverz ſuytes ſibien devaunt le Roy meſme en ſon bank come en le commune Bank en les recordes les queux ſuytes les entres ount eſte faitz qe le pleintifs en meſme le ſuytes optulerunt ſe in propria perſona ſua lou meſme les pleintifs en meſme les ſuytes napparerunt as tielx ſuytes ne conuſaunce avoient de cell au graund miſchief des ditz lieges ſi remedie ne ſerroit purveu en cell partie. Noſtre Sei-

ITEM, Whereas in a Statute expired, made the Tenth Year of the Reign of our Lord the King that now is, it was contained, That ſeeing divers of the King's liege People before that Time had been outlawed, vexed, and greatly diſquieted in divers Suits, as well before the King himſelf in his Bench, as in the Common Bench, in the Records of which Suits the Entries have been made, that the Plaintiffs in the ſame Suits *Obtulerunt ſe in propria perſona ſua*, where the ſame Plaintiffs in the ſame Suits did not appear to ſuch Suits, nor had any Knowledge of the ſame, to the great Miſchief of the ſaid liege People, if Remedy ſhould not be provided: (2) Our Lord the King, willing in this Caſe

10 H. 6. c. 4.

A falſe Entry, that the Plaintiff in a Suit doth offer himſelf in proper Perſon, where he doth not.

Caſe to provide a Remedy, did ordain, by Authority of the ſame Parliament holden the ſame Year, That no Fyliſer, Exigenter, nor any other Officer, from the ſame Time ſhould make any ſuch Entry in any ſuch Suit, except that the ſame Plaintiff in the ſame Suit, before any ſuch Entry ſhall be made, do appear in his proper Perſon before ſome of the Juſtices of the Place where the Plea was or ſhall be hanging; (3) and there ſhall be ſworn upon a Book, that he was the ſame Perſon in whoſe Name the ſaid Suit was ſued, or that ſome other credible Perſon of his Council ſhall make ſuch Oath for him. (4) And that this Ordinance ſhall endure until the next Parliament following. (5) **Our ſaid Lord the King conſidering moreover like Damages, which happen as well to him, as to his poor liege People and Subjects, for that in the Records of divers and many Outlawries, the Entry is, that the Parties do appear by their Attornies, where the Attornies have no Warrant of Record, by reaſon whereof the ſaid Outlawries be reverſible, and for the moſt Part reverſed, hath ordained, by Authority of this Parliament, That the ſaid Statute be affirmed, holden, and kept to endure for ever. (6) And that no Officer contained in the ſaid Statute ſhall do to the contrary of the ſame, upon Pain of Forfeiture of Forty Shillings to the King, every Time that he of that ſhall be attainted by due Examination made by any of the Juſtices of the ſame Place, before whom any Entry or Record is. (6) And that every Attorney which hath not his Warrant entered of Record in all his Suits wherein Proceſs of** Capias **and** Exigent **be awardable, the ſame Term in which the** Exigent **is awarded, or before, and upon that be attainted by like Examination, for every Time that he ſo offendeth he ſhall incur the Pain aforeſaid.**

41 Ed. 3. f. 1. 8 H. 4. f. 3.

The Statute of 10 H. 6. c. 4. rehearſed and made perpetual.

The Penalty if an Attorney records not his Warrant the ſame Term the *Exigent* is awarded.

32 H. 8. c. 30. 2 & 3 Ed. 6. c. 32. 18 El. c. 14.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

gnour le Roy voillant en ceo cas purvoier de remedie ordeigna par auctorite du parlement tenuz meſme lan qe null philicer exigenter ne autre officer depuis meſme le temps ferroit tiel entre en aſcun ſuyte ſinon qe le pleintif en meſme le ſuyte avaunt qe aſcun tiel entre ſerroit fait apparage en le propre perſone devaunt aſcun des Juſtices de lieu lou le plee fuiſt ou ſerroit pendant & illoeqes ſerroit jure ſur un livre qil fuiſt meſme la perſone en qe noun le dit ſuyte fuiſt ſuye ou qe autre creable perſone de ſone counſaill ferroit tiel ſerment pur luy. Et qe le dit ordeinaunce dureroit tanqe al prochein parlement apres ceo. Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy conſiderant outre ceo ſemblable damagez le quel avient ſibien a luy come a ſez povre lieges & ſubjectz pur ceo qe en les recordes des divers & pluſours utlagaries lentre eſt qe les parties apparent par lour attourneys lou les attourneys nount garraunt de recorde a cauſe de quel les ditz utlagariez ſount reverſable & pur le greindre partie reverſez ad ordeinge par auctorite diceſt parlement qe le dit eſtatuit ſoit afferme tenuz & garde a durer a toutz jours. Et qe null officer contenuz en le dit eſtatut face le contrarie dicell ſur peyne de forfere xl. s. a Roy cheſcun foitz qe il eſt de ceo atteint par due examination feet par aſcun des Juſtices de meſme le place devaunt qe aſcun entre ou recorde eſt. Et qe cheſcun attorney qe nad ſon garraunt entre de recorde en toutz ſez ſuytz en les queux proc' de Capias & exigent eſt agardable meſme le terme en le quel lexigent eſt agarde ou devaunt & ſur ceo atteint par ſemblable examination pur cheſcun foitz qe il iſſint offende encourge la peyne avauntdit.

CAP. X.

Commiſſions of Sewers ſhall be awarded where Need ſhall require, during Ten Years.

EXP. 6 Hen. 6. c. 5.

ITEM come al parlement tenuz a Weſtm' a la quinſziſme de Seint Michel lan du reigne noſtre Seignur le Roy ſiſme pur les graundes damagez & perdes queux aviendrent par les graundes cretens del ewe du miere en diverſez parties de ceſt Roialme par auctorite de meſme le parlement fuiſt ordeigne & graunte qe par dys ans donqes prochein enſuantz ſeveralx commiſſions des ſewers ſerroient faitz as diverſez perſones par le Chaunceller dEngleterre pur le temps eſteant a nomers en toutz les partiez du dit Roialme qe meſtier ſerroit ſolonc la fourme qenſuit en meſme leſtatut & ore tarde en diverſez parties del dit Roialme par les graundes cretens del ewe du mier pluſours villes & terres en graunde quantite ſount ſurroundes & diſtroies a treſgraunde anientiſment du dit Roialme & pluſours greindres damages ſount veriſemblement avenirs ſi remedie ne ſoit haſtement purveu en cell partie. Le Roy voillant purvoier de remedie en ceſt partie ad ordeigne & eſtablie par auctorite diceſt preſent parlement qe par dys ans procheins enſuantz apres ceſt preſent parlement ſeveralx commiſſions des ſewers ſoient faitz as divers perſones par le Chaunceller dEngleterre pur le temps eſteant a nomers en toutz les parties du dit Roialme qe meſtier ſerra ſolonc la fourme & leffect dune commiſſion contenuz en le dit eſtatuit meſme lan ſiſme & outre ceo ad ordeigne & eſtablie par meſme lauctorite qe toutz tielx commiſſioners eient poier pur faire ordeigner & executer eſtatutes ordinaunces & autres affairs ſolonc leffect & purporte des ditz commiſſions.

CAP. XI.

Of what yearly Value in Lands a Juſtice of Peace ought to be.

1 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 16. 18 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 2. 13 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 7.

ITEM, Whereas by Statutes made in the Time of the King's noble Progenitors, it was ordained, That in every County of *England* Juſtices ſhould be aſſigned of the moſt worthy of the ſame Counties, to keep the Peace, and to do other Things, as in the ſame Statutes fully is contained; which Statutes notwithſtanding, now of late in many Counties of *England*, the greateſt Number have been deputed and aſſigned, which before this were not wont to be, whereof ſome be of ſmall Behaviour,[a] by whom the People will not be governed nor ruled, and ſome for their Neceſſity do great Extortion and Oppreſſion upon the People, whereof great Inconveniencies be likely to riſe daily

[a] *Subſtance.*

ITEM come par les ſtatutz faitz en temps du nobles progenitours du Roy ordeigne ſoit qe en cheſcun counte dEngleterre ſoient aſſignez juſticez de la pluis vaillaunt du meſmes les countees pur garder la peas & autres choſes affaire come en meſmes leſtatutz pleinement eſt contenuz les queux eſtatutz nient obſtantz en pluſours countees dEngleterre ore tarde ount eſte deputez & aſſignez pluis graunde noumbre qe ne ſoleit avaunt cez heures dount aſcuns ſount de petit avoir par queux les gentz ne voillent eſtre governez ne demeſnez & aſcuns pur lour neceſſite ſount graunde extortion & oppreſſion ſur le people dount graundez inconvenientz ſount ſemblablez de ſurdier de

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

de jour en autre ſi remedie ent par le Roy ne ſoit purveux. Le Roi voillant encontre tielx inconvenientz purvoier de remedie ordeigne & eſtablie par lauctorite deſuiſdit qe null juſtice du peas deins le Roialme dEngleterre en null counte ſoit aſſigne ou depute ſil neit terrez & tenementz a la value de xx. li. par an et ſi aſcun ſoit ordeigne en apres juſtice du peas en aſcun countee qi nad terrez & tenementz a la value ſuiſdit qe il de ceo notifie le Chaunceller dEngleterre pur le temps eſteant le quel mette un aultre ſuffiſaunt en ſon lieux et ſil ne face le dit notification come devaunt deins un moys apres ceo qe il ad notice du tiel commiſſion ou ſil ſeye ou face aſcun garaunt ou precept par force du tiel commiſſion qe il encourge la peyne de xx. li. & nientmeins ſoit ouſte del commiſſion come devaunt & eit le Roy lun moite du dit peyne & celuy qi voet ſuer pur le Roy lautre moite & eit celuy qi enſy veult purſuer pur le Roy & pur luy meſmes action a demander meſme la peyne par brief du dette al commune ley.

Purveu toutz foitz qe ceſt ordenaunce ne ſe extende as citees villes ou burghs queux ſount countees incorporates de eux meſmes ne as citees villes ou burghs qe ount juſtices de peas des gentz demurantz en icell par commiſſion ou graunte du Roy ou de ſez progenitours. Purveu toutz ſoitz qe ſils ne ſoient gentz ſuffiſauntz eiantz terres & tenementz a la * *value* ſuiſdit apris en la ley & de bon governance deins aſcun tiel counte qe le Chaunceller dEngleterre pur le temps eſteant eit poair de mettre autres diſcretz apris en la ley en tielx commiſſions meſqe ils ne eient terres & tenementz a la value ſuiſdit par ſa diſcretion.

if the King thereof do not provide Remedy: (2) The King willing againſt ſuch Inconveniencies to provide Remedy, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed, by Authority aforeſaid, That no Juſtice of Peace within the Realm of England, in any County, ſhall be aſſigned or deputed, if he have not Lands or Tenements to the Value of xx. li. by Year; (3) and if any be ordained hereafter to be Juſtice of Peace in any County, which hath not Lands or Tenements to the Value aforeſaid, that he thereof ſhall give Knowledge to the Chancellor of England for the time being, which ſhall put another ſufficient in his Place; (4) and if he give not the ſaid Knowledge (as before) within a Month after that he hath Notice of ſuch Commiſſion, or if he ſit, or make any Warrant or Precept by Force of ſuch Commiſſion, he ſhall incur the Penalty of xx. li. and nevertheleſs be put out of the Commiſſion as before, (5) and the King ſhall have one half of the ſaid Penalty, and he that will ſue for the King, the other half; and he that will ſue for the King, and for himſelf, ſhall have an Action to demand the ſame Penalty by Writ of Debt at the Common Law.

2 Roll, 247.

Cro. Jac. 643.

1 Shower, 399.

II. Provided always, That this Ordinance ſhall not extend to Cities, Towns, or Boroughs, which be Counties incorporate of themſelves, nor to Cities, Towns, or Boroughs which have Juſtices of Peace of Perſons dwelling in the ſame by Commiſſion or Warrant of the King, or of his Progenitors. (2) Provided alſo, That if there be not ſufficient Perſons having Lands and Tenements to the Value aforeſaid, learned in the Law, and of good Governance, within any ſuch County, that the Chancellor of England for the time being ſhall have Power to put other Diſcreet Perſons, learned in the Law, in ſuch Commiſſions, though they have not Lands or Tenements to the Value aforeſaid, by his Diſcretion.

Certain Perſons excepted, to whom this Statute doth not extend.

CAP. XII.

Appeals or Indictments of Felony committed in a Place where there is none ſuch.

ITEM come al parlement tenuz a Weſtm' al ſeconde jour de May lan du regne du Roy HENRY quint pier au Roy qoreſt ix^me^ entre autres ordeigne fuiſt & eſtablie pur ceo qe pluſours gentz par malice enmite & vengeance facent ſovent ſoytz des foialx lieges du Roy eſtre appellez ou enditees en divers countees des treſons ou des felonies ſuppoſantz par les ditz appelles ou enditementz qe les ditz treſons & felonies furent faitz en un certein lieu en tiel countee ou lenditement eſt fait ou tiel lieu come eſt ou ſerra declare par les ditz appelles lou null tiel lieu eſt en meſme le countee qe le proceſſe dicell ſoient voidez & tenuz pur null et qe les enditours procuratours & conſpiratours ſoient auxint puniz par impriſonement fyn & ranſeon pur avantage du Roy par diſcretion des juſtices et qe les ditz appellez ou enditees purront aver briefs de conſpiracie vers lour enditours procuratours & conſpiratours & recoverer lour damages. Et qe ceſt ordenaunce eſtoiſe en ſa force tanqe a prochein parlement a tenier puis la revenue le dit nadgairs Roy en Engleterre de pardela le quel eſtatuit par le treſpaſſement du dit nadgairs Roy par oppinion des aſcuns eſt expire & par oppinion de aſcuns nient expire. Meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy qoreſt conſiderant qe la dit ordenaunce

ITEM, Whereas in the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Second Day of *May*, the Ninth Year of the Reign of King HENRY the Fifth, Father to the King that now is, amongſt other Things it was ordained and eſtabliſhed, for that many People by Malice, Envy, and Revenge, cauſe often the King's liege People to be appealed or indicted in divers Counties of Treaſons or of Felonies, ſuppoſing by the ſaid Appeals or Indictments, that the ſaid Treaſons or Felonies were done in a certain Place in ſuch a County where the Indictment is made, or ſuch a Place as is or ſhall be declared by the ſaid Appeals, where no ſuch Place is in the ſame County, that the Proceſs of the ſame ſhall be void, and holden for none; (2) and that the Indictors, Procurators, and Conſpirators, ſhall be alſo puniſhed by Impriſonment and Fine, and Ranſom for the King's Advantage, by the Diſcretion of the Juſtices; (3) and that the ſaid Appellees or Indictees may have Writs of Conſpiracy againſt their Indictors, Procurators, and Conſpirators, and ſhall recover their Damages. (4) And this Ordinance ſhall ſtand in his Force until the next Parliament to be holden after the coming again of the ſaid late King into *England*, from beyond the Sea; (5) which Statute by the Deceaſe of the ſaid late King, by Opinion of ſome is expired, and by the Opinion of ſome not expired. (6) The ſame our Lord the King that now is, conſidering that

9 H. 5. c. 1.

A Writ of Conſpiracy maintainable againſt the Indictors, Procurators, and Conſpirators. Regiſt. 134. Raſt. pl. 123.

* The Word *Value* ſeems to be wanting here, but is not on the Roll.

A Confirmation of the Stat. of 7 H. 5. c. 1. & 9 H. 5. c. 1. touching Appeals or Indictments of Felony or Treaſon.

the ſaid Ordinance was good and profitable for the Weal of him and his liege People, hath declared and ordained by Authority of this preſent Parliament, That the ſaid Ordinance made in the ſaid Ninth Year, and ſo by the Death of his ſaid Father, as ſome think, expired, and not otherwiſe repealed, ſhall be and abide an effectual and available Statute and Ordinance in Law perpetually to endure.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

fuiſt bon & profitable pur le bien de luy & ſez lieges ad declare & ordeigne par auctorite diceſt preſent parlement qe la dit ordenaunce fait le dit an ix^me & enſy par la mort de ſon dit pier come aſcuns entendent expire & nient autrement repelle ſoit & demurge effectuell & availlable eſtatuit & ordenaunce en ley perpetuelment a durer.

CAP. XIII.

A Confirmation of the Statute of 9 HEN. 5. *c.* 2. concerning Forfeitures on Outlawries in the County of *Lancaſter*.

EXP. 9 H. 5. c. 2. 20 H. 6. c. 2. 31 H. 6. c. 6.

ITEM come al parlement tenuz a Weſtm' le ſeconde jour de May lan du regne le Roy HENRY quint pier au Roy qoreſt ix^me entre autres ordeigne fuiſt & eſtablie qe null des lieges le Roy vers queux exigent ſerra agarde ou utlages al ſuyte le Roy en temps avenir ou al ſuyte du partie en le countee de Lancaſtre forface aſcuns de ſez biens ou chateux terres ou tenementz en autres countees forſpriſes les biens & chateux terres ou tenementz queux les ditz utlages ount en meſme le countee du Lancaſtre. Purveux toutz foitz qe leſtatuit fait lan primere le Roy HENRY quart pier a meſme ceſty Roy HENRY quint encountre les gentz del countee de Ceſtre qi fount as divers lieges du Roy en divers countees dEngleterre divers homicides murdres roberies bateriez treſpaſſez & autres riotes & malefaitz eſtoiſe en ſa force non obſtant meſme le ordenaunce et qe le dit ordenaunce eſtoiſe en ſa force tanqe al parlement primerement a tener puis la revenue le dit nadgairs Roy HENRY quint en Engleterre de pardela le quel eſtatuit par le treſpaſſement du dit nadgairs Roy HENRY quint par oppinion daſcunz eſt expire & par oppinion daſcunz nient expire. Noſtre dit ore Seignur le Roy conſiderant les premiſſes ad declare & ordine par auctorite diceſt preſent parlement qe la dit ordenaunce en le manere & forme le dit an ix^me fait & enſy par la mort du dit nadgairs Roy HENRY quint come aſcuns entendent expire & nient autrement repelle ſoit & demurge effectuel & availlable eſtatuit & ordenaunce en ley a durer tanqe a prochein parlement & delors imperpetuite ſi iſſint ſoit qe parentre cy & meſme le prochein parlement null tiel inconvenience aveigne en ceſt partie pur la quel il ſemblera au Roy & a les Seignurs du parlement a icell temps qe il ne ſoit expedient ceſt ordenaunce a endurer pluis longe temps apres meſme le prochein parlement.

CAP. XIV.

The Penalty for taking Bribe in the arraying of a Jury.

EXP.

ITEM come les graundes periuries de jour en autre haboundent deinz le Roialme dEngleterre pluis qe ne ſoloient en temps paſſe a cauſe des favourables arraiez & panelx fait par viſcountz ſuthviſcountz & autres qi ount poer affaire ou arraier tielx arraiez ou panelx pur graundes dons & regardes qils preignount pur ycelles parount divers des lieges du Roy ſount diſheritez & anientiſez & autres mys a graunde perde de lour biens & chateux & aſcuns a graunde peril de lour vies encountre droit bon foye & conſcience. Le Roy conſiderant les premiſſes & auxi voillant ouſtier tielx perjuriez ad ordeigne & graunte par auctorite deſuiſdit qe ſi aſcun viſcount ſuthviſcount ou aſcun autre qi ad poer affaire & arraier tielx arraiez & panelx preigne par luy ou par aſcun autre a ſon oeps aſcun lower don ou regarde pur faire ou arraier tielx arraiez & panelx qe celluy qi ſoy ſent greve en cell partie eit ſa ſuyte par brief ou par bill vers le viſcount ſouthviſcount ou autres qi ferront tielx arraiez ou panelx devaunt les Juſtices ou les ditz arraiez & panelx ſerront retournes de recoverer dys foitz a taunt qils reſceiveront pur tielx arraiez ou panelx affaire. Et eient les ditz Juſtices poer par auctorite ſuiſdit doier & terminer tielx ſuytz ſibien par examination des defendauntz en ycell ſuytz come par triel denqueſtes ent apprendre & de doner juggement pur le les ditz pleintifs envers les ditz defendauntz & cheſcun de eux qi enſy ſerront trovez coupablez & de ceo agarder execution et en cheſcun tiel ſuyt par brief ſoit agarde tiel proceſſe come ſerra agarde en brief de treſpas fait encountre le peas du Roy. Purveu qe cheſcun ſuyt qe ſerra pris envers viſcountz ſuthviſcountz ou autres qi ferroient ou arraieront tielx arraiez ou panelx ſoit pris en meſmes les countees ou ils ſerront viſcountz ſuthviſcountz ou officers a temps de tielx panelx ou arraiez affairs ou arraierz et qe ceſt ordenaunce comence a tenir lieu al feſt de Paſqe prochein avenir & durera tanqe a prochein parlement & ſi a prochein ſemblera au Roy & a les Seignurs qi adonqes ſerront en icell parlement ceſt ordenaunce deſtre bone ordenaunce pur le bien du Roy & de ſon Roialme adonqes icell ordenaunce endurera perpetuelment ſavant tout temps a cheſcun perſone ſez liberte & fraunchiſe.

CAP. XV.

It ſhall be Felony to carry Wooll or Woollfels to any other Place than to *Calais*, ſaving ſuch which paſs the Streights of *Marrock*.

EXP. 3 Inſt. 95.

ITEM le Roy entendant coment diverſez perſons per diverſes ſoteils imaginations de diſceit carient ameſnent & emportent lains & pealx lanuz hors de ceſt Roialme as aultres lieux qe al eſtaple de Caleys en diſceyvant le Roy de ſez cuſtumes & ſubſidies & en deſtruction del dit eſtaple de Caleys ad ordeigne par lauctorite deſuiſdit qe null perſone de quel condition qil ſoit ne carie ou face carier aſcuns lainz ou pealx lanuz cuſtumables hors de ceſt Roialme as aultres lieux qe al eſtaple de Caleys ſaunz eſpecial licence du Roy ſur peyne de felonie et ſi aſcun perſone deſore enavaunt face a contrarie de ceſt ordinaunce & ent ſoit convicte ou atteint qil ſoit ajuge pur felon et qe ſibien commiſſioners aſſignerz come les juſticez en cheſcun countee ou tiels lains pealx lanuz ſoient iſſint hors cariez eient power & auctorite par meſme lordenaunce denquerrer de les premiſſes & eux oier & terminer. Purveu toutz foit qe les laines qe paſſent les ſtreites de Marrock ne ſoient acunement compriſez deinz ceſt ordenaunce.

CAP. XVI.

There ſhall be but one Meaſure of Cloth through the Realm by the Yard and the Inch, and not by the Yard and the Handful, according to the *London* Meaſure.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM come il ſoit meritorie & almoigne a departier la veritee de la diſceit ſi come jatarde en un parlement tenuz a Weſtm' la fuiſt ouſte un rayme de diſceit qe treſgraundement endamagea pluſours hommes le quel fuiſt appelle un ſhafte autrement appelle un pondre autrement appelle un hauncer le quel greve pluſours foialx hommes et come ore ſoit a conſiderer qe graundes diſceites ſoient ore uſez les queux endamagent lez poverez faiſours des draps & les vendours des draps en meſurant de nient raiſonable meſure ſibien del laet drap & ſtreite taunt par les mayns des marchauntz aliens come deinzeins ſibien en feire market citee & burgh et eſpecialment en la Citee de Loundres & es autres lieux lou faiſours del drap & vendours del drap pluis communement ſoient uſez & covient en temps avenir eſtre repairantz qare lou ils ſoloient meſurer le drap par la alne & le pous ore ils voillent meſurer par lalne & la pleyne mayn le quel accreſce al encrece del achatour deux alnes du cheſcun drap de xxiiij. alnes la quell encrece tourne a null home de quel degre qil ſoit al availe ſinon tantſolement a le dit achatour qar quant une Seignur achatera ſon livere il le trovera en la meſure ou en la price et iſſint ſount ils oppreſſez ove graund irraiſonable meſurage de lour draps qar lou aſcun marchaunt de ceſt terre forſpris a Loundres voet faire un drap en meſurant xxiiij. alnes ils voillent faire ent xxij. ou meins diſant qil eſt la meſure de Loundres par la quel oppreſſion pluſours homes grevouſment ſount endamages. Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy conſiderant les premiſſes ordeignera par lauctorite deſuiſdit en cheſcun lieu de ceſt terre deſtre une certein meſure la ou eſt gardeyn del alnage de drap qil eit une corde fait de ſoy ou de file del droit meſure en manere del ſtreite tyſſewe enſeale as ambideux fines ſolonc ladvys de les Barons del Eſcheqer et cheſcun gardeyn de lalnage paie pur ſa corde la quel corde ſoit conteignant en longeure xij. alnes & xij. pous & la dit corde ſigne a cheſcun alne une pous et a la fine de la dimi alne une dimi pous le quarter de une alne une quarter de une pous pur meſurer une entier drap ou une doſein laet ou ſtreite meſurant pur la duſein de drap ewe xij. alnes & xij. pous de drap ſec nient ewe xiiij. alnes & xiiij. pous iſſint meſurant la longeure jeſqes al fine de la drap ſolonc ceo qil de longeure en la manere come eſt deſuis reherce quant le dit gardeyn de la alnage eſt requiz preignant pur ſon labour pur cheſcun entier drap de laet drap i. d. et pur cheſcun duſein laet drap ob' et pur cheſcun entier drap de ſtreite ob' et pur cheſcun duſein de ſtraite drap quadr' et en la Citee de Loundres & autres citees burghs feires et merches lou drap eſt pluis uſe deſtre venduz qe illeoſqes ſoit le gardein de la alnage ou ſon depute preſt de faire droit parentre marchaunt & marchaunt ſil ſoit requiz purveu qe ſi le marchaunt vendour eit une corde enſeale de le ſeal roial del Eſcheqer en la manere deſuis reherce preſt adonqes luy meſmes a meſurer ſon drap par icell en manere raiſonable ſils ne poent accorder de meſurer par la alne aſcun franchiſe nient obſtant entier drap ou une duſein laet ou ſtraite & ſi le marchaunt vendour meſure nient droitment & fraudeleſment & ceo immediat poet eſtre proevez par indifferentz perſones adonqes il forface pur cheſcun drap vj. s. viij. d. ij. parties au Roy & la tierce partie a celuy qi voet ſuer & ſi aſcun marchaunt achatour voet refuſier ceſt ordenaunce adonqes il forface C. s. ij. parties au Roy la tierce partie a celuy qi voet ſuer pur icell & iſſint ſoit une manere del droit meſure uſe en tout ceſt terre ſibien come droit pois et qe ceſt ordenaunce endurera tanqe al prochein parlement. EXP.

CAP. XVII.

Veſſels of Wine, Oyl, and Honey, ſhall be gauged.

ITEM pur ceo qe toutz les tonels pipes tertians & hoggeſhedes de vin oyle & mele vendables deins le Roialme dEngleterre doient & ſoloient ſolonc launcien aſſiſe de meſme le Roialme conteiner un certein meſure ceſtaſſavoir cheſcun tonell $\frac{xx}{xij}$ xij galons cheſcun pipe $\frac{xx}{vj}$ vj. galons cheſcun tertiane $\frac{xx}{iiij}$. iiij. galons cheſcun hoggeſhed $\frac{xx}{ij}$. ij. galons & par divers eſtatuitz ſoit ordeigne qe les tonels & pipes de vin ſoient gaugez mais pur le gauger de tonels & pipes de oyle & mele ne de tertians & hoggeſhedes de vin null ordenaunce de certein eſtoit fait devant cez heures au graunde damage du Roy & du ſon people. Le Roy voillant encountre ceſt damage purvoier de remedie en ceſt partie ad graunte & ordeigne par auctorite deſuiſdit qe deſore enavaunt toutz maners tonels pipes tertians & hoggeſhedes tant de vin come de oyle & mele a vendre deins le dit Roialme ſoient bien & loialment gaugez par le gaugeour du Roy ou par ſon deputee devaunt qe ils ſoient venduz ſur peyne de forfaire au Roy tout le vin oyle & mele en contrarie venduz ou la value dicell. Et en cas qe aſcun perſone de quelqe paiis qil ſoit deſore enavaunt vende a aſcun liege du Roy pur aſcun price en certein aſcun tonell pipe tertian ou hoggeſhed de vin oyle ou mele qe defaille aſcunement del aſſiſe & meſure avauntdit qil alowe &

ITEM, Becauſe all the Tuns, Pipes, Tertians and Hogſheads of Wine, Oyl, and Honey, vendible within the Realm of *England*, ought and were wont according to the antient Aſſiſe of the ſame Realm, to contain a certain Meaſure, that is to ſay, Every Tun Twelve-ſcore and Twelve Gallons, every Pipe Six-ſcore and Six Gallons, every Tertian Four-ſcore and Four Gallons, and every Hogſhead Three-ſcore and Three Gallons; (2) and by divers Statutes it hath been ordained, That the Tuns and Pipes of Wine ſhall be gauged; (3) but for the Gauging of Tuns, and Pipes of Oyl and Honey, or of Tertians and Hogſheads of Wine, no Ordinance hath been made in certain before this Time, to the great Damage of the King and of his People. (4) **The King willing againſt this Damage to provide a Remedy in this Behalf, hath granted and ordained by Authority aforeſaid, That from henceforth all Manner of Tuns, Pipes, Tertians, and Hogſheads, as well of Wine as of Oyl, to be ſold within the Realm, ſhall be well and lawfully gauged by the King's Gauger, or by his Deputy, before they be ſold, upon Pain to forfeit to the King all the Wine, Oyl, and Honey, contrary ſold, or the Value of the ſame.** (5) **And in caſe that any Perſon, of what Country that he be, from henceforth ſell to any of the King's liege People, for any Price in certain, any Tun, Pipe, Tertian or Hogſhead of Wine, Oyl, and Honey, which wanteth in any wiſe of the Aſſiſe and Meaſure aforeſaid, that he allow**

Confirmed by 28 H. 8. c. 14. ſ. 5. 2 Leonard, 38, pl. 52.

Abatement ſhall be made of the Price for the Quantity wanting. 4 Mod. 101.

and abate of the ſame Price to the Buyer of ſuch Wine, Oyl, and Honey, as much as ſuch Default after the Rate ſhall amount unto, (6) upon Pain to forfeit to the King the Value of all the Wine, Oyl, and Honey to the contrary ſold, any privy Covenant made or to be made betwixt the Seller and the Buyer contrary to this Ordinance notwithſtanding. (7) And every Perſon that eſpieth any of the Forfeitures aforeſaid, and thereof doth inform the Treaſurer of England, or the Barons of the Exchequer, ſhall have the Half of the ſame Forfeitures for his Labour.

The Gauger's Fee for gauging of a Tun or Pipe of Honey or Oyl. 27 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 8. 23 H. 6. c. 16. 1 R. 3. c. 13.

II. Provided always, That the ſaid Gauger take and have for his Labour for the gauging of every Tun and Pipe of Oyl and Honey, as he taketh and hath of every Tun and Pipe of Wine, and for every Tertian and Hogſhead after the Rate.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

rebate de meſme la price a lachatour de tiel vin oyle & mele a taunt come tiel default par la rate amontera ſur peyne de forfaire au Roy le value de tout le vin oyle & mele au contrarie venduz aſcun prive covenant fait ou affaire entre le vendour & lachatour au contrarie de ceſt ordenaunce non obſtant. Et eit cheſcun qi eſpie aſcun des forfaitures avauntditz & ent enforme le Treſorer dEngleterre ou les Barons del Eſcheqer le moite de meſmez les forfaitures pur ſon travaill.

Purveux toutz foitz qe le dit gaugeour preigne & eit pur ſon labour entour le gaugeour de cheſcun tonell & pipe de oyle & mele ſicome il prent & ad de cheſcun tonell & pipe de vin & pur cheſcun tertiane & hoggeſhed ſolonc lafferant.

CAP. XVIII.

How much a Captain ſhall forfeit that doth detain any Part of his Soldiers Wages.

The Inconveniencies enſuing by Captains not paying of their Soldiers.

ITEM, For that the King is and hath been well certified of many great Deceits and Falſities, which have been done to him and to his Realm by ſome of the Captains which have before this Time indented with the King to ſerve him in the Feat of War, ſome beyond the Sea and in divers Parts, as they be appointed and bound by their Indentures, and ſome in his Marches on this Side the Sea, and their Wages have been truly paid and contented by the King, according to their Indentures, for them and for all their Retinue, according to their Degrees, which Wages many of the ſaid Captains have abuſed, and taken upon them to deduce from their Soldiers, of ſome more, and ſome leſs; ſo that ſuch, from whom they have abated, have not been able to continue their Service, nor perform the ſame as of Right and Reaſon they ought to have done, and peradventure were willing to have done, if they had been fully paid; which hath cauſed them to fall to Robbery and Pillage, as well on this Side the Sea before their going, as beyond the Sea, when they came thither, amongſt other Things it hath been a great Cauſe of long Continuance of the War, and great Damage and Loſs which hath fallen to the Seigniories and Countries of the King in his Obeiſance beyond the Sea, and not only that, but Loſs alſo of great Treaſure which hath been granted to the King, and paid in the Form aforeſaid for the Defence of his Land.

For what cauſe a Captain may abate his Soldiers Wages, and how much.

II. The King, willing againſt ſuch Damages and Loſſes to provide a Remedy in this Behalf, hath ordained by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Captain which hereafter ſhall have the Conduct of ſuch Retinues, and ſhall receive the King's Wages for the ſame, ſhall abate of his Soldiers, nor any of them, any Part of their Wages, except it be for their Clothing, that is to ſay, if they ſhall be waged for half a Year, Ten Shillings a Gown for a Gentleman, and Six Shillings Eight Pence for a Yeoman, upon Pain of Twenty Pound for every Spear, and Ten Pound for a Bow to the King, from whom he did abate upon the Tenour of the ſame. 2 & 3 Ed. 6. c. 2.

ITEM pur ceo qe le Roy eſt & ad eſte bien apris de pluſours & graundes diſceites & fauxins queux ount eſte faitz a luy & a ſon Roialme par aſcuns de les capitains qi ount avaunt ceo endentez ove le Roy de luy ſervire en le fait de guerre aſcuns de pardela & as diverſes parties ſicome ils ſount ordeignez & obligez par lour endentours et aſcuns en ſes marches de pardecea & de le Roy pur lour gages ount eſte droitment paiez & contentez accordant a lour ditz endentours pur eux & pur toutz lour retenues ſolonc lour degrees de les quelles gages pluſours des ditz capitains ount abuſez & priz ſur eux dabatier ſur lour ſoldeours daſcun pluis & daſcun meyns iſſint qe tielx ſur queux ils ount abatez nount eſte de poair de continuer lour ſervice ne ceo parfourmer come de droit & reaſon ils duiſſent aver fait & fortunement voilloient aver fait ſils uſſent eſte pleinement paiez le quel ad cauſe eux decheier a robberie & pilage ſibien devaunt lour alance de pardecea come de pardela quant ils la vendrount entre autres ad eſte une graunde cauſe de la longe continuance de la guerre & graunde damage & perde qi ount cheiez a lez Seignuries du Roy & pays en ſa obeſance de pardela et nient ceo tantſolement mes perde auxint de graunde bien qad eſte graunte au Roy & paie en la fourme avauntdit pur la defenſe de ſa terre.

Le Roy voillant encountre autielx damages & perdes purvoier de remedie en cell partie ad ordeigne par lauctorite ſuiſdit qe null capitaine qi deſore enavaunt avera le conduite dautielx retenues & receivera les gages le Roy pur ceo abata de ſez ſouldours ne de aſcun de eux aſcun partie de lour gagez ſinon qil ſoit pur lour veſture ceſtaſſavoir ſils ſoient gagez pur un dimi an x. s. une robe dune gentile home & vj. s. viij. d. pur un vadlet ſur peyne de xx. li.' pur cheſcun lance & x. li.' pur cheſcun arc au Roy ſur qi il abata ſur le tenure diceſt.

CAP. XIX.

The Penalty of a Soldier not going with, or departing from, his Captain without Licence.

3 Inſt. 86.

ITEM, Seeing divers and many Soldiers before this Time, which have taken Parcel or half their Wages of their Captains, and ſo have muſtered and been entered of Record the King's Soldiers before his Commiſſioners, for ſuch Terms for which their Ma-

ITEM pur ceo qe diverſes & pluſours ſoldeours devaunt ceſt temps les queux ount priſez lour gages parcell ou dimi de lour capitains & iſſint ount monſtrez & entreez de recorde lez ſoldeours du Roy devaunt ſez commiſſioners pur tielx termes pur quels lour

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

lour maiſtres ount endentez ount aſcun temps maintenaunt apres lour monſtre & la receit de lour gages partie ou tout departez & alez lou ils voillent et nount my paſſez le meer ove lour ditz capitains & aſcuns paſſez le meer & longement deinz lour termes departez a lour capitains & a le ſervice du Roy ſaunce licence apparent grauntez a eux par lour ditz capitains dount ad crewe ſy graunde damage au Roy & a ſon Roialme & ſi pluſours inconvenementz qe ne poient legierment eſtre expreſſez ſicome de longe temps la experience ad monſtre & les queles ſoldeours iſſint faiſantz en taunt come en eux fuiſt anientereront lonour & la reverence du Roy & ount eſtez pluſours graundes cauſeours des damages qe ount cheiez en ſez terres & Seignuries de pardela & laventure auxint de les perſones de les Seignurs & capitains qi eux conduceroun.t.

Meſme le Roy conſideraunt les premiſſes & voillant encontre tielx inconveniences & dammages purvoier de remedie ad ordeigne par lauctorite ſuiſdit qe cheſcun homme iſſint mouſtrant & receyvant les gages le Roy le quel departe a ſon capitain deins ſon terme en aſcun manere avauntdit oveſqe ceo qe notoire maladie ou impediment par la viſitation de Dieu le quel poet eſtre conuz raiſonable ne luy leſſoet & le quel il certifia maintenaunt a ſon capitain & repaie ſa money ſicome il poet purvoier luy pur un autre ſoldeour en ſon lieu ſoit punyſhe come un felon et qe les juſtices de la peas eient poair denquerrer de ceo & doier & terminer en icell. Et ſemblablement ad ordeigne par meſme lauctorite qe null ſoldeour home darmes ne archer iſſint mouſtrez de recorde & alant oveſqe ſon capitain de pardela reveigne ycy en Engleterre deins le terme pur qi ſon capitain endentera ne leſſa ſon capitaigne la en le ſervice du Roy & en aventure de la guerre ſaunz ceo qil eit cauſe raiſonable monſtre par ſon capitain & par luy a le chief en le pays eiant le poair roial & ſur ceo eit licence de la dit chifteyne teſmoigne deſoubz ſon ſeal & la cauſe de ſa licence. Et qi iſſint mouſtree de recorde & veigne ſaunz lettres teſtimonialx de le chifteyn come deſuiſdit deins ſon terme de pardecea qe les mairs baillifs & autres miniſtres du Roy de quel port ou lieu en qi il ou ils arrivount eient auctorite de eux mettre en areſt & de eux la garder tanqe de eux ſoit enquiz et ſil poet eſtre trove par enquerre devaunt juſtices de la peas & proevez qils ount iſſint monſtrez de recorde & departiez a lour capitains deſuiſditz ſaunz licence come eſt deſuiſdit qe adonqes ils ſoient puniz come felons.

ſters have indented, have ſometime preſently after their Muſter, and the Receipt of Part or of the whole of their Wages, departed and gone where they would, and have not paſſed the Sea with their ſaid Captains, and ſome paſſed the Sea, and long within their Terms departed from their Captains and the King's Service, without apparent Licence to them granted by their ſaid Captains, whereof hath grown ſo great Damage to the King and to his Realm, and ſo many Inconveniencies, which cannot eaſily be expreſſed, as of long Time the Experience hath ſhewed, and the which Soldiers ſo doing, as much as in them was, decayed the Honour and Reverence of the King, and have been many Ways great Cauſers of the Loſſes which have enſued in his Lands and Seigniories beyond the Sea, and the Adventure alſo of the Perſons of the Lords and Captains which did conduct them.

It is Felony for a Soldier to leave his Captain without Licence. Enforced by 2 & 3 Ed. 6. c. 2.

II. **The ſame King conſidering the Premiſſes, and willing againſt ſuch Inconveniencies and Damages to provide a Remedy, hath ordained by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Man ſo muſtering and receiving the King's Wages, which departeth from his Captain within his Term, in any Manner aforeſaid, except that notorious Sickneſs or Impediment by the Viſitation of God (which may reaſonably be known) ſuffer him not to go, and which he ſhall certify preſently to his Captain, and ſhall repay his Money, ſo that he may provide him for another Soldier in his Place, he ſhall be puniſhed as a Felon;** (2) **and that the Juſtices of Peace ſhall have Power to inquire thereof, and to hear and determine the ſame.** (3) **And likewiſe hath ordained by the ſame Authority, That no Soldier, Man of Arms, or Archer, ſo muſtered of Record, and going with his Captain beyond the Sea, ſhall return into** England **within the Term for which his Captain hath retained him, nor leave his Captain there in the King's Service, and in Adventure of the War, except that he hath reaſonable Cauſe ſhewed by his Captain, and by him to the chief in the Country having Royal Power, and thereupon ſhall have Licence of the ſaid Captain, witneſſed under his Seal, and the Cauſe of his Licence.** (4) **And who that ſo doth muſter of Record, and come without Letters Teſtimonials of the Captain** (as is ſaid) **within his Term on this Side the Sea, that the Mayors, Bailiffs, and other the King's Miniſters, at what Port or Place they ſhall arrive, ſhall have Authority to put them in Arreſt, and them there to keep until it be of them inquired;** (5) **and if it be found by Inquiry before Juſtices of Peace, and proved that they have ſo muſtered of Record, and departed from their Captains aforeſaid without Licence, as afore is ſaid, that then they ſhall be puniſhed as Felons.**

7 H. 7. c. 1. 6 Co. 27. 9 Ed. 4. f. 26.

Chief Officers of Ports, &c. ſhall arreſt Soldiers returning from beyond the Sea, and detain them until the Cauſe of their Return be tried.

Regiſt. 191. 2 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 4. 4 & 5 Ph. & M. c. 3 Extended to Mariners and Gunners by 5 El. c. 5. ſ. 27.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 20 HEN. VI. *and* Anno Dom. 1442.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

NOSTRE Seignur le Roy a ſon parlement tenuz a Weſtm' le jour de Converſion de Seint Paule le xxv. jour de Januar' lan de ſon regne xx^e^ a lonour de Dieu & pur le bien de luy & ſon Roialme de ladvis & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a la eſpecial requeſt des Communes en meſme le parlement aſſembleez ad fait ordeigner & eſtableir diverſez eſtatuitz & ordinaunces en la fourme qenſuit.

OUR Lord the King, at his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter*, the Day of the Converſion of St. *Paul*, the Five and twentieth Day of *January*, the Twentieth Year of his Reign, to the Honour of God, and for the Weal of him and of his Realm, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the ſpecial Requeſt of the Commons in the ſame Parliament aſſembled, hath made, ordained, and eſtabliſhed divers Statutes and Ordinances in the Form following.

CAP.

CAP. I.

All Letters of Safe Conducts ſhall be inrolled in the Chancery.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

Miſchiefs ariſing from the Non-inrollment of Letters of Safe Conduct.

FIRST, Whereas poor Merchants of the King of this Realm daily be robbed by the King's Enemies upon the Sea, and in divers Rivers and Ports within the ſame Realm, of their Ships, Goods, and Merchandiſes, of great Riches, and their Bodies taken and impriſoned with great Dureſs, and put to great Fines and Ranſoms, and the King's poor Subjects dwelling nigh the Sea-coaſts taken out of their own Houſes, with their Chattles and Infants upon Land, and carried by the ſaid Enemies where it pleaſe them; (2) which Miſchiefs come by reaſon that the ſaid Merchants be diſcouraged with Force and Puiſſance of Ships, and of People defenſible, to keep the Sea and the Coaſts of the ſame, for that the Ships, Goods, and Merchandiſes by them taken from the ſaid King's Enemies, be ſometimes claimed by the King's Enemies, by Colour of Safe Conducts not duly purchaſed, nor of Record inrolled, ſo that the King's Subjects may have Notice of them, (3) and ſometime be claimed by Merchants Strangers of the King's Amity, to be belonging to them, by Colour of falſe Witneſſes of their Nation, and by Letters of Marque and Charters party by them counterfeited, and by ſuch Proofs upon ſuch Claims be reſtored to the ſame Goods and Merchandiſes often taken in Ships and Veſſels belonging to the King's Enemies, and the ſaid King's Subjects put to great Vexation, and Loſs of their own Goods, (4) whereby the ſaid King's Enemies be greatly enriched, and their Navy ſtrongly increaſed, and the Navy and Merchandiſe of the ſaid Realm of our Lord the King greatly diminiſhed, and ſuch Damages and Inconveniencies daily be likely to increaſe and come to the ſaid Realm of our ſaid Lord the King, if ſpeedy Remedy in this Caſe be not provided:

All Letters of Safe Conduct, not inrolled in Chancery, to be void. 18 H. 6. c. 8.

II. Our ſaid Lord the King conſidering the Premiſſes, and that if People of the King's Amity be feared and diſcouraged to freight the Ships and Veſſels of the King's Enemies and Adverſaries, their Navy in Time to come will be decreaſed and diminiſhed, and the Navy of the King's Subjects and Friends increaſed and inlarged; **by the Advice and Aſſent aforeſaid, and at the ſpecial Requeſt of the ſaid Commons, to eſchew the Miſchiefs aforeſaid, hath ordained by Authority of the ſaid Parliament, That all Letters of Safe Conduct to be granted to the King's Enemies and Adverſaries, or any other People whatſoever, ſhall be inrolled in the Chancery of our ſaid Lord the King of Record, before that any ſuch Letters ſhall be in any wiſe delivered to them to whom the ſame Letters ſhall be granted;** (2) **and that all ſuch Letters of Safe Conduct hereafter to be granted, not inrolled of Record in the ſaid Chancery, before the Delivery to them to be made in the Manner as is ſaid, ſhall be void, and of no Force nor Effect.**

Prizes of Goods or Merchandiſes taken from the King's Enemies not to be reſtored, unleſs Letters of Safe Conduct are inrolled before their Apprehenſion.

III. **And moreover, if hereafter any Goods or Merchandiſes be taken by the ſaid Subjects of our Lord the King upon the Sea, or the Coaſts of the ſame, charged in any Ship or other Veſſel, which is belonging to the Enemies or Adverſaries of our Lord the King for the time being, not having ſufficient Letters of Safe Conduct inrolled in the Form aforeſaid, that they which ſo ſhall take the ſame Goods and Merchandiſes ſhall them enjoy without any Reſtitution thereof to be made in any wiſe, to whatſoever Perſon the ſame Goods and Merchandiſes ſo taken, at the Time of the taking of the ſame, or before, were belonging.**

PRimerement come poverez merchantz diceſt Roialme de jour en autre ſount diſrobbes par les enemys du Roy ſur le mer & deins meſme le Roialme de lours niefs & biens & merchaundiſes de graunde richeſſe & lour corps priſez empriſonez ove graunde dureſſe & myz a graunde finaunces & raunſon & les poverez lieges du Roy demurantz pres les coſtes du meer hors de lours propre meaſon ove lour chateux & enfauntz ſur le terre priſez & ove les ditz enemys ou lour pleſt ameſnez queux meſchiefs veignent pur ceo qe les ditz merchauntz ſount diſcoragez ove force & puiſſans de niefs & de gents defenſibles de gardier le meer & les coſtes dicell a cauſe qe les niefs biens & merchandiſes par eux priſez des ditz enemiz du Roy ſount aſcun foitz claimez par les enemys du Roy par colur de ſaufconducts nient duement purchacez ne de recorde enrollez enſy qe les ſubgetz du Roy purrount aver notice de eux et aſcun foitz ſount claymez par marchantz eſtraungez del amiſte du Roy deſtre a eux appurtenauntz par colour de teſmoignez meins verrois de lour nation & par merches lettres & chartres parte par eux countrefaitz & per tielx provez ſur tielx claimes ſount reſtorez a meſmes les biens & merchandiſes treſſovent foitz priſez en niefs & veſſelx appurtenauntz a les enemyes du Roy & les ditz enemyz du Roy graundement ſount enrichez & lour navie fortement encrece & la navie & merchandiſe du dit Roialme noſtre dit Seignur le Roy grevouſment amenuſez & tielx damages & inconvenientiſez de jour en autre ſount veriſemblable dencrecer & avenere a dit Roialme.

Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy conſideraunt les premiſſes & qe ſi gentz del amiſtee du Roy eient pavoire & diſcorage daffretter les niefs & veſſelx de les enemyes & adverſaries du Roy lour navie en temps avenir ſerra decreſſe & amenuſe & la navie des ſubgitz & amyez du Roy encreſſe & enlarge del advys & aſſent deſuiſdit & a leſpeciale requeſt des ditz Communes pur eſchewer les myſchiefs ſuiſditz ad ordeigne par auctorite du dit parlement qe toutz lettres de ſaufconduit a grauntierz a les enemys adverſaries du Roy ou autre gentz qeconqes ſoient enrollez en la Chauncerie du Roy de recorde avaunt qe tielx lettres ſerrount grauntez et qe toutz tielx lettres de ſaufconduct en apres a grauntiers nient enrollez de recorde en la dit Chauncerie avaunt le livere a eux affaire en la manere come eſt dit ſoient voidez & de null force & effect.

Et enoutre ſi en apres aſcuns biens ou merchandiſes ſoient priſez par les ditz ſubgitz du Roy ſur le meer ou les coſtes dicell chargez en aſcun nief ou autre veſſell qeſt appurtenaunt a les enemiz ou adverſaries du Roy pur le temps eſteauntz nient eiantz lettres de ſaufconduitz ſuffiſauntz en la fourme ſuiſdit enrolles qe ceux qi meſmes les biens & merchandiſes enſy prenderount les enjoyent ſaunz aſcun reſtitution ent affaire en aſcun manere a qeconqe perſone meſmes les biens & merchandiſes enſy priſez al temps del prys de ycells ou devaunt furent appurtenauntz,

Purveu

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

Purveu toutz foitz qe ſi les ditz ſubgitz du Roy preignantz tielx niefs chargez ove merchandiſes nient eiantz & monſtrantz tielx lettres de ſaufconduit deins meſmes les niefs al temps del dit pris les ameſnent par force a un certein port ou lieu deins le dit Roialme ne ſoient endamagez en lour perſon ne biens pur tielx pris ſils ſoient preſtez a faire plein reſtitution de meſmes les niefs & merchandiſes dedeins temps reſonable apres ceo qe plein notice eſt fait a eux de lettres de ſaufconduct ſuffiſauntz pur meſmes les niefs & merchandiſes enrollez en la dit Chauncerie de recorde devaunt le pris de yceux. Purveu auxi qe ceſt ordinaunce comence a tenir ſon force a le feſte de ſeint Michell larchaungell proſchein avenir.

IV. Provided always, That the Subjects of our Lord the King, taking ſuch Ships charged with Merchandiſes, not having nor ſhewing ſuch Letters of Safe Conduct within the ſame Ships at the Time of the ſaid taking, and bringing them by Force to a certain Port or Place within the ſaid Realm, ſhall not be endamaged in their Perſon nor Goods for ſuch taking, if they be ready to make full Reſtitution of the ſame Ships and Merchandiſes, within reaſonable Time, after that full Knowledge is made to them of ſufficient Letters of Safe Conduct for the ſame Ships and Merchandiſes, inrolled in the ſaid Chancery of Record before the taking of them. Provided alſo, That this Ordinance ſhall begin to hold his Force at the Feaſt of Saint Michael the Archangel next coming. Proviſo for the Indempnity of the Mariners, and the Proof of the Inrollment. 14 Ed. 4. c. 4.

CAP. II.

No Perſon outlawed within the County of *Lancaſter* ſhall forfeit any Goods or Lands but thoſe which he hath in the ſame County.

ITEM noſtre dit Seignur le Roy ad ordeigne par lauctorite deſuiſdit qe null de ſez lieges envers queux exigent ſerra agarde ou utlagarie pronuncie a le ſuyte du Roy ou al ſuyte de partie en temps avenir en le countee de Lancaſtre forface aſcuns de ſez biens ou chateux terres ou tenementz en aſcuns countees eins tantſoulment les biens & chateux terres & tenements queux les ditz utlagez ou ceux envers queux tiel exigent ſerra agarde en le dit countee de Lancaſtre ount en meſme le countee. Et qe par reaſon daſcun tiel utlagarie a le ſuyte dautre perſone pronuncie deins le dit countee de Lancaſtre ne ſoiet aſcun forbarre ne diſable daſcun manere daction ne de claymer aſcun manere de enheritaunce hors de meſme le countee ne diſable a ſuer cheſcun maner daction hors de meſme le countee nient obſtant tiel utlagarie ſur luy pronuncie. Purveu toutz foitz qe leſtatuit fait lan primer le Roy HENRY quart Aiel du dit Roy encountre les ditz gentz de countee de Ceſtre qi fount as pluſours lieges du Roy en diverſe countees dEngleterre pluſours homicidies murdres robbories bateries treſpaſſes & autres riottis malefaitz eſtoiſe en ſa force celle ordinaunce nient obſtaunt et qe iceſt ordinance endura jeſqe al fine de ſept ans proſchenement enſuantz.

Rep. 33 H. 6. c. 2. EXP. 9 H. 5. c. 2. 18 H. 6. c. 13. 31 H. 6. c. 6.

CAP. III.

It ſhall be High Treaſon for *Welſhmen* to take and carry away *Engliſhmen* or their Goods into *Wales*, or there to withhold them.

ITEM pur ceo qe a la grevouſe compleint fait au Roy par les communes du les countes de Hereford Glouc' & Salop' les queux countees ſount adjoignantz as marches de Gales & les countees de Somers' Ceſtr' & Briſtowe monſtre eſt a meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy qe come autre foitz en temps le noble Roy HENRY Aiel noſtre Seignur le Roy qoreſt lan ſeconde de ſon regne pur les graundes oppreſſions & extortions qe ceux de Gales & des marches fierount de jour en autre as gentz demurauntz en les ditz countees de Hereford Glouc' Salop' en pris ameſner & emporter de lour chivalx beſtis & autres lours biens & chateux hors de meſmes les countees en les ditz marches & tiels biens chivalx & chateux illeoqes reteignauntz tanqe gree a eux ſoit fait a lour voluntee ordeigne fuiſt & eſtablie qe ſi aſcuns chivalx beſtes biens ou chateux ſoient priſez deins meſmes les countees & chaces ou ameſnez hors des ditz countees en Galeys ou en les marches du Galys qe adonqs les viſcounts du meſmes les countees ou mairs & baillifs des citees & burghs ou baillifs des fraunchiſes lou tielx priſez ſount faitz maundent lour lettres deſoubz lour ſealx as governours ou as ſeneſchalles des Seignours ou tielx mauxfaiſours ſount reſeantz qils deliverent tielx diſtreſſes enſi priſez deins viij. jours apres le receite des ditz lettres et ſils ne facent qe les parties enſy grevez preignent qeconqe perſone biens ou chateux veignauntz hors des ditz ſeignuries ou tielx mauxfaiſours ſount reſeauntz & eux reteigner tanqe qils ſount reſtores a lour biens enſy priſes oveſqe lours damages coſtages & expenſis le quel eſtatuit neſt mye remedie ſufficiant a cauſe qe les ditz mauxfaiſours ſount veignauntz aſcun foitz en un Seignourie & aſcun foitz en autre & ount null lieu a demurer en certeine & auxi preignent a pluis graunde noumbre des gentz de ditz countes veignauntz en Galys & en les marches de Galys & hors des ditz countees & eux reteignent tanqe gree a eux ſoit fait a lour volunte & auxi ſovent foitz les parties grevez ne auſent faire execution del dit eſtatuit pur doute du mort & pluiſours autres meſchiefs & inconvenients qe de ceo enſuer' iſſint qe les ditz mauxfaiſours ſount pluis beaudes de prendre chacer ameſner & emporter les gentz des ditz countees lour chivalx beſtes biens & chateux hors des ditz countes en Galys & en les marches du Galys qil fuerount devaunt le dit eſtatuit a perpetuel deſtruction & empoveriſſement des ditz communes ſinon qe haſty remedie ent ſoit fait. Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy voillant encountre tielx miſchiefs & inconvenientes purvoier de remedie en ceſt partie ad ordeigne par lauctorite deſuiſdit qe ſi aſcuns gentz des ditz countees lour biens ou chateux ſoient a tort priſez en les ditz countees par aſcun Galois & hors des ditz countes en Gales ou en les ditz marches de Gales enchaſez ameſnez emportez ou reteignez ſoient tielx priſez ou pris & reteigneuers lours abbettours & recettours en Galys eiantz coniſauntz de tielx meffaitz ſuiſditz adjugge graunde treaſon & qi de ceo ſoit fait de luy come de traitour a noſtre Seignur le Roy & qe les juſtices du peas en lour ſeſſions en les ditz countes eient poier denquerer oier & terminer des toutz tielx meffaiſours lour abbettours & recettours & de faire proceſſe envers tielx enditees par deux Capias & exigent cheſcun capias contenaunt leſpace de deux moys a moyns parentre le date de cheſcun capias & le jour de retourne de ycell & qe mention ſoit fait en les ditz briefs de Capias qe les viſcountz des ditz countees pur le temps eſteauntz facent proclamer en lour countees qe tielx enditez comparount devaunt les ditz Juſtices en lour ſeſſions a reſpounder de les matiers contenuz en les ditz enditementis. Purvoy toutz foitz qe les Seignories marchers de queux tielx mesfaifours lour abbettours & recettours teynaunt terres & tenementz eient le forfet de ceux & les Seignoures marcheours les forfetours

EXP. Confirmed for three Years by 27 H. 6. c. 4.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ſetours de lours biens & chateux deins lour Seignuries trovez apres ceo qils ſoient atteintz de malefaitz ſuiſditz. Et qe ceſt ordinaunce ſoy endure tanqe al fyne de ſiz ans.

CAP. IV.

What Duties they ſhall pay to the King which carry Woolls to any other Place than to the Staples.

O B. ITEM noſtre dit Seignur le Roy a graunte & ordeigne par lauctorite deſuiſdit qe cheſcun merchaunt deinzein pur lains pealx lanutz & eſteyne qe ſerrount chargez & eſkippez en aſcun galey carrek ou autre veſſeall deſtre ameſnez & cariez par le mer par licence du Roy ou autrement as autres lieux & portez qe a leſtaple du Roy paient au Roy tielx cuſtumes ſubſidies & autres devoirs come merchauntz aliens & eſtraungers paieront au Roy pur tielx merchandiſes. Purveu toutz foitz qe ceſte graunte ou ordinaunce ne ſoy extende pas as aſcuns perſones qe ount licence par les lettres patentz du Roy faitz a eux devaunt cez heures de eſkipper carier ou ameſner aſcuns lains pealx lanutz ou eſteine as autres lieux ou portz de pardela qe al eſtaple de Calys mes qels ſoient de ceſt ordinaunce tout outrement forſpriz & exceptz.

CAP. V.

No Cuſtomer, *&c.* ſhall have a Ship of his own, uſe Merchandiſe, keep a Wharf or Inn, or be a Factor.

11 H. 4. c. 2. The Cauſe why a common Hoſtler ſhall not be a Cuſtomer, Controller, or Searcher.

ITEM, Whereas in the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Eleventh Year of the Reign of King HENRY the Fourth, it was ordained and ſtabliſhed, That no Man that had a common Hoſtry in any City or Borough of this Realm, ſhall be Cuſtomer, Controller, nor Searcher, and that to eſchew the Damages and Prejudices which thereof may grow, by the Favour that ſuch common Hoſtlers may and will make to Merchants, and to other their Gueſts in their Offices: (2) And now of late divers Cuſtomers, Controllers, and alſo Searchers, Controllers, and Surveyors of Searchers, have divers Perſons to be their Clerks, Deputies, and Miniſters in their ſaid Offices, of which Clerks, Deputies, and Miniſters, ſome have Ships of their own, and ſome of them meddle with the Freighting of Ships, and alſo buy and ſell divers Merchandiſes, and thereof occupy to their own Uſe divers Wharfs and Keys, being by the Water's Sides, where common Diſcharge of divers Merchandiſes is had in divers Ports of this Realm, by the which as well great Deceit and Damages daily do grow to the King of his Cuſtoms and Subſidies, as a great Loſs to Merchants repairing to the Ports where the ſaid Clerks, Deputies, and Miniſters be; (3) alſo many hold Hoſtries and Taverns, and alſo keep Wharfs, and they and their Servants be Factors and Attornies for Merchants, Denizens, and Aliens, by which great Damage and Loſs daily doth grow to the King in his Cuſtoms and Subſidies, by Favour that ſuch Clerks, Deputies, and Miniſters holding ſuch Hoſtries, Taverns, and Wharfs, do to Merchants and to other their Gueſts in the ſaid Offices, and greater Damage is like thereof to grow in Time to come, if ſpeedy Remedy be not provided: (4) **Our ſaid Lord the King, willing againſt ſuch Damages and Loſſes to provide a Remedy in this Behalf, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed by Authority aforeſaid, That no Cuſtomer, Controller of the Cuſtom, Clerks, Deputies, Miniſters, nor their Servants, Factors, nor Searchers, Controllers or Surveyors of Searches, nor their Clerks, Deputies, Miniſters, or Factors ſhall have any Ships of their own,** (5) **or ſhall buy or ſell by way or by colour of Merchandiſe,** (6) **nor they ſhall not meddle with Freighting of Ships, or have or occupy any ſuch Wharfs or Keys,** (7) **or ſhall hold any Hoſtries or Taverns,** (8) **or ſhall be any Factors or Attornies for any Merchant, Denizen, or Alien,** (9) **nor ſhall be Hoſts to any Merchant Alien,** (10) **upon the Pain of** xl li. **to be forfeit as often as they do the contrary, that is to ſay, the one Half to the King, and other Half to him that will ſue in this Caſe againſt any ſuch Perſon doing the contrary. This Ordinance to begin at the Feaſt of Saint** Michael **next coming.**

ITEM come al parlement tenuz a Weſtm' lan de regne du Roi HENRI le quart xj. ordine fuiſt & eſtablie qe null home qi tient commune hoſtrerie en aſcun citee ou burgh diceſt Roialme ſoiet cuſtumer controullour ne ſercheour & ceo pur eſchuer les damages & prejudices qi dent purront acreſcier par le favour qe tielx communes hoſtelers purroient & veudroient faier as marchauntz & as autres lour hoſtes en lour offices. Et jatarde divers cuſtumers countrollers & auxi ſercheours countrollours & ſurveiours des ſercheours ount divers hommes pur eſtre lour clerkes deputes & miniſtres en lour ditz offices des queux clerkes deputes & miniſtres aſcuns ount niefs de lours propres & aſcuns eux intromittent del frette des niefs auxint achatent & vendount diverſes merchaundiſes & ount & occupiount a lour propre oeps diverſe wherwes & keyes eſteantz par les ripes del ewe lou commune diſcharge des merchaundiſe eſt eue en diverſe portz diceſt Roialme par qe ſibien graunde deceit & damage journement acreſcent au Roy de ſez cuſtume & ſubſidees come graunde perde as marchauntz repairauntz a les portz ou les ditz clerks deputees & miniſtres occupient les ditez offices Des queux clerks deputees et miniſtres auxi pluiſours teignent hoſtries & tavernes & auxi gardent wharves & eux & lour ſervitours ſount factours & attournes pur merchauntz deinſins & aliens par qe grandes damages & perdes journement accreſcent au Roy en ſez cuſtume & ſubſidies par le favour qe tielx clerkes deputes & miniſtres tiels hoſtries taverns & wharves teygnauntz facient as marchauntz & as autres lours hoſtes en les ditz offices & pluis greindre damages eſt ſembleable dent accreſcier en temps avenir ſi haſtif remedie ne ſoiet purvieu. Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy voillant encountre tielx damages & perdes purvoier de remedie en ceſt partie ad ordeigne & eſtablie par lauctorite ſuiſdit qe null cuſtumer ne countroller de la cuſtume clerks deputes ou miniſtres ne lour ſervauntz ou factours ne ſercheours countrollours ou ſurveiours des ſerches ne lours clerkes deputes miniſtres ou factours eient aſcuns niefs de lour propres ou acchatent ou vendent par voie ou par colour de merchaundiſe ne eux entremittent de frett de niefs ou eient ou occupient aſcuns tielx wherves ou keyes ou teignent aſcuns hoſtries ou tavernes ou ſoient aſcuns factours ou attournes pur aſcun marchaunt deniez ou alien ne ſoient hoſtes a aſcun marchaunt alien ſur le peine de xl li. deſtre forfait ſi ſovent coment ils ſount la contrarie ceſt-aſſavoir lune moite au Roy & a celuy qe voet ſuer en ceſt cas envers aſcun tiel perſone faiſantle contrarie lautre moite. Ceſt ordinaunce a commencer a le feſt de ſeint Michell proſchein avenier.

CAP.

CAP. VI.

A Confirmation for Ten Years of the Statute of 15 HEN. 6. *cap.* 2. touching the Tranſportation of Corn being of certain Prices.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM come a le parlement tenuz a Weſtm' lan du regne noſtre Seignur le Roy qoreſt xv^me^ pur le commune profit de tout le Roialme & en eſpeciall pur les countes adjoignantz a le meer ordeine fuiſt & eſtablie en le fourme quenſuit. 'ITEM pur ceo qe par la ley ordeigne nul home poet carier ne ameſ-'ner bles hors du Roialme dEngleterre ſaunz licence du Roy par cauſe de quel fermours & autres 'homes qi uſent manourment de lour terre ne poent vendre lour blees ſinon a baas price a graunde damage 'de tout le Roialme. Noſtre Seignur le Roy voillant en ceo cas purvoier de remedie ad ordine par lauc̃to-'rite ſuiſdit qe bene lirra a cheſcun home eſkipper & carier toutz maners des blees & graines hors de ceſt 'Roialme a qeconqe lieu qe luy plerra forſpris tantſoulment a les enemys du Roy ſy ſovent & tant longement 'come un quarter de frument nexcede pas le price de vj s. viij d. & un quarter dorge iij s. en cel porte lou 'frument ou orde eſt tielment eſkippe & ceo ſaunz aſcun licence ſuer pur icell toutz autres ordinaunces 'avaunt faitz encountre nient obſtantz. Purveu toutz foitz qe le Roy ſoit contente de ſez cuſtumes & de-'voirs & durra ceſt ordinaunce tanqe al proſchein parlement.' Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy pur ceo qe ceſt eſtatuit a ore neſt en ſa force & qe pluſours countees adjoignauntz a le mer ne poient vendre la ſubſtaunce de lour bles ſinon par cariage & ameſner par le meer ad ordine par lauc̃torite deſuiſdit qe leſtatuit & ordinaunce avauntdit ore expire come deſuis eſt dit commence a tenir ſa force a le feſt del Nativite de noſtre Dame proſchement enſuant & endure apres icell feſt jeſqs al parlement proſchenement a tenir apres meſme le feſt iſſint qe un parlement ſoit tenuz deins les dis ans proſcheinement enſuantz puis le commencement diceſt preſent parlement. Et ſi null parlement ſoit tenuz deins meſmes les dis ans adonqes qil endura jeſqes al fyne de meſmes les x. ans. EXP.

CAP. VII.

If any carry Merchandiſes into *Wales*, and after bring them into *England* not cuſtomed, he ſhall forfeit them.

ITEM grauntez eſt & ordinez par lauc̃torite deſuiſdit qe ſi aſcun en apres meſne aſcunz merchaundiſes veignauntz es parties de pardela a aſcune port ou lieu deins la terre de Gales & puis les envoia en Engleterre & i leoqes les diſchargea hors daſcun nief ou veſſell les cuſtumes & ſubſidies ent a Roy nient paiez ou ſi aſcun perſone en aſcun des ditz portz & lieux en Gales eſkipa aſcuns lains pealx lanutz ou autres merchandiſes del eſtaple deſtre ameſnez as parties de pardela nient cuſtumez ou le ſubſidie ent au Roy nient paiez forface meſmes les biens & merchaundiſes. Et qe le Roy eit ſuyt en cell partie en le countee proſchein adjoignaunt en Engleterre a le port ou lieu a que tielx merchaundiſes ſerrount eſkippez ou ameſnez en Gales. Et qe ceſt ordinaunce endura tanqe al proſchin parlement. EXP.

CAP. VIII.

In what Caſe the King's Purveyors that would take Cattle, may be reſiſted.

ITEM ordeignez eſt par lauc̃torite deſuiſdit qe les eſtatuitz devaunt cez heures faitz des pourveours & achatours ſoient tenuz & gardes & myz en due execution. Et en cas qe aſcun purveour achatour ou parnour voille preigner ou faier purveance ou achate daſcun choſe a le value de xl s. ou dedeins daſcun perſone & ne face preſt paiement en poyn qe adonqes bien liſe a cheſcun des lieges le Roy lours biens & chateux reteigner & tielx purveours ou parnours reſiſter & en null manere eux ſuffrer de faire tielx purveances achates ou priſes. Et pur la peas meux a eſtre garde qe cheſcun conſtable tythyngman ou chief plegge de cheſcun ville ou hamell ou tielx priſes ou purveances ſe ferront ſoient eidant & aſſiſtant a le poſſeſſour ou vendour de tielx choſes encountre la fourme de ceſt ordinance apprendrez de faire reſiſtence en la fourme ſuiſdit en cas qe tielx conſtable tythyngman ou chief plegge a ceo faire ſoit requiz ſur peine de rendre a la partie enſy greve la values de choſes enſy priſez ove ſes damagez au double. Et qe null des lieges du Roy ſoit myz en parde ſyne raunceon ou contempt ou endamage par le Roy ou par aſcun de miniſtres ou officers pur tielx reteigners reſiſtences & non ſufferaunce. Et qe null des ditz miniſtres ou officers le Roy face areſter vexer ou empleder en la court del Marchalcie ou aillours aſcun des lieges pur tielx reteigners ou non-ſufferaunce affaire ſur peine de xx li.' a perdre lun moite de ceo al Roy & lautre moite a celuy qe voet en tiel cas ſuer. Et qe les juſtices de la peas en checun counte eient poer par auc̃torite de ceſt ordenaunce denquerer oier & determiner ſibien al ſuyt du Roy come de celuy qe voet ſuer daſcun choſe fait encountre ceſt ordenaunce & de ent faire due puniſhement & execution & agarder damages a la partie pleintif quant aſcun defendant ent ſoit duement convic̃t. Et qe en checun action ſur ceſt ordenaunce apprendre cheſcun partie defendant ſoit a ceo mys a reſpoundre ſaunz eide de Roy. Et qe en tielx actions apprendrez ſoit proceſſe fait come en brief de treſpas fait encountre la peas. Et qe en cheſcun commiſſion as purveours achatours ou pernours affaire ſoit ceſt ordenaunce contenue & expreſſe. Et en outre qe ceſt ordenaunce entre autres eſtatutz des purveours devaunt ces heurez faitz ſoient maundez en cheſcun counte dEngleterre as viſcountz de ceux purclaymer les ditz ordenances & eſtatutz en les fourme & manere contenuz en leſtatuit des purveours & achatours fait lan du regne noſtre dit Seignur le Roy primer ſur peine contenuz en meſme leſtatuit. Et outre ceo le Roy voet & commaunde qe leſtatuit fait lan xxxvj^e^. du Roy EDWARD jadys Roy dEngleterre tierce apres le conqueſt toucheant purveours dautres perſones qe de Roy ſoit mys en due execution. 36 Ed. 3. c. 6. 1 H. 6. c. 2. 2 H. 4. c. 14.

CAP. IX.

The Order of Trial of Counteſſes, *&c.* being indic̃ted of Treaſon, *&c.*

ITEM come contenue ſoit en la Graunde Chartre entre autres en la fourme qenſuyt: 'Nullus li-'ber homo capiatur aut impriſonetur aut diſſeiſiatur 'de libero tenemento ſuo aut libertatibus aut liberis 'conſuetudinibus ſuis aut utlagetur aut exulet aut

ITEM, Whereas it is contained in the Great Charter, amongſt other Things, in the Form which followeth: No Freeman ſhall be taken or impriſoned, or diſſeiſed of his Freehold, or his Liberties, or free Cuſtoms, or ſhall be outlawed or baniſh- Magna Charta cap. 29.

ed, or in any wiſe deſtroyed, nor We will go upon him, nor ſend upon him, but by the lawful Judgement of his Peers, or by the Law of the Land; (2) in which Statute is no Mention made how Women, Ladies of great Eſtate, in reſpect to their Huſbands, Peers of the Land, married or ſole, that is to ſay, Ducheſſes, Counteſſes, or Baroneſſes, ſhall be put to anſwer, or before what Judges that they ſhall be judged upon Indictments of Treaſons, or Felonies by them committed or done, in Regard whereof it is a Doubt in the Law of *England*, before whom, and by whom ſuch Ladies ſo indicted ſhall be put to anſwer, and be judged; (3) **our ſaid Lord the King, willing to put out ſuch Ambiguities and Doubts, hath declared, by Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch Ladies ſo indicted, or hereafter to be indicted, of any Treaſon or Felony by them done, or hereafter to be done, whether they be married or ſole, that they thereof ſhall be brought to anſwer, and put to anſwer, and judged before ſuch Judges and Peers of the Realm, as Peers of the Realm ſhould be, if they were indicted or impeached of ſuch Treaſons or Felonies done, or hereafter to be done, and in like Manner and Form, and none otherwiſe.**

6 Co. 52.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

'aliquo modo deſtruatur nec ſuper eum mittemus 'nec ſuper eum ibimus niſi per legale judicium pa- 'rium ſuorum vel per legem terre.' En quele eſtatuit neſt my mention fait coment femmes dames de graunde eſtate par cauſe de lour barons peres de la terre covertez ou ſoulez ceſtaſſaver Ducheſſes Counteſſes ou Baroneſſes ſerront mys a reſponder ou devaunt queux Juges els ſerront juggez ſur enditementz de treſons ou felonies par eux faitz a cauſe de quell il eſt une ambiguite & doute en la ley devaunt queux & par queux tielx dames iſſint enditez ſerront myſez a reſpondre & eſtre adjuggez. Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy voillant ouſtier tielx ambiguitees & doutes ad declare par lauctorite deſuiſdit qe tielx dames iſſint enditez ou en apres a enditerz de aſcun treſon ou felonie par eux faitz ou en apres affairez coment qe eles ſoient covertez de Baron ou ſoules qe eles ent ſoient meſnez en reſponſe & mys a reſpondre & adjuggez devaunt tielx Jugges & peres de le Roialme ſicome autres peres de le Roialme ſerroient ſils fuiſſent enditez ou empeſchez de tielx treſons ou felonies faitz ou en apres affairez & en autiel maner & fourme & en null autre.

CAP. X.

Four Wardens of the Worſted Weavers of *Norwich* appointed yearly to inſpect and regulate the Worſted in that City, and two in *Norfolk*. The Length and Breadth of all Sorts of Worſteds made in *Norwich* and *Norfolk* aſſigned.

EXP. 23 H. 6. c. 3. 7 Ed. 4. c. 2.

ITEM come ſibien en la citee de Norwich come en le countee de Norff' ſoient divers perſones les queux facent faux draps de toutz maners worſtedes nient eſteantes des aſſiſes en longeure & laeure ſicome ils eſtre doient & furent dauncien temps accuſtumez & les ſlayes & file ſpectantz a icell nient droitment ſoient faitz & overez en graunde deceit ſibien des deinſins du Roy come de les eſtraungiers repairantz a iceſt Roialme les queux achatent & uſent tiel merchaundiſe confiantz qil ſerront dedeins come il monſtre dehors lou de verite il eſt contrarie & lou worſted fuiſt aſcun temps bele merchandiſe & graundement deſire & amee en les parties de pardela ore par la cauſe qil eſt de faux overaigne & de faux ſtuffe null home ent face counte le quell eſt graunde damage a les cuſtumes du Roy & graunde damage & prejudice a le foiall liege poeple du Roy. Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy voillant encountre tielx damages & prejudice purvoire de remedie en ceſt partie ad ordeigne par lauctorite deſuiſdit qe hommes del art de teſtours de worſtede deins la dit citee eient poiare cheſcun an a le feſte de Pentecoſte de eſlier quatres gardeins deins la dite citee de meſme la art & icelles gardeins daver poiar de eſlier autres deux homes de meſme la art en le dit countee hors du dit citee & toutz icelles gardeins de vener devaunt le maire du dit citee pur le temps eſteant le lundy apres le jour de Corpus Chriſti adonqes proſchen enſuant & illeoſqes deſtre jurrez devaunt le dit maire de faire droit & due ſerche de toutz maners worſtedes & de la ſtuff ſpectantz a icelle faitz ou affaires deins la dit citte ou countee & qe cheſcun pece de worſted ſoit purſuant parmy tout le drap de droit overaigne & bone & covenable ſtuff & qils teignent les longeure & laeure ſicome laſſiſe ad eſte dauncien temps droitement accuſtume ceſtaſſavoir beddes de le pluis graunde aſſiſe en longeure xiiij. alnes largement & en laeure iiij. alnes largement parmy tout le pece & beddes de la mene aſſiſe xij. alnes en longeur et laeur parmy tout le pece iij. alnes & beddes de la pluis petit aſſiſe x. alnes en longeure largement & ij. alnes & dimi' en laeure & draps appelles Monkes clothes xij. alnes en longeure a le meins & v. quarters en laeure & drapes appelles chanon clothes v. alnes en longeure & vij. quarters en laeure & drapes appelles clothes vj. alnes en longeure & ij. alnes en laeure & double worſted x. alnes en longeure & v. quarters en laeur largement & dimi dubles vj. alnes en longeure & v. quarters en laeure & rolle worſted xxx. alnes en longeure dimi alne en laeure largement & qe en null de icells worſtedes ſoyt mys lain de aignell ne lain appelle pell-wolle & qe les gardeyns de la dit arte pur le temps eſteantz eient poaire & auctorite de ſeiſer toutz tielx draps & ſtuffe iſſint trovez defectifs & qe le maire du dit citee pur le temps eſteant eit poiar par la dit auctorite denquerer oier & determiner taunt a le ſuyte du Roy come al information de lez ditz gardeins de toutz ceux qi ſount le contrarie diceſt ordenaunce deinz la dit citee & enſemblable les juſtices de la peas en le dit countee hors du dit citee eient poiar denquerer oier et terminer de toutz iceux qi ſount encountre lez premiſſez en le dit counte hors du dit citee & ſi aſcun home ent devaunt le dit maire ou juſtice de la peas ſoit duement convict & attaint qe adonqes icells worſtedes & ſtuffe iſſint trovez defectifs ſoient forfaitz ceſtaſſavoire lune moite de tiel forfaiture au Roy & lautre moite a les gardeins pur le temps eſteantz du dit arte & qe le maier pur le temps eſteant du dit citte & les juſtices de la peas en le dit countee eient poaire de faire tiel proceſſe ſeveralment envers tiel perſone ou perſones qe ſerront trovez defectifs par enquerre devaunt eux a eſtre priz de aſcun choſe fait encountre les premiſſes come les juſtices du Roy du peas ſount ſur enditementz priz devaunt eux de treſpas fait ove force & armes encountre la peas du Roy. Et qe ceſt ordinaunce commence a prendre effect a le feſt de Seint Michell proſchen avener & qil endura jeſqes al fine de trois ans proſchen enſuantz apres meſme le feſt de Seint Michell.

CAP. XI.

A Repeal of ſo much of the Statute of 2 HEN. 5. *Stat.* 1. *cap.* 6. as maketh the breaking of Truce and Safe Conducts High Treaſon.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM come ordeigne ſoit & declare par eſtatuit fait lan du regne le Roy HENRY le quint pier noſtre Seignur le Roy qoreſt ſeconde pur ceo qe devaunt le dit ordinaunce divers gentz compriz deins les treues ſibien faitz par le dit nadgairs Roy come par le Roy qoreſt & auxi autres divers eiantz ſaufconduitz ſibien de dit nadgairs Roy HENRY le quint come du dit nadgairs Roy HENRY le quart ount eſte aſcuns tuez aſcune robbes & diſpoillez par les lieges & ſubgitz du Roy ſibien ſur le haut mer come deins les portz & coſtes du meer dEngliterre dIrland & de Gales parount les ditz treues & ſaufconductz ount eſte rumpes & offenduz a graund diſhonour & diſclaundre du Roy & encountre ſa dignite & les ditz tuers des hommes robbours ſpoillours & offendours de les ditz treues & ſaufconductz du Roy come deſuis eſt declare ount eſtez par diverſez lieges & ſubgietz du Roy deins les coſtis de divers countees recettz abetiez & procurez counſeilles lowez ſuſtenuz & maintenuz qe tiels tuerie robberie eſpoillerie rumperie des trieux & ſaufconductz du Roy & voluntariez receit abettement procurement counſell lower ſuſtenaunce & maintenaunce de tiels perſones affairez en temps avenire par aſcuns des liegez & ſubgitz du Roy deins le Roialme dEngliterre dIrland & de Gales ou ſur le haut meer ſoient ajuggez & determinez pur haut treſon fait encountre la corone & dignite du Roy. Et pur ceo qe les paynes contenuz & eſpecifiez en le ſtatuit avauntdit ſount ſy rigorous & grevous envers les lieges & ſubgiets du Roy & eux ſi ſtraitment lient qe les adverſaries enemyz du Roy de faire guerre devers eux ſount graundement enbeaudez & comfortez & pluſours des lieges & ſubgiets du Roy auxibien ſur le meer & coſtes du meer come en les marches du Roialme dEngliterre ſovent ount eſte aſcuns diſrobbez & diſpoillez & aſcuns tuez parount pluſours des lieges du Roy enhabitantz en marches & coſtes ſuiſditz ſount graundement anientiſez & empoveriſez & en point deſtre finalment deſtruez & les merchauntz & mariners du Roy du paſſer ſur le meer ove lour niefs & veſſelx ove lour merchaundiſez ou autrement en faire de guerre pur ſaufgard du meer ſount graundement ent diſcoragez & ent enbaſſhez & la naveie du Roialme noſtre dit Seignur le Roy en point deſtre deſtruez & les marchauntz du Roy du faire ou renoveller aſcuns niefs ou veſſelx toutoutrement diſcomfortz al parlement tenuz a Weſtm' le x^e^ jour dOctobr' lan de regne noſtre dit Seignur le Roy qoreſt xiiij^me^ le penalte juggement & determination en meſme leſtatuit contenuz fuiſt myz en ſuſpens & reſpite pur vij. ans adonqes proſchen enſuantz come par leſtatuit ent fait en meſme le parlement pleinement appiert meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy qoreſt conſiderant lez premiſſez & qe le dit temps de vij. ans eſt bien pres paſſe ad ordeigne par auctorite ſuiſdit qe null de ſez liegez & ſubgitez par force du dit eſtatuit pur null choſe par luy attempts fait ou affaire en apres encountre la fourme & tenour del dit eſtatuit quant a le dit peyne de treſon ſoit en aſcun maner puniſhe moleſte ou greve ne null peyne encourge pur ycell autrement qil duiſt devaunt le faiſaunce del dit eſtatut einz qil ſez heirez & executours de toutz paynes & forfaitz de treſon a cauſe de le dit eſtatut envers le Roy ſez heirez & ſucceſſours ſoit toutoutrement quitez & diſchargez & qe ceſt ordenaunce endura tanqe al proſchen parlement. EXP.

CAP. XII.

A Reformation of the Partition of Money ariſing by the Sale of Woolls and Woollfels by the Mayor and Conſtable of *Calais*, ordered for ſeven Years.

ITEM come par lordinance de partition fait ſur laines & pealx lanutz en leſtaple a Caleys & par le long & ſtreyte continance de ceo graunde anientiſment & decrece ount venuz au Roy de graundes notables ſommes de ſez graundez cuſtumez & ſubſidees ſibien en ſon Roialme dEngliterre come a ſa ville de Caleys ſi come il appiert ſufficeantment de recorde de ſon Eſcheqer pur le quell les Communes diceſt Roialme ount eſtez ſovent chargez et damagez les ſoldeours du Roy de Caleys & de les marches illeoſqes le piz paies de lour gages la dit ville & le chaſtell du Roy du Caleys nient repairez & qe auxi la dit eſtreite rule ad cauſe merchauntz eſtraungiers de laborer a lour Seignurs de lour partie de faire ſi grevous & eſtreite ſerche ſur bullion veignant a le mynte du Roy a Caleys iſſint qe hommes de divers paiis en conveiance de bullion ount eſtez graundement anientiſez ſibien en lour perſones come en lour biens pariſſint qe le dit mynte eſt eſcheu en graunde decay & ne poet eſtre ſuſtenuz ſicome il fuiſt en le temps de reigne du Roy HENRY le quint pier a noſtre dit Seignur le Roy qoreſt & pluſours ans devaunt la dit partition primerment ordinez. Et qe outre ceo les merchauntz diceſt Roialme ſount par ceo graundement anientiſez et de verraie neceſſite la greindre partie de eux eſt enforce de leſſer lour merchaundiſez de lains & pells lanutz par cauſe qils ne poient eſtre rulers de lour propre biens. Et qe divers hommes les queux ne poient attendre la eſtreite rule du dit partition embleent hors diceſt Roialme lains & pealx lanutz ſaunz paiement daſcun cuſtume ou ſubſidie au Roy pur ycell le quel ad eſte & eſt journement graundre decrece et anientiſment a la navie diceſt Roialme & a les maiſtres des niefs & mariners par cauſe qe lour viver & annuel avail eſt graundement decrece & ameſnuſe par la petit eſkippeſon des lains & pealx lanutz jeſqes a le dit eſtapple par les cauſes avauntditz & qe le price & value des lains & pealx lanutz par les ditz eſtreites rules & ordenaunces de partition eſt trop graundement decrece & ameſnuſe & come ſur ceo ſoit prie a meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy qoreſt par ſez ditz communes par lour petition fait a luy qe il luy pleaſe de ſa noble grace conſiderer les premiſſes & pur le univerſell bien availle & encrece de riches diceſt Roialme grauntier & ordiner par lauctorite deſuiſdit qe toutz lains & pealx lanutz qe ſerront eſkippes en apres jeſqes a la dit eſtaple de Caleys par merchauntz deinſins diceſt Roialme ſoient myz a vende par les poſſeſſours de meſmes les lains & pealx lanutz ou par lour attournes illeoſqes deſoubz due forme & rule du dit eſtaple a le price & value des ditz laines & pealx lanutz ſicome il eſt par la ordinaunce du dit eſtaple a iceſt temps myz & uſe ou a tiel priſe come par la rule du dit eſtaple ſerra ordigne & appointe a tauntz de foitz & quant il plerra a meſmes les merchauntz ou lour attournes iſſint qe la tierce partie de la price & value pur toutz tielx lains & pealx lanutz a le dit eſtaple en apres a vendires a le temps de la vende & devaunt le livere diceux de la dit eſtaple ſoit apporte & eu en bullion dargent a le mynt du Roy a Cales illeoſqes deſtre cunee par le ſurvieu de les maire coneſtables & compaignie du dit eſtaple pur le temps eſteantz deſtre delivere apres qil eſt iſſint cunee a les ditz merchauntz poſſeſſours des ditz lains & pealx lanutz iſſint venduz ou lour attournes & par eux deſtre apporte & eu en le dit Roialme dEngliterre par lordinance & ſurvieu de les ditz meir coneſtable & compaygnie de la dit eſtaple pur le temps eſteantz ſaunz fraude embeſelment ou ſubtraction de ceo en aſcun manere & ſaunz aſcun partition de le moneye qe viendra de la dit bullion EXP.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

bullion ou de aſcun paiement de les autres parties de la value des ditz lains et pealx lanutz deſtre ewes ou faitz et qe ceſt ordenaunce endureroit tanqe al fine de vij. ans proſchen enſuantz. Meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy conſiderant les premiſſes ad graunte et ordeigne par lauctorite deſuiſdit qe quant a la partition deſuiſdit les meyr et compeigney du dit eſtaple de Caleys ceo refourment entre eux meſmes accordant a la dit petition devant le primere jour dAuſt proſchein avenir & qe il ſoit iſſint obſervez en apres durantz les ditz vij. ans et ſils ne facent adonqes le Roy ad graunte & ordeigne par lauctorite deſuiſdit qe quant a la partition & a le remenant en meſme la petition contenuz il ſoit fait come il eſt deſire.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 23 HEN. VI. *and* Anno Dom. 1444.

AT the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Twenty fifth Day of *February*, the Twenty third Year of the Reign of King HENRY the Sixth after the Conqueſt, the ſame our Lord the King, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons being in the ſaid Parliament, by the Authority of the ſame Parliament, made to be ordained and ſtabliſhed divers Ordinances and Statutes in the Manner and Form following.

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EN parlement tenuz a Weſtm' le xxv. jour de Feverer lan du reigne noſtre Seignur le Roi HENRY le vi. apres le conqueſt xxiii. meſme noſtre Seignur le Roi del advys et aſſent de les Seignurs eſpirituelx et temporelx et les Communes eſteantz en le dit parlement et par auctorite de meſme le parlement, fiſt ordeigner et eſtablier diverſez ordeignauncez et eſtatutz en le maner et fourme que enſuiſt.

CAP. I.

A Confirmation of the Statute of 36 *Edw.* 3. *c.* 2. and other Statutes, touching the King's Purveyors.

36 Ed. 3. c. 2.

PRimerement come en le parlement tenuz lan xxxvi. le Roy E. le tierce, ſur lez grevous compleintz faitz ſur purveours dez vitailles, eſtoit ordeigne et eſtablie, que null homme diceſt Roialme averoit pris, forſque ſoulement le Roi et la Roigne ſa compaigne; Et que ſur tielx purveauncez affairs pur lez hoſtielx le Roy et la Roigne, ſerroit preſt paiement fait en poigne, ſcilicet le price pur quele autielx vitailles ſerroient venduz communement en marchez environ. Et qe lez heinous nouns dez purveiours ſerroient chaungez et nommez achatours; et ſi lachatour ne purroit bonement accorder ove le vendour de ceo que buſoigneroit, adonques lez priſez que ſe ferroient pur lez ditz deux hoſtielx ſerroient faitz per viewe et teſmoignaunce et appreciation dez Seignurs ou Baillifs et Conſtablez et quatrez prodez hommez de cheſcun ville, et ceo per endenture affaire per entre lez achatours et lez ditz Seignurs ou Baillifs Conſtablez ou quatre hommez, conteignauntz le quantite de lour priſe, et la price, et de lez queux perſonez. Et que lez priſez ſerroient faitz en covenable & eaſe manere, ſaunz duras, reddour, manaſſe, ou autre vilanie. Et que lez priſez et achatez ſerroient faitz en lieux et placez ou greindre pleinte y ad, et ceo en temps covenable. Et que pluis ne ſerroit priſe, que ne buſoigne en ſa ſeaſon pur lez ditz hoſtielx. Et que la nombre dez ditz achatours ſerroient amenuſez en taunt come homme purra bonement. Et que tielx ſerroient achatours, que ſerroient ſufficeantz de reſpondre a Roi et a poeple. Et que null de eux averoit depute. Et que lez Commiſſions ſerroient enſealez du graund ſeal et cheſcune di. an reſtituitz en la Chauncerie, et autres de novelle faitz, et qe en lez ditz Commiſſions ſerrount compriſez tout la matier et manere de lour priſez et achatez. Et que null homme ſerroit tenuz dobeier as achatours dautres Seignurs countre lour gree et voluntee; ne lez achatours dez ditz hoſtielx, ſils ne firent preſt paiement en poigne, come devaunt eſt dit. Ne que null homme ſerroit mys en contempt pur cauſe de diſobeiſaunce faite en tiel partie. Et que lez priſez dez toutz maners dez blees & brees pur lez ditz deux hoſtielx ſerroient meſurez per meſure accordaunt al eſtandard, raſe et nient comble. Et que pur lez cariagez dez ditz bleez et breez, et pur toutz autres maners dez priſez et achatez affairez pur lez ditz deux hoſtielx, ſerroit preſt paiement fait en poigne en meſme la manere come pur priſez et achatz ſuiſditz. Et que pluis de cariage ne ſerroit pris, que ne buſoigne, et ſerroit neceſſarie en cell partie. Et ſi null achatour face aſcuns priſez, ou achatez, ou pernour de cariage, en autre manere, que neſt compriſe deinz lour Commiſſions, averoit puniſhement de vie & de membre, come en autre eſtatut eſt ordeigne dez purveiours. Item que null achatour dez vitaillez, ne pernour de cariage, preigne ne reſceive de nulluy don ne autre bienfait pur diſporte faire, ne charge ne greve null homme pur cauſe dez ditz priſez achatez et cariagez, pur haiour, enemyte, male volunte, & procurement: et ſil face, et de ceo ſerroit atteint al ſuite de partie; rendra a la partie ſez damages a treble, et averoit la priſone de deux ans, et ſerroit reint a la volunte le Roi, et puis forjure la Court. Et ſi la partie ne verroit ſuer, averoit celluy que le voudra ſuer pur le Roi le tierce denier de ceo que ſerra recovere pur ſon travaille, et nientmeyns averoit lachatour et pernour la penaunce come devaunt eſt dit en meſme cell article. Et que cheſcune achatour ſur ſon accompt ferroit declarer et diſtinguer ſeveralment toutz ſes priſez & achatez de cheſcune Countee ville et perſone. Et noſtre dit Seignur le Roi qoreſt, conſiderant lez premiſſez, ad ordeigne et commaunde, per lauctorite de ſon dit Parlement, qe lez ditz eſtatutz deſore enavaunt ſoient duement gardez, et mys en execution. Et ouſtre ceo ad ordeigne per meſme lauctorite, que cheſcune purveiour et achatour, devaunt qil eit aſcun Commiſſion, ferra ſerement en la Chauncerie, qil ne prendra rien de la poeple a contrarie dez ditz ordeignauncez. Et ouſtre, pur ceo que lez povers gentz ne ſount de power, ne ne oſent, faire reſiſtence envers lez ditz purveiours et achatours, ne eux ſuer per la ley, coment qils ſount a contrarie as ditz eſtatutz; ad ordeigne per meſme lauctorite, que lez ditz appreiſours, et auxint tout la ville ou villez adjoignauntz, ſi buſoigne ſoit, ſoient tenuz de faire lour devoir et poier, de reſiſter lez ditz achatours et purveiours, a faire a contrarie de lez ditz eſtatutz, et en tant come en eux eſt, dexecuter lez ditz eſtatutz ſur meſmez lez purveiours, ſils ſoient requis. Et que celluy que eſt greve de ſes biens priſez, a contrarie dez ditz ordeignauncez et eſtatutz, purra eſlier davoir action de dette envers lez ditz appreiſours ville ou villez, et cheſcune de eux, que ne ſount lour devoir en reſiſtence dez ditz purveiours

4 Ed. 3. c. 3. 25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 5. c. 1.

The former Statutes of Purveyors confirmed.

Purveyors to be ſworn.

Who may oppoſe the Purveyors acting illegally.

Two ſeveral Remedies for the Party wronged by the Purveyors.

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veiours ou achatours en la fourme avauntdit quaunt ils ſount requis, ou autrement envers lez ditz purveiours et achatours et cheſcune de eux, a recoverer le treble value de ſez biens iſſint priſez, et ouſtre ceo ſez coſtagez et damages as treblez. Et ſi aſcun purveiour ou autre Officer noſtre Seignur le Roi face troubler ou vexer en le Marchalſie ou aillours aſcuns dez lieges noſtre dit Seignur le Roi, per aſcun manere ſuggeſtion, cauſe feyne, ymagine ou colour ſur eux, a cauſe dexecution dez ditz ordeignauncez; encourge la peyne de xx, li. a paier a la partie greve, ouſtre ſez damages et coſtagez en celle partie ſuſteignez; et qil avera ſur ceo briefe de dette. Et que cheſcune iſſue triable en ceſt action ſerra trie en le Countee ou le priſe dez ditz biens ſoy fiſt. Et que lez defendauntz en toutz lez ditz caſez ne ſoient admys de gager lour ley. Et ſoient mys a reſpons ſaunz fourcher. Et que eſſoin, eide du Roi, ne protection a eux ſoit allowe. Et que le ſergeaunt de lacaterie ſatisfiera toutz lez damages dettez et executions queux ſerrount recoverez vers cheſcune purveiour et achatour deſouth luy en toutz lez caſez ſuiſditz, en cas que le purveiour ou achatour ne ſoient ſufficient de ſatisfier. Et ait la partie pleignaunt ſcire facias daver execution vers le dit Sergeant en ceo cas, et que ceſtz ordiegnauncez et eſtatuitz ſoient mys as lez juſtices de la peas en cheſcun Countee, de eux proclaymer cheſcune an, et dent enfourmer le poeple.

The Serjeant of the Catery ſhall anſwer for the Damages, &c. of his inferior Purveyors.

CAP. II.

Whoever ſhall pack or ſhip Thrums or Threads to paſs beyond the Seas, during Three Years next coming, ſhall forfeit the ſame, or the Value.

ITEM noſtre dit Seignur le Roi ad ordeigne per lauctorite deſuiſdit, que nulle homme enapres face pakker ne eſkipper aſcuns thrommez, ne filez de leyn, en aſcune manere deſtre euez, ou de paſſer hors de ſon Roialme Dengleterre douſtre la mear, durant le terme de trois ans proſcheinement enſuantz, ſur peyn de forfaiture dez meſmez lez thrommes et file de layn, ou le veray value dicelle, a Roi, le Roi davoir lune moite de ceo, et celluy que eſpiera, trovera, ou provera ceo forfaitable, davoir lautre moite, et que celluy que pakka a eſkipper douſtre la mear aſcuns tielx thrommez ou file de laine enapres a contrarie diceſt ordeignaunce eit empriſonement dun an, et ouſtre ceo face a Roy fyn et raunſon pur ſa offenſe en ceſt partie; Sauvant toutz foitz a Roi ſon avauntage per leſtatuit fait en le parlement tenuz a Weſtm' lan oeptiſme de ſon noble reigne touchant ceſt matier.

EXP. 8 H. 6. c. 23.

CAP. III.

Four Wardens of Worſted Weavers ſhall be choſen yearly during Three Years next coming, within the City of *Norwich*, and other Four within the County of *Norfolk*, which ſhall ſet down Orders for the true making of Worſteds within *Norwich*, and *Norfolk*, and *Suffolk*.

ITEM come en le darrein parlement du Roy tenuz a Weſtm' enter autres fuiſt enactez & graunte per lauctorite de meſme le parlement, que lou furent ſibien deinz la citee de Norwich, come deinz le countee de Norff', diverſez perſonez qui firent faux overeigne dez toutz manerez dez worſtedez, nient eſteantz de laſſiſez en longieure et laieure, ſicome ils duiſſent eſtre, & furent dauncien temps accuſtumez; et lez ſlaiez et filez a ceo ſpectantz fauxement furent faitz et overez, en graunde diſceit ſibien dez deinzeins come dez eſtraungez repairantz a iceſt Roialme, que uſoient dachatier tielx merchaundiſez, confiantz qils ſerroient dedeinz come il monſtra dehors, lou de verite il fuiſt contrarie; Et lou worſtedez furent en aſcun temps beal marchaundiſe, et graundement deſirez, et ameez en les partiez de pardela, pur cauſe qil fuiſt de faux overaigne et de faux ſtuffe null homme ent face conte, a graund damage de lez cuſtumes du Roy, et graund damage et prejudice a ſon foial poeple: que a la deſtruction dez tielx defaultz, que lez hommez de la dit art de la dit citee averoient poiar, cheſcun an a le feſte de Pentecoſt, deſlier quatre Gardeinz deinz le dit citee de meſme lart, et icelles Gardeins davoir poiar deſlier autres deux hommes en le dit countee hors de la dit citee, et toutz les Gardeins de venir devaunt le Mair de la dit citee pur le temps eſteant le lundy apres le jour de Corpus Chriſti adonqes proſchein enſuant, & illoeques deſtre jurrez devaunt le Mair, de faire veray et due ſerche dez toutz maners worſtedez, et de la ſtuffe ſpectantz a ycelle, faitz ou affairs deinz la dit citee ou countee, et que cheſcune pece de worſtede ſoit purſuant per mye tout le drap, de droit overaigne, bon et convenable ſtuffe, et qils tiegnent lez longieure et laieure ſicome laſſiſe ad eſte dauncien temps droitement accuſtume: ſcilicet beddez de le pluis graund aſſiſe en longieure xiiij. aulnez largement et en laieure iiij. aulnez largement per my tout la pece, et beddez de la meſne aſſiſe xij. aulnez en longieure et en laieure per my tout la pece iij. aulnez, Et beddez de la pluis petit aſſiſe x. aulnez en longieure largement et deux aulnez & di. en laieure, et draps appellez monkez clothez xij. aulnez en longieure a le meyns et v. quarters en laieure, Et draps appellez Chanon' clothez v. aulnez en longieure et vii. quarters en laieure; Et draps Chanon clothez vi. aulnez en longieure et deux aulnez en laieure; et double worſtede x. aulnez en longieure et v. quarters en laieure; et di. doublez vi. aulnez en longieure et v. quarters en laieure; et rolle worſtede xxx. aulnez en longieure et di. aulne en laieure largement. Et que en nulle dicellez worſtedez ſoit mys layn de agnell ne layn appelle pellewolle et que lez Gardeinz de la dit arte pur le temps eſteantz averoient poiar et auctorite, de ſeiſer toutz tielx draps et ſtuffe iſſint trovez defectifs; et que le mair du dit citee pur le temps eſteantz averoit poair, denquerer, oier et terminer, taunt a la ſuite du Roi come al enformation de lez ditz Gardeinz, de toutz ceux qui ſount encountre la dit ordeignaunce deinz la dit citee; et en ſemblable fourme lez juſtices de la peas en le dit countee hors de la dit citee averoient poiar, denquerer, oier et terminer dez toutz ceux qui ſount encountre lez premiſſez en le dit Counté hors du dit citee. Et ſi aſcun homme ent devaunt le dit mair ou juſtices de la peas ferroit duement convict & atteint, que adonqes icelles worſtedez et ſtuffe iſſint trove defectifs ſerroient forfaitz, ſcilicet lune moite de tiel forfaiture a le Roi, et lautre moite a lez Gardeins du dit art pur le temps eſteantz. Et que le mair pur le temps eſteant de la dit citee, et lez juſtices de la peas en le dit countee, averoient poiar de faire tielx proceſſe ſeveralment envers tielx perſonez ou perſone qui ſerrount trovez defectifs, par enquerre devaunt eux deſtre pris, de aſcun choſe fait encountre lez premiſſez, ſicome lez juſtices de la peas ſount ſur enditement pris devaunt eux de fait ove force et armez encountre la peas du Roi; et que la dit ordeignaunce commenceroit apprendre effect a la feſte de Seint Michell proſcheinement enſuant le dit parlement, a endurer tanque a la fyn de trois ans. Le Roi, conſiderant lez premiſſez, ad ordeigne per lauctorite de ſon dit parlement tenuz le dit xxv. jour de Feverer, pur la bien de tout ſon poeple de ſon dit Roialme, et en amendement dez ditz worſtedez, et en deſtruction

EXP. 20 H. 6. c. 10. 7 Ed. 4. c. 1.

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ſtruction de tout manere deſceit deſtre fait et overe en worſtedez per ceux qui lez overount, et lez meſnez dicelles; que hommez de la dit art deinz la dit citee eient poiar cheſcun an a le feſte de Pentecoſt, deſlire quatre gardeinz deinz la dit citee de meſme lart; et auxint en ſemblable manere que lez artificers hors du dit citee, ſcilicet en le counte de Norff', eient poiar cheſcune an a la dit feſt de Pentecoſt, deſlire quatre gardeinz deinz la dit counte de meſme lart; et qils, ne aſcun de eux, deſtre eſlieux per lez gardeinz de la dit art deinz la dit citee, aſcun act de parlement devaunt ceſt temps fait a contrarie nient obſtaunt. Et que lez ditz gardeinz en lez ditz countee et citee ſoient jurrez devaunt le mair du dit citee et le ſenechall del duchie de Lancaſtr' deinz le dit counte pur le temps eſteant, ſil aveignera la deinz dit citee eſtre preſent, ou autrement devaunt le mair tauntſoulement, le dit ſeneſchall eſteant abſent a tiel temps. Et que toutz lez ditz gardeinz, ſibien deinz la dit citee come dehors, ou autrement la greindre partie diceux, deſoubz icelle fourme avaunt reherce eſluz et jurrez, eient pleyn poiar de ſurveier le overaigne de lez ditz artificers, et qils facent et overent bien et loialment, et de faire et dordiner autielx rulez et ordeignauncez deinz la dit art, ſi ſovent come il ſemblera a eux neceſſarie, come ſerrount a le amendement de lez ditz worſtedez et arte. Et que autielx rulez et ordeignauncez per eux iſſint faitz et ordeignez deſtre per lez ditz artificers obeiez et obſervez, ou autrement lez ditz gardeinz ceux de lez ditz artificers qe aſcun de lour ditz reulez et ordeinauncez enfreynent ou fount le contrarie per lez diſcretions dez ditz mair et ſeneſchall de punir. Et auxint que nulle homme de la dit arte face aſcun worſtede, ſaunz ceo qil mette ſur ceo ſon ſigne per la ordinaunce de lez ditz gardeinz, ou autrement lez ditz worſtedez ſoient forfaitz a Roi. Et que lez ditz gardeinz, ſibien deinz la dit citee come deinz lez counteez de Norff' et Suff', eient pleyn poiar de ſercher toutz maners worſtedez, ou de fair ſercher, ſibien deinz lez lomez come dehors lez lomez, et que tout manere worſted et ſtuffe ſpectantz a ycelle trove per eux pur aſcun cauſe avaunt recite defectifs per lez ditz gardeinz, deſtre forfaitz, ſcilicet lun moite as lez mairs et Baillifs dez citeez et burghs ou villez, ou as chiefs Seinurs de le fee de et en tielx lieux, ſicome il aveignera autielx worſtedez et ſtuff per lez ditz gardeinz deſtre trovez pur aſcun cauſe avauntdit defectifs et forfaitablez, et lautre moite a lez gardeinz de la dit arte. Et qe toutz mairs viſcounts et baillifs, et toutz autres officers, ſoient entendantz eidauntz, et ſupportauntz lez ditz gardeinz en lour ſerchez, ſi ſovent come eux ou aſcun de eux ſoient per lez ditz gardeinz ou aſcun de eux reſonablement requis. Et que ceſt ordeignaunce endurera tanqe al fyn de trois ans proſcheinement enſuantz. Prouez toutz foitz, que ſi il aveigne, lez gardeinz de la dit arte, ſibien deinz la citee de Norwiche come deinz, ou autrement la greindre partie de eux, en manere et fourme avauntditz eſluez et jurrez, de ceſe aſcuns tielx reulez et ordeignauncez come deſuis eſt dit; que meſmez lez rulez et ordeignauncez ne ſoient en aſcuns maners mys en execution, devaunt ceo que le Roi et ſon counſaille ſoient de eux certifiez, et qil ſembla a Roy et ſon counſaill' meſmez lez rulez et ordeignauncez expedientz et neceſſariez pur la bien du Roi et ſon Roialme.

CAP. IV.

Welſhmen indicted of Treaſon or Felony, that do repair into *Hereſordſhire*, ſhall be apprehended and impriſoned, or elſe purſued by Hue and Cry, and a Forfeiture of thoſe which do not purſue them.

O B. 27 H. 8. c. 26.

ITEM come diverſez perſonez demurantz en Galez et en le marche de Galez, enditz et utlagez dez treaſons et feloniez, veignent en le countee de Hereford as lez citeez et burghs, villez, fairez et marchez, et as autres lieux deinz le dit countee, aſcun foitz per jour et aſcun foitz per nuyt, et illoquez vendount et achatount, merchaundiſent et demurount per deux, trois, quatre jours, ou pluis, a lour volunte, et puis retournent a lour propre pays, ſaunz grevaunce, empeſchement, ou execution de ley ſur eux fait per le viſcount du dit countee et ſez miniſtrez, ou per aſcun autre perſone, pur ceo que le viſcount et ſez miniſtrez ſovent foitz nount coniſance de lour perſonez, ne de lour eſtre deinz le dit countee, et lez autres perſonez, aſcuns pur favour et amiſte, et aſcuns pur doubte de male; a cauſe de quele nounfeſaunce de due execution de la ley, lez ditz perſonez enditz et utlagez, et autres meffaiſours de Galez et de le marche avaunditz, ne doubtent mye de venir, de tuer, arder, robber, et autres malez faire, en le dit counte, a perpetuel deſtruction et empoveriſhement dez lez communes du dit counte: Noſtre dit Seignur le Roi, conſiderant lez premiſſez, ad graunte per lauctorite deſuiſdit, que ſi le viſcount ſouthviſcount ou aſcun miniſtre de viſcount mair et baillifs dez villez et burghs, ou aſcun autre perſone converſant deinz le dit counte, coniſoit et veiſoit aſcun tiel endite ou utlage en aſcun lieu deinz le dit counte, qil luy arreſtera, prendra, et ameſnera a gaole deinz le dit counte, et illoquez luy delivera al gaoler ſolonqe la ley du Roialme; et ſi aſcun tiel endite ou utlage voille diſobeier a aler en la fourme avauntdit affaire, que ceſtuy envers qui tiel diſobeiſaunce eſt faite, leva hue & crie, et qe cheſcune qe eſt converſant deinz le dit counte qe oie le hue et crie viendra & eidera ceſtuy qe leva le hue et crie de prendre la dit meſfaiſour, et ferrount lour poiar de ceo faire: et ſi ils ne purrount luy prendre, qils luy enchacent et purſuent hors du dit counte ove hue et crie; et que le viſcount, ſouthviſcount, et lour miniſtrez, mair et baillifs, converſauntz, et oiers dez tielx huez et criez, ferrount due execution du dit ordeignaunce ſolonqe lour poiar; ſur la peyne, ſcilicet le dit viſcount, ſouthviſcount, et lour miniſtrez, mairs et baillifs, de faire fyn et raunceon a Roy; et lez ditz converſantz et oiers, ſcilicet un chivaler C s. un eſquier xl s. et toutz autres demurrantz xx s. Et que les Juſtices du peas en le dit counte pur le temps eſteantz eient poiar, denquerer, oier et terminer, ſur lez defaultz et negligencez du dit viſcount, ſouthviſcount, miniſtrez, mairs, baillifs, converſantz, et oiers dez huez et criez avauntditz. Et ouſtre ceo le Roi voet, que leſtatuit de Weſtm' primer touchant ſemblable matier ſoit mys en execution.

CAP. V.

A Rehearſal of the Statute of 15 HEN. 6. *c.* 2. touching Licence to tranſport Corn, when Wheat doth not exceed vi s. viii d. the Quarter, and Barley iii s. iv d. and the ſame Statute made perpetual.

Altered by 1 Jac. 1. c. 25. 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.

ITEM come en parlement tenuz a Weſtm' lan du reigne le Roi qoreſt xv. pur la commune profit de tout le Roialme ordeigne fuiſt et eſtablie en la fourme qenſuiſt. Item pur ceo que per la ley eſt, que nulle homme poet carier ne meſner blees hors du Roialme dEngleterre, ſaunz licence du Roi, per cauſe de quele fermours et autres hommez qui uſent maynurement de lour terre, ne poient vendre lour bleez, ſinoun a bas pris,

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pris, a graund damage de tout le Roialme. Noſtre Seignur le Roi, voillant en ceo cas purvoier de remedie, ad ordeigne per auctorite ſuiſdit, que bien lirra a cheſcune homme, eſkipper et carier toutz maners dez blees et greinez hors diceſt Roialme a queconque lieu que luy plerra, forſpris tantſoulement a lez enemyez noſtre Seignur le Roi, ſi ſovent, et tantlongement, que un quarter de frument ne excede pas le price de vi s. viij d. et un quarter dorge iij s. en ycelle porte lou frument et orge eſt tielment eſkippe; et ceo ſaunz aſcun licence ſuir pur ycelle; toutz autres ordeignauncez avaunt cez hoeurez faitz a contrarie nient obſtauntz. Purveu toutz foitz, que le Roi ſoit content de ſez cuſtumez et devers. Et durera ceſt ordeignaunce tanque al proſchein parlement. Et pur ceo que ceſt eſtatut neſt pas a ore en ſa force, et que pluſours counteez adjoignauntz a le mear ne poient vendre le ſubſtaunce de lour bleez, ſinoun per cariage et ameſner per la mear; Noſtre dit Seignur le Roi, conſiderant lez premiſſez, ad ordeigne per lauctorite de ſon dit parlement tenuz le dit xxv jour de Feverer, que leſtatut et ordeignaunce avaundit per lauctorite de meſme le parlement ſoit perpetuel, et en ſa force a toutz jours en apres.

CAP. VI.

The Gathering of Head-pence by the Sheriff of *Northumberland* ſhall ceaſe.

ITEM come lez poverez communes et foialx liegez du Roy de ſon counte de Northumbr' ount eſte de longe temps oppreſſez et ſurchargez per lez viſcountz du dit countee pur le temps eſteantz, levauntz et facentz leve de lour biens et chateux a la ſomme de lx li'. et pluis, appellez Hedepeniez, deux foitz en vij ans, ſcilicet cheſcune tierce an et cheſcune iiij^{e} an, a lour propre availle, ſaunz aſcune accompt, profit, ou availle a Roi, et ſaunz aſcun loial avyce ou foundement, ſinoun de lour graund extorſion, le quele cauſa diverſez hommez de laborer et expender graundez biens deſtre viſcount, quant lez ditz ans veignent, a le pluis greindre oppreſſion de lez ditz communes: Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy, conſiderant lez premiſſez, ad ordeigne et graunte per lauctorite ſuiſdit, que le dit collect de lez ditz hede penyez ſoit tout ouſtrement ouſtez pur toutz jours, aſcun uſe ou cuſtume eue a le contrarie nient obſtaunt, ſur payne de C li' deſtre paiez, lune moite dicelle a Roi, et lautre moite dicelle a la partie qui ſua la forfaiture envers le viſcount. Ceſt ordeignaunce a commencer a la feſt de la Nativite de ſeint John le Baptiſte que ſerra en lan noſtre Seignur M. CCCC. xlvj^{e}.

ITEM, Whereas the poor Commons, and the King's faithful liege People of his County of *Northumberland*, have been of long Time oppreſſed and ſurcharged by the Sheriffs of the ſaid County for the time being, levying or cauſing to be levied of their Goods and Chattles, to the Sum of Forty Pounds, and more, called Head-pence, Two times in ſeven Years, that is to ſay, every Third Year, and every Fourth Year, to their own Avail, without any Account, Profit, or Advantage to the King, and without any lawful Cauſe or Ground, but of their great Extortion, which cauſeth divers Men to labour and expend great Goods to be Sheriff, when the ſaid Years come, to the great Oppreſſion of the ſaid Commons; (2) **Our Lord the King conſidering the Premiſſes, hath ordained and granted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Gathering of the ſaid Head-pence ſhall be clearly put out for ever, any Uſe or Cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding, upon Pain of an** C li. **to be paid, the one half of the ſame to the King, and the other half to the Party which will ſue for the Forfeiture againſt the Sheriff. This Ordinance to begin at the Feaſt of the Nativity of St.** John Baptiſt, **which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord** M. CCCC. xlvi.

CAP. VII.

No Man ſhall be Sheriff, Under-Sheriff, *&c.* above a Year.

ITEM come le Roi E. le tierce, pur diverſez et notablez cauſez en ſon parlement tenuz a Weſtm' le meſkerdy proſchein apres le di.' quareſme lan de ſon reigne xiij^{e} pur cauſe que diverſez viſcountz en diverſez counteez dEngleterre adonques eſteauntz avoient lour officez, aſcuns pur terme dans de graunte du Roi, et aſcuns confiantz en pluis longe continuance en lour officez per procurement &c. furent graundement eſbaudez, et priſteront ſur eux, de faire pluſours et diverſez oppreſſions a le liege poeple du Roy meyns duement, et malement et fauxement ſervoient le Roi et ſon poeple; ordeigna et fiſt, que nulle viſcount demureroit ne expecteroit en ſon office ouſtre un an, et que adonques un autre covenable et ſufficient homme ſerroit ordeine en ſon lieu per le Chaunceller et Treſorer dEngleterre et le chief Baron del Eſchequer et autres cheſcune an en lendemayn dez toutz almez; ſicome il appiert en le dit eſtatut: et apres cell eſtatut iſſint fait, per un autre eſtatut fait a Weſtm' en le parlement du dit Roi tenuz le prim' jour May lan de ſon reigne xlij ordeigna et fiſt, que null viſcount, ſouthviſcount, ne clerk de viſcount, demureroit ou expecteroit en ſon office ouſtre un an; ſicome eſt ordeigne per autres eſtatutz faitz devaunt celle temps; ſicome il pluis pleinement appiert per le dit eſtatut del xlij an. Et ouſtr' ceo per un autre eſtatut fait a Weſtm' en le xv de ſeint Michell lan du reigne du Roy RICHARD le ſeconde primer fuiſt ordeigne et fait, que nulle homme que avoit eſtee

ITEM, Whereas King EDWARD the Third, for divers and ſpecial Cauſes, in his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter*, the *Wedneſday* next after *Midlent*, the Fourteenth Year of his Reign, for that ſeveral Sheriffs in divers Counties in *England* then being, had their Offices, ſome for a Term of Years of the King's Grant, and ſome truſting of longer Continuance in their Offices, by Procurement, *&c.* were greatly encouraged, and did take upon them to do many and divers Oppreſſions to the King's liege People, unduly, and evil, and falſly to ſerve the King and his People, did ordain and ſtabliſh, That no Sheriff ſhould tarry and abide in his Office above a Year, and that then another meet and ſufficient Man ſhould be aſſigned in his Place by the Chancellor and Treaſurer of *England*, and the chief Baron of the Exchequer, and other, every Year in the Morrow of *All-Souls*, as it appeareth in the ſaid Statute; (2) and after the ſaid Statute ſo made, by another Statute made at *Weſtminſter*, in the Parliament of the ſaid King, holden the firſt Day of *May*, the Forty-ſecond Year of his Reign, he ordained and made, That no Sheriff, or Under-Sheriff, nor Sheriff's Clerk, ſhould tarry and abide in his Office over one Year, as it is ordained by other Statutes before this Time, as it appeareth more plainly by the ſaid Statute of the ſame Forty-ſecond Year. (3) And moreover, by another Statute made at *Weſtminſter*, the Fifteenth of St. *Michael*, the Firſt Year of the Reign of King RICHARD the Second, it was ordained and made, That no Man which hath been Sheriff

14 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 7. 1 Lutw. 193.

42 Ed. 3. c. 9.

1 R. 2. c. 11.

Sheriff of any County by one whole Year, ſhall be another Time choſen nor put in the ſaid Office within Three Years next enſuing, except that there be not other ſufficient within the ſaid County, as it appeareth more plainly by the ſaid Statute of King RICHARD. (4) And whereas in divers Counties in *England*, after the making of the ſaid Statutes, many and ſeveral Sheriffs have been made, and have occupied within the ſaid Counties, ſome Ten Years, and ſome Twelve Years, and more, to the great Damage of the King that now is, his Progenitors, and their People within the ſaid Counties, contrary to the ſaid Statutes, and all other good Rule, and very like in Time to come to be to their importable Damage, and open Diſheriſon, upholding of Manſlaughter, Perjury, and great Oppreſſion to many of the King's liege People, conſidering the great Conſanguinity, Alliance, and Familiars of the Sheriff, as well of them as have been before this Time, as of them which now be in the ſaid Counties; (5) **our ſaid Lord the King, conſidering the Premiſſes, hath ordained, by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Statutes before recited, and every of them, ſhall be duly obſerved in every County of** England. (**The Under-Sheriffs, and all other Officers within the City of** London, **which now be, or ſhall be, at all Times excepted; and ſuch Counties only except, in which divers of the King's liege People be inheritable to the Office of Sheriffs at this Day, and alſo ſuch Perſons as have Eſtate of Freehold in the Office of Sheriffs at this Day, and except the Letters Patents made to them of the Office of Sheriffs, and their Under-Sheriffs and Clerks.**) (6) **And if any Sheriff, or Under-Sheriff, or Sheriff's Clerk, occupy the Office of Sheriff, Under-Sheriff, or Sheriff's Clerk, contrary to any of the Statutes afore recited, or againſt the Effect or Intent of any of them (except before excepted) that then he which doth ſo occupy, ſhall forfeit the Sum of** CCli. **yearly, as long as he occupieth contrary to the Effect of the ſaid Statutes;** (7) **and that every Pardon hereafter to be made for ſuch Offence or Occupation, or Forfeiture of Sums before recited, ſhall be void, and not available, and all Patents made, or to be made, of any the ſaid Offices for Term of Years, for Term of Life, or in Fee-Simple, or in Fee-Tail, to any of the King's liege People (except before excepted) ſhall be void, and of no Value, by the ſame Authority, any Clauſe or Word of** Non obſtante **in any wiſe put or to be put in ſuch Patents to be made notwithſtanding.** (8) **And moreover, whoſoever will take upon him or them, to have or occupy the ſaid Office of Sheriff, by virtue of ſuch Grants or Patents now to be made for Term of Years, for Term of Life, Fee-Simple, or Fee-Tail, ſhall ſtand for ever and at all Times diſabled to be or bear the Office of Sheriff within any County in** England **by the ſame Authority.** (9) **And that every liege Man which will ſue for the ſaid Sum forfeit, againſt him or them which in ſuch Manner doth forfeit or ſhall forfeit, ſhall be received and admitted to ſue an Action of Debt in his own Name, our Lord the King to have the one half of all that ſhall happen by the ſame Action to be recovered by ſuch Suit, and he or they that ſo purſue to have the other half.**

A Confirmation of the Statutes aforeſaid, that no Man ſhall be Sheriff above one Year, &c. 28 Ed. 3. c. 7.

The Penalty for occupying the Sheriffwick above one Year.

Altered by 12 Ed. 4. c. 1.

All Patents made to any to be Sheriff above a Year, ſhall be void.

Who ſhall take the Benefit of the Forfeiture. 2 H. 7. f. 67.

29 H. 6. c. 2.

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viſcount daſcun counte pur un entier an ne ſerroit eſlieu autrefoitz, ne mys en la dit office, deinz trois ans adonques proſcheinz enſuantz; ſinoun que ne ſoit aſcun autre ſufficeant deinz le dit countee; ſicome il pluis pleinement appiert per le dit eſtatut du Roi RICHARD: et come en diverſez counteez dEngleterre apres la feſaunce dez ditz eſtatutz pluſours diverſez viſcountes ount eſtez faitz, et ount occupiez deinz lez ditz counteez, aſcuns x. ans, et aſcuns xij. ans, et pluis, a le graund damage du Roi qoreſt, ſez progenitours, et lour poeple deinz lez ditz counteez, contrarie a lez ditz eſtatutz, et tout autre bon rule, et veraie ſemblablement en temps avenir deſtre importable damage, overt diſheritaunce, & ſupportation domicidie et perjurre, et graund oppreſſion as pluſours du liege poeple du Roi, conſiderez lez graundez conſanguinite alliaunce les famulers des viſcountes, ſibien de ceux que ount eſtee devaunt ceſt temps, come de ceux que ore ſount en les ditz countees: noſtre dit Seignur le Roi, conſiderant les premiſſes, ad ordeigne per lauctorite ſuiſdit, que les eſtatutz devaunt recitez et cheſcun de eux ſoient duement obſervez en cheſcune countee dEngleterre, les Southviſcounts et touts les outres officers deinz la Citee de Loundres que ore ſount ou ſerrount tout temps excepts, et autielx countees tantſoulement exceptz, en queux divers de le liege poeple du Roi en loffice de viſcount a ceſt jour ſount enheritez, et auxint tielx perſones que ount eſtate de frank tenement en loffice de viſcount meſme ceſt jour et lettres patents a eux faitz del office de viſcount et lour Southviſcounts et Clerks excepts. Et ſi aſcun Viſcount ou Clerk de Viſcount occupia office de Viſcount, Southviſcount, ou Clerk de Viſcount, contrarie a aſcuns de les eſtatutz avaunt recitez, ou encountre leffect ou entent daſcun de eux, exceptz devaunt exceptz; que adonques ceſtuy que iſſint occupia, forfaira la ſomme de CCli. annuelment, auxi longement come il occupia contrarie al effect dez ditz eſtatutz. Et que cheſcune pardon en temps avenir deſtre fait pur tiel offenſe, occupation, ou forfaiture dez ſommez avaunt recitez, ſerroit voidez et nient advailablez; et toutz patentz, fait et affairs, de aſcun de les ditz offices pur terme dans, terme de vie, en fee ſimple, ou fee taille, a aſcun de lez liegez du Roi, exceptz devaunt exceptz, ſoient voidez et de null value per meſme lauctorite, aſcun clauſe ou parole de non obſtante en aſcun mys ou a mettre en tielx patentz deſtre fait nient obſtauntz. Et ouſtre ceo quiconque preſume ſur luy ou ſur eux, daccepter ou occupier la dit office de viſcount per vertue dautielx grauntez ou patentz ore affairez pur terme dans, a terme de vie, fee ſimple, ou fee taille, deſtoier diſable perpetuelment et tout temps, deſtre ou porter loffice de viſcount deinz aſcun Countee en Engleterre per meſme lauctorite; et que cheſcune liege homme que voet ſuer pur la dit ſomme forfait envers celluy ou ceux que en tiel manere forface ou forfacent ſerra reſceu et admys de ſuer action de dette en ſon propre noun, le Roy davoir lune moite de tout ceo que aveignera per icelle action deſtre recoverez per tiel ſuite, et celluy ou ceux qui iſſint purſuera ou purſueront daver lautre moite.

CAP. VIII.

The Chancellor of *England* may grant Commiſſions of Sewers during Fifteen Years.

EXP. ITEM come en le parlement tenuz a Weſtm' a la xv. de Seint Michell lan du reigne le Roi qoreſt vi. pur lez graundez damages & perdez que viendroient per lez graundez creteyns del eawe en diverſez parties diceſte Roialme, & que pluſours greindrez damages furent ſemblablez daver venuz, ſi remedie ne avoit eſte haſtifment

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haſtifment purvieu, pur que per auctorite de noſtre dit parlement fuiſt ordeigne & graunte, que per x. ans adonqs proſcheins enſuantz ſeveralx Commiſſions dez ſewers ſerroient faitz as diverſez perſonez per le Chaunceller du Roy dEngleterre pur le temps eſteant nommez en toutz partiez diceſte Roialme, lou neceſſarie ſerroit, ſolonque la fourme que enſuiſt en meſme leſtatut: per que lez ditz meſchiefs furent graundement reformez & amendez; & come jatarde en diverſez partiez diceſte Roialme per graundez creteins del ewe pluſours villez & terrez a graunde quantite ſount ſuroundez & diſtroiez, a graund anientiſment diceſt Roialme; & graundez prejudice, damage, & miſchiefs, ſount veriſemblablez de cheier, ſi remedie ne ſoit haſtifment pur ceo purveu: le Roy conſiderant lez premiſſez, & coment lez x. ans ſount paſſez, ad ordeigne per lauctorite ſuisdit, que durant le terme de xv^e^ ans proſcheins enſuantz le Chaunceller dEngleterre pur le temps eſteant eit poiar de faire hors du Chauncerie du Roy Commiſſions dez ſewers deſuis le graund ſeal du Roy, en tiel fourme ſicome il fuiſt graunte deſtre fait per leſtatut fait le dit an vj^e^.

CAP. IX.

No Sheriff ſhall let to ferm his County or any Bailiwick. The Sheriffs and Bailiffs Fees and Duties in ſeveral Caſes.

ITEM le Roi conſiderant lez graundez perjure extorſion et oppreſſion, queux ſount et ount eſteez en ceſt Roialme per ſez Viſcountz, Southviſcountz, et lour Clerks, Coroners, Seneſchallx dez Fraunchiſez, Baillifs et Gardeinz dez priſons, et autres Officers en diverſez Counteez diceſt Roialme, ad ordeigne per lauctorite ſuiſdit, en eſchuyng dez toutz tielx extorſions, perjurie, et oppreſſion, que nulle Viſcount leſſe a ferme en aſcun manere ſon Counte, ne aſcun de ſez Baillifwiks, Hundredez, ne Wapentakez, ne que lez ditz Viſcountz, Southviſcountz Baillifs dez fraunchiſez, ne aſcun autre Baillif, retourne ſur aſcun briefe ou precept a eux direct, de retourner aſcuns enqueſtez ou aſcuns panellez ſur ceo deſtre fait, aſcuns Baillifs, Officers, ou ſervauntz a aſcun de lez officers ſuiſditz, en aſcun panelle per eux iſſint affaire, ne que null de lez ditz Officers et Miniſtrez, per occaſion, ou ſouth colour, de lour office, preigne aſcun autre choſe per eux ne per aſcun autre perſone a lour oeps ou availle daſcun perſone per eux ou aſcuns de eux deſtre arreſtuz ou attachez, ne de nulle autre pur eux, pur le leſſer daſcun arreſt ou attachement deſtre fait per lour corps, ou de aſcun perſone per eux ou aſcun de eux per force ou colour de lour office areſtuz ou attachez, pur fyn, fee, ſewet de priſon, maynpris, leſſance a baille, ou monſtraunce aſcun eaſe ou favour a aſcun tiel perſone iſſint arreſtuz ou arreſtier, pur lour regard ou profit, ſi noun tiel come enſuiſt, ſcilicet pur le Viſcount xx d. le Baillif qe face larreſt ou lattachement iiij d. & le Gaoler, ſi le priſoner ſoit commis a ſa garde, iiij d. Et que le Viſcount, Southviſcount, Clerk de Viſcount, Seneſchall ou Baillif de fraunchiſe, Servaunt ou Baillif, ne Coroner, preigne per colour de ſon' office, per luy ne per aſcun autre perſone a ſon uſe, daſcun perſone pur la faiſure daſcun retourne ou panelle aſcun choſe, et pur la copie dun panell iiij d. et que lez dit Viſcountz, et toutz autres Officers et Miniſtrez avauntditz, leſſerount hors du priſon toutz maners dez perſonez per eux ou aſcun de eux arreſtiers ou eſteant en lour garde per force daſcun briefe, Bille, ou garraunt en aſcun action perſonell, ou per cauſe denditement de treſpas, ſur reſonable ſuerte dez ſufficeantz perſonez eiantz ſufficeaunte deinz lez Counteez lou tielx perſonez ſount iſſint leſſez a baille ou maynpris, de garder lour jours en tielx lieux come lez ditz briefs billez ou garrauntz requirent; tiel perſone ou perſonez qui ſount ou ſerrount en lour garde per condempnation, execution, capias utlagatum, ou excommunicatum, ſuerte de peas, et toutz tielx perſonez qui ſount commys a gard per eſpecial commaundement daſcun Juſtice,

ITEM, The King, conſidering the great Perjury, Extortion, and Oppreſſion which be and have been in this Realm by his Sheriffs, Under-Sheriffs, and their Clerks, Coroners, Stewards of Franchiſes, Bailiffs, and Keepers of Priſons, and other Officers in divers Counties of this Realm, hath ordained by Authority aforeſaid, in eſchewing of all ſuch Extortion, Perjury, and Oppreſſion, that no Sheriff ſhall let to ferm, in any Manner, his County, nor any of his Bailiwicks, Hundreds, nor Wapentakes; (2) nor that the ſaid Sheriffs, Under-Sheriffs, Bailiffs of Franchiſes, nor any other Bailiff, ſhall return, upon any Writ or Precept to them directed to be returned any Inqueſts in any Panel thereupon to be made, any Bailiffs, Officers, or Servants to any of the Officers aforeſaid, in any Panel by them ſo to be made; (3) nor that any of the ſaid Officers and Miniſters, by Occaſion, or under Colour of their Office, ſhall take any other Thing by them, nor by any other Perſon to their Uſe, Profit, or Avail, of any Perſon by them, or any of them, to be arreſted or attached, nor of none other for them, for the omitting of any Arreſt or Attachment to be made by their Body, or of any Perſon by them or any of them, by Force or Colour of their Office, arreſted or attached, for Fine, Fee, Suit of Priſon, Mainprize, letting to Bail, or ſhewing any Eaſe or Favour to any ſuch Perſon ſo arreſted, or to be arreſted, for their Reward or Profit, but ſuch as follow; that is to ſay, For the Sheriff xx d. the Bailiff which maketh the Arreſt or Attachment, Four Pence, and the Gaoler, if the Priſoner be committed to his Ward, Four Pence; (4) And that the Sheriff, Under-Sheriff, Sheriff's Clerk, Steward or Bailiff of Franchiſe, Servant of Bailiff or Coroner, ſhall not take any Thing by Colour of his Office, by him nor by any other Perſon to his Uſe, of any Perſon for the making of any Return or Panel, and for the Copy of any Panel, but iv d. (5) And that the ſaid Sheriffs, and all other Officers and Miniſters aforeſaid, ſhall let out of Priſon all Manner of Perſons by them or any of them arreſted, or being in their Cuſtody, by Force of any Writ, Bill, or Warrant in any Action Perſonal, or by Cauſe of Indictment of Treſpaſs, upon reaſonable Sureties of ſufficient Perſons, having ſufficient within the Counties where ſuch Perſons be ſo let to Bail or Mainprize, to keep their Days in ſuch Place as the ſaid Writs, Bills, or Warrants ſhall require. (6) Such Perſon or Perſons which be or ſhall be in their Ward by Condemnation, Execution, Capias Utlagat' or Excommunicatum, Surety of the Peace, and all ſuch Perſons which be or ſhall be committed to Ward by ſpecial Commandment of any

4 H. 4. c. 5. Hob. 13. 21 H. 7. f. 36. Cro. El. 11, 12, 66, 178, 191, 199, 271. 1 Roll. 169.

None of the Sheriff's Officers ſhall be returned upon Inqueſts.

21 H. 7. f. 16. Dyer, f. 119. Latch. 54. 5 Mod. 225.

Fees for Arreſts and Attachments. Raſt. 337. Co pl. 365.

Fees for the Copy of a Panel. 3 Ed. 1. c. 26. Cro. El. 76. 3 Leon. 208.

What Perſons may be bailed, what not. Latch. 23. 143. Plow. f. 60. The Conditions of the Bail Bond.

Carthew, 200. 1 Mod. 227.

2 Mod. 177. 3 Mod. 307. 1 Sid. 383. 1 Saund. 161, 162. 2 Anderſ. 122. 2 Leon, 78, 107, 118. 1 Anderſ. 267. Hob. 13. 10 Co. 101. Dyer, f. 118, 323, 364. 7 Ed. 4. f. 5. 3 Co. 59. 10 Co. 99. Cro. Jac. 286. Cro. Car. 309, 438. Savil, 81. Hob. 72.

Juſtice, and Vagabonds refuſing to ſerve according to the Form of the Statute of Labourers only except. (7) And that no Sheriff, nor any of the Officers or Miniſters aforeſaid, ſhall take or cauſe to be taken, or make, any Obligation for any Cauſe aforeſaid, or by Colour of their Office, but only to themſelves, of any Perſon, nor by any Perſon which ſhall be in their Ward by the Courſe of the Law, but by the Name of their Office, and upon Condition written, that the ſaid Priſoners ſhall appear at the Day contained in the ſaid Writ, Bill or Warrant, and in ſuch Places as the ſaid Writs, Bills, or Warrants ſhall require. (8) And if any of the ſaid Sheriffs, or other Officers or Miniſters aforeſaid, take any Obligation in other Form by Colour of their Offices, that it ſhall be void; (9) and that he ſhall take no more for the making of any ſuch Obligation, Warrant, or Precept by them to be made, but Four Pence. (10) And alſo that every of the ſaid Sheriffs ſhall make yearly a Deputy in the King's Courts of his Chancery, the King's Bench, the Common Place, and in the Exchequer, of Record, before that they ſhall return any Writs, to receive all Manner of Writs and Warrants to be delivered to them: (11) And that all Sheriffs, Under-Sheriffs, Clerks, Bailiffs, Gaolers, Coroners, Stewards, Bailiffs of Franchiſes, or any other Officers or Miniſters, which do contrary to this Ordinance in any Point of the ſame, ſhall loſe to the Party in this Behalf indamaged or grieved, his treble Damages, (12) and ſhall forfeit the Sum of xl. li. at every Time that they or any of them do the contrary thereof in any Point of the ſame; whereof the King ſhall have the one Half, to be employed to the Uſe of his Houſe, and in no other wiſe, and the Party that will ſue, the other half. (13) And that the Juſtices of Aſſiſes in their Seſſions, Juſtices of the one Bench and of the other, and Juſtices of Peace in their County, ſhall have Power to enquire, hear, and determine of Office without ſpecial Commiſſion, of and upon all them that do contrary to theſe Ordinances in any Article or Point of the ſame. (14) And if the ſaid Sheriffs return upon any Perſon, Cepi Corpus, or Reddidit ſe, that they ſhall be chargeable to have the Bodies of the ſaid Perſons at the Days of the Returns of the ſaid Writs, Bills, or Warrants, in ſuch Form as they were before the making of this Act.

The Sheriff ſhall make Deputies in the King's Courts.

The Forfeitures of the Offenders, and who ſhall have them.

The Sheriff returning *Cepi Corpus*, or *Redd.dit ſe.* Dyer, f. 25.

II. Provided always, That the Warden of the King's Gaol of the Fleet, and of the King's Palace of Weſtminſter for the time being, ſhall not be endamaged nor prejudiced by this Ordinance in the Duty of his Office. And alſo that this Ordinance ſhall begin at the Feaſt of Eaſter, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord MCCCC xlvi.

The Warden of the *Fleet* and of the Palace of *Weſtminſter* exempted. 4 Co. 76. Dyer, f. 119.

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et vagerauntz refuſauntz de ſervir ſolonque la fourme del eſtatut dez laborers, tauntſoulement exceptz. Et que nulle viſcount, ne nulle dez officers ou miniſtrez ſuiſditz, preigne ou face de prendre ou faire aſcun obligation pur aſcun cauſe ſuiſditz, ou colour de lour office, ſinoun tauntſoulement a lour meſmez, daſcun perſone, ne pur aſcun perſone, qui ſoit en lour garde per le cours de la leye, forſque ſur le noun de lour office, et ſur condition que la dit priſoner appierge a le jour conteignuz en le dit briefe bille ou garraunt et en tielx lieux come le dit briefe bille ou garrant requiert. Et ſi aſcuns de lez ditz viſcountz ou autres officers ou miniſtrez ſuiſditz preigne aſcun obligation en autre fourme per colour de lour officez, qil ſoit voide. Et qil ne preigne pluis pur la feſaunce daſcun tiel obligation, garraunt, ou precept, per eux deſtre fait, forſque iiij. d. Et auxint que cheſcune de lez ditz viſcountz face annuelment un depute en lez courtz du Roi de ſa Chauncerie, Bank du Roy, Commune Bank, et Leſchequer, de recorde, devaunt ceo qils retournent aſcuns briefs, de reſceiver toutz maners dez briefs et garrantz a eux deſtre deliverez. Et qe toutz lez viſcountz, ſouthviſcountz, clerks, baillifs, gaolers, coroners, ſeneſchallx, baillifs dez fraunchiſez, ou aſcuns autres officers ou miniſtrez, queux ſount le contrarie diceſt ordeignaunce, ou daſcun point dicelle, perde a la partie en ycelle endamage ou greve ſez treblez damages et forface la ſomme de xl. li. a cheſcune temps que eux ou aſcun de eux ſount le contrarie dicelle en aſcun point dicelle, dount le Roi davoir lune moite, ceo deſtre emploiez a le uſe de ſon hoſtiel, et en null autre manere, et lautre moite a celluy qui ceo voet ſuer. Et que lez Juſtices dez aſſiſez en lour ſeſſions, Juſtices del un Bank et del autre, et Juſtices de la peas en lour paiis, eient poair denquerer, oier et terminer, doffice, ſaunz eſpecial commiſſion, de et ſur toutz iceux, qui ferrount le contrarie diceſt ordeignaunce en cheſcune article ou point dicelle. E ſi lez ditz viſcountz retournent ſur aſcun perſone cepi corpus, ou reddidit ſe, qils ſoient chargeablez davoir le corps dez ditz perſonez a lez jours de la retourne dez ditz briefs, billez, ou garraunts, en tiel fourme come ils ſurent devaunt la feſaunce diceſt acte. Purveu toutz foitz, que per ceſt preſent ordeignaunce le Gardeyn de la gaole le Roy de Flete, et de la paleys du Roi a Weſtminſter, pur le temps eſteant, ne ſoit endamage ne prejudice en ſon duete de ſon office. Et auxint que ceſt ordeignaunce commencera en la feſt de paſque que ſerra en lan de noſtre Seignur Jeſu Criſt M^l. CCCC xlvj^s.

CAP. X.

The Order of levying the Wages of the Knights of the Parliament.

ITEM, Whereas before this Time divers Sheriffs in divers Counties of *England*, by Colour of Writs to them directed, to levy the Wages of the Knights of the Shires for the time being, of the Parliament of the King that now is, and of his noble Progenitors, have levied more Money than hath been due to the ſaid Knights, and more than they have delivered, keeping and retaining great Part of the Money to their own Uſe and Profit, to their Officers and Servants, to the great Loſs of the common People of the ſaid Counties: (2) **The King, conſidering the Premiſſes, hath ordained by the Au-**

ITEM come devaunt ceſt temps diverſez viſcountz en diverſez counteez Dengleterre qount per colour des briefs directz a eux, pur lever lez gagez de lez chivalers de lez counteez pur le temps eſteantz, de lez parlementz du Roy qoreſt, et de ſez noblez progenitours, ount leve pluis de money, que ad eſte due as lez ditz chivalers, et pluis qils ount deliverez a eux, gardauntz et preignauntz graunde partie du dit money a lour uſe et profit demeſne, et lour officers et ſervauntz, a treſgraunde damage de la commune poeple de lez ditz counteez: le Roi conſiderant

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considerant lez premissez, ad ordeigne per lauctorite suisdit, qe le viscount de chescune counte pur le temps esteant, en le proschein counte tenuz en lour counteez apres la deliveraunce de lez ditz briefs fait a eux, face overt proclamation, que lez coroners, et chescune chief constable de la peas dez ditz countees, et lez baillifs de chescun hundred ou wapentak de mesme le counte, et toutz autrez qui voillent estre a le assessaunce de lez gagez dez chivalers de lez Counteez, soient a le proschein countee illoquez a tenir, dassesser lez gagez de lez ditz chivalers; et que le viscount, ou southviscount, coroners, ou baillifs, pur le temps esteantz, soient illoquez a mesme le temps en lours propres personez, sur la peyn de forfaiture a Roi, de chescune diceux qui face defaute xl. s. a quel temps le viscount ou southviscount, en presence diceux qui a celle temps viendront, et de lez suitours dez ditz counteez adonqes esteantz la, en le pleyn counte bien et duement cessa chescune hundred a ceo assessable per luy mesme a un certayn somme, de paier pur lez gagez dez ditz chivalers de lez counteez, issint que lentier somme dez toutz lez hundredez nexcede la somme que serra dewe a lez ditz chivalers: et apres ceo en mesme le counte assesse bien et duement chescune village deinz lez ditz hundredez a ceo assessable, a un certayn somme pur le paiement de lez ditz gagez, issint que lentier somme dez toutz lez villez deinz ascun de lez ditz hundredez nexcede la somme assesse sur le hundrede de quell eux sount. Et que lez ditz viscountz, southviscountz, baillifs, ne null autres officers pur la cause suisdit leva pluis de money de nulle village, que ceo a que ils furent assessez, et en manere et fourme come ils sount assessez. Et si ascune face ou voille assesser ascun hundred ou village autrement que est avauntdit; qils forfacent pur chescun defaut a Roy xx. li. et a chescune homme, qui voet suer en cest cas x. li. Et que lez ditz viscountz bien & duement levent la money issint assessez sur lez ditz villagez, auxi hastifment come ils poient bonement apres le dit assessance, et icelle deliverent as lez ditz chivalers, accordant a lez briefez de ceo destre faitz, sur lez ditz peynez; et celluy qui voet suer en cest cas soit admys a ceo, et eit pur sa action en cest cas un scire facias envers celluy qui offende encountre cest ordeignaunce. Et si le defendant duement garniz en ycelle face defaulte, ou autrement appierge et soit en ycelle convict; que adonques lez pleintifs recoverent envers eux qui issint sont convictz x. li. a lour propre use oustre lez ditz xx. li. ove lour damages pur lez costagez de lour suitz a le treble. Et que lez Justices de le Bank le Roi Justices de commune Bank, Justices dassisez et gaole deliverer, et Justices de la peas en lour paiis, eient poiar denquerer, oier et terminer, dez toutz lez ditz defaultz, sibien per enquerre a la suite du Roi, come per action a la suite de partie. Et que toutz tielx expensez dez chivalers ne soient levez dascuns autres villagez, Seignouries, ou lieux, forsque dez tielx come ils ount este duement levez devaunt cest temps, et que en chescune tiel briefe defore affaire pur lever lez gagez dez chivalers soit cest act comprehenduz.

thority aforesaid, That the Sheriff of every County for the time being, in the next County Court holden in their Counties, after the Delivery of the said Writs directed to them, shall make open Proclamation, that the Coroners, and every chief Constable of the Peace of the said Counties, and the Bailiffs of every Hundred or Wapentake of the same County, and all other which will be at the assessing of the Wages of the Knights of the Shires, shall be at the next County there to be holden to assess the said Wages of the said Knights; (3) and that the Sheriff, Under-sheriff, Coroners, or Bailiffs for the time being, be there at the same Time in their proper Person, upon Pain of Forfeiture to the King, of every of them that maketh Default, Forty Shillings. (4) At which Time the said Sheriff or Under-sheriff, in the Presence of them that shall come to the same, and of the Suitors of the same Counties then being there, in the full County well and duly shall assess every Hundred to that assessable by itself, to pay a certain Sum for the Wages of the Knights of the Shire, so that the whole Sum of all the Hundreds do not exceed the Sum which shall be due to the said Knights. (5) And after that in the same County, they shall assess well and lawfully every Village within the said Hundreds, which should be there assessable, to a certain Sum for the Payment of the said Wages; so that the whole Sum of all the Towns within any of the said Hundreds, do not exceed the Sum assessed upon the Hundred of which they be. (6) And that the said Sheriffs, Under-sheriffs, Bailiffs, nor any other Officer, for the Cause aforesaid, shall levy more Money of any Village than that whereunto they were assessed: (7) And if any do or will assess any Hundred or Village otherwise than is aforesaid, that they shall forfeit for every Default to the King Twenty Pounds, and to any Man which will sue in this Case, Ten Pounds.

The Penalty if the Sheriff, &c. levy more Money than is assessed.

II. And that the said Sheriffs well and duly shall levy the Money so assessed upon the aforesaid Villages, as speedily as they well may after the said assessing, and the same shall deliver to the said Knights, according to the Writs thereof to be made, upon the said Penalties; (2) and he that will sue in this Case, shall be thereunto admitted, and shall have for his Action in this Case a Scire facias against him that offendeth contrary to this Ordinance; (3) and if the Defendant, duly warned in the same, make Default, or else appear, and be in the same Convict, that then the Plaintiffs shall recover against them which be so convict, Ten Pounds to their own Use, over the said Twenty Pounds, with their treble Damages for the Costs of their Suits.

Who may prosecute on this Act, and by what Writ.

The Penalty on Offenders.

III. And the Justices of the King's Bench, and of the Common Pleas, Justices of Assises, and Gaol-delivery, and Justices of Peace in their Country, shall have Power to inquire, hear, and determine of all the said Defaults, as well by Inquiry at the King's Suit, as by Action at the Suit of the Parties; (2) and that all such Expences of Knights shall not be levied of any other Villages, Seignories, or Places, but of such whereof it hath been levied before this Time.

The Knights Wages shall be levied only in the accustomed Places.

IV. And that in every such Writ from henceforth to be made to levy the Wages of the said Knights, this Act shall be comprehended in the same. 35 H. 8. c. 11.

CAP. XI.

The Trial ſhall be made when the Tenant or Defendant, after an Iſſue joined, pleadeth a foreign Plea, where the ſame Writ is brought, and by the Jury ſo returned. *To endure to the next Parliament.*

Cotton *MS.*

EXP. ITEM le Roi ad ordeigne et eſtablie per lauctorite ſuiſdit, que ſi aſcune perſone ou perſonez, tenauntz ou defendauntz en aſcune action realle ou perſonelle, apres ceo qils ount pledez al iſſue en aſcun ſuite ou action et liſſue joyne et entre de record, et un venire facias de la juree retourne, que ſils ou aſcun de eux apres a autre jour en court plede aſcun foreyn ple triable en aſcun autre counte que lou le briefe eſt porte ou la ſuite pris, et lez demaundantz ou pleintifs en tielx foreinz pleez pledent a iſſue; que tiel iſſue en tiel foreyn plee ſoit trie ou le briefe eſt porte ou la ſuite pris, et per meſme la jurree iſſint retourne. Et que ceſt act et ordeignaunce commencera a la feſte de Paſque que ſerra en lan de noſtre Seignur Jeſu Chriſt M. CCCC. xlvj. et endurera tanque al proſchein parlement.

CAP. XII.

A Servant in Husbandry purpoſing to depart from his Maſter muſt give him Half a Year's Warning, or elſe he ſhall ſerve him the Year following. The ſeveral Wages of Servants in Husbandry, and of Labourers, with Meat and Drink, and without.

Rep. 5 El. c. 4. ITEM le Roi ad ordeigne per lauctorite ſuiſdit, que cheſcune ſervaunt de hoſbondrie purpoſant a departier de ſon maiſter a le fyne de ſon terme, a milieu de ſon terme, ou autrement devaunt, face covenaunt oveſqe un autre homme, de luy ſervir pur le proſchein an; ſil ſoit en tiel cas, come la ley luy voet compeller de ſervir; et qe le dit ſervaunt, et celluy qui iſſint fra covenaunt ove luy a le mye lieu de la dit terme ou devaunt, garniſent le maiſter du dit ſervaunt de la dit covenaunt iſſint de novell fait, iſſint que meſme le maiſtre puiſſe luy purvoir un autre ſervaunt encountre le fyn de ſon terme; et ſi aſcun covenaunt oveſqe aſcun tiel ſervaunt ſoit autrement fait, ou tiel garniſhment en manere et fourme ſuiſditz ne ſoit eu; que meſme le covenaunt ſoit voide, et que meſme le ſervaunt ſoit compelle de ſervir ſon primer maiſter pur le proſchein an; ſinoun que un loial et reſonable cauſe, eſteant de puiſne temps, requira le contrarie. Et auxint que lez ſalariez et gagez dez ſervauntz laborers et artificers nexcedent pas laſſeſſaunce que enſuiſt; ſcilicet la ſalarie dun baillif de huſbandrie per an xxiij s. iiij d. et veſture price de v s. oveſque mangier et boier; de un chief hine un charetter un chief berger xx s. et veſture le price de iiij s. oveſqe mangier et boier; un commune ſervaunt de huſbandrie xv s. et veſture price de xl d. un femme ſervaunt x s. et veſture price de iiij s. oveſque maungier et boier; un enfaunt deinz age de xiiij ans. vj s. et veſture price de iij s. oveſqe mangier et boier. Meſme la fourme ſoit obſervez de ſalarie dez ſervauntz oveſqe hoſtilers, vitaillers, et artificers en citeez, burghs, et aillours eſteantz. Et tielx que meyns deſervient, meyns de prendre: et auxint en lieux ou meyns eſt uſe deſtre donez, meyns donent deſore enavaunt. Et que de la feſt de Paſque jeſqe a le feſte de ſeint Michel lez gagez daſcun frank maſon ou maiſtre carpenter nexcede pas pur le jour iiij d. oveſqe mangier et boier; et ſaunz mangier et boier v d. ob. un maiſter tiler ou ſclaiter, un rough maſon et meſne carpenter, et autres artificers concernauntz edification iij d. per le jour oveſqe mangier et boier; et ſaunz mangier et boier iiij d. ob. et cheſcune autre laborer per le jour ij d. oveſqe mangier et boier; et ſaunz mangier et boier iij d. ob. Et de la feſt de ſeint Michell jeſqe a la feſt de Paſqe, un frank maſon et un maiſter carpenter per le jour iij d. oveſqe mangier et boier; et ſaunz mangier et boier, iiij d. ob. tiler, meſne carpenter, rough maſon, et autres artificers avauntditz, per le jour ij d. ob. oveſqe mangier et boier; et ſaunz mangier et boier iiij d. Et cheſcune autre artificer et laborer per le jour j. d. ob. oveſqe mangier et boier, et ſaunz mangier et boier iij d. et qui meinz deſerve, meinz deprendre. Purveu que la dit aſſeſſaunce nextenda as laborers en temps dauſt entour labour dauſt; en quele lez gagez dun falchier nexceda pas le jour iiij d. oveſqe mangier et boier; et ſaunz mangier et boier vj d. un homme meſſour ou charettour iij d. per le jour oveſqe mangier et boier; et ſaunz mangier et boier v d. un femme laborer, et autres laborers, en temps dauſt per le jour ij d. ob. oveſqe mangier et boier; et ſaunz mangier et boier iiij d. ob. et tielx que ſount dignez meyns, meins de prendre. Et en lieux ou meynz eſt uſe deſtre pris, meyns deſtre priſe deſore enavaunt. Et que nulle artificer, overer, ne laborer preigne aſcune choſe pur le jour feſtival, ne pur le jour ferial, except ſolonqe la rate de le temps de le jour en quele il labour. Et ſi aſcune perſone refuſe de ſervir ou laborer accordant a lez premiſſez, que cheſcune Juſtice de la peas en lour countees eient poiar a cheſcune temps, dappeller eux a examination dicelle, et tielx come ils trovent defectifs de committer a gaole, illoques a demurer, tanqe ils ount trovez ſufficeant ſuerte, de ſervir et laborer en fourme per ley requis. Et ſi aſcun ſervaunt, artificer, overer, ou laborer, face contrarie a lez premiſſez, ou denia ſon ſervice occupation ou labour, pur reaſon de noun donance dez gagez ou ſalariez contrarie a ceſt eſtatut; qil perde a la partie que voet ſuer en ceſt partie xx s. Et que les ditz Juſtices de peas aient poiar doier et terminer toutz maners offenſez faitz encountre la fourme diceſt eſtatut, ſibien a la ſuite du Roi, come a la ſuite de partie. Et que cheſcune de lez liegez du Roi poet aver la ſuite envers cheſcune perſon que offendra en aſcune point encountre ceſt eſtatut; et ſoit le proceſſe en ycelle per attachement, un capias, et exigend'. Auxint que lez Juſtices de peas aſſeſſent nulle fyn ſur aſcun que ſerra convict devaunt eux de choſe fait encountre aſcun eſtatut dez laborers ou artificers, ou pur cell cauſe luy mettera en la grace du Roi, deſoubz iij s. iiij d. Et auxint qe lez Juſtices du peas per mye tout le Roialme deux temps cheſcune an toutz lez eſtatutz dez laborers, artificers, hoſtillers, vitaillers, ſervauntz, et vagerauntz, devaunt ceſt temps faitz nient revokez oveſqe ceſt eſtatut overtement en lour ſeſſions facent deſtre pronunciez, auxint que per colour de tenour de meyns tenementz, que la huſbandrie dicelle ſuffiſe a continuell occupation dun homme, null homme ſoit excuſe de ſervir per lan, ſur le peyne deſtre juſtifie come un vagerant. Auxint que Juſtices de peas eient poier, de prendre toutz ſervauntz retenuz oveſqe aſcun perſone per colour de huſbandrie, et nient duement occupie entour ycell, quelez ſervauntz doient per la ley eſtre ſervauntz de huſbandrie, hors de la ſervice de lour maiſtrez, et de eux compeller de ſervir en loccupation de huſbandrie, a tielx come requirent lour ſervice, et de juſtifier eux en cheſcune point, ſicome meſmez lez Juſtices ount poiar de juſtifier vagerauntz. Et que ceſt eſtatut commence deſtre de force et executorie en la feſt de ſeinte Michell que ſerra en lan noſtre Seignur M. CCCC. xlvj. et en nulle manere devaunt.

Note in MS. Soth. but in O.P.C

CAP. XIII.

The Penalty of a Subject's Taker taking any thing without the Owners Conſent.

Cotton *MS.*

ITEM le Roi ad ordeigne et eſtablie, per lauctorite ſuiſdit, que ſi aſcun achatour ou autre officer de le Duc de Glouceſter, ou daſcun autre Seignur ou perſon de quele eſtate gree ou condition qil ſoit, preſuma ſur luy de prendre, ou autrement preigne, aſcuns vitaillez, graynez, feyne, cariagez, ou aſcun autre choſe queconqe, qe ſoit de aſcun de lez liegez du Roi, en aſcun manere encountre lour volunte, ſaunz loial bargaine perentre lez ditz achatours ou officers et la dit liege poeple de ceo deſtre fait, a le uſe du dit Duc ou aſcun autre Seignur pur lour hoſtielx, ſinoun tauntſoulement pur le Roi et la Roigne et lour hoſtielx, que adonqes, ſi notice ou requeſt ſoit fait a le mair, viſcount, baillif, conſtable, officers, ou autre de lez miniſtrez du Roi, de lez citeez et burghs ou autres counteez et lieux ou tiel pris aveignera deſtre, que adonques le dit mair, viſcount, baillif, conſtable, officer, et miniſter, a qui tiel notice et requeſt ſerra fait, maintenaunt prendra et arreſtera toutz tielx achatours et officers, iſſint feſauntz ou treſpaſſauntz, et eux mettent en le proſchein priſon du Roy, illoquez a demurer, et nient deſtre leſſez a baille ne maynpris, tanqe al temps qils ount rebaillez toutz lez vitaillez, cariagez, et autres choſez iſſint priſez, ou le verroie value diceux. Et ſi lez ditz mair, viſcount, baillifs, conſtablez, et officers avauntditz, facent le contrarie de ceo, que adonques ils forferount xx li'. dount le Roi avera lune moite, et la partie de que tielx choſez ſount priſez lautre moite, ſil voet ſuer per un action de dette, en la quell le defendaunt ne fra ſa ley. Et ſi il ne voet ſuer, celluy que voet ſuer pur le Roy et luy meſmez avera la ſuite de recoverer a luy meſmez lune moite de ceo, et le Roi lautre moite. Et ſi aſcun de lez ditz achatours, autre que du Roi et du Roigne, ſoit duement convict de tiel meinz loial priſe come devaunt eſt recite a la ſuite dez tielx partiez come ſueront envers eux en celle partie; qadonques ils rendront a la partie que iſſint ſua le treble value de lez vitaillez ou autres choſez iſſint priſez, et lez coſtagez de lour ſuitz doublez, et pur la dit treſpas de faire fyn et raunceon a Roi. Et que en toutz tielx actions ou ſuitz auauntditz la protection du Roi ne ſerra pas allowe ne availlable pur le defendaunt. Et ceſt ordenaunce de commencere et prendre effect a la feſte de Paſque que ſerra en lan noſtre Seignur M. CCCC. xlvj. Purveu tout temps, que per ceſt act le puniſſement ordeigne envers lez purveours du Roy en nulle manere ſoit reſtreint.

The Forfeiture of Officers who will not aſſiſt the oppreſſed in this Caſe.

36 Ed. 3. c. 6. 7 R. 2. c. 8.

CAP. XIV.

Who ſhall be Knights for the Parliament. The Manner of their Election. The Remedy where one is choſen and another returned.

ITEM come per auctorite dun parlement tenuz a Weſtm' lan du reigne de le treſhonorable pier du Roi qoreſt primer, entre autres choſez ordeigne fuiſt, que lez citezeins et burgeiſez dez citeez et burghs venauntz au parlement ſerroient eſlieux hommez citezeins et burgeiſez reſceauntz demurrauntz et enfraunchiſez en meſmez lez citeez et burghs, et null autres; come en meſme leſtatut pluis pleynement eſt conteignuz: lez queux citezeins burgeiſez et nulle autres ount tout temps en citeez et burghs eſtez eſlieux, et as viſcountz dez counteez retournez, et ſur lour retournez reſceux et acceptez per lez parlementz devaunt cez hoeurez tenuz: Et auxint come per auctorite dun parlement tenuz a Weſtm' lan du reigne le Roi qoreſt oeptiſme, ordeigne fuiſt, en quell manere et fourme lez chivalers dez counteez a venir as parlementz enapres teniers ſerrount eſlieux, et comment lez viſcountz dez meſmez lez countez ſur ceo ſerroient lour retournez, come en meſme leſtatut pluis pleynement appiert: per force de quele eſtatut elections des chivalers a venir a parlement aſcun foitz ount eſtez duement faitz et loialment retournez, tanqe a ore tarde, que diverſez viſcountz dez counteez du Roialme dEngleterre pur lour ſinguler availle et lucre ne ount faitz due elections dez chivalers, ne en temps covenable, ne bons et verroiez retournez, et aſcun foitz null retournez dez chivalers citizeins et burgeiſez loialment eſluz pur venir as parlementz; mez ount retournez tielx chivalers citizeins et burgeiſez, que ne furent unquez duement eſlieux, et autres citezeins et burgeiſez, que ceux que per mairs et baillifs as ditz viſcountz furent retournez: Et aſcun foitz lez viſcountz ne ount retourne les briefs qils avoient pur faire elections dez chivalers a venir as parlementz, einz lez ditz briefs ount embeſillez, et ouſtre nulle precept as mair et baillifs, ou as baillifs ou baillif ou mair neſt, dez citees et burghs pur elections dez citezeins et burgeiſez de venir

ITEM, Whereas by Authority of a Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Firſt Year of the Reign of King HENRY, Father to the King that now is, amongſt other Things it was ordained, That the Citizens and Burgeſſes of Cities and Boroughs, coming to the Parliament, ſhould be choſen Men Citizens and Burgeſſes reſident, abiding, and free in the ſame Cities and Boroughs, and none other, as in the ſame Statute more fully is contained; (2) which Citizens and Burgeſſes have always in Cities and Boroughs been choſen by Citizens and Burgeſſes, and no other, and to the Sheriff of the Counties returned, and upon their Returns received and accepted by the Parliaments before this holden. (3) And alſo, whereas by Authority of a Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter*, the Eighth Year of the Reign of the King that now is, it was ordained in what Manner and Form the Knights of the Shires coming to the Parliaments from thenceforth to be holden ſhould be choſen, and how the Sheriffs of the ſame Counties thereupon ſhould make their Returns, as in the ſame Statute more fully appeareth; (4) by Force of which Statute Elections of Knights to come to the Parliaments ſometimes have been duly made, and lawfully returned, until now of late, that divers Sheriffs of the Counties of the Realm of *England*, for their ſingular Avail and Lucre, have not made due Elections of the Knights, nor in convenient Time, nor good Men and true returned, and ſometime no Return of the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſſes lawfully choſen to come to the Parliaments; (5) but ſuch Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſſes have been returned, which were never duly choſen, and other Citizens and Burgeſſes than thoſe which by the Mayors and Bailiffs were to the ſaid Sheriffs returned; (6) and ſometimes the Sheriffs have not returned the Writs which they had to make Election of Knights to come to the Parliaments, but the ſaid Writs have imbeſiled, and moreover made no Precept to the Mayor and Bailiff, or to the Bailiffs or Bailiff where no Mayor is, of Cities and Boroughs, for the Election of Citizens and Burgeſſes,

1 H. 5. c. 1. 18 Geo. 2. c. 18. 4 Inſt. 10.

7 H. 4. c. 15.

8 H. 6. c. 7.

The ſeveral Defaults of Sheriffs in returning of Knights, &c. to ſerve in Parliament.

Burgeſſes to come to the Parliament, by the Colour of theſe Words contained in the ſame Writs; *Quod in pleno comitatu tuo eligi facias pro comitatu tuo duos Milites, et pro qualibet civitate in comitatu tuo duos Cives, et pro quolibet burgo in comitatu tuo duos Burgenſes*; (7) and alſo becauſe ſufficient Penalty and convenient Remedy for the Party in ſuch Caſe grieved is not ordained in the ſaid Statutes againſt the Sheriff, Mayors, and Bailiffs, which do contrary to the Form of the ſaid Statutes: (8) The King conſidering the Premiſſes hath ordained by Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Statutes ſhall be duly kept in all Points; (9) and moreover that every Sheriff, after the Delivery of any ſuch Writ to him made, ſhall make and deliver without Fraud a ſufficient Precept under his Seal to every Mayor and Bailiff, or to Bailiffs or Bailiff where no Mayor is, of the Cities and Boroughs within his County, reciting the ſaid Writ, commanding them by the ſame Precept, if it be a City, to chooſe by Citizens of the ſame City, Citizens, and in the ſame Manner and Form, if it be a Borough, by the Burgeſſes of the ſame, to come to the Parliament. (10) And that the ſame Mayor and Bailiffs, or Bailiffs or Bailiff where no Mayor is, ſhall return lawfully the Precept to the ſame Sheriffs, by Indentures betwixt the ſame Sheriffs and them to be made of the ſaid Elections, and of the Names of the ſaid Citizens and Burgeſſes by them ſo choſen, and thereupon every Sheriff ſhall make a good and rightful Return of every ſuch Writ, and of every Return by the Mayors and Bailiffs, or Bailiffs or Bailiff where no Mayor is, to him made. (11) And that every Sheriff at every Time that he doth contrary to this Statute, or any other Statutes for the Election of Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſſes to come to the Parliament before this Time made, ſhall incur the Pain contained in the ſaid Statute made the ſaid Eighth Year, and moreover ſhall forfeit and pay to every Perſon hereafter choſen Knight, Citizen, or Burgeſs in his County, to come to any Parliament, and not duly returned, or to any other Perſon, which in Default of ſuch Knight, Citizen, or Burgeſs will ſue, an Hundred Pounds, whereof every Knight, Citizen, and Burgeſs ſo grieved, ſeverally, or any other Perſon which in their Default will ſue, ſhall have his Action of Debt againſt the ſaid Sheriff, or his Executors or Adminiſtrators, to demand and have the ſaid Hundred Pounds, with his Coſts ſpent in that Caſe. (12) And that in ſuch Action taken by Virtue of this Statute, the Defendant ſhall not wage his Law of the Demand aforeſaid in any wiſe, (13) and that no Defendant in ſuch Action ſhall have any Eſſoin. (14) And in the ſame Manner at every Time that any Mayor and Bailiffs, or Bailiffs or Bailiff where no Mayor is, ſhall return other than thoſe which be choſen by the Citizens and Burgeſſes of the Cities or Boroughs where ſuch Elections be or ſhall be made, ſhall incur and forfeit to the King Forty Pounds; and moreover ſhall forfeit and pay to every Perſon hereafter choſen Citizen or Burgeſs to come to the Parliament, and not by the ſame Mayor and Bailiff, or Bailiffs or Bailiff where no Mayor is, returned, or to any other Perſon which in Default of ſuch Citizen or Burgeſs ſo choſen will ſue, Forty Pounds, whereof every of the Citizens and Burgeſſes ſo grieved ſeverally, or any other Perſon which in their Default will ſue, ſhall have his Action of Debt againſt every of the ſaid Mayor and Bailiffs, or Bailiffs or Bailiff where no

The Statutes of 1 H. 5. c. 1. 7 H. 4. c. 15. & 8 H. 6. c. 7. confirmed.

The Sheriffs ſhall ſend out Precepts to the Mayors and Bailiffs of Cities and Boroughs, to elect Citizens and Burgeſſes to ſerve in Parliament.

The Penalty on a Sheriff making an undue Return of a Member of Parliament.
11 H. 4. c. 1.
Carth. 132.
1 Shower, 353.
Hob. 78.
2 Lev. 114.
3 Lev. 30.
1 Lut. 60.
5 Mod. 311.
2 Vent. 37.
Fair. 13.
2 Salk. 502.
Carth. 232.

The Penalty on a Mayor or Bailiff making an undue Return.
4 Mod. 129.

Cotton *MS.*

as parlementz firent, per colour de ceſtz parolx contenuz en lez ditz briefs, quod in pleno comitatu tuo eligi facias pro comitatu tuo duos milites et pro qualibet civitate in comitatu tuo duos cives et pro quolibet burgo in comitatu tuo duos burgenſes: Et auxint pur ceo que ſufficeant peyne et covenable remedie pur la partie en tiel cas greve ne ſount pas ordeignez en lez ditz eſtatutz vers lez viſcountz et mairs et baillifs qui facent encountre la fourme dez ditz eſtatutz: le Roi conſiderant lez premiſſez, ad ordeigne per auctorite ſuiſdit, que lez ditz eſtatutz ſoient duement gardez et obſervez en toutz pointz. Et ouſtre ceo, que cheſcune viſcount apres la livere de cheſcune tiel briefe a luy fait, ferra et delivera ſaunz fraude un ſufficeant precept deſouth ſon ſeal a cheſcune mair et baillif, ou as baillifs ou baillif ou mair neſt, deinz citeez et burghs deinz ſon countee, recitant le dit briefe, eux commandant per meſme le precept, deſlier, ſi ſoit citee, per citezeins de meſme la citee deux citezeins, et en meſme la fourme ſi ſoit burgh, burgeiſez, de venir al parlement. Et que meſmez lez mair et baillifs, ou baillif ou mair neſt, dez citeez et burghs retournent loialment le dit precept a meſme le viſcount per endenturez entre meſme le viſcount et eux affaire, de lez ditz elections, et dez nouns dez ditz citezeins et burgeiſez iſſint per eux eſlutz. Et ſur ceo que cheſcune viſcount face bone et droit retourne de cheſcune tiel briefe, et de cheſcune retourne per mair et baillifs, ou baillif ou mair neſt, a luy fait. Et que cheſcune viſcount, a cheſcune foitz qui il face le contrarie diceſt eſtatut ou daſcun autre eſtatut pur election dez chivalers citezeins et burgeiſez de venir al parlement devaunt cez hoeurez fait, encourge la peyne contenu en le dit eſtatut fait le dit an oeptiſme. Et ouſtre ceo forface et paie a cheſcune perſone en apres eſlieu chivaler citezein ou burgeis en ſon counte de venir a aſcun parlement, et nemye per luy duement retourne, ou a aſcun autre perſone que en defaute de tiel chivaler, citezein, ou burgeis, ſuer le voet C li. dont cheſcun chivaler, citezein, et burgeis iſſint greve ſeveralment, ou aſcun autre perſone qui en lour defaulte ſuer voet, eit ſa action de dette envers le dit viſcount, ou ſez executours ou adminiſtratours, a demaunder et aver lez ditz C li. ove ſez coſtagez en ceſt cas deſpenduz. Et que en tiel action pris per vertue diceſt eſtatut le defendaunt ne gagera ſa ley de la demaunde ſuiſdit en null manere. Et que nulle defendaunt en tiel action avera aſcun eſſoyn. Et en meſme le manere a cheſcune foitz que aſcune mair et baillifs, ou baillifs ou baillif ou mair neſt, retournent ou retourne autres que ceux qui ſont eſluz per lez citezeins et burgeiſez dez citeez et burghs, ou tielx elections ſont ou ſerront faitz, encourge et forface a Roi xl. li. et enouſtre forface et paie a cheſcune perſone en apres eſlieu citezein ou burgeis a venir al parlement, et nemye per meſmez lez mair et baillifs, ou baillifs ou baillif ou mair neſt, retourne, ou autre perſone qui en defaulte de tiel citezein ou burgeis iſſint eſlieu ſuer voet, xl. li. dont cheſcune des citezeins et burgeyſez iſſint greve ſeveralment, ou aſcun autre perſone qui en lour defaute ſuer voet, ait ſa action de dette envers cheſcune des ditz mair et baillifs, ou baillifs ou baillif ou mair neſt, et envers lour

ex-cutours

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executours ou adminiſtratours, a demaunder et aver de cheſcune dez ditz mair et baillifs, ou baillifs ou bailiff ou mair neſt, xl. li. ove ſez coſtagez en ceſt cas expenduz; et que en tiel action de dette pris per force diceſt eſtatut null defendaunt gagera ſa ley de la dit demaunde en null manere, ne avera aſcun eſſoin.

Et que cheſcune viſcount qui ne face due election dez chivalers pur venir al parlément en temps covenable, ſcilicet cheſcune viſcount en ſon pleyn counte per entre le houre de viij^{e} et le hoeure de xj^{e} devaunt le none, ſaunz colluſion en ceſt partie, et cheſcune viſcount qui ne face bon et verray retourne dez tielx elections dez chivalers de venir al parlement en temps a venir, come a eux appartient, en manere et fourme ſuiſditz, forface envers le Roi C. li. et encourge la peyne de C. li. a paier a celluy qui voet ſuer envers luy, ſez executours ou adminiſtratours, pur ceſt cauſe, per voie daction de dette, ove ſez coſtagez en celle partie expenduz ſans gager de ley de celle demaunde, ou aver eſſoin, come devaunt eſt dit.

Purveu toutz foitz, que cheſcun Chivaler, Citezein, et Burgeis, pur venir a aſcun parlement en temps aveigner a tenir, en due fourme eſlieu, et noun pas retourne come deſuis eſt dit, commence ſa action de dette ſuiſdit deinz trois mois apres meſme le parlement commence, a proceder en la dit ſuite effectuelment, ſaunz fraude; et ſi iſſint ne face, eit un autre qui ſuer le voet le dit action de dette, come devaunt eſt dit, de aver et recoverer meſmè la ſomme, ove ſez coſtagez en ceſt partie diſpenduz, en manere et fourme avauntdit; iſſint que null defendaunt en tiel action gagera ſa ley, ne ſoit eſſoin en null manere, come deſuis eſt dit. Et ſi aſcunè Chivaler, Citezein, ou Burgeis, en temps aveignir retourne per le viſcount de venir al parlement en la manere ſuiſdit, apres tiel retourne per aſcun perſone ſoit ouſte, et un autre mys en ſon lieu; que tiel perſone iſſint mys en le lieu ceſtuy qui eſt ouſte, ſil accepte ſur luy deſtre Chivaler, Citezein, ou Burgeis, a aſcun parlement en temps avenir, forface devers le Roy C. li. et C li. al Chivaler, Citezein, ou Burgeis, iſſint retourne per le viſcount, et apres come devaunt eſt dit ouſte. Et que ceſt Chivaler, Citezein, ou Burgeis, qui eſt iſſint ouſte, avera action de dette dez meſmez C. li. vers tiel perſone iſſint mys en ſon lieu, ſez executours ou adminiſtratours. Purveu toutz foitz, que il commence ſa ſuite deinz trois moys apres le parlement commence; et ſi il ne face, que celluy qui voet ſuer avera action de dette dez meſmez lez C. li. envers ceſtuy qui eſt mys en le lieu ceſtuy qui eſt iſſint apres tiel retourne ouſte, ſez executours ou adminiſtratours. Et que null defendaunt en tiel action gagera ſa ley, ne ſoit eſſoin, et que autiel proceſſe ſoit en les actions avauntditz, come eſt en briefe de treſpas fait encountre la peas de la commune ley. Iſſint que lez Chivalers dez Counteez pur le parlement enapres a eſſiers ſoient notablez Chivalers dez meſmez lez counteez, pur lez queux ils ſerront iſſint eſluz, ou autrement tielx notablez eſquiers, gentils hommez del nativite, dez meſmez lez counteez, come ſoient ablez deſtre chivalers, et null homme deſtre tiel chivaler qui eſtoiſe en la degree de vadlet et deſouth.

Mayor is, againſt their Executors or Adminiſtrators, to demand and have of every the ſaid Mayors and Bailiffs, or Bailiffs or Bailiff where no Mayor is, Forty Pounds, with his Coſts in this Caſe expended; (15) and that in ſuch Action of Debt, taken by Force of this Statute, no Defendant in any wiſe ſhall wage his Law of the ſaid Demand, nor have any Eſſoin.

At what Time of the Day the Knights for the Shire ſhall be choſen.

II. And that every Sheriff that maketh no due Election of Knights to come to the Parliament in convenient Time, that is to ſay, Every Sheriff in his full County, betwixt the Hour of Eight and the Hour of Eleven before Noon, without Colluſion in this Behalf; (2) and that every Sheriff that maketh not good and true Return of ſuch Elections of Knights to come to the Parliament in Time to come, as to them pertaineth, in Manner and Form aforeſaid; ſhall forfeit to the King an Hundred Pounds, and alſo ſhall incur the Pain of an Hundred Pounds to be paid to him that will ſue againſt him, his Executors or Adminiſtrators, for this Cauſe, by Way of Action of Debt, with his Coſts in this Behalf expended, without waging of Law of his Demand, or having Eſſoin, as afore is ſaid.

Suits to be commenced within Three Months after the Parliament begun.

III. Provided always, That every Knight, Citizen, and Burgeſs to come to any Parliament hereafter to be holden, in due Form choſen and not returned as afore is ſaid, ſhall begin his Action of Debt aforeſaid within three Months after the ſame Parliament commenced, to proceed in the ſame Suit effectually without Fraud; (2) and if he ſo do not, another that will ſue ſhall have the ſaid Action of Debt (as it is before ſaid) and ſhall recover the ſame Sum with his Coſts ſpent in this Behalf, in Manner and Form aforeſaid, ſo that no Defendant in ſuch Action ſhall wage his Law, nor be eſſoined in any wiſe, as afore is ſaid.

The Penalty if any be choſen to be Knight, Citizen, or Burgeſs, be put out, and another put in his Place.

(3) And if any Knight, Citizen, or Burgeſs, hereafter returned by the Sheriff to come to the Parliament in the Manner aforeſaid, after ſuch Return, be by any Perſon put out, and another put in his Place, that ſuch Perſon ſo put in the Place of him which is out, if he take upon him to be Knight, Citizen, or Burgeſs, at any Parliament in Time to come, ſhall forfeit to the King an Hundred Pounds, and an Hundred Pounds to the Knight, Citizen, or Burgeſs ſo returned by the Sheriff, and after, as afore is ſaid, put out. (4) And that the Knight, Citizen, or Burgeſs which is ſo put out ſhall have an Action of Debt of the ſame C li. againſt ſuch Perſon put in his Place, his Executors, or Adminiſtrators; (5) provided always, That he ſhall begin his Suit within Three Months after the Parliament commenced; (6) and if he do not, then he that will ſue ſhall have an Action of Debt of the ſame C li. againſt him which is put in Place of him that is ſo put out after ſuch Return, his Executors, or Adminiſtrators, and that no Defendant in ſuch Action ſhall wage his Law, nor be eſſoined;

What Sort of Perſons ſhall be choſen Knights of the Shires.

(7) and that ſuch Proceſs ſhall be in the Actions aforeſaid, as in a Writ of Treſpaſs done againſt the Peace at the Common Law; (8) ſo that the Knights of the Shires for the Parliament hereafter to be choſen, ſhall be notable Knights of the ſame Counties for the which they ſhall be choſen, or otherwiſe ſuch notable Eſquires, Gentlemen of the ſame Counties, as ſhall be able to be Knights; (9) and no Man to be ſuch Knight which ſtandeth in the Degree of a Yeoman, and under.

CAP.

CAP. XV.

The Duty of a Gauger, and when he ſhall have his Gauge Penny.

ITEM the King hath ordained and eſtabliſhed by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Penny, which is called the Gauge Penny, ſhall not be paid to the Gauger, nor to any other in his Name, until he or his Deputies have gauged the Wines, and then he to take and receive his Penny for the ſame in Gree, without more Increaſe or Advantage to claim for it; (2) and alſo that he or his Deputy be ready to do the Office of Gauger in all Places, when he to that by the Party ſhall be required; (3) and that to be obſerved through all the Realm of England, upon the Pain comprized in the Statute made the Seven and twentieth Year of the noble King EDWARD the Third, of the gauging of Red Wine and White Wine, duly to be executed.

27 Ed. 3. c. 8.
28 H. 8. c. 14.

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ITEM le Roi ad ordeigne et purveu per lauctorite ſuiſdit, que le denier que eſt appelle le gauge peny ne ſoit paie a le gaugeour, ne a aſcun autre en ſon noune, tanqe il ou ſon deputee eit gauge lez vinez, et adonques luy de prendre et reſceiver ſon denier pur ceo, en gree, ſaunz pluis encrece ou avauntage pur ceo claymer. Et auxint qil ſoit preſt, ou ſon deputee, de faire loffice de gaugeour en toutz lieux, quant il a ceo per la partie ſoit requis; et ceo deſtre obſervez per mye tout le Roialme du Roi, ſur la peyne compriſe en leſtatut fait lan xxvij. du Roy EDWARD le tierce, de gaugier dez vinez rouge et blanc, duement eſtre execut.

CAP. XVI.

When and where an Eſcheator ſhall take his Inqueſt of Office, and his Fee.

34 Ed. 3. c. 13.
1 H. 8. c. 8.

ITEM it is ordained, by Authority aforeſaid, That every Eſcheator ſhall take his Inqueſts of Office by virtue of the Writs of Diem clauſit extremum, and all other Writs, within the Month after the Delivery of ſuch Writs, (2) and alſo that all ſuch Inquiſitions ſhall be taken in good Towns and open Places; (3) and that none of them ſhall take privily nor openly by him, nor by any Perſon, for the Execution of any ſuch Writs in one County, nor by the Occaſion thereof, above the Sum of Six Shillings and Eight Pence, or Thirteen Shillings and Four Pence, or above, where his Labour and his Coſts ſhall require it, ſo that the Sum which he ſo ſhall take do not exceed in the Whole the Sum of Forty Shillings, for the Execution of any ſuch Writ in one County; (4) and if any Eſcheator do contrary to any of the Premiſſes, that then he ſhall forfeit the Sum of Forty Pounds.

Leaſes ſhall be made to thoſe which do tender a Traverſe to an Office.
36 Ed. 3. c. 13.
8 H. 6. c. 16.
18 H. 6. c. 6.

II. And if any Man traverſe an Office taken before any Eſcheator or Commiſſioner, and thereof hath a Scire facias againſt any Patentee, that in this Caſe no Protection ſhall be allowed, nor allowable; (2) and as to any Grant or Leaſe to be made to any Perſon which ſhall traverſe any ſuch Office, that the Statute in that Caſe, before this Time made, ſhall be duly obſerved: (3) and that the King ſhall have the Half of the ſaid Forfeiture of Forty Pounds, and the Party, which in this Behalf will ſue for the King and himſelf, ſhall have the other Half of the ſame.

ITEM ordeigne eſt per lauctorite ſuiſdit, que cheſcune eſchetour preigne ſez enqueſtez doffice per vertue dez briefez de diem clauſit extremum, et toutz autres briefs, deinz le mois apres la deliveraunce dautielx briefs, et auxint que toutz autielx inquiſitions ſoient priſez en bonez villez, & lieux overtez; et que nulle de eux preigne, privement ne appiert, per luy ne per autre, ne per aſcune meſne perſone, pur lexecution des aſcunes tielx briefs en un counte, ne per loccaſion de ceo, ouſtre la ſomme de vi. s. viij. d. ou xiij. s. iiij. d. ou deſouth lou ſon labour et ſez coſtages ceo demaunderent, iſſint que la ſomme qil autielment prendra nexceda en tout la ſomme de xl. s. pur lez executions daſcune tiel brief en un countee. Et ſi aſcune eſchetour face le contrarie daſcune de lez premiſſez, que adonques il forface la ſomme de xl. li. Auxint que ſi aſcune homme traverſe aſcun office priſe devaunt aſcun eſchetour ou commiſſioner, et dent eit aſcun Scire facias envers aſcun patentee, que en cell caſe null protection ſoit allowe ne allowble. Et quant a aſcun graunt ou leez a faire a aſcune perſone qui traverſa aſcun tiel office, que leſtatutz en tiel cas devaunt ceſt eſtatut faitz ſoient duement obſervez; et que le Roi eit la moite de la dit forfaiture de xl. li. et que la partie qui en ceſt partie voet ſuer pur le Roi et luy meſmes eit lautre moite dicelle.

CAP. XVII.

No new Impoſitions ſhall be laid upon them which buy Wines in *Gaſcoyn* or *Guyen*, by any of the King's Officers in thoſe Parts, upon Pain of Forfeiture of Twenty Pounds, and treble Damages.

O B.

ITEM le Roi conſiderant coment diverſez compleintz ount eſte faitz devaunt ceſt temps per diverſez de ſes liegez, marchantz repairantz as les partiez de Gaſcoigne et Guyen, coment jatard ils nount eſtez ſuffrez dachater vinez de la creſceaunce del haute pays, en tiel temps come ils ſoloient affaire: Et auxint coment illoquez ſount diverſez novelx impoſitions demaundez et levez de ſez ditz lieges marchauntz repairauntz as lez ditz partiez, autrement que ad eſte uſee dauncien temps deſtre demaunde et leve, en graund damage dez meſmez lez marchauntz, et graundez perdez et anientiſment dez toutz ſez foialx lieges: ad ordeigne per lauctorite ſuiſdit, que toutz ſez ditz marchauntz repairauntz as lez ditz partiez de Gaſcoigne et Guyen puiſſent fraunchement enapres achater lez vinez illoquez de la haute paiis, en toutz autielx temps, et tout autiel liberte, come ils uſoient eux achater xx. ou xxx. ans paſſez, ſaunz aſcune autre novelle impoſition ou charge deſtre jettez ou myſe ſur eux. Et que ſi aſcun de lez officers du Roy en lez ditz partiez, ou aſcun autre perſone, diſtourbe, vexe, ou greve, ou face diſtourber, vexer, ou grever, aſcunz de lez ditz marchauntz ou liegez du Roy, ou face deſtre leve daſcun de eux aſcuns novelx

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mpoſitions, contrarie a ceſt ordeignaunce; il de forfaire, a tauntz dez foitz come il offenda, a la partie gr vee xx. li. ouſtre ſez treblez damages deſtre paiez a luy, lune partie de meſme la forfaiture de xx. li. deſt e paiez al oeps du Roi, et lautre partie a luy iſſint greve, ou a celluy qui en ſez defautez et negligencez pur le Roy voet ſuer en celle partie.

Statutes made at St. Edmundsbury, Anno 25 HEN. VI. *and* Anno Dom. 1447.

All Statutes made againſt *Welſhmen* confirmed. All Grants of Markets and Fairs to any *Welſhman* ſhall be void. The King's Villains in *North Wales* ſhall be conſtrained to ſuch Labour as they have done before.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 7.

NOSTRE Seignur le Roy a ſon parlement tenuz a Bury ſaynt Edmunde en le feſt de ſaynt Scolaſt' ceſtaſſavoir le diſme jour de Feverer lan de ſon reigne xxv. del advis & aſſente des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & lez Communes de ſon Roialme en le dit parlement aſſemblez & par auctorite de meſme le parlement ad approve ratifie & afferme toutz maners de ſtatutez faites en aſcun parlement encountre hommes Galoys devaunt cell temps nient repellez et outre ceo ad ordeigne par lauctorite avauntdit qe toutz grauntes des franchiſes merches feyres & autres libertees dachater ou vendre a piſter ou braſier de vendre deinz lez villes de Northgales faitz a aſcun homme Galoys devaunt cell temps ſoient voidez & de null value. Et qe toutz villeins noſtre Seignur le Roy deins Northgales ſoient obligez & artez de faire tiels labours & ſervices de droit ſicome ils ount uſez a faire dauncien temps Nient obſtant aſcun graunt fait a eux ou aſcun uſage uſee par eux de puiſne temps en contrarie & qe tielx officers eient poair de compeller eux a faire tielx labours & ſervices ſicome ount uſez de compeller eux devaunt cell temps loialment.

27 H. 8. c. 26. Repealed by 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 27 HEN. VI. *and* Anno Dom. 1448.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

AU parlement tenuz a Weſtm' le xij. jour de Febr' lan du reigne noſtre Seignur le Roy HENRY vj^e^ apres le conqueſt xxvij^e^ meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy del advis & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituell & temporell & lez Communes eſteantz en le dit parlement & par auctorite de meſme le parlement ad fait ordener & eſtablier diverſes ordinances & eſtatutes en lez manere & fourme enſuantz.

AT the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Twelfth Day of *February*, the Seven and twentieth Year of the Reign of our Lord King HENRY the Sixth after the Conqueſt, the ſame our Lord the King, by Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons being in the ſame Parliament, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed divers Ordinances and Statutes in Manner and Form following.

CAP. I.

If Woollen Cloths manufactured in *England* ſhall be prohibited in *Brabant*, *Holland*, and *Zealand*, then no Merchandiſe growing or wrought there within the Dominion of the Duke of *Burgoin* ſhall come into *England* upon Pain of Forfeiture.

PRimerement pur ceo qe une certeine ordenaunce ad eſtee proclamee publiee & eſtroitement gardee en lez partiez de Brabant Holland & Zeland qe null manere de draps de lain fait en ceſt Roialme dEngleterre ne viendra en lez ditz parties la eſtre vendues aſcunment ſur peine de forfaiture de meſme le draps pur quoy le Roi noſtre dit ſoveraigne Seignur pur cauſe qeſt expreſſement encountre lez trieux & appointementez faitz & pris entre ſes Roialmes terres & ſubgettes dune partie et les terres les quelx le Duc de Burgoigne tient & occupie de lautre partie pluſours foitz devaunt ceſt temps ad fait eſcripre ſes lettres requiſitories & envoya ſes meſſages pur due reformation pur avoire eſte eue en ceſt partie de quoy unquore null due addreſſe eſt ewe a treſintollerable damage de toutz les communes de ceſt Roialme par cauſe qe pluſours faiſours de draps ceſtaſſavoir hommes textours fullons & tincturiers & femmes pingnereſſes cardoreſſes & filereſſes & autres achatours & vendours dicell tielx qi ne ſcavent null autres occupations de verraie neceſſite ſont conſtraintez pur leur vivre a faire les occupations et tielx deulx qe ne ſcevent afaire nul autres occupations devienent come udiſe poeple le quel les provoque a pecchie & mavais vie. Le Roy conſiderant les premiſſes ad ordeigne par lauctorite deſuiſdit qe ſil ne ſoit qe due continuell reformation ſoit fait es ditz parties de Brabant Holland & Zeland de la dit ordeignaunce entry cy & le feſt de Seint Michell proſchein venant Ainſi qe tout manere de draps de lain faitz en ceſt Roialme poet venir & eſtre accepte en meſmes les parties de Holland Brabant & Zeland la eſtre uttrees & vendues auxi franchement come aſcuns autres merchandiſes qe lors pur defaulte de tiel reformation en cell partie null manere des merchaundiſes ne biens del croiſſance ne overaygne des terres & parties les quelx le dit Duc tient & occupie viegne en le dit Roialme dEngleterre apres le dit feſt ſur peine de forfaiture de les merchandiſes ceſtaſſavoir lune moite de ceo au Roy & lautre moitee de cell a celuy qi primerement ſeiſera les ditz merchaundiſes en quelxconqes mayns qils ſoient troves. Et qe overte proclamation ſoit fait ſur ceo entre cy & le xv^me^ jour du July proſchein venant dedeins la citee de Loundres & autres lieux neceſſaries & convenientez a ceo. Et ſi aſcune ſuyte ſoit comence en apres pur cauſe daſcune tiell ſeyſyn en quel aſcune iſſue concernant ceſt acte ſerra priſe qe la dit iſſue ſoit trie en le countee ou la dit ſeiſyn eſt ewe et en null autre lieu ceſt ordeignaunce dendurer juſques au proſchein parlement.

EXP. Conf. for ſeven Years by 28 Hen. 6. c. 1. See 4 Edw. 4. c. 5.

CAP. II.

No Licence ſhall be available to carry Woolls, Fells, or Tin to any Place out the Realm, but to *Calais*.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

EXP. ITEM qe come le Roy EDWARD le tierce par graunde deliberation ordeigna ſon entier ſtaple de leines peaulx lanuez & dautres merchaundiſes eſtre a Caleys pur le bien & prouffit de ceſt ſon Roialme & ſaufegarde de la dit ville et par les graundes libertees & fraunchiſes donez as merchauntes illec reparantz apres ceo pluſours annes vindrent graundes revenuez a luy & a ſes ſucceſſours come il appiert de record en leſchequer du Roy ceſtaſſavoir en aſcune an de ſon reigne lxviij. ½ li. & pluis et ainſi contynua pluſours ans Au quel temps graundez richeſſes vindreint en ceſt Roialme dEngleterre par le moyen des merchauntes du dit ſtaple lors eſteantz pluſours en nombre & de graunde richeſſe bone juſtice & loy entre partie & partie euez & par eux bien executez la dit ville de Caleys & les marches bien reparees et les ſouldiours paiez de leurs gages Combien qe maintenant par diverſes & pluſours licences donez par lettres patentes & par meſuſance des ditz licences en achettant leynes & peaulx lanuez en autres lieux qe leur licence conteint en eſkippaunt plus graund nombre & pois et colourant par novellez controves nouns come morlyng & Shorlyng et aſcunes perſones qe ſolonc leur licence devoient avoir carie leurs leynes oultre les montaignes ount venduez icelles en Brabant & en autres lieux a tielx hommes qi furent accuſtumes dachetter leurs leines a leſtaple de Caleis Et auxi par graund emblerie hors des leyns & peaulx lanueux non cuſtumez en diverſes parties dEngleterre dIrlande & Gales ſouvent foitz par le conſent & moyen dez deſloyaux officers come ſerchours & ſurveours qi ne preignent null fee mais prive regardez pur faiſaunt au Roy tort et par diverſes reſtraintes des merchandiſes en Caleis auxi bien par guerres come par ſouldeours pur lour gages & pluſours autres cauſes en quelles les merchauntz du dit eſtaple nont point eſte chiery ne de poiar denjoier leurs libertees & fraunchiſes del auncien temps uſez & accuſtumez. Or il eſt ainſi qe par les moienez deſuiſditz & par la rumperie dentier eſtaple les cuſtumes & ſubſidies des merchaundiſes reparantz au dit eſtaple de Cales ne paſſent point annuelment xij. ½ li. le quell neſt mes petite en compareſon au ceo qe ils ount eſte parcy devaunt les communez de ceſt terre nullement enrichez par leur laynes peaulx laneux & autres merchaundiſez come ils ſoloient eſtre les merchauntz graundement dymenuz auxi bien en nombre qe en biens & nient en poiar ne en comfort dachater les laynes peaulx laneux & autres merchaundiſes come ils ount fait de launcien temps les ſouldeours de Caleis & des marches la non paiez de lour gagez la ville de Caleis par defaulte des reparations tanque dedeins la ville murs tours & chateau come dehors la ville de foſſez getteis clefs eſcluſes bankes & autres reparations queux ſerroient faitez pur defenſe de la ville & de leaue par dehors reſemble deſtre totalment deſtroiez qe Dieu defende ſaunz ceo qe remedie ſoit haſtifment purveu. Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy conſiderant les premiſſez ad ordeigne & eſtablie par lauctorite deſuiſdit qe les maire conſtables & compaignie des merchauntes de leſtaple de Caleys pur le temps eſteantz & lour ſucceſſours pur toutz jours puiſſent avoir & rejoier toutz lour fraunchiſes & libertees & cheſcun deux et entier repaiere de toutz maners de merchaundiſes au dit eſtaple par le dit Roy ou par ſes nobles progenitours a eux ou a lours predeceſſours ou aſcun deux par auctorite du parlement grauntez ou confermez nient repellez ne exceptez. Et qe les ditz maire conſtables & lour ſucceſſours puiſſent par eulx meſmes ou par lour officers & miniſtres faire execution de toutz maners choſes & matieres dount la coignoiſſance a eux regarde ou appertient tanqe dedeins la ville de Caleis come dehors la ville en la procincte pertenaunt a icell appellez le Skyvinage aſcun commaundement eſcript ou aſcun autre choſe fait ou affaire au contrarie nient obſtant. Purveu toutz foitz qe par ceſt act null home ſoit excluſe de ſa loiall ſuyte par brief derrour daſcun jugement renduz devaznt les ditz maire & conſtables Ne le Chaunceller dEngleterre & le Counſeill du Roy ſoient excluſez de redreſſer les defaultez des ditz maire & conſtables ſolonc la fourme de leſtatut fait le xxvij[e] anne du reigne du Roy EDWARD le tierce. Et qe null manere de licence pur eſkippance de leynes peaulx lanuez ou deſtayn graunte a aſcune perſone ou perſones ſoit effectuell ne availlable a luy ou a ceux de carier ou ameſner aſcunes tielx laynes peaulx lanuex ou eſtayn hors de ceſt Roialme dEngleterre Irlond ou Gales a aſcune autre lieu qe au dit eſtaple de Caleys. Et qe tout manere de licence par noſtre dit ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy ou aſcune de ſes heirs ou ſucceſſours a aſcune perſone ou perſones a grauntier de ou pur laynes peaulx lanuez ou eſtayn deſtre euez cariez ou eſkippez hors de ceſt Roialme dEngleterre Irlond ou Gales a aſcune autre lieu qe au dit eſtaple ſoit voide & de null effect. Et qe cheſcun perſone ou perſones qe acceptient opteinent & mettent en execution aſcune tiel licence ou il ou ceux al oeps de quell aſcune tiel licence ſoit ou ſerra grauntee & eue & par eux ou par aſcun autre par lour aggrement & conſent mys en execution ſoit ou ſoient hors de protection du Roy. Et oultre ceo qe il lirra as ditz maire conſtables & compaignie dez merchauntz du dit eſtaple & a lour ſucceſſours pur toutz jours davoir & purſuer une action ſur ceſt eſtatute encountre cheſcun perſone ou perſones qe offendent countre ceſt ordenaunce et avoir tiel proceſſe en icelly come eſt purveu en le premuniri facias ou tiel proceſſe come par la commune ley eſt en une action de treſpas faitz encountre la peas du Roy a lour election. Et ſi aſcune perſone ou perſones a lour ſuyte ſur ceo ſoit convict ou atteint qe meſmes les maire conſtablez & compaignie des merchauntz averount jugement a recoverer toutz les biens moebles & chateux qe aſcune tiel perſone ou perſonez ainſi convict ou atteint avoit le jour de mettre en execution daucune tiel licence ou au temps de le dit jugement renduz ou en aſcune temps entre le mettre en lexecution de aſcune tiel licence & le dit jugement renduz ou le value ent al election des plaintifs en les meſmes actions dount les deux parties des biens & chateux ainſi recoverez & euez en execution ou le value ent ſerront emploiez pur reparations des getteis eſcluſes & bankes a Caleis ſuiſditz par la ſurveiaunce du maiſtre des ouvraignez illec pur le temps eſteant et la tierce partie ent remayndra as maire conſtablez & compaignie deſuiſditz. Purveu toutz foitz qe la dit action ſoit eue & commence dedeins le counte ou tiel licence ſerra mys en execution et ſi aſcune tiel licence ſoit mys en execution en Irlond ou Gales qe lors le ſuyte ſoit commence en le counte dedeins Engleterre proſchein adjoignant a le lieu ou tiel licence ſerra mys en execution en Irlond ou Gales. Et oultre ceo qe cheſcun perſone ou perſonez qe eſkippent ou ameſnent ou ferront deſkipper ou carier aſcuns laynes peaulx lanuelx ou eſtayn hors de ceſt Roialme dEngleterre Irlond ou Gales par colour daſcune licence ou autrement & les mettent a vendre en aſcune autre port ou lieu hors du dit Roialme dEngleterre Irlond ou Gales qe au dit eſtaple de Caleis ſi non qe la neef en quel les ditz laynez peaulx lanuez ou eſtayne ſerrount ſoit peris & ne poet eſtre ameſne au dit eſtaple et de ceo ſoit convict ou atteint a la ſuite des dits maire conſtables & compaigne des merchauntz du dit eſtaple par tiel action & proceſſe founduz ſur ceſt acte come il eſt devaunt reherſe Icelle action deſtre priſe en le counte ou les ditz laynez peaulx lanuez ou eſtayne ſont eſkippez ou cariez hors qe il forface toutz ſes biens & chateux deſtre emploiez & ewez en la

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fourme avantdit. Et ſi aſcuns laynes peaulx lanuez ou eſtayn deſore enavaunt ſoient cariez ou eſkippez deſtre ewes hors de ceſt Roialme dEngleterre Irlond ou Gales a aſcune autre lieu hors dEngleterre Irlond ou Gales qe au dit eſtaple par force daſcune licence qe lors il lirra a cheſcun perſone eſtant le liege home du Roy de ſeiſer les ditz laynes peaulx lanuez & eſtayne & les garder a ſon propre oeps apres tiel ſeiſyn. Et qe cheſcun cuſtumer countrollour ſercheour & ſurveiour qi par ſa coigniſaunce ſouffre ou admitte aſcuns laynes peaulx lanuez ou eſtayne deſtre eſkippez deinz aſcune porte creke hable ou aſcun autre lieu ou ils ſount officers au aſcune autre porte ou lieu qe au dit eſtaple come deſuis eſt dit par force daſcune licence ou par colour ent ou par force daſcune brief ou autre commaundement en affirmant ou approvant daſcune tiel licence a eux deſtre adreſſez ou ſouffre voluntarement aſcuns tielx merchaundiſez paſſer hors de ceſt Roialme non cuſtumez ou non poiſez a le beame du Roy tielx de eux qi devoient eſtre poiſez encourge la peine & forfaiture ſuiſdit & celluy ou ceux ſoient reputez & adjugez en cas ſemblable come celuy qi execute aſcune tiel licence a aſcune autre lieu qe au dit eſtaple apres ceo qe il ent ſoit convict a la ſuyte de celluy qi en ceſt cas ſuer vouldra & qe il lirra a cheſcun perſone eſteant le liege home du Roy qi en ceo cas voelt purſuer davoir tiel action encountre les ditz cuſtumers countrollers ſercheours & ſurveiours come eſt purveu encountre tielx perſones qe mettent en execution aſcune tiel licence come deſuis eſt dit. Et qe tout maner choſe fait encountre lordenaunce de ceſt eſtatut tanqe dedeins ceſt Roialme come dehors nient triable par matier de record ſoit mys en iſſue & ſoit triable par enqueſt en meſme le counte & viſne ou la dit action ſerra priſe. Purveu toutz foitz qe tout manere de licence pur laynes & eſtayne appaſſer par le ſtraites de Marrok eſkippes en galeis ou carrakes en paiant cuſtumez & ſubſidies come aliens font ou ferront ſoit ſoulement exceptz. Purveu auxi qe ceſt act nextend point ne ſerra pas prejudiciall a la licence graunte par noſtre dit ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy par ſes lettres patentes portauntz date le xxiiij. jour de July lan de ſon reigne xxvj^me^ al noſtre ſoveraigne Dame la Roigne ſa compaigne pur eſkipper & carier par elle ſez deputez aſſignees ou creditours laynes peaux lanuez & eſtayn ſolonqe la fourme & effect dez ditz lettres patentes iſſint qe lez ditz laynes peaulx lanuez & eſtayn & cheſcun de eux ſoient & ſoit eſkippes en galee ou galees carrake ou carrakes & cariez par les ſtraites de Marrok. Purveu auxi qe ceſt act ne extend ne ſoit prejudiciall a la licence graunte par noſtre dit ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy par ſez lettres patentz portantz date le primer jour de July lan de ſon reigne xxiiij. au Duc de Suff' par le noun de Guilliam Marques & Counte de Suff' pur eſkipper & carier par luy ſez deputez ou attournez ij $\frac{1}{M}$ ſacs del layne del croiſſaunce du counte de Norff' ſolonc la fourme & effect dez meſmez lettres patentez. Et qe overt proclamation de ceſt ordenaunce ſoit fait en cheſcun ville ou lez countees ſount tenuz cheſcun port hable & ville merchie as ditz portez pluis pres adjoignaunt par le viſcount de cheſcun countee ou ſon deputee cheſcun mois une foitz par le ſpace dune demy an proſchein apres ceſt ordeignaunce fait apres ceſt acte denvers eux envoyee par brief de record ſur peyne de xx li. deſtre forfaitz au Roy ſi la dit proclamation ne ſoit duement execute. Purveu toutz foitz qe ceſt graunte ou ordenaunce ne ſoy extend pas as Priour & Covent de ſeint Johan du Bridlington & a ſez ſucceſſours qi ount licence par lez lettres patentes du Roy faitz a eux le ix^e^ jour de Novembre lan de ſon reigne xxvj. deſkipper carier ou ameſner lours laynes al nombre de xij. ſarplers conteignauntes xxx. ſackes ou dedeins as autres lieux ou ports de pardela qe al dit eſtaple du Caleis. Purveu auxi toutz foitz qe ceſt graunte ou ordeignaunce ne ſoy extend pas as grauntes ſeveralment faitz as Thomas Walſyngham Thomas Broun & a John Penycok eſquiers par les lettres patentes de noſtre dit Seignur le Roy devaunt ceſt temps deſkipper carier ou amener certeins laynes as autres lieux ou portes de pardela qe al dit eſtaple de Caleis mes qils ſoient de ceſt ordeignaunce tout outrement ſorpriſes et qe ceſt ordenaunce commencera a la feſt del Nativite du Seint Johan Baptiſt proſchein avenir & endurera jeſqes al fyne du cynk ans proſcheynement enſuantz.

CAP. III.

Merchants Aliens ſhall beſtow all their Money upon other Merchandiſes, and carry forth no Gold or Silver, upon Pain of Forfeiture thereof.

EXP. 4 Inſt. 51. 4 H. 4. c. 15. 5 H. 4. c. 9. 3 H. 7. c. 8.

ITEM qe ou il eſt ordeigne par eſtatute fait en lan quart du reigne le Roy HENRY le quart le noble progenitour du noſtre ſoveraygne Seignur le Roy qoreſt qe toutz merchauntz aliens eſtraunges & deinſzeins qi ameſnent aſcuns merchaundiſes en Engleterre & les vendent dedeins le dit Roialme tout la money pur les ditz merchaundiſes reſceu ou a reſcevoir mettent a employer pur autres merchaundiſes dEngleterre a carier hors de ceſt Roialme ſaunz emporter oveſqe eux aſcune ore ou argent en coigne plate ou maſſe hors du dit Roialme ſur peyne de forfaiture dicell ceſt eſtatute nient obſtant diverſez merchauntz aliens eſtranges & deinſzeins journelment en diverſez portes hables & crekes & autres lieux deins le dit Roialme apportent frument blees & autres merchaundiſes & vitaill pur les quelx ils reſceivent ore & argent & ycell charroyount oveſqe eux hors du dit Roialme ſaunz aſcune emploiement du dit ore & argent pur aſcuns merchaundiſes de ceſt Roialme en graunde damage & empoveryſhement du ceſt Roialme & diminution du coigne du Roy en defaulte de due ſerche eue des cuſtumers countrollours & ſercheours des tielx portes hables crekes & autres lieux ou cuſtumers countrollours & ſercheours ount poiar & auctorite de faire & executer lour offices. Noſtre dit ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy conſiderant les premiſſes ad ordeigne par lauctorite deſuiſdit qe ſi aſcuns merchauntz aliens & eſtraunges ameſnent apportent ou charroient aſcune frument bles ou aſcuns autres merchaundiſes ou vitaill en aſcune hable port ou creke ou autres lieux de ceſt Roialme qe le maire baillifs portrefs cuſtumers controllours & ſercheours & autres officers illoeſqes de dit port hable ou creke ou autres lieux eient & cheſcun deux eit pleyn auctorite & poiar dareſter & ſeiſer toutz les nieſs barges & autres veſſeaux charges & frettz ove frument bles ou aſcuns autres merchaundiſes ou vitaill apportez en ceſt Roialme daſcune pais hors de ceſt dit Roialme a vendre & dapprendre ſufficiant ſuertee de toutz les ditz merchauntz aliens & eſtraunges pur le dit frument blees & autres merchaundiſes & vitaille ainſi apportes par les ditz merchauntz aliens & eſtraunges venauntz & repairantz as ditz portz hables & crekes & autres lieux de ceſt dit Roialme qe la money qe ſerra priſe ou reſceu pur le dit frument blees & autres merchaundiſez ou vitaille ſerra emploie ſur les merchaundiſez & commoditees de ceſt Roialme ſaunz fraude ſubtilitee ou male engyne. Et ſi aſcune ore ou argent en coigne plate ou maſſe par merchauntz aliens eſtranges ou deinſzeins ſoit carie hors de ceſt Roialme priſe & reſceve pur frument blees ou aſcuns autres merchaundiſez ou vitaill apportes en ceſt Roialme daſcune autre pais hors de ceſt dit Roialme en contrarie de ceſt ordeignaunce deſuis recitee qil lirra a cheſcun perſone de purſuer action de dette encountre toutz tielx cuſtumers countrollours & ſerchours & cheſcun deux en coigniſance & defaute de qi ou de queux encountre leur office aſcune tiele ore ou argent en coigne plate ou maſſe eſt eue & cariez hors de ceſt Roialme deſtre purſue en tielx countees la ou tielx frument blees ou aſcune autre merchaundiſe ou vitaill eſt apportez & mys a vende et en la dit action ſerra ſon demaunde du ſomme amountaunt a la value du dit frument & blees merchaundiſez ou vitaill. Et qe lez parties

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parties ou partie qe eſt ainſi ſue & primerement appiert ſerra mys a reſpondre en la dit action & ne gaigera point ſa ley en la dit action ne eſſon ne protection en meſme laction ſerra pur luy ou par aſcune deux allouee. Purveu toutz foitz qe ceſt ordeignaunce commencera & ſerra en ſa force a la xv^me^ del Paſke proſchein venant & ſoy endurera juſqes au proſchein parlement. Et qe proclamation de ceo ſoit fait devaunt le dit xv^me^ en toutz parties de ceſt Roialme ou frument blees & autres merchaundiſes ou vitaill ſount ou ſerrount apportez en ceſt Roialme daſcuns pais hors de ceſt Roialme.

CAP. IV.

A Rehearſal and Confirmation for Three Years of the Statute of 20 HEN. 6. *cap.* 3. provided againſt *Welſhmen* that take any *Engliſhmen*, their Goods and Chattles, and carry them into *Wales*.

EXP. ITEM qe come a la grevous compleint dez communes de les countees de Hereford Glouceſtr' & Salop les queux ſount adjoignauntz a les marches de Gales & de les communes de les countees de Somerſet Briſtoll & Cheſtre au parlement tenuz a Weſtm' lan vintiſme du reigne noſtre dit ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy qore eſt eſtoit ordeigne par auctorite du dit parlement qe ſi aſcune people de les ditz countees lour biens ou chateux atort furent priſes en aſcune des ditz countees par aſcunez homez de Gales & hors de les ditz countees en Gales ou en les marches de Gales fuez meſnes portez ou reteignez qe tieux priſe ou priſes recettementes abettementes ou reteignementz de tieux maffaitz avauntditz ſerroient adjugez graund treaſon et qiconqe ent ſerroiet atteint ſerroiet demeſnes & adjugiez come traitour a noſtre dit ſoveraigne Seignur et qe les juſtices de peas en lour ſeſſions en les ditz countees avoient poiar denquerrer illeoqes & determiner de toutz tielx maffaiſours lour abbettours & recettours & affaire proceſſe encountre perſones ainſi endites par deux capias & une exigent cheſcun capias conteignant la ſpace de deux mois entre la date ent & le retourne del meſme & qe mention ſerroiet fait en les ditz briefs de capias qe les viſcounts de les countees pur le temps eſteantz ſerroient proclamation en lour countees qe ils ainſi enditz appiergent devaunt les ditz juſtices en lour ſeſſions de reſpondre a les matiers conteignuz en les ditz enditementz. Purveu toutz foitz qe les Seignurs marchiers des queux tieux maffaiſours lour abbettours & recettours teignent lours terres & tenementes arroient la forfaiture ent & auxi la forfaiture des biens & chateux trovez dedeins lour Seignouries apres ceo qe ils ſerroient atteintz de tielx maffaitz le quell ordenaunce nendureroit mes pur vj. ans donqes proſcheyn enſuantz. Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy al requeſt des communes des ditz countees par advis & aſſent deſuiſditz voet qe lordenaunce fait en le dit parlement tenuz a Weſtm' lan de ſon dit reigne vintiſme pur tielx tortiouſes priſes dendurer pur vj. ans preigne effect & ſoit en ſa force juſqes a proſcheyn parlement & adonqes dexſpirer.

CAP. V.

Certain Days wherein Fairs and Markets ought not to be kept.

ITEM, Conſidering the abominable Injuries and Offences done to Almighty God, and to his Saints, always Aiders and ſingular Aſſiſters in our Neceſſities, becauſe of Fairs and Markets upon their high and principal Feaſts, as in the Feaſt of the *Aſcenſion* of our Lord, in the Day of *Corpus Chriſti*, in the Day of *Whitſunday*, in *Trinity-Sunday*, with other *Sundays*, and alſo in the high Feaſt of the *Aſſumption* of our Bleſſed Lady, the Day of *All-Saints*, and on *Good-Friday*, accuſtomably and miſerably holden and uſed in the Realm of *England*; in which principal and feſtival Days, for great earthly Covetiſe, the People is more willingly vexed, and in bodily Labour foiled, than in other ferial Days, as in faſtening and making their Booths and Stalls, bearing and carrying, lifting and placing their Wares outward and homeward, as though they did nothing remember the horrible defiling of their Souls in buying and ſelling, with many deceitful Lyes, and falſe Perjury, with Drunkenneſs and Strifes, and ſo ſpecially withdrawing themſelves and their Servants from divine Service; (2) **the foreſaid Lord the King, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons of this Realm of** England, **being in the ſaid Parliament, and by Authority of the ſame Parliament, hath ordained, That all Manner of Fairs and Markets in the ſaid principal Feaſts and** Sundays, **and** Good-Friday, **ſhall clearly ceaſe from all ſhewing of any Goods or Merchandiſes (neceſſary Victual only except) upon Pain of Forfeiture of all the Goods aforeſaid, ſo ſhewed, to the Lord of the Franchiſe or Liberty where ſuch Goods, contrary to this Ordinance, be or ſhall be ſhewed (the Four** Sundays **in Harveſt except.)** (3) **Nevertheleſs, of his ſpecial Grace, by Authority aforeſaid, granteth to them Power, which of old Time had no Day to hold their Fair or Market but only upon the Feſtival Days aforeſaid, to hold by the ſame Authority and Strength of his old Grant,**

The Penalty on thoſe who ſhall keep Fairs or Markets upon *Sundays*.

ITEM conſideratis abhominabilibus injuriis & offenſis omnipotenti Deo noſtro Sanctiſque ſuis noſtris ſemper in neceſſitatibus adjutoribus & ſuccurſoribus ſingularibus cauſa feriarum & mercatorum ſuper eorum ſumma & principalia feſta veluti in feſto Aſcenſionis Domini die corporis Chriſti die Pentecoſtes die Dominica Sancte Trinitatis cum aliis diebus Dominicis Ac etiam in ſummo feſto Aſſumptionis beate Marie die Omnium Sanctorum & in die Paraſceues conſuetudinaliter & miſerrime in regno Anglie tentorum & uſitatorum factis & perpetratis in quibus principalibus feſtivalibuſque diebus pro magna cupiditate terrena populus voluntarie plus vexatus & in labore corporali deturbatus exiſtit quam aliis diebus ferialibus videlicet in infigendo & faciendo bothas & ſtallas portando & vehendo levando & collocando mercimonia ſua extrorſum & domorſum quaſi nichil habentes in memoria horribilem inquinationem animarum ſuarum in emptione & venditione deceptivis multimodis mendaciis & falſo perjurio cum ebrietate & contentionibus & ſpecialiter ſe ipſos & eorum ſervientes a divino ſervitio ſubtrahendo prefatus dominus Rex de aviſamento & aſſenſu dominorum ſpiritualium & temporalium ac Communitatis regni ſui Anglie in dicto parliamento exiſtentium nec non autoritate ejuſdem parliamenti ordinavit quod omnimoda ferie & mercata in dictis principalibus feſtis & diebus Dominicis ac die Paraſceues penitus ceſſent ab omnimoda monſtratione aliquorum bonorum vel mercandiſarum neceſſariis victualibus exceptis ſub pena foriſfacture omnium bonorum predictorum ſic monſtratorum domino franchefie ubi hujuſmodi bona in contrarium iſtius ordinationis ſunt vel erunt monſtrata quatuor diebus Dominicis in autumpno exceptis. Nichilominus ex ſua gratia ſpeciali auctoritate ſupradicta concedens poteſtatem illis qui ex antiquo nullum diem ad tenendum feriam vel mercatum ſuum niſi ſolummodo ſuper diebus feſtivalibus predictis habent ad tenendum ea auctoritate & vigore antique conceſſionis

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

conceſſionis ſue infra tres dies prox' ante feſta predicta vel prox' poſt cum proclamatione prius facta ad ſimplicem vulgarem populum ſuper quem diem feria predicta tenebitur ſemper certiorand' abſque aliquo fine ſeu feodo ad uſum domini Regis capiendo. Et illi qui habent ex antiquo per ſpecialem conceſſionem dies ſufficientes ante ſupradicta feſta vel poſt plenum numerum dierum ſuorum obſervent conſimili ſupradicto modo ad tenend' ſuas ferias vel mercata dictis diebus feſtivalibus & Dominicis ac die Paraſceues exceptis.

Proviſo ſemper quod preſens ordinatio incipiat ſumere effectum ad feſtum ſancti Michaelis proximo futurum & non ante & durabit uſque ad proximum parliamentum & ſic deinde niſi in dicto prox' parliamento allegetur monſtretur & probetur cauſa rationabilis pro qua videbitur non expediens quod ordinatio predicta ſic perdurabit.

within Three Days next before the ſaid Feaſts, or next after, Proclamation firſt made to the ſimple common People, upon which Day the aforeſaid Fair ſhall be holden, always to be certified, without any Fine or Fee to be taken to the King's Uſe. (4) And they which of old Time have, by ſpecial Grant, ſufficient Days before the Feaſts aforeſaid, or after, ſhall in like Manner as is afore ſaid, hold their Fairs and Markets the full Number of their Days, the ſaid Feſtival Days and Sundays, and Good-Fridays, except.

II. Provided always, That this preſent Ordinance ſhall begin to take Effect at the Feaſt of St. Michael next coming, and not before, and ſhall endure until the next Parliament, and ſo forth, except in the ſaid Parliament a reaſonable Cauſe be alledged, ſhewed, and proved, for the which it ſhall ſeem not expedient that the foreſaid Ordinance ſo ſhall endure.

CAP. VI.

The King's Pardon granted to all Prieſts, as well Secular as Religious, of ſeveral Offences, Forfeitures, &c.

ITEM pro eo quod in diverſis partibus regni Anglie quamplures preſbiteri tam ſeculares quam religioſi graviter & injuſte vexati & turbati extiterunt per diverſa indictamenta de felonia in ipſorum grave dampnum contra fidem & conſcientiam pro ſingulari lucro aliarum perſonarum & non pro proficuo dicti domini Regis Prefatus dominus Rex premiſſa conſiderans & pro eo quod clerus in ultima convocatione exiſtens conceſſit prefato domino Regi unum ſubſidium percipiendum & levandum de omnimodis preſbiteris ſecularibus ſtipendiariis & preſbiteris Cantariarum infra regnum Anglie videlicet de quolibet preſbitero ſex ſolidos & octo denarios de aviſamento & aſſenſu ac auctoritate ſupradictis pardonavit & acquietavit omnes & quemlibet preſbiterum tam religioſum quam ſecularem de omnimodis feloniis de raptu ante primum diem Junij anno regni dicti domini Regis viceſimo ſeptimo perpetratis. Acetiam pardonavit & relaxavit eadem auctoritate omnibus & cuilibet preſbitero ſeculari ſtipendiario annuali omne id quod dicto domino Regi ſpectat ſive pertinet per viam forisfacture de quolibet ipſorum ante dictum primum diem Junii ex cauſa capiendi exceſſiva ſalaria contra ſtatuta inde edita et quod quilibet ipſorum poſſit habere brevia ſuper hoc ſufficientia pro eorum exoneratione abſque alicujus carte proſecutione. EXP.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 28 HEN. VI. *and* Anno Dom. 1449.

AL honour de Dieu & de ſeint egliſe & pur les commune bien & profit de tout le Roialme dEngleterre Noſtre Seignur le Roy HENRY puis le conqueſte ſiſme del advis & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a les eſpecialx inſtance & requeſt des Communes aſſemblez au ſon parlement tenuz a Weſtm' le ſiſme jour de Novembr' lan de ſon reigne xxviij^me^ par lauctorite de meſme le parlement ad ordeignez & eſtabliez certeins eſtatutz & ordenaunces par manere qe enſuit.

TO the Honour of God and of holy Church, and for the common Wealth and Profit of all the Realm of *England*, our Lord the King, HENRY the Sixth after the Conqueſt, by Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the ſpecial Inſtance and Requeſt of the Commons in the Parliament aſſembled of our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, holden at *Weſtminſter* the Sixth Day of *November*, the Eight and twentieth Year of his Reign, by Authority of the ſame Parliament, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed certain Ordinances and Statutes in Manner and Form following.

CAP. I.

A Rehearſal and Confirmation for Seven Years of the Statute of 27 HEN. 6. *cap.* 1. prohibiting the Merchandiſes of *Holland, Zealand,* and *Brabant* to be brought into this Realm, until *Engliſh* Cloth may be ſold there.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

PRimerement qe come a ſon parlement tenuz a Weſtm' lan de ſon reigne xxvij^me^ pur cauſe de certein ordenaunce eue proclamee publiee & eſtroitement gardee en les parties de Braband Holand & Zeland qe null manere de draps de lain fait en ceſt Roialme dEngleterre ne viendroit en les ditz parties illeoqes eſtre vendues acunement ſur peine de forfaiture de meſme le draps pur quoy noſtre dit ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy pur cauſe qil fuiſt expreſſement encountre les trieues & appointement faitz & pris entre ſes Roialmes terres & ſubgiettes dune party & les terres queux le Duke de Burgoyne tient & occupie en lautre partie pluſours foitz devaunt cell temps faiſoit eſcripre ſes lettres requiſitories & envoia ſes meſſages pur due reformation pur avoir eſte eue en cell partie dount uncore null due redreſſe eſt eue a treſintollerable damage de toutz les communes de ceſt Roialme pur cauſe qe pluſours faiſours de draps ceſtaſſavoir hommes tiſſerans foullons & tincturiers et femmes pingnereſſes cardoreſſes & filereſſes & autres achatours & vendours dicell tielx qi ne ſcevent nulls autres occupations de verraie neceſſite ſont conſtraintz pur leur vivre a faire les occupations et tielx deux qi ne ſcevent null autres occupations devienent come udife poeple le quell les provoque a pecchie EXP. 4 Ed. 4. c. 5.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

pecchie & mavais vie et ſur ceſt conſideration en le dit parlement le dit an xxvij^{e} eſtoit ordeignez qe ſi enſi neſtoit qe due continuell reformation ſeuſſet fait en les ditz parties de Brabant Holand & Zeland de la dite ordenaunce entre cell temps et le feſt de Seint Michell donqes proſchein enſuant Ainſi qe tout maner de draps de lain fait en ceſt Roialme peuſſet venir & eſtre accepte en les meſmes parties de Brabant Holand & Zeland la eſtre uttrees & venduz auxi franchement come aſcunes autres merchaundiſes qe lors pur defaute de tiell reformation en cell partie null manere dez merchaundiſes ne biens del croiſſance ne overaigne dez terres & parties les queux le dit Duc tient & occupie ne viendroit en le dit Roialme puis le dit feſt ſur peine de forfaiture de les merchaundiſes ceſtaſſavoir lune moite de ceo au Roy & lautre moite de ceo a celluy qi primerement ſeiſeroit les ditz merchandiſes en quelxconqes mains qe ils ſerroient troveez et qe ſur ceo overt proclamation ſerroiet fait entre cell temps & le quinziſme jour de Juill adonqes proſchein enſuant dedeins la Citee de Loundres & autres lieux neceſſaries & convenientez a ceo. Et ſi aſcune ſuyte ſerroiet commence apres cell temps eue par cauſe de aſcune tiel ſeiſyn en quell aſcune iſſue concernant cell ordinance ſerroiet priſe qe le dite iſſue ſerroiet trie en le countee ou la dite ſeiſyn ſerroiet eue & en null autre lieu le quell ordenaunce lendureroit juſqes a proſchein parlement. Et pur ceo qe par la ſommonce & commencement du ceſt preſent parlement la dite ordenaunce ſoit pleinement expiree & determinee null due reformation del partie du dit Duc de les premiſſes enquore eue. Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy conſiderant les premiſſes del advis & aſſent & lauctorite deſuiſditz ad ordeine & eſtablie qe overt proclamation ſoit fait en la Citee de Loundres & autres lieux neceſſaries & convenientez a ceo entre ceo & le feſt de Seint Peer lad vincle prochein venaunt qe ſi ainſi ſoit qe due continuell reformation ne ſoit fait & eue en les ditz parties de Brabant Holand & Zeland entre ceo & le feſt de Seint Michell donqes proſchein enſuant Ainſi qe tout maner de draps de laine fait en ceſt Roialme poet venir & eſtre acceptee en les meſmes parties du Brabant Holand & Zeeland la eſtre uttrees & venduz auxi franchement come aſcuns autres merchaundiſes qe lors pur defaute de tiel reformation en cell partie null manere des merchaundiſes ne biens del croiſſance ne overaigne des terres & parties queux le dit Duc tient & occupie viendront en ceſt Roialme apres le dit feſt de Seint Michell ſur peine de forfaiture de les merchaundiſes ceſtaſſavoir lune moite de ceo au Roy & lautre moite de ceo a celluy qi primerement ſeiſera les ditz merchaundiſes en quelxconqes mains qils ſoient trouves et ſi aſcune ſuyte ſoit commence en apres pur cauſe daſcune tiel ſeiſine en quell aſcune iſſue concernant ceſt ordenaunce ſerra priſe qe le dit iſſue ſoit trie en le countee ou la dite ſeiſine eſt eue & en null autre lieu et qe ceſt ordenaunce endurera pur ſept ans ſi due reformation ne ſoit fait dedeins cell temps.

CAP. II.

The Penalty for taking any Perſons Horſes or Cart without the Delivery of the Owner, or ſome Officer, or for taking Money to ſpare them.

OB. ITEM qe come diverſes hoſtillers braſiers & autres vitaillers gardauntz hoſtries & autres meaſons de retaill des vitailles en diverſes lieux en ceſt Roialme ont purchaſes lettres patentz du Roy aſcunes a eux pur terme de vie et aſcunes a eux & autres jointement pur terme de lour vies pur apprendre chevaulx & charrettes pur cariage du Roy & la Roigne pluis pur lour ſubtiel & ſenglere lucre & prouffit qe pur aſcun ſoiall ſervice du Roy ou de Roigne par colour des queux lettres patentes ils journelment preignont chevaulx & charrettes ou qe null boſoigne ſoit et eux ameſnent as lour hoſtries & autres lieux de lour affinitee et illoeqes eux ſecretement gardent aſcun foitz juſqes a tant qils ont deſpenduz vint deniers ou quarant deniers de leur ſtuffe & aſcune foitz pluis & donqes facent les poſſeſſours des ditz cheveaux & charettes pur ceo appaier devaunt qe ils poient gaigner deliverance de lour chevaulx & charettes & aſcuns juſqes a tanqe ils ount faitz fyne ovec eux pur tielx chevaulx & charrettes a leur voluntee et daſcun people du Roy ils preignont fines pur faire tolleraunce & nemye prendre leur chevaulx ne charettes Ainſi qe diverſez du people du Roy en ceſt noble Roialme ſont graundement endamagez par les ditz pernours auxibien pur le non paiement de le lower de des ditz chevaux & charettis come per la graunde charge qe ils ont pur leur mangier & fynes faitz pur leur deliveraunce apres qils ſont ainſi priſez. Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy par advis & aſſent deſſuiſditz ad ordeignez & eſtabliez qe toutz tielx lettres patentz grauntez a aſcune perſone ou perſones tenauntz hoſtries braſerie ou meaſon de retaille du vitaill ſerront voidez & de null effect et ſi aſcune tiel graunte ſoit graunte a aſcune tiel perſone ou perſones de cy enapres qe cheſcuns tielx patentz enſi grauntez ſoient voidez & de null effect et qe null perſone ne perſones preigne ne preignent aſcun chevaul ou charret en aſcun lieu dedeins ceſt Roialme mes par deliveraunce du maire viſcount bailliff ou coneſtable ou tiel priſe ſerra eue et ſi aſcune tiel perſone ou perſones preigne ou preignent aſcun chevaul ou charette daſcune perſone ou perſones ſauns aggreament fait a le poſſeſſour pur ceo & par la deliveraunce du maire viſcount bailif ou coneſtable ou tielx priſes ſerront euez qe lors il ou ils de qi ou de queux chevaux ou charret ſont ou eſt enſi priſes & il ou ils de qi ou de queux tielx fines ou paiementz come eſt devaunt reherſe ſont priſes eit ou aient action de treſpaſs al commune ley pur tielx priſes et qe il ou ils qi enſi ſoy ſent ou ſentent grevez en tiel action recovera treble damages encountre luy ou ceulx qe ainſi preigne ou preignont aſcun chevaux ou charette finez ou paiementz encontrarie de ceſt ordenaunce. Savant toutz jours au Roy ſes prerogatif & preemynence de & en les premiſſes.

3 Ed. 1. c. 32.
21 R. 2. c. 5.

CAP. III.

The King's Pardon to thoſe that were Sheriffs or Clerks the laſt Year before, for occupying their Places above one Year, contrary to the Statute of 23 HEN. 6. *c.* 8.

EXP. ITEM par advis aſſent & auctorite deſuiſditz ordeigne eſt & grauntee qe les viſcountz & leur ſuth-viſcountz & clerkez & cheſcun deux qi eſtoiſent pur lan darrein paſſe ſoient quietez & diſchargez & ſoit quite & diſcharge encountre noſtre dit ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy & tout ſon liege people de les penalteez & forfaitures de CC li.' qe ceux ou aſcun de ceux poient ou poet cherrer ou encurrer par force del ſtatute fait lan vint tiercè noſtre dit ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy come pur loccupation ou exerciſe de loffice du viſcount pluis longement qe par an par tant come a le jour proſchein apres le jour de toutz almes en lan du reigne noſtre dit ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy qi oreſt vint ſeptiſme juſqes al feſt del purification de noſtre Dame donqes enſuant en lan du noſtre dit ſoveraigne Seignur vint ſeptiſme. Purveu toutz jours qe par ceſt preſent ordenaunce ceux ne null de ceux ſoient excuſez ou diſchargez ou ſoit excuſe ou diſcharge daſcun autre offenſe ou choſe faite par eux ou aſcun deux en leur ditz officez. Auxi purveu qe null ſoit amerciee pur aſcune

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

aſcune ſuyte commence par luy encountre aſcun perſone a recoverer la dit penaltee pur pluis longeur occupation qe par an par tant come a le jour apres le dit jour de toutz almez juſqes le dit feſt de la purification de noſtre Dame.

CAP. IV.

Felony for any *Welſh* or *Lancaſhire* Man to take other Men, their Goods or Chattles, under Colour of Diſtreſs, where they have no Cauſe.

ITEM qe come diverſes mavailx governes perſones des countees & Seignouries roialx en Gales & de duchie de Lancaſtre en les ditz parties de jour en autre preignont & uſent dapprendre diverſes perſones biens & chatieux en les ditz counties duchie & Seignouries par le noun & ſoubz colour de deſtreſſe ou ils ount null maner fee Seignourie ne cauſe dapprendre tiel deſtreſſe mes feynont actions & querelx a grevoir & deſtroier le ſoiall people des ditz countees duchie & Seignouries encountre ley reaſon & conſcience et les ditz perſones biens & chateux ainſi priſes ameſnent & cariont hors de les countees duchie & Seignouries ou ceux ſont priſes as autres diverſes lieux en Engleterre & Gales & moltfoitz pur priſe de tielx deſtreſſes & en reſiſtence de ceux graundez aſſemblez du people riotes maheymes & murdres ſont faitz & euez et ſi il ne ſoit haſtifment remediez autres enconveniencez ent a purſuier ſont ſemblables de queux priſes ameſnauncez & cariaunces en cell partie null due puniſſhement eſt cauſe de quoy le people de les ditz parties journelment habundont & encrecent en mavailx governaunce. Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy les premiſſes voilant remedier par adviſe aſſente & auctorite ſuiſditz ad ordeigne & eſtablie qe ſi aſcun perſone preigne aſcuns biens chatieux ou perſone en aſcun de les ditz countees duchie ou Seignouries & ceux ameſne ou carie as aſcuns lieux hors daſcun de les ditz countees duchie ou Seignouries en queux ils ſont priſes as aſcuns autres lieux qe toutz maneres tielx priſes ameſnauncez ou cariauncez ſoient euez & ajuggiez felony et ſi aſcune perſone dent ſoint atteint acunement qe il aiet execution come felone arroiet et qe null maner perſone en les ditz countees duchie ou Seignouries ne en nullez autres lieux en Gales arettez accuſez ou enditez de felony acunement ſoit admiſe a deſclaimere hors du dit counte duchie ou Seignourie ou il eſt ainſi enditez accuſez ou arettz. Purveu toutz ſoitz qe null perſone pur preigner deſtreſſe dedeins ſon fee ou pur aſcun manere cauſe pur qoy deſtreſſe ou priſe eſt loiall par la commune ley dEngleterre par ceſt ordinaunce ſoit endamage ou greve. Ceſt ordenaunce dendurer pur cynke ans. EXP.

CAP. V.

The Penalty of the Officers of the Cuſtoms, which by Colour of their Offices ſhall diſtrain any Man's Ships or Goods.

ITEM come diverſes baillifs de leaues ſercheours countroullours du ſerche & autres leur deputees & ſervauntz dedeins les portes de ceſt Roialme & en eſpeciall dedeins les portes de Fowey Plymmouth Dertmouth & Pole par colour de leur offices torceouſment chargeont & priegnont ore de jour en autre par dureſſe de deſtreſſes & areſtes ſur les nieſs barges ballengers & autres veſſeaulx biens & merchaundiſes des lieges du Roy merchauntz de ceſt dit Roialme et entre toutz autres ſur les lieges du dit Roy marchauntz de Gaſcoigne Guyan Irland Gerneſey & Gerſey en lour venaunt & alant en les ditz portz graundz chargez & impoſitions ceſtaſſavoir pur cheſcun pece de crececloth iiij. d. pur cheſcun centz de canvas vj. d. pur pois de cheſcun tonell de ferre xij. d. & aſcune foitz pluis & ſemblablement de toutz autres biens & merchaundiſes de les ditz lieges & dautres merchauntz damitee noſtre dit ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy et par tielx enjurioſez deſtreſſez areſtes charges & impoſitions empechent les ditz merchauntz franchement a venir en ceſt dit Roialme et a paſſer encountre toutz leyes & conſcience outre toutz cuſtumes & ſubſidies duez a noſtre dit Seignour le Roy en anientiſment des ſes ditz cuſtumes & ſubſidies & en grand damage & arreriſment de les ditz merchauntz & lour ſucceſſours ſinon du remedie ent ne ſoit eue par advis aſſent & auctorite deſſuiſditz ordeignez eſt & eſtabliez qe les ditz merchauntz lour ſucceſſours & cheſcun deux de toutz tiels enjuriez deſtreſſes areſtes chargez & impoſitions deſuis recitez affaires a eux ou a aſcun deux ſibien par tielx baillifs del eaus ſercheours & countrollours de ſerche come par collectours des ditz cuſtumes & ſubſidies countrollours de les meſmes ſurveiours des cuſtumes & ſubſidies & du ſerche pakkers ou aſcuns autres officers lour deputees ou ſervauntz par lour commaundment ou aſcun deux enapres peuſſent avoir ſur ceo generall bref de treſpas encountre tielx meffaiſours & cheſcun deux ſolonc la fourme de ley & a recouverer encountre ceux & cheſcun deux enſi de

ITEM, Whereas divers Waterbailiffs, Searchers, Comptrollers of the Search, and other their Deputies and Servants within the Ports of this Realm, and ſpecially within the Ports of *Fowey*, *Plymouth*, *Dartmouth*, and *Pool*, by Colour of their Offices daily do wrongfully take, by Conſtraint of Diſtreſſes, and Arreſts upon the Ships, Barges, Balengers, and other Veſſels, Goods, and Merchandiſes of the King's liege Merchants of this ſaid Realm, and among all other upon the King's liege Merchants of *Gaſcoign*, *Guien*, *Ireland*, *Guernſey*, and *Jerſey*, in their coming and going in the ſaid Ports, great Charges and Impoſitions, that is to ſay, for every Piece of Creſcloth iv. d. for every hundred of Canvas vi. d. for the Weight of every Ton of Iron xii. d. and ſometime more, and likewiſe of all other Goods and Merchants of the ſaid liege People, and other Merchandiſes of the King's Amity; (2) and by ſuch wrongful Diſtreſſes, Arreſts, Charges, and Impoſitions, they do diſcourage the ſaid Merchants freely to come into this ſaid Realm, and to return, contrary to all Law and Conſcience, to the great Prejudice of our ſaid Lord the King, in Loſs of his Cuſtoms and Subſidies, and to the great Damage of the ſaid Merchants and their Succeſſors, unleſs due Remedy thereof be had in the ſame; (3) **by Advice, Aſſent, and Authority aforeſaid, it is ordained and eſtabliſhed, That the ſaid Merchants, and their Succeſſors, and every of them, of all ſuch Injuries, Diſtreſſes, Arreſts, Charges, and Impoſitions afore recited, to be made to them, or any of them, as well by ſuch Waterbailiffs, Searchers, and Comptrollers of the Search, as by Collectors of the ſaid Cuſtoms and Subſidies, Comptrollers of the ſame, Surveyors of the Cuſtoms and Subſidies, and of the Searchpackers, or any other Officers, or their Deputies or Servants by their Commandment, or any of them hereafter, may have thereupon a general Writ of Treſpaſs againſt ſuch Defenders, and every of them, according to the Form of the Law, and to recover againſt them, and every of them thereof ſo convicted,** Forty

The Remedy when an Officer of the Cuſtomsdothmake any Diſtreſſes or Arreſt upon any Ships for an unlawful Cauſe.

Forty Pounds; (4) and that the ſaid Merchants, their Succeſſors, and every of them ſo grieved as afore is ſaid, ſhall purſue the ſaid Writ of Treſpaſs againſt the ſaid Offenders, and every of them, for ſuch Injuries, Diſtreſſes, Arreſts, Charges, and Impoſitions ſo to be made as afore is ſaid, within two Months next after ſuch Injuries, Diſtreſſes, Arreſts, Charges and Impoſitions to be made by them, or any of them, as before is ſaid; (5) and in caſe that the ſaid Merchants, their Succeſſors, or ſome of them, do not purſue the ſaid Writ of Treſpaſs of ſuch Injuries, Diſtreſſes, Arreſts, Charges, and Impoſitions aforeſaid, againſt the ſaid Offenders, nor any of them, within the ſaid two Months, that then it ſhall be lawful to every other Perſon of the King's liege People to purſue the ſaid Writ of Treſpaſs of ſuch Injuries, Diſtreſſes, Arreſts, Charges, and Impoſitions, to be made as is aforeſaid, againſt all ſuch Offenders, and every of them, according to the Form of the Law, and to recover againſt them, and every of them thereof ſo convict, Forty Pounds, the King to have the one half, and he or they which will purſue, the other half.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ceo convictz xl. li' & qe lez ditz merchauntz lour ſucceſſours & cheſcun deux enſi grevez come devaunt eſt dit purſueront & purſuera le dit brief de treſpas encountre les ditz meffaiſours & cheſcun deux de tielx enjuries diſtreſſes areſtes charges & impoſitions ainſi affairez come devaunt eſt dit dedeins deux mois proſchein apres tielx enjuries deſtreſſes areſtes charges & impoſitions affaires par eux ou aſcun deux come devaunt eſt dit et en cas les ditz merchauntz lour ſucceſſours ou aſcun deux ne purſuent mie le dit brief de treſpas de tielx enjuries deſtreſſes areſtes charges & impoſitions deſſuiſditz encountre les ditz meffaiſours ne null deux dedeins les ditz deux mois qe lors il lirra a cheſcun autre perſone de les lieges du Roy a purſuer le dit brief de treſpas de tielx enjuries diſtreſſes areſtes charges & impoſitions affaires come devaunt eſt dit encountre toutz tielx meffaiſours & cheſcun deux ſolonc la fourme de ley & a recoverer encountre ceux & cheſcun de ceux enſi dent convictez xl. li.' le Roy davoir ent lune moitee & il ou ilz qi purſuer vorroiet ou vorroient lautre moite.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 29 HEN. VI. *and* Anno Dom. 1450.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 6.

OUR Sovereign Lord King HENRY the Sixth after the Conqueſt, at his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* in the Feaſt of St *Leonard*, the Nine and twentieth Year of his Reign, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Requeſt of the Commons in the ſame Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, hath ordained and ſtabliſhed divers Ordinances and Statutes in the Form which followeth.

NOSTRE ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy HENRY puis le conqueſte ſiſme a ſon parlement tenuz a Weſtm' en le feſt de ſeint Leonard lan de ſon reigne vint noveſme del advis & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a la requeſt des Communes en meſme le parlement aſſemblez & par lauctorite dicell ad ordeignez & eſtabliez diverſes ordenaunces & eſtatutz en la fourme qe enſeute.

CAP. I.

John Cade attainted of Treaſon, and his Lands, Tenements, *&c.* given to the King, and his Blood corrupt.

PR. PRimerement qe come le faux traitour Johan Cade nomant ſoy meſme Johan Mortymer nadgaires nomeez Capeteyne du Kent le ſeptiſme jour de Julie lan du reigne noſtre dit Seignur le Roy vint oeptiſme a Suthwerke en le counte de Surrey & noveſme jour de Julie lan deſuiſdit a Dertford & Roucheſtre en le counte du Kent auxi au Roucheſtre ſuiſdit & aillours le diſme & unſzime jour de Julie donqes proſchein enſuantz deins le Roialme dEngleterre fauxement & tratouroufment ymagena la mort du Roy deſtruction & ſubverſion du ceſt dit Roialme en coillant & levant graunde nombre du people de Roy et eulx excitant denſurrer encountre le Roy fauxement & traitouroufment en les lieux avauntditz et les temps devaunt recitez encountre lez roialte corone & dignite du Roy & illeoqes & adonqes fiſt & leva guerre fauxement & traitouroufment encountre le Roy & ſa hauteſſe et combien il y a qe il eſt mort & meſcheve enquore par la ley de la dite terre nient punys. Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy conſiderant les premiſſez pur botier tielx traitours en doute ainſi affaire en temps avenir & pur ſalvation de luy meſme & de ſon reame par advis des ſes Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx en le dit parlement aſſemblez & a la requeſt de ſes Communes ad ordeignez par lauctorite du dit parlement qil ſoit atteint de ceſtez treaſons & par meſme lauctorite forface au Roy toutz ſes biens terres tenementz rentes & poſſeſſions queux il avoit le dit ſeptiſme jour de Julie ou apres et ſon ſang corruptez & diſables pur toutz jours & a nomerz deinz le dit Roialme faulx traitour pur toutz jours.

CAP. II.

A Confirmation of the Statute of 2 HEN. 5. *Stat.* 1. *c.* 6. ordained againſt them which break Truces and Safe Conducts, and appointing Conſervators of the ſame.

EXP. ITEM ordeignez eſt & eſtabliez qe le ſtatute fait lan ſeconde du le nadgaires victorious & noble Roy HENRY pier a noſtre ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy qi oreſt des rumpours des treuez & ſaufconduites ſur le haute meere & autres lieux eſtoiſe en ſa force & ſoit confermez adjouſtant a ycell qe le Chaunceller dEngleterre pur le temps eſteant appellant a luy un des chiefz Juſticez dune Bank ou de lautre eit ſemblable poiar ſicome ont lez conſervatours & autres commiſſioners en meſme leſtatute eſpecifiez Sauf ou il eſt contenuez en le dit eſtatute qe ſi il ou ilz ſur queux compleintz ſerront faitz nappiererent mye al certein temps ſicome il eſt la

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

la contenuz qe donqes ſerroient agardez Capias & exigend' encountre luy ou ceux ſur qi ou queux il eſt compleine auxibien a viſcount du countee de qi ils ſont ſuppoſez deſtre come al viſcount du countee ou la dite compleinte ſerroiet faite ordeignez eſt en ceſt preſent parlement qe il ſoit agarde brief du Capias al viſcount de cheſcun de les ditz counteez commaundant luy ſur peine de cent li.' affaire overt proclamation en cynk counteez continuelx qe la partie ou parties ſur quel ou queux il eſt compleine appierge ou appiergent al certein jour contenuz en meſme le brief devaunt le dit Chaunceller ſi le compleinte de les premiſſes ſoit fait devaunt luy ſolonc la fourme contenuz en le dit eſtatut et ſi ils nappiergent mye a meſme le jour qe donqes ils ſoient atteintz & conviƈtz al partie enſi compleignaunt de les offenſes en le dite compleint eſpecifiez et qe la dit partie compleignaunt ſoit preferre davoir execution devaunt aſcun ſeſer pur le Roy davoir en ceſt partie nient obſtant qe ils qi enſi ferront defaute ſerront atteintz de treaſon. Et ordeignez eſt qe null perſone qe appiert ſur aſcun tiel compleint ou brief deſtre agarde encurge en la peine de treaſon contenuz en le dit eſtatute. Purveu auxi qe ſi aſcune perſone encountre qel tiel brief ou proclamation ſerra agardez ſoit hors de ceſt Roialme par feete de merchaundiſe ou en le ſervice du Roy par ſon commaundement le temps de la primer proclamation fait ſur tielx briefs qe donqes meſme la perſone ne ſoit endamage par ceſte aƈte Ainſi qe il appierge perſonalment devant le Roy en ſa Chauncerie dedeins une mois proſchein apres ſon venue en ceſt Roialme a reſpoundre a tielx compleintz. Purveu auxi qe null poſſeſſour vitailler ne ſetterforth daſcun nief ou veſſeau qi ne ſerra point partie a aſcun tiel offenſe ne procurour counſeillour ne abettour a le fait ent ne ſcientement ne voluntariement reſceive ou preigne aſcun partie de lez biens enſi robbez & deſpoilez ſur le meere ſoit endamagez par ceſt ordenaunce. Et qe ceſt ordenaunce commencera & ſerra en ſa force le primer jour de ceſt preſent parlement & nemye devaunt et endurera par cynk ans proſchein enſuantz et qe null chartre du pardon en apres a grauntiers ſoit allouable a aſcune perſone ou perſones pur aſcuns offenſez faitez contrarie du dit eſtatut.

CAP. III.

All Letters Patents granted to the Citizens of *York* to exempt them from certain Offices, ſhall be void. The Penalty of a Citizen who ſhall purchaſe ſuch Exemption.

ITEM qe come graundez enconveniencez & damagez ont avenuz ore tard en la cite dEverwik & plu- P R.
ſours en temps avenir ſont ſemblablez de venier ſi proviſion ent ne ſoit eue pur ceo qe diverſez & certeinz perſonez citezeins du dit citee ont purchaſez & gaignez du noſtre ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy ſeveralx lettres patentz eux par ent deſtre exemptz de lofficez & occupations du mairalte viſcounte chamberleyn collectour dez diſmes & quinſzimez & citezein du dit citee pur venir as parlementz noſtre dit ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy & ſez heires deinz la dit citee. Noſtre dit ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy conſiderant lez premiſſez par advis & aſſent deſuiſditz ad ordeigne & eſtablie qe toutz tielx lettres patentz a aſcun perſone ou perſones ore citezeins du dit citee ou qi en temps avenir ſerront faitez grauntez ou affaires ou a grauntiers ſoient voides & de null effect et outre ceo ſi aſcun citezein du dit citee ore eſtant ou qi en temps avenir ſerra purchace admet preigne ou gaigne aſcuns tielx lettres patentz par ent deſtre exemptez daſcun de lez officez ou occupations devauntditz deinz meſme la citee forface xl. li.' lune moite a noſtre dit Seignur le Roy & lautre moitee a les maire & citezeins du dit citee & leur ſucceſſours & qe le maire pur le temps eſteant & ſez ſucceſſours puet & puiſſent avoir & maintener aƈtion du dette a demaunder lez ditz xl. li.' encountre cheſcunny de la dit perſon ou perſonz tielx lettres patentz dexemption purchaſant admittant preignant ou gaignant lune moitee de les ditz xl. li.' ainſi recoverez deſtre al oeps noſtre dit Seignur le Roy & ſez heirez & lautre moitee de les ditz qarant li.' deſtre al oeps del maire du dit citee pur le temps eſteant & de lez citezeins de meſme la citee & leur ſucceſſours et qe en tielx aƈtions du dette en apres a purſuerz lez parties defendantz ne le partie defendant en null maner ſoient ne ſoit admis a leur ley.

Statutes made at Reading, Anno 31 HEN. VI. *and* Anno Dom. 1452.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 5.

AU parlement tenuz a Redyng le ſiſme jour de Marche lan du reigne noſtre Seignur le Roy HENRY vj^me^ puis le conqueſt xxxj^me^ meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy del advis & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & lez Communes eſteantz en le dit parlement & par auƈtorite de meſme le parlement fiſt ordeigner & eſtablier divers ordenaunces & eſtatutes en les maner & fourme enſuantez.

AT the Parliament holden at *Reading* the Sixth Day of *March*, the One and thirtieth Year of the Reign of our Lord King HENRY the Sixth after the Conqueſt, the ſame our Lord the King, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons being in the ſaid Parliament, and by Authority of the ſame Parliament, hath made, ordained, and ſtabliſhed divers Acts and Statutes in the Manner and Form following.

CAP. I.

John Cade ſhall be adjudged a Traitor, and all Indiƈtments and Acts done by his Authority ſhall be void.

EN primes qe come le plus abhominable tyrranne horrible odious & erraunt faulx traitour Johan Cade P R.
appellant & nommant ſoy meſme aſcune foitz Mortymer aucune foitz Capteyn du Kent le quel noun fame aƈtes & feetes ſount a removeier hors la langage & memorie de cheſcun foiall Criſtian home perpetualment fauſement & traiterouſment purpoſant & ymaginaunt la perpetuell deſtruƈtion del perſone du dit Roy & finall ſubverſion de ceſt noble reame preignant ſur luy poiar roiall & coillant a luy le people du Roy en graunde nombre par faulx ſubtiel ymaginouſe langage & ſeduciouſment fiſt commotion rebellion & inſurrection ſoubz colour de juſtice & reformation des leyes du dit Roy robbant tuant & deſpoillant graunte partie de ſon foiall people. Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy les premiſſes oveſqe pluſours autres queux furent pluis

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

odious a remembrier conſiderant par advis & aſſent des Seignurs avauntditz & a la requeſt dez ditz Communes & par auctorite deſuiſditz ad ordeigne & eſtablie qe le dit Johan Cade ſoit repute ewe nomme & declare faulx traitour au noſtre dit ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy et qe toutz ſez tirannye actes feetes & faux opynions ſoient voides caſſes adnulles anientiſez et ouſtez de remembraunce perpetuelment. Et qe toutz enditementez & lez dependauntez ent ewes & faitz ſubz la poiar de ſa tyranny enſement ſoient voides adnulles caſſez repellez & tenuz pur null et qe le ſang de nully ſoit ent defoule ne corrupte mes par lauctorite du dit parlement cleere & declare perpetuelment. Et toutz enditementez en temps avenir en ſemblable caſe ſoubz poiar de tiranny rebellion & comotion euez ſoient de null recorde ne effecte mes voides en ley. Et toutz lez petitions bailles au dit Roy en ſon darrein parlement tenuz a Weſtm' le ſiſme jour de Novembre lan de ſon reigne xxix^e^ encountre ſa entent par luy nient agreez ſoient priſez & rebotez en oblivion hors de remembraunce caſſez voides adnullez & anientiſez perpetuelment come choſe purpoſe encountre Dieu & conſcience encountre ſa regalie eſtate & preemynence & auxi diſhonorable & nient reſonable.

CAP. II.

The Penalties for thoſe who ſhall diſobey the King's Writs, *&c.* or not appear before his Council when warned by Proclamation.

EXP. 4 Inſt. 82.

ITEM pur ceo qe le Roy noſtre ſoverayn Seignur devaunt ceſt temps ſur certeyns ſuggeſtions & complaintes faitz auxibien a luy come a les Seignurs de ſon counſeill ſur diverſes perſones de ceſt ſon reame pur graundes riottes extorſions oppreſſions & grevous offenſes par eux faitz encountre ſa peas & leyes as diverſes de ſon liege poeple ad done en commaundement auxibien par ſes briefs deſoubz ſon graunde ſeall come par ſes lettres de prive ſeall dapparoer devaunt luy en ſa Chauncerie ou devaunt luy & ſon dit Counſeill as certeins jours en meſmes les briefs ou lettres contenuz a reſpondre de les premiſſes les queux commaundementz ſount & pluſours foitz ount eſtez diſobeiez en contempt du Roy noſtre ſoverayn Seignur et a graunde damage & delaie de ſes ditz compleignauntz en cell partie. Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy conſiderant les premiſſes par lauctorite ſuiſdit ad ordeigne enacte & eſtablie qe ſi aſcun tiel brief ou lettres de prive ſeall en apres ſoient directez a aſcune perſone dapparoier devaunt luy ou ſon dit Counſeill come devaunt eſt dit illeoqes a reſpoundre a aſcun de les premiſſes et donqes meſme la perſone refuſe de recevoir tiel brief ou lettres ou les deſpiſe ou abſente luy ou luy retreite pur cell cauſe & ne veigne & garde le jour dapparaunce done a luy par le dit brief ou lettres de prive ſeall et ceo duement certifie & entendue a ſon Counſeill qe adonqes le Chaunceller dEngleterre pur le temps eſteant eit poiar par la dit auctorite de faire fere brief ou brieſs de proclamation deſtre directez a le viſcount del counte ou la perſone enſi refuſant de recevoir tielx briefs ou lettres ou les deſpiſant ou abſentant ou retraiant luy pur cell cauſe eſt demurraunt ou converſaunt ou en le counte proſchein adjoignaunt et a les viſcountez de Loundres pur le temps eſteantz donaunt a les ditz viſcountez ſeveralment en commaundement par le meſme qils ſur peyne de forfeiture de CC. li.' facent overt proclamation en la ſheretown de meſme le counte & en la dit Citee par trois ſeveralx jours immediantz apres le dit brief ou briefs ſoit ou ſoient a eux deliveres qe tiel perſone a qe tiel brief ou lettres de prive ſeall ſerrount directez come devaunt eſt reherſee appierge devaunt le Counſeill du Roy ou devaunt le Chaunceller dEngleterre pur le temps eſteant dedeins une mois proſchein apres le dit darrein jour del proclamation. Et retournent le dit brief ou briefs de proclamation devaunt le Roy en ſa Chauncerie dedeins ſept jours proſchein apres le dit tierce jour de proclamation ſur la dit peyne de CC. li.' Et ſil face defaulte & nappierge mye deyns le dit moys le dit brief ou briefs duement proclamez en le dit ſheretowne & Citee et le Counſeill du Roy verrament appris & certifie la dit proclamation en tiel fourme execute qe donqes ſi tiel perſone ſoit del eſtate de Seignur come Duc Marques Count Viſcount ou Baron perde & forface toutz offices fees annuitees & autres poſſeſſions qe il ou aſcun home a ſon oeps ad del done ou graunte du Roy noſtre ſoverayn Seignur ou daſcun de ſes progenitours faitz a luy ou aſcun de ſes aunceſtres. Et qe donqes le dit Chaunceller pur le temps eſteant face fere autre brief ou briefs de proclamation deſtre directez a les ditz viſcountz de les ditz counteez & Citee pur le temps eſteantz affaire overt proclamation & retourne de meſme le brief ou briefs & ſur meſme la peyne come devant eſt ſpecifie & ordeigne ſur le dit primer brief de proclamation et ſil face defaulte & nappierge mye al jour a luy limyte par le dit darrein brief ou briefs de proclamation qe donqz il perde & forface ſon eſtate noun de Seignur & lieu en parlement. Purveu qe la forfeiture de les offices fees annuitees & autres proſſeſſions & auxi de les ditz eſtate noun de Seignur & lieu extende ſoulement mes pur terme de vie de luy ou de ceux qi par auctorite de ceſt acte forfacerount lez ditz offices fees annuitees poſſeſſions ſtate noun & lieu ou aſcun deux en fourme avauntdit. Et ſi aſcun Seignur daſcun de les ditz eſtatez de Duc Marques Count Viſcount ou Baron nient eiant aſcune choſe du graunte du Roy ou daſcun de ſez ditz progenitours diſobeie come deſuis apres la dit proclamation en maner & fourme avauntditz faitez retournez & certifiez forface pur terme de ſa vie au Roy noſtre ſoverayne Seignur ſon noun & ſtate de Seignur & lieu en parlement et auxi toutz lez terres & tenementes queux il ad ou aſcun autre a ſon oeps ad et qe cheſcun autre perſone deſoubs leſtate de Seignur eiant lieflode ou al oeps de qel aſcune autre perſone ou perſones ad ou ount aſcune liflode ſil nappierge mie deins le mois apres la proclamation fait par vertue del primer brief ou briefs face fyne ſolonc la diſcretion des deux chief Juſtices de ſon bank & de ſon commune bank pur le temps eſteantez. Et qe cheſcun autre perſone eiant nulle lieflode ne null autre perſone a ſon oeps enſi faiſant defaulte ſoit mys hors de protection du Roy. Purvieu toutz foitz qe ſi aſcun du liege poeple du Roy nommee en les ditz briefs ou lettres ne ſoit dedeins ceſt ſon reame al temps daſcun des ditz briefs deliverez & retournez ne abſent luy dedeins le dit Roialme et auſſi qe aſcun perſone ou perſones anapres encountre qel ou quelx tielx briefs de proclamation ſerront agardes ſoit ou ſoient ſi grevouſment vexes ou troubles par infirmite ou maladie ou autrement tielx perſones ſoient impriſones ſanz fraude ou male engyne ou qe eux ſoient ſi enfebles par age qe eux ne purrount mie labourer en lour propre perſones enſi qe tiel demurraunce hors du Roiame feblenes ou maladie empriſonement ou debilite dage ſufficialment & duement proves par juſte & indifferent examination devaunt les Seignurs du Counſeill du Roy ne ſoient pas endamages par ceſte acte. Purveu auſſi qe null matier determinable par la ley de ceſt Roialme ſoit par la dit acte determine en autre fourme qe ſolonc le cours de meſme la ley en les Courtes du Roy eiantz determination de meſme la ley. Ceſt acte a commencer & prendre effect le primer jour de May lan du reigne du dit Roy xxxij^e^ de toutz diſobeiſauncez afaires apres meſme primer jour et de null diſobeiſaunce devaunt cell jour fait et dendurer pur terme de ſept ans. Et qe ceſt preſent acte ſoit proclayme par le viſcount de cheſcun counte de ceſt terre en cheſcun ville merchie dedeins meſme le counte devaunt le feſt de Nativite de Seint Johan Baptiſt en le dit an xxxij^e^.

CAP. III.

Attachments in the Eaſt and Weſt Marches ſhall be made in *Cumberland*, *Weſtmerland*, *Northumberland*, and the Town of *Newcaſtle* only.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM pur ceo qe come les gardeins de les marches adjoignauntez a Scotlond appellez la Eſtmarche & la Weſtmarche ount uſes par lour miniſtres afaire attachementz & dattachier hommes par lour corps en les countees de Northumberl' Cumberl' & Weſtmerl' & en la ville de Novellcaſtell ſur Tyne & en nullz autres lieux a reſpoundre as enditementz priſes en les courtes appellez Warden courtes des ditz marches pur attemptates ſuppoſes eſtre faitz encountre la vertue des treues deins les ditz countes & ville. Et ore tarde les miniſtres & officers des ditz courtes aſcun foitz pur lour ſinguler lucre & aſcune foitz pur malice qe eux ont portez as certeins perſones ount attache & preignent ſur eux de jour en autre dattachier diverſes & pluſours perſones ben governes par lour corps ſibien en le counte dEverwyk come en autres lieux hors daſcun des ditz countees de Northumberl' Cumberl' ou Weſtmerl' ou ville de Novellchaſtell. Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy conſiderant les premiſſes par lauctorite deſuiſdit ad ordeigne & eſtablie qe ſi aſcun miniſtre daſcun de les ditz courtes attache aſcun perſone par ſon corps ou par ſes biens hors daſcun de les ditz countees de Northumbr' Cumbr' ou Weſtmerl' ou ville de Novellchaſtell a reſpondre en aſcune de les ditz courtes ou par colour ou cauſe daſcun manere de preſentment priſe ou apprendre en aſcun de les ditz courtes qe il lirra a cheſcun perſone le quel aviendra enſi deſtre attache de faire reſiſtence & nient dobeier null tiel attachement et ſi aſcune perſone ſoit endammage ou greve par aſcun tiel attachement qil poet avoir en cell partie action de treſpas ou faulx empriſonement encountre ceux qi aſcun tiel attachement en apres ferront ou facent affaire & en ceo a recoverer treble damages ſi en aſcun de les actions le matier plede paſſe ou ſoit adjuge pur le plaintif en ceo et le deſendaunt davoir empriſonement de deux ans et oultre ceo appaier au Roy C s. Et qe les juſtices de peas en lour ſeſſions de peas viſcountes en lour tournes & auxi ſeneſchals des letes en les letes par eux a teniers eient poiar denquerrer de toutz tielx attachementez faitz ou affaires hors daſcun des ditz countees de Weſtmerl' Cumbr' ou Northumbr' ou ville de Novellchaſtell et en ceo et ſur ceo a fere & proceder come eux puiſſent fere & proceder ſur preſentments priſes devaunt eux en leur ſeſſions de peas tournes ou letes de treſpas ou affraies faitz encountre la peas du Roy. Rep. 4 Jac. 1, c. 1.

CAP. IV.

The Remedy for him who having a Safe Conduct is robbed upon the Sea.

ITEM noſtre dit ſoverayne Seignur le Roy par auctorite deſuiſdit ad ordeigne & eſtablie qe ſi aſcun de ſez ſubgiettz attempt ou offende ſur le meer ou en aſcun port dedeins le dit Roialme ſoubz lobeiſaunce du Roy encountre aſcun perſone on perſones eſtranges eſteantz ſur le meer ou en aſcun port deſuiſdit per voye damyte liege ou treues ou par force du ſaufconduyt ou ſaufgarde du Roy en aſcun manere & en eſpeciall en attachant daſcun tiel eſtraunge perſone robbant ou deſpoillant de luy de nief ou aſcuns autres maners des biens ou encountre aſcun autre perſone de ſon liege poeple le Chaunceller dEngleterre pur le temps eſteant come pur la deliveraunce daſcune tiel perſone iſſint attache deſtre ewe et come pur reſtitution affaire a cheſcun tiel perſone enſi robbe ou diſpoile de nief ou biens ou de la value ent eit auctorite appellant a luy aſcun des Juſtices de lune ou de lautre bank ſur bille ou billes du compleint fait a luy en ceſt partie pur faire autiell proceſſe hors de la dit Chauncellarie ſibien encountre toutz tielx offendours a les amener en la Chauncerie du Roy illeoqes a reſpoundre as parties iſſint grevees en ceſt partie comè encountre aſcun autre perſone ou perſones as quelx mains aſcun tiel perſone iſſint attache nief ou biens ſerra ou ſerrount venuz come pur deliveraunce & reſtitution par eux affaires de meſmez les perſone nief & biens come ſemblera a meſme le Chaunceller pluis expedient & neceſſarie. Et ſur telle proceſſe enſi fait hors de la dit Chauncellarie le dit Chaunceller plus avant a proceder en cell matier ſi le caſe enſi requiert par advis daſcun tiel Juſtice de faire la perſone & perſones eſtranges iſſint greves davoir pleyn deliveraunce & reſtitution daſcun tiel perſone enſi attache et de toutz tielx nieſs et biens et auſſi de toutz leurs coſtes expenſes & deperdes faitz & ſuffrez par eux en ceſt partie et tout maner dexecution ſur ceo de faire hors de la dit Chauncerie en tiel fourme come ſemblera au dit Chaunceller plus expedient & neceſſarie pur tiel deliveraunce & reſtitution deſtre

ITEM **our Sovereign Lord the King, by Authority aforeſaid hath ordained and eſtabliſhed, That if any of his Subjects attempt or offend upon the Sea, or in any Port within the ſaid Realm, under the King's Obeiſance, againſt any Perſon or Perſons Strangers, being upon the Sea, or any other Port aforeſaid by way of Amity, League, or Truce, or by Force of the King's Safe Conduct or Safeguard in any wiſe, and eſpecially in attaching of any ſuch ſtrange Perſon, robbing or ſpoiling of him, his Ship, or any other Manner of Goods, or againſt any other Perſon of his liege People; the Chancellor of** England **for the time being (as well for the Deliverance of any ſuch Perſon ſo attached to be had, as to make Reſtitution to every ſuch Perſon ſo robbed or ſpoiled of Ship or Goods, or of the Value thereof) ſhall have Authority, calling to him any of the Juſtices of the one Bench or of the other, upon a Bill or Bills of Complaint to him made in this Behalf, to make ſuch Proceſs out of the ſaid Chancery, as well againſt all ſuch Offenders, to bring them into the King's Chancery, there to anſwer to the Parties ſo grieved in this Behalf, as againſt any other Perſon or Perſons to whoſe Hands any ſuch Perſon ſo attached, Ship or Goods ſhall come, as for the Delivery and Reſtitution by them to be made of the ſame Perſon, Ship, and Goods, as ſhall ſeem to the ſame Chancellor moſt expedient and neceſſary.** (2) **And upon this Proceſs ſo made out of the ſaid Chancery, the ſaid Chancellor further to proceed in this Matter, if the Caſe do ſo require, by Advice of any ſuch Juſtice, to make the Perſon and Perſons Strangers ſo grieved to have full Delivery and Reſtitution of any ſuch Perſon ſo attached, and of all ſuch Ships and Goods, and alſo of all their Coſts, Expences, and Loſſes diſburſed and ſuffered by them in this Behalf, and thereupon to award all Manner of Execution out of the ſaid Chancery, in ſuch Sort as ſhall ſeem to the ſaid Chancellor moſt expedient and neceſſary for ſuch Delivery and Reſtitu-** 2 R. 2. f. 2. 3 Bulſtr. 28.

tion to be had, calling to him any ſuch Juſtice as afore is ſaid. This Act to begin and take Effect the First Day of May, the Two and
14 Ed. 4. c. 4. thirtieth Year of the ſaid King.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

euez appellant a luy aſcun tiel Juſtice come devant eſt dit. Ceſt acte a commencer & prendre effect le primer jour de Maij lan du dit Roy xxxij.

CAP. V.

No Cuſtomer, Comptroller, &c. ſhall have any Eſtate certain in his Office.

17 R. 2. c. 5. ITEM, Whereas it was ordained by a Statute made in the Time of King RICHARD the Second, That no Searcher, Gauger of Wines, Aulneger,
a *Trenour.* Finder[a], Weigher, Collector of Cuſtoms and Subſidies, or Comptroller, ſhall have Eſtate in his Office for Term of Life, or for Term of Years, but that the ſaid Officers ſhall remain under the Government of the
4 H. 4. c. 24. Treaſurer of *England* for the time being; (2) and where it was ordained by the Statute made in the Time of King HENRY the Fourth, That the Aulnage of Cloths within this Realm may be committed to Ferm, or in Approvement, according to the Direction of the Treaſurer of *England* for the time being, as in the ſaid Statutes more fully is declared; (3) yet that notwithſtanding divers Perſons have obtained the King's Letters Patents of the ſaid Offices and Aulnage, ſome for Term of Life, and ſome for Terms of Year, to the great Prejudice of the King, and of his People, and contrary to the ſaid Statutes: (4) **Our ſaid Lord the King conſidering the Premiſſes, hath ordained by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Letters Patents made of any of the ſaid Offices or Aulnage to any Perſon, againſt the Effect of the ſaid Statutes, ſhall be void, and of no Force;** (5) **and**
Dyer, 303. **that no Letters Patents of any of the ſaid Offices, or Aulnage, ſhall be made hereafter, but by Warrant of Bill ſealed by the Treaſurer of** England **for the time being, ſent by him into the Chancery, as it hath been accuſtomed before this Time.**

4 Inſt. 112. II. **And that all Letters Patents made, or to be made hereafter, of the ſaid Offices or Aulnage, by other Warrant than by Bill of the Treaſurer, ſhall be void, and of no Effect.** (2) **Provided always, That this Act ſhall not extend, nor be prejudicial nor hurtful to our Sovereign Lady the Queen, the Prince, the Duke of** Buckingham, **to the Inheritors of** HENRY **late Duke of** Warwick, **nor to the Mayor and Commonalty of** London, **nor to the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty of the City of** Wincheſter, **as to any Grant or Grants, Demiſe or Demiſes of the Aulnage, or any Grant or Grants of any Sum or Sums of Money of the Ferm of the Aulnage, to them granted, made, or confirmed, nor to any Comptroller having any Offices out of the King's Ports, nor to** John Penycok **Eſquire, nor to** Gyles Seinclo **Eſquire, nor to any of the King's or Queen's Houſhold Servants, of any Grant or Grants of any Office or Offices to**
14 R. 2. c. 10. 1 R. 2. c. 5. 1 H. 4. c. 13. **them made before this Time, with the Fees and Wages of old Time due and accuſtomed.**

ITEM qe come eſtoit ordeigne par leſtatute fait en le temps du Roy RICHARD ſecund qe null ſercheour gaugeour del vyne aulnour tronour poiſour collectour des cuſtumes & ſubſidies ou countrollour averoit eſtate en ſon office pur terme de vie ou terme des ans mes qe les ditz officez demurroient deſoubz la governaunce du Treſorer dEngleterre pur le temps eſteant auxi eſtoit ordeigne par leſtatut fait en temps du Roy HENRY le quart qe launage de draps deins ceſt Roialme poet eſtre commis a ferme ou en approvement ſolonc ladvys du Treſorer dEngleterre pur le temps eſteant come en les ditz eſtatutez plus plainement ſoit declare Unqore ceo nient obſtant diverſez perſones ont opteignez lettres patentes du Roy des ditz offices & aulnage aſcuns pur terme de vie & aſcuns pur terme des ans au graunde prejudice du Roy & du people & encountre lez ditz eſtatutez. Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy conſiderant les premiſſes ad ordeigne per auctorite deſuiſdit qe toutz lettres patentes faitz daſcun des ditz offices ou aunage al aſcun perſone encountre leffectes de les ditz eſtatutez ſoient voides & de null force. Et qe nullz lettres patentes daſcun des ditz offices ou aunage ſoient faitz en apres mes par garrant de bille enſeale par le Treſorer dEngleterre pur le temps eſteant envoiez par luy en la Chauncellarie come il ad eſte accuſtume devaunt ceſt temps.

Et qe toutz lettres patentes faitz ou affaires en apres des ditz offices ou aulnage par autre garraunt qe par bille du Treſorer ſoient voidez & de null effect. Purveu toutz foitz qe ceſt acte nextende pas ne ſoit prejudiciall ne damageous a noſtre ſoverayn Dame la Roigne le Prince le Duc de Buk' as enheriters de HENRY jades Duc de Warr' ne as Maire & Comminalte de Loundres ne as les maire baillifs & comminalte de cite de Wyncheſtre come a aſcune graunte ou grauntes dimiſe ou dimiſes del aulnage ou aſcun graunte ou grauntes daſcun ſomme ou ſommes de money del ferme del aulnage a ceux grauntez faitz ou confermez ne a null countroller eiant aſcuns offices hors du portes du Roy ne a Johan Penycok eſquier a Gyles Seinclo eſquier ne a aſcun des meniall ſervauntes du Roy ne ſervauntez du Roigne daſcun graunte ou grauntes daſcun office ou offices fait a ceux devaunt ceſt temps ove les fees & gages de launcien temps duez & accuſtumez.

CAP. VI.

The Statute of 20 HEN. 6. *c.* 2. touching the Forfeiture of them which be outlawed in the County of *Lancaſter*, made perpetual.

Rep. 33 H. 6. c. 2. ITEM qe come au parlement tenuz a Weſtm' lan vintiſme du Roy qoreſt eſtoit ordeigne par auctorite de meſme le parlement qe null perſone dez lieges du Roy encountre quell lexigent ſerra agarde ou utlagarie pronunce al ſuyte du Roy ou al ſuyte de partie en temps avenir en le counte de Lancaſtre forface aſcuns de ſez biens ou chateux terres ou tenementes en aſcun autre counte forque ſoulement lez biens & chateux terres & tenementes le queux les perſones enſi outlages ou ils encountre queux tiel exigent ſerra agarde en le dit counte de Lancaſtre ount en meſme le counte et par reaſon daſcun tiel utlagarie al ſuyte du Roy ou al ſuyte daſcun autre perſone pronounce deinz le dit counte de Lancaſtre ne ſoit forbarre ne diſable daſcun manier daction ne a claimer aſcun manere denheritaunce hors de meſme le counte ne diſable a purſuer aſcun manier daction hors de meſme le counte nient obſtant autiel utlagarie encountre luy pronounce come en le dit eſtatute plus plainement appiert le quell eſtatute oreſt expire pur cauſe qil eſtoit ordeigne dendurer mes pur ſept ans

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ans adonqes proſchein enſuantez le quel eſtatute fuiſt profitable & neceſſarie a lez lieges du Roy. Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy lez premiſſez conſiderant par advis & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx en le dit parlement aſſemblez al requeſt dez ditz Communes & par auctorite de meſme le parlement ad ordeigne & eſtablie qe le dit jadis eſtatute ſoit en ſa force & vertue Preignant effect & force a darrein jour de Marche lan de ſon reigne xxx. & a ycelluy jour perpetuelment dendurer.

CAP. VII.

Fees, Wages, and Rewards due to the King's Officers, ſhall not be compriſed within the Statute of Reſumption made in the Eight and twentieth Year of the King's Reign.

ITEM qe come en le parlement tenuz a Weſtm' le ſiſme jour de Novembre lan du reigne noſtre Seignur le Roy vint ſeptiſme en lact del reſumption entre autres choſes fuiſt ordeigne & eſtablie par lauctorite de meſme le parlement qe il plerroit a luy de prendre reſumer ſeiſer & reteigner en ſez maines & poſſeſſion toutz honours chaſtelx Seignouries villes villages manoirs terres tenementes rentes reverſions waſtes fees fermes & ſervice ove toutz lour appurtenaunces en Engleterre Gales & en les marches dicelles Irlond Guyſnes Caleis & en lez marches dicelles queux le dit Roy euſſet graunte par ſez lettres patentz ou en aſcun autre manere depuis le primer jour de ſon reigne et qe toutz maners des grauntez des rentes charges ou annuiteez faitz par luy del ſtate denheritaunce pur terme de vie ou terme des ans a aſcun perſone ou perſones apprendres daſcuns dez premiſſes ou de ſez cuſtumez ou ſubſidie ou aulnage ou de ſon hanaper ou al ou en ſon receipt ou autrement ou en aſcun autre lieu ou aſcun deux ou des profittez provenauntez deux ou daſcuns deux deins ſon Roialme Irlond Gales Guyſnes Caleis & en les marches dicelles ſoient voidez & de null effect come en le dit acte del reſumption pluis pleinement eſt declarez. Et pur ceo qe doute & ambiguite eſt eue quelle qe fees gagez regardez profittez & autres choſes ſpectanz & del auncien temps perteignantz as offices en les jours de ſes noble progenitours ſerroient reſumez reteignez en les mainez du Roy ou voides par vertue du dit act ou non pur certeine & plain declaration ent noſtre Seignur le Roy al requeſt de ſes ditz Communes par lauctorite deſuiſdit ad ordeigne qe les ditz acte & ordenaunce del reſumption ne ſoient prejudicialx as aſcun des ſes officers daſcuns fees gages regardes ou profittes duez ou apparteignauntez au tielx officers come furent le primer jour de ſon reigne ou devaunt par cauſe des tielx offices ou occupations. Et qe les ditz fees gagez regardez & profittez ne ſoient compriſes deinz le dit acte del reſumption al temps del faiſance de meſme lact ne apres ne dedeins acune autre act ou ordenaunce fait en ſon dit parlement mes qe toutz tielx gages fees regardes & profittez ſoient & demurrent a toutz & a cheſcun tielx offices & occupation come ceux firent le primer jour de ſon reigne ou devaunt aſcun acte del reſumption ſtatute ordenaunce ou proviſion ou aſcun autre acte fait au contrarie ou aſcun doute ou ambiguite en icell contenuz nient obſtant.

EXP. 33 H. 6. f. 34. 9 Ed. 4. f. 1.

CAP. VIII.

A Confirmation of a Subſidy of Wooll, Woollfels, and Cloth tranſported, granted by a Statute ordained 31 HEN. 6. not printed.

ITEM qe come en ceſt dit preſent parlement commencez a Redyng le dit ſiſme jour de marche lan du dit Roy xxxi. & adjourne a Weſtm' jeques quatorſziſme jour de Feverer fueſſet grauntee au dit Roy un ſubſidie appelle Poundage ceſtaſſavoir de tout maner merchaundiſez de cheſcun merchaunt deynſyn & alien ſibien des merchauntez de Hanſze & Almaigne come daſcun autre merchaunt alien cariez hors de ceſt Roialme ou apportes en le meſme par voie de merchaundiſe del value de cheſcun xx. s. xij. d. davoir a luy a la tierce jour dAprell proſchein venant pur terme de ſa vie naturell oveqe certeyn exceptions en meſme la graunte ſpecifiez par force de quell act les ſubgetts du Roy merchauntz deynſyns de ceſt ſon reame ſerroient chargeables a paier au Roy xij. d. del value de vint ſouzs de tout lour draps lanuz paſſant hors del meſme apres le dit iij^e^ jour dAprell qe ſerroient a eux trop graunde emportable charge & enpoveryſhement del graunde partie du povere people de ceſt Roialme et en aventure cauſe de reſtreint & empedyment del utteraunce de tout maner drapes laynuz faitz deinz le meſme le quel cauſera par proceſſe du temps petit drapes eſtre faitz en le dit Roialme et ſur ceo graunde udiſte entre ſes poveres lieges genz & moien de deſtruction du ſon navier et cauſera ſes laynez deſtre de meindre value a la graunde deſtruction de les growers de la meſme. Et en oultre en le dit parlement le dit ſiſme jour de Marche fuiſſet graunte au Roy un certeyn ſubſidie des laynez & pealx lanuz ceſtaſſavoir de cheſcun merchaunt deinſyn pur le ſubſidie de cheſcun ſak de layne xliij. s. iiij. d. & de cheſcun CC. xl. pealx lanuz xliij. s. iiij. d. davoir au luy pur terme de ſa vie naturell a le dit tierce jour dAprell come en lact del graunte ent fait en meſme ceſty parlement pluis plainement appiert dount les poverez ſubgetts merchauntz del ſtaple de Caleis ſerroient compellez apres le dit tierce jour dAprell a paier au Roy de cheſcun ſak de layne & de cheſcun CC. xl. pealx lanuz x. s. pluis par voie de ſubſidie qe ils ount eſte accuſtumes a paier en aſcuns jours du reigne du dit Roy quel charge eſtant a eux emportable eſt reſemblant deſtre cauſe qe ils ne ſerrount mye de poiar dachater ou eſkipper aſcun graunde quantite des laynes del croiſaunce de ceſt Roialme deſtre eues a dite eſtaple dount enſueront trop exceſſyf diminution & decreas del pris & valures des laynes & pealx lanuz de ceſt Roialme & des graundes annuelx revenuz des cuſtumes & ſubſidies queux accreſcoierent au Roi de leſkippans de tielx laynes & pealx lanuz et a la rebataunce del paiement des gagez de les ſouldiours entendantz ſur le ſaufgarde de ville & marches de Caleis & auxi les poverez growers des laynez de ceſt Roialme ent trop graundement empoveriſſez. Noſtre Seignur le Roy voet par lauctorite deſuiſdit qe cheſcun marchaunte deinſyn neez ſon liege home deins ceſt ſon reame qi eſkippera & cariera aſcunes laynes ou peaulx lanuz a la ſtaple de Caleis ou par les ſtraites de Marrok par licence du Roy pur tieux laynes & peaux lanuz enſi eſkippes & a dite eſtaple ou par les ditz eſtraitz cariez ſoit quite & diſcharge de x. s. parcell du dit ſubſidie de xliij. s. iiij. d. grauntez au Roy en ceſt dit preſent parlement de cheſcun ſak de layne & de cheſcun CC xl. peaulx lanuez a le dit tierce jour dAprell eſpecifies en la dit graunte par le ſpace de cynk ans adonqes proſchein enſuantz. Et auxi qe cheſcun dit merchaunt deinſzein ſoit quite & nient chargeable par vertue du dit graunte del ſubſidie de xij. d. del value de cheſcun xx. s. de tout manier de draps lanuz par eux ou aſcun de eux deſtre eues hors de ceſt Roialme as aſcunes parties dela le mere a le dit tierce jour par le ſpace de trois ans adonqes proſchein enſuantz.

EXP.

CAP. IX.

A Remedy for a Woman inforced to be bound by Statute or Obligation.

3 Inſt. 60.

ITEM, Whereas in all Parts of this Realm divers People of great Power, moved with unſatiable Covetouſneſs, againſt all Right, Humanity, Integrity, and good Conſcience, have ſought and found new Inventions, and them continually do execute, to the Danger, Trouble, and great abuſing of all Ladies, Gentlewomen, and other Women ſole, having any Subſtance of Lands, Tenements, or other moveable Goods within this Realm, perceiving their great Weakneſs and Simplicity, will take them by Force, or otherwiſe come to them, ſeeming to be their great Friends, promiſing them their faithful Friendſhip, and ſo by great Diſſimulation, or otherwiſe, get them into their Poſſeſſion, conveying them into ſuch Places where the ſaid Offenders be of moſt Power; (2) and when any Women by ſuch Means, or by any other Means be in their Government, the ſaid evil diſpoſed Perſon or Perſons will not ſuffer them to go at large, and be at their Liberty, until that they will bind themſelves to the ſaid Offenders, or other Perſon or Perſons to their Uſe, in great Sums, by Obligation or Obligations, as well ſimple as conditional, or by Obligation or Obligations of Statute-merchant, made before a Mayor or Bailiff, having Power to take ſuch Recogniſances.

II. Alſo they will many times compel them to be married by them, contrary to their own Likings, or otherwiſe they will levy the ſaid Sum or Sums on their Lands and Goods, and put their Perſon or Perſons in Danger, to their great Damage, which hath been, and is like to be an univerſal Prejudice to the Law of holy Church, and the Law of this Realm, unleſs due Remedy thereupon be provided. (2) **Our ſaid Lord the King, conſidering the Premiſſes, hath ordained and ſtabliſhed, by Authority of this preſent Parliament, That in all ſuch Caſes aforeſaid, the Party bound may have a Writ out of the Chancery, containing all the Matter of their unreaſonable Intreaty, directed to the Sheriff of the County where any ſuch Offences were ſo done, or after ſhall be done, commanding him, that he, by Force of this Writ, make Proclamation in the full County, and in the next County-Court after the Receipt of the ſaid Writ, that the Perſon or Perſons contained in the ſaid Writ ſhall appear at a certain Day and Place preſixed in the ſaid Writ, before the Chancellor of** England **for the time being, or otherwiſe before the Juſtices of Aſſiſe in the Counties where the ſaid Offences were done, or elſe before ſome other notable Perſon to be aſſigned by the Chancellor of** England **for the time being;** (3) **at the which Day and Place, if the ſaid Parties appear, that then the ſaid Chancellor of** England**, Juſtice, or other Perſon ſo to be aſſigned by the Chancellor for the time being, by virtue of this Ordinance, ſhall duly examine the ſaid Parties upon the Premiſſes;** (4) **by which Examination, if they can find the ſaid Obligation or Obligations, or any of them, ſo to be made as is aforeſaid, that then the ſaid Obligation or Obligations, and all Proceſs and Execution ſued, or to be purſued thereupon, ſhall be void, and of no Force nor Effect.** (5) **And if it be found by Examination before them, that the ſaid Obligation or Obligations, or any of them, were made, or ſhall be found to be made, for a true Duty, and by no ſuch Means as afore is ſaid, that then the ſaid Obligation or Obligations, and all the Proceſs and Execution ſued, or to be purſued thereupon, ſhall ſtand good and effectual.** (6) **And if it be ſo that the Perſon or**

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM qe come en touz parties de ceſt Roialme dyvers gens de poiar moevez de inſatiable covetyſe encountre tout droit gentilnes verite & bone conſcience ont labores & trovez novelx inventions & eux aſſeduouſment executes a lendaungeraunce trouble & mavailx traiter de toutz damez gentilx femmes & autres femmes eſteantz ſoulz eiantz aſcune ſubſtaunce des terres tenementes ou autres moebles biens deins ceſt dit reame entendauntz la graunte innocencie & ſimples de eux voillent prendre ceux par force ou autrement veinent a eux reſemblauntez eſtre lour treſgraundez amis promettantz eux leur foiall amite et iſſint par graunde diſſimilation ou autrement gaignent eux en lour poſſeſſion conveiauntz eux en autielx lieux ou lez ditz meffeiſours ſount de pluis poiar et qant aſcuns femmes par tielx moiens ou par aſcune autre moien ſont en leur governaunce la dit mavailx diſpoſe perſone ou perſones ne voillent ſuffrer eux daler a large et eſtre a leur libertee juſqes a ceo qe els voillent obliger ceux a les ditz meffaiſours ou autre perſone ou perſones a lour oeps en graundes ſommes par obligation ou obligations ſibien ſymplez come conditionelx ou par obligation ou obligations deſtatute merchaunt faitz devaunt maire ou baillif eiant poiar a prendre tielx reconiſauntz.

Auxi multz foitz ils voillent compeller eux deſtre maries par eux contrarie a lour propre deſires ou autrement ils voillent faire lever la dit ſomme ou ſommes de lour terres & biens & dendaunger lour perſone ou perſones a leur treſgraunde damage qe ad eſte & eſt ſemblable eſtre univerſall prejudice al ley del egliſe & la ley de ceſt Roialme ſaunz ceo qe due remedie ſur ceo ſoit purveu. Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy conſiderant les premiſſez ad ordeigne & eſtablie par lauctorite de ceſt preſent parlement qe en toutz tielx caſes deſuiſditz la partie oblige poet avoir brief hors del Chauncerie conteignant tout la matier de leur dereſonable entraiter direct al viſcount del counte ou aſcuns tielx offenſes feurent enſi faitz ou en apres ſerrount faitz commaundant luy qe il par force de cell brief face proclamation en le plein counte en le proſchein counte puis la reſceipt de le dit brief qe la perſone ou perſones conteignuz en le dit brief appierge ou appiergent as certeinz jour & lieu prefixez en le dit brief devaunt le Chaunceller dEngleterre pur le temps eſteant ou autrement devaunt les Juſtices dez aſſiſe en lez ditz counteez ou les ditz offenſes furent faitz ou autrement devaunt aſcun autre notable perſone daſſigner par la Chaunceller dEngleterre pur le temps eſteant as queux jour & lieu ſi les ditz partiez appierent qe lors le dit Chaunceller Juſtice ou autre perſone enſi daſſignier par le dit Chaunceller pur le temps eſteant par vertue de ceſt ordenaunce face examiner duement les ditz parties ſur ceſtez premiſſez par quell examination ſils poient trover la dit obligation ou obligations ou aſcun de eux eſtre faitz tielment come deſuis eſt dit qe donqe la dit obligation ou obligations & tout proceſſe & execution ſuez ou a purſuers ſur ceo ſoient voidez & de null effect. Et ſil ſoit trove par examination devaunt eux qe la dit obligation ou obligations ou aſcune de eux furent faitz ou ſerront trovez faitz pur verraie duete & per null tiel moien come devaunt eſt dit qe donqe la dit obligation ou obligations & tout le proceſſe & execution ſuez ou a purſuers ſur ceo eſtoiſent bonez & effectuelx. Et ſil enſi ſoit qe la perſone ou perſones

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Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

en tielx briefs nommes ou a nommers encountre qel ou qelx aſcun tielx briefs enapres ſerront ſuez facent ou face defaulte a lez jour & lieu limitez en meſme le brief ou briefs qe adonqes toutz tiel obligation ou obligations come ſoient devaunt eſpecifiez & en le dit brief ou briefs expreſſez & tout maner proceſſe & execution ſuez ou a purſuers ſur ceo ſoient voidez et qe le viſcount ou viſcountes a queux tiel brief ou briefs ſur ceſt ordenaunce en apres deſtre conceups ſerra ou ſerront directes face executer lez ditz briefs accordaunt al tenure diceux ſur peine de trois centz liverez dount le Roy noſtre ſoverayn Seignur davoir lune moite & lautre moite a la partie qe ſuera le dit brief de proclamation. Et qe la dit partie iſſint greve poiet avoir action de dette en cheſcun tiel cas encountre le dit viſcount pur la moitee dez ditz trois centz liverez iſſint forſaitz ove proceſſe del utlagarie. Et qe la partie ou parties defendantz en aſcun tiel action de cy en apres encountre aſcun viſcount ou viſcountez a purſuers allegera null protection ne gaigera ſa ley ne ſerra reſceu affaire ou pleder aſcun forein plee deſtre trie en aſcun autre lieu qe la le ſuiſdit brief foundu ſur ceſt ordenaunce eſt ſuez.

Perſons in ſuch Writs named, or to be named, againſt whom any ſuch Letters or Writs hereafter ſhall be ſued, make Default at the Day and Place limited in the ſame Writ or Writs, that then all ſuch Obligation or Obligations as be before ſpecified and declared, and in the ſaid Writ or Writs expreſſed, declared, and ſpecified, and all Manner of Proceſs and Execution ſued, or to be ſued thereupon, ſhall be void, and of no Force nor Effect; (7) and that the ſaid Sheriff or Sheriffs, to whom ſuch Writ or Writs upon this Ordinance hereafter commenced, ſhall be directed, ſhall execute the ſaid Writs according to the Tenour of the ſame, upon Pain of Three hundred Pounds, whereof our Sovereign Lord the King to have the one Half, and the other Half to the Party which ſhall ſue the ſaid Writ of Proclamation. (8) And that the ſaid Party ſo grieved may have an Action of Debt in every ſuch Caſe againſt the ſaid Sheriff, for the Half of the ſaid Three hundred Pounds ſo forfeit, with Proceſs of Outlawry. (9) And that the Party or Parties Defendants in any ſuch Action hereafter to be purſued againſt any Sheriff or Sheriffs, ſhall alledge no Protection, nor ſhall wage his Law, nor ſhall be received to make or plead any foreign Plea, to be tried in any other Place than there where the ſaid Writ grounded upon this Statute is ſued.

The Forfeiture of the Sheriff which doth not execute the King's Writ of Proclamation.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 33 HEN. VI. *and* Anno Dom. 1455.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 3.

HENRICUS Dei gratia Rex Anglie & Francie & Dominus Hibernie poſt conqueſtum ſextus ad parliamentum ſuum apud Weſtm' nono die Julii anno regni ſui triceſimo tertio tentum de aviſamento & aſſenſu dominorum ſpiritualium & temporalium ac Communitatis regni ſui Anglie in eodem parliamento exiſtentium nec non auctoritate ejuſdem parliamenti quedam ordinationes & ſtatuta pro communi utilitate ejuſdem regni fieri & ſtabiliri fecit & ordinavit in forma ſequenti.

HENRY by the Grace of God King of *England* and *France*, and Lord of *Ireland*, the Sixth after the Conqueſt, at his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Ninth Day of *July*, the Three and thirtieth Year of his Reign, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons of his Realm of *England*, being in the ſame Parliament, and by Authority of the ſame Parliament, made and ordained certain Ordinances and Statutes, for the common Wealth of the ſame Realm, in the Form following.

CAP. I.

A Remedy for Executors againſt Servants that imbezzle their Maſters Goods after his Death.

IN primis prefatus Dominus Rex conſiderans qualiter jampridem diverſi ſervientes familiares tam dominorum quam aliarum perſonarum boni gradus cito poſt mortem dictorum dominorum & magiſtorum ſuorum bona que fuerunt ipſorum dominorum & magiſtrorum tempore mortis eorundem violenter & riotoſe ceperunt diſpoliaverunt & ea inter ſe diſtribuerunt in executionis voluntatis dictorum dominorum & magiſtrorum ſuorum impedimentum ac gravem Dei diſplicentiam nec non contra fidem & veritatem quas ipſi penes dominos & magiſtros ſuos habere debuiſſent exemplumque impoſterum valde periculoſum niſi debitum in ea parte provideatur remedium. Quamobrem idem dominus Rex de aviſamento aſſenſu & auctoritate predictis ordinavit & ſtabilivit quod poſt plenam informationem Cancellario Anglie pro tempore exiſtenti per executores aliquorum hujuſmodi dominorum ſive perſone aut duos eorundem executorum factam de aliqua hujuſmodi riota captura & diſpoliatione factis aut impoſterum faciendis per familiares ſervientes dicti teſtatoris ſui poſt mortem ſuam idem

FIRST, Our foreſaid Lord the King, conſidering, how that of late Time divers Houſhold-Servants, as well of Lords, as of other Perſons of good Degree, ſhortly after the Death of their ſaid Lords and Maſters, violently and riotouſly have taken and ſpoiled the Goods which were of their ſaid Lords and Maſters at the Time of their Death, and the ſame diſtributed amongſt them, to the Impediment of the Execution of the Will of their ſaid Lords and Maſters, and to the great Diſpleaſure of God, and alſo contrary to the Duty and Truth which they ought to have had towards their ſaid Lords and Maſters, and to a perilous Example in Time to come, unleſs due Remedy in this Behalf be provided. (2) **Wherefore the ſame Lord the King, by the Advice, Aſſent, and Authority aforeſaid, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed, That after full Information made to the Chancellor of England for the time being, by the Executors of any ſuch Lord or Perſon, or two of the ſaid Executors, of ſuch Riot, Taking, and Spoil made, or hereafter to be made, by the Houſhold-Servants of their or his ſaid Teſtator after**

3 Inſt. 104. *Qu. If in Uſe? See* 33 H. 6. c. 7 Raſt. Ent. 29. c.

after his Death, the ſame Chancellor, by the Advice of the Chief Juſtices of the King's Bench, and of the Common Bench, and Chief Baron of the Exchequer for the time being, or two of them, ſhall have Power to make ſo many, and ſuch Writs, to be directed to ſuch Sheriffs by their Diſcretion, as to them in this Behalf ſhall ſeem neceſſary, to make open Proclamation in ſuch Cities, Boroughs, Towns, or Places, two Market-Days within Twelve Days next after the Delivery of the ſame Writs, as to the ſame Chancellor, by the Advice aforeſaid, ſhall ſeem reaſonable, That the ſaid Offenders ſhall appear before the ſame our Lord the King, or his Heirs, in his Bench, at ſuch a Day as by the ſaid Writ ſhall be limited, ſo that the ſaid laſt Proclamation be made by Fifteen Days before the ſame Day of Appearance; (3) and if any ſuch Writ be returned at the Day contained in the ſaid Writ, and the Writ be executed, that Proclamation is thereupon had and made according to the ſaid Ordinance, and then if the ſaid Perſon or Perſons, which ſhould appear by reaſon of the ſaid Proclamation, make Default at the Day ſpecified in the ſaid Writ, and do not appear, then he or they ſo making Default ſhall be attainted of Felony.

II. And if any ſuch Perſons or Perſon do appear at the ſame Day, then the Juſtices of the ſaid King's Bench ſhall have Power, by the ſaid Ordinance, to commit ſuch Perſon or Perſons, ſo appearing, to Priſon, there to remain according to the ſaid Juſtices Diſcretion, until the ſaid Offenders in the ſaid Bench do anſwer to the ſaid Executors in ſuch Actions, which the ſaid Executors will declare againſt them, or any of them, by Bill or by Writ, for the Riot, taking, and ſpoiling aforeſaid, and that the ſame Actions be determined; (2) ſo that the ſame Actions be purſued with Effect, and not ſlackly, to the Intent to keep the ſame Perſon or Perſons in Priſon.

A Goaler's Forfeiture for letting at Liberty a Priſoner committed to his Cuſtody by Force of this Statute.

III. And if ſuch Perſons or Perſon be ſet at Liberty out of Priſon by the ſaid Juſtices, that then the ſame Perſons or Perſon ſhall find ſufficient Perſons to be bounden with them to the ſaid Executors, by way of Recogniſance in the ſaid Bench, by Diſcretion of the Juſtices, to keep ſuch Days as he or they ſhall have by the ſame Court; (2) and if the Keepers of the Priſon, whereunto the ſaid Perſon or Perſons be committed, do let them go at large out of the Priſon of his own Authority, without the Conſideration and Order of the ſaid Juſtices, then the ſaid Keeper ſhall forfeit and loſe Forty [four hundred] Pounds to the ſaid Executors; (3) and that no Protection be allowed in any Action to be taken upon the ſaid Ordinance.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

Cancellarius de aviſamento Capitalium Juſticiariorum de Banco ipſius Domini Regis & de communi Banco as Capitalis Baronis Scaccarii pro tempore exiſtentis aut duorum eorum habeat poteſtatem faciendi tot & talia brevia dirigenda talibus vicecomitibus per eorum diſcretionem quot & qualia eis in ea parte videbuntur neceſſaria ad faciend' publicam proclamationem in talibus civitatibus burgis ſive villis duobus diebus mercatoriis infra duodecim dies prox' poſt deliberationem eorundem brevium quibus eidem Cancellario de aviſamento predicto videbitur rationabile quod dicti malefactores compareant coram ipſo Domino Rege ſeu heredibus ſuis in Banco ſuo ad talem diem qualis per dictum breve erit limitatus ſic quod dicta ultima proclamatio per quindecim dies ante eundem diem apparitionis fiat. Et ſi aliquod hujuſmodi breve retornatum ſit ad diem in eodem brevi contentum & breve ſit executum quod proclamatio ſuperinde habita & facta ordinationi predicte concordans exiſtat et tunc ſi dicte perſone vel perſona que comparerent vel compareret ratione dicte proclamationis ad diem in dicto brevi ſpecificatum defaltam faciant vel faciat & non compareant vel non compareat ipſe vel ipſa defaltam ſic facientes vel faciens ſint vel ſit attinct' de felonia.

Et ſi hujuſmodi perſone vel perſona ad talem diem compareant vel compareat tunc Juſticiarii de dicto Banco Domini Regis habeant poteſtatem per ordinationem predictam committendi talem perſonam vel perſonas ſic comparentem vel comparentes priſone ibidem juxta diſcretionem dictorum Juſticiariorum moratur' quouſque dicti malefactores in banco predicto prefatis executoribus reſpondeant in talibus actionibus quales dicti executores verſus ipſos ſeu aliquem ipſorum per billam vel per breve pro riota captura & diſpoliatione predictis declarare volunt et quod eedem actiones ſint determinate Ita quod actiones predicte proſequantur cum effectu & non remiſſe ea intentione ad dictas perſonas vel perſonam in priſona cuſtodiend'.

Et ſi hujuſmodi perſone vel perſona extra priſonam per dictos Juſticiarios fuerint vel fuerit elargat' quod tunc eedem perſone vel perſona inveniant vel inveniat ſufficientes perſonas ſecum obligandas prefatis executoribus per viam recognitionis in dicto Banco per diſcretionem Juſtitiariorum ad cuſtodiend' tales dies quales ipſa vel ipſe habebit vel habebunt per eandem Curiam. Et ſi cuſtodes priſone ubi dicte perſone vel perſona committentur vel committetur ipſas extra priſonam auctoritate ſua propria abſque conſideratione & ordinatione dictorum Juſticiariorum elargaverint tunc dictus cuſtos quadringentas libras prefatis executoribus forisfaciat & perdat et quod nulla protectio in aliqua actione ſuper ordinatione predicta capienda allocetur.

CAP. II.

Jurors in an Indictment in the County Palatine of *Lancaſter*. Of a Foreigner dwelling in another County.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

A Rehearſal of the Statute of 20 H. 6. c. 2. & 31 H. 6. c. 6. that they which be outlawed in the County of *Lancaſter* ſhall forfeit no Lands nor Goods that they have in other Counties.

ITEM, Becauſe that the humble and faithful liege People of the King, his Subjects inhabiting within the County Palatine of *Lancaſter*, to do the King Service be and at all Times were ready, and have done to him and his Progenitors, as well in the Realm of *England*, as in the Realm of *Scotland*, *France*, and other Parts, and have been governed by the King's Laws, and not damnified by the ſame, otherwiſe than other of the King's liege People inhabiting in the Realm of *England* out of the ſame County, until

ITEM pro eo quod humiles & fideles ligei & ſubditi regii infra comitatum palatinum Lancaſtrie inhabitantes ſervitium Domino Regi impenſuri ſunt & cunctis temporibus fuerunt parati ac etiam ſibi & progenitoribus ſuis impenderunt tam in regno Anglie quam in Scotia Francia & aliis partibus ac ſub legibus regiis gubernati & non per eaſdem aliter quam alii ligei regii extra dictum comitatum in regno predicto inhabitantes dampnificati quouſque jam noviter

per

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

per quendam actum ad ultimum parliamentum apud Redyng tentum extiterit ordinatum quod nulle perſone ligeorum dicti domini regis contra quas aliquod exigendum eſſet adjudicatum aut utlagaria pronunciata ad ſectam Regis vel ad ſectam partis in dicto comitatu forisfacerent aliqua bona ſive catalla terras & tenementa in aliquo alio comitatu ſet ſolummodo bona & catalla terras & tenementa que perſone ſic utlagate aut ipſe contra quas hujuſmodi exigend' adjudicarentur in dicto comitatu habent in eodem comitatu Lancaſtrie ac ratione alicujus hujuſmodi utlagarie ad ſectam Regis & ad ſectam alicujus alterius perſone pronunciate infra eundem comitatum non eſſent barrate neque inhabilitate de quacunque actione neque ad clamand' qualemcunque hereditatem extra eundem comitatum nec inhabilitate ad proſequend' quamcunque actionem [neque ad clamand' qualemcunque hereditatem extra eundem comitatum nec inhabilitate ad proſequend' quamcunque actionem extra eundem comitatum] non obſtante hujuſmodi utlagaria contra ipſas pronunciata prout in eodem actu plenius apparet.

Ac ratione ejuſdem actus ſi aliquis forinſecus in dictum comitatum palatinum veniret & aliquem ligeorum domini Regis interficeret aut aliter aliquam proditionem murdrum raptum roberiam ſeu aliquam aliam feloniam ſive tranſgreſſionem perpetraret ſive aliquem contractum faceret vel aliquam aliam offenſam committeret infra dictum comitatum Lancaſtrie quod tunc ipſe nullam aliam punitionem neque foriſfacturam in hac parte haberet niſi ſolummodo de hujuſmodi bonis que hujuſmodi forinſeci tales horribiles offenſas perpetrantes & committentes infra dictum comitatum palatinum habent qui pro majori parte nichil infra eundem comitatum habent qua de cauſa dictis forinſecis ſcientibus nullum periculum punitionem neque deperditum bonorum in lege ad refrenandum ſive reſtringendum ipſos de hujuſmodi proditionibus murdris & feloniis eos talia perpetrare infra dictum comitatum cauſat & indies audaciam prebet contra leges coronam & dignitatem regias in ea parte ac etiam in reſtrictione legum dicti Domini Regis ad grave dampnum ac finalem deſtructionem dictorum ſubditorum nec non ligeorum in comitatu palatino predicto. Quapropter prefatus Dominus Rex premiſſa conſiderans de aviſamento aſſenſu & auctoritate predictis voluit conceſſit ordinavit & ſtabilivit quod dictus actus ſuperius recitatus & ad dictum ultimum parliamentum apud Redyng editus adnulletur vacuetur & nullius vigoris exiſtat. Et ulterius pro conſervatione tranquillitate quiete & pace omnium ligeorum ſuorum tam infra dictum comitatum palatinum quam aliorum ligeorum ſuorum extra comitatum predictum infra regnum Anglie idem Dominus Rex auctoritate predicta conceſſit ordinavit & ſtabilivit quod quodlibet indictamentum tempore futuro capiendum coram aliquo Juſtitiario dicti Domini Regis infra dictum comitatum palatinum Lancaſtrie aut coram aliquo vicecomite in turno ſuo in comitatu predicto per quod aliqua perſona vel perſone ſuppoſit' per idem indictamentum eſſe vel fuiſſe inhabitan' ſive converſan' extra dictum comitatum Lancaſtrie & infra aliquem alium comitatum infra regnum Anglie capietur & habebitur per veredictum duodecim virorum quolibet eorum habente terras & tenementa aut aliqua alia perſona vel perſonis ad eorum uſum infra eundem comitatum Lancaſtrie ad annuum valorem centum ſolidorum. Et nullus proceſſus fiet extra aliquod hujuſmodi indictamentum antequam debite inquiratur & examinetur coram Juſtitiariis dicti Domini Regis infra dictum comitatum Lancaſtrie pro tempore exiſtentibus utrum predicti indictatores & eorum quilibet tempore hujuſmodi indictamenti terras & tenementa infra dictum comitatum Lancaſtrie ad annuum valorem centum ſolidorum ultra omnia onera habuerunt & habuit. Et ſi

now of late by a certain Statute at the laſt Parliament holden at *Reading*, it was ordained and eſtabliſhed, That none of the King's liege People, againſt whom any Exigent ſhould be awarded, or Outlagary pronounced at the Suit of the King or of the Party in the ſaid County, ſhould forfeit any Goods or Chattles, Lands or Tenements in any County, but only the Goods and Chattles, Lands and Tenements, which the Perſons ſo outlawed, or they againſt whom any ſuch Exigent in the ſaid County ſhould be awarded, have in the ſame County of *Lancaſter*, and by Reaſon of any ſuch Outlagary at the Suit of the King, or at the Suit of the Party, pronounced within the ſame County, ſhould not be barred or diſabled of any Manner of Action, nor to claim any Manner Inheritance out of the ſame County, notwithſtanding any Outlawry againſt them pronounced, as in the ſame Act doth more plainly appear.

Qu. If in Uſe. See 23 H. 6. c. 7. ad finem.

II. And by Reaſon of the ſame Act, if any Foreigner ſhould come into the ſaid County Palatine, and ſhould ſlay any of the liege People of our Lord the King, or ſhould commit any Treaſon, Murder, Rape, Robbery, or other Felony or Treſpaſs, or make any Contract, or do any other Offence within the ſaid County of *Lancaſter*, that then he ſhould have no other Puniſhment nor Forfeiture in this Behalf, but only of ſuch Goods which ſuch Foreigners, doing and committing ſuch horrible Offences, have within the ſaid County Palatine, which for the moſt Part have nothing within the ſame County; for which Cauſe the ſaid Foreigners, knowing no Peril, Puniſhment, nor Loſs of Goods in the Law, to refrain or reſtrain them of ſuch Treaſons, Murders, and Felonies, be the more encouraged daily to commit the ſame within the ſaid County, and giveth them Audacity daily to offend againſt the Laws of the King, his Crown and Dignity, and alſo in Reſtraint of the King's Laws, to the great Loſs and final Deſtruction of the ſaid liege People and Subjects in the ſaid County Palatine. (2) **Wherefore the foreſaid Lord the King conſidering the Premiſſes, by the Advice, Aſſent, and Authority aforeſaid, hath willed, granted, and eſtabliſhed, That the Act before rehearſed and made at the ſaid laſt Parliament holden at** Reading, **ſhall be adnulled, void, and ſtand in no Force.** (3) **And further, for the Conſervation, Tranquillity, Quietneſs, and Peace of all his liege People, as well within the ſaid County Palatine, as of other his liege People out of the ſaid County within the Realm of** England, **the ſame Lord the King, by Authority aforeſaid, hath granted, ordained, and ſtabliſhed, That every Indictment hereafter to be taken before any of the King's Juſtices in the ſaid County Palatine of** Lancaſter, **or before any Sheriff in his Tourn in the ſaid County, whereby any Perſon or Perſons be ſuppoſed by the ſame Indictment to be or to have been inhabiting or converſant out of the ſaid County of** Lancaſter, **and within any other County within the Realm of** England, **ſhall be taken and had by the Verdict of Twelve Men, whereof every of them, or ſome other Perſon or Perſons to their Uſe, within the ſame County of** Lancaſter, **ſhall have to the yearly Value of an Hundred Shillings.** (4) **And no Proceſs ſhall be made out of any ſuch Indictment, before it be duly inquired and examined before the King's Juſtices within the ſaid County of** Lancaſter **for the time being, whether the ſaid Indictors, and every of them, at the Time of ſuch Indictment ſo taken, had Lands and Tenements within the ſaid County of** Lancaſter **to the yearly Value of an Hundred Shillings above**

The Inconveniencies enſuing by the ſaid Statute of 31 H. 6. c. 6.

A Repeal of the aforeſaid Statute.

Of what Eſtate thoſe Jurors muſt be, who ſhall indict in the County of *Lancaſter* a Foreigner dwelling in another County.

above all Charges. (5) And if it be found by Examination of the ſaid Juſtices for the time being within the ſaid County, that the ſaid Indictors, and every of them, at the Time of ſuch Indictment ſo taken, had not Lands and Tenements to the yearly Value aforeſaid, that then the ſame Indictments, as to ſuch Perſons ſo indicted ſuppoſed by the ſaid Indictments to be inhabiting and converſant out of the ſaid County of Lancaſter, ſhall be void and of no Effect. (6) And alſo the ſame Lord the King, of the Advice and Authority aforeſaid, hath granted, ordained, and eſtabliſhed, That every Indictment from henceforth to be taken within any County of the ſaid Realm, and out of the ſaid County of Lancaſter, before any Juſtice, or the Sheriff in his Tourn, whereby any Perſon or Perſons ſuppoſed by the ſame Indictment to be or to have been converſant or inhabiting within the ſaid County of Lancaſter, and without ſuch County where ſuch Indictments ſhall happen to be taken, ſhall be taken by Verdict of Twelve Men, whereof every of them, or ſome other Perſon or Perſons to their Uſe, ſhall have Lands and Tenements within the ſame County where the ſaid Indictments ſhall be taken, to the yearly Value of an Hundred Shillings. (7) And that no Proceſs be made out of any ſuch Indictments before it be duly examined and inquired before the King's Juſtices, having Power to award any Proceſs upon ſuch Indictments, whether the ſaid Indictors, and every of them, at the Time of ſuch Indictments taken, or any other Perſon or Perſons to their Uſe, had any Lands or Tenements to the yearly Value of an Hundred Shillings within the ſame County, above all Charges, where ſuch Indictments happen to be taken. (8) And if it be found before our Lord the King, or any of his Juſtices, that the ſaid Indictors, or any of them, had not at the Time of ſuch Indictments taken, nor that none other to their Uſe had, Lands and Tenements to the Value of an Hundred Shillings by Year, that then the ſaid Indictment, as to any ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſuppoſed by the ſame Indictment to be or to have been inhabiting or converſant within the ſaid County of Lancaſter, ſhall be void and of no Effect.

Of what Eſtate tho e Jurors muſt be, who ſhall indict in another County any Perſon dwelling in the County of *Lancaſter*.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

inveniatur per examinationem dictorum Juſtitiariorum pro tempore exiſtentium infra dictum comitatum quod indictatores predicti & eorum quilibet tempore hujuſmodi indictamenti ſic capti terras & tenementa ad annuum valorem ſupradictum non habuerunt quod tunc idem indictamentum quoad hujuſmodi perſonam vel perſonas ſic indictat' ſuppoſit' per dicta indictamenta eſſe inhabitant' vel converſant' extra dictum comitatum Lancaſtrie vacuum & nullius effectus exiſtat. Ac etiam idem Dominus Rex de aviſamento & auctoritate predictis voluit conceſſit ordinavit & ſtabilivit quod quodlibet indictamentum tempore futuro capiendum infra aliquem comitatum dicti regni ſui & extra dictum comitatum Lancaſtrie coram aliquo juſtitiario vel vicecomite in turno ſuo per quod aliqua perſona vel perſone ſuppoſit' per idem indictamentum eſſe vel fuiſſe inhabitan' vel converſan' infra dictum comitatum Lancaſtrie & extra talem comitatum ubi hujuſmodi indictamenta capi contigerint capietur per veredictum duodecim virorum quolibet eorum habente terras & tenementa aut aliqua alia perſona vel perſonis ad eorum uſum infra eundem comitatum ubi indictamenta predicta capiuntur ad annuum valorem centum ſolidorum. Et quod nullus proceſſus fiet extra aliqua hujuſmodi indictamenta antequam debite examinetur & inquiratur coram Juſtitiariis ipſius Domini Regis habentibus poteſtatem adjudicandi aliquem proceſſum ſuper hujuſmodi indictamenta utrum indictatores predicti & eorum quilibet tempore hujuſmodi indictamentorum captorum habuerunt terras & tenementa aut aliqua alia perſona vel perſone ad eorum uſum ad annuum valorem centum ſolidorum infra eundem comitatum ultra omnia onera ubi hujuſmodi indictamenta capi contingunt. Et ſi inveniatur coram Domino Rege vel coram aliquo juſtitiariorum ſuorum quod dicti indictatores aut aliquis ipſorum tempore hujuſmodi indictamenti ſic capti non habuerunt vel non habuit nec aliquis ad eorum uſum habuit terras & tenementa ad valorem centum ſolidorum per annum quod tunc indictamentum predictum quoad aliquam hujuſmodi aliam perſonam vel perſonas ſuppoſit' per hujuſmodi indictament' eſſe vel fuiſſe inhabitant' ſive converſant' infra dictum comitatum Lancaſtrie vacuum & nullius effectus exiſtat.

CAP. III.

A Remedy for ſeveral Extortions committed by the Officers of the Exchequer.

EXP. ITEM quod cum diverſi officiarii in Scaccario Domini Regis percipiant feoda & vadia de Rege pro ſe & clericis ſuis pro executione officiorum ſuorum in Scaccario predicto eo non obſtante dicti officiarii & eorum clerici de vicecomitibus eſcaetoribus ac omnibus aliis computantibus in dicto Scaccario magna & exceſſiva dona feoda & regarda pro executione officiorum ſuorum capiunt contra omnem rationem & conſcientiam & officia ſua pro deliberatione dictorum computantium exequi nolunt quouſque ipſi hujuſmodi exceſſiva feoda regarda & dona habeant que cauſant vicecomites eſcaetores & alios computantes exceſſiva feoda dona & regarda de populo Domini Regis extorquere pro officiorum ſuorum executione in comitatibus ubi officia ſua exiſtunt ſic quod exceſſiva captio cedit ad grave dampnum & deſtructionem omnium dictorum computantium nec non populi predicti Ac etiam cum diverſis officiariis in dicto Scaccario ratione feodorum & vadiorum que percipiunt de Rege placita tam inter ipſum Regem et partem quam inter partem & partem nec non pardonationes brevia allocationum judicia & alias inſertiones abſque feodis donis ſive regardis inſerere pertineat iidem officiarii & eorum quilibet non obſtantibus feodis & vadiis ſuis predictis aliquod placitum licet contineat niſi medietatem unius rotuli inſerere nolunt niſi ipſi pro dicta inſertione viginti & ſex ſolidos & octo denarios viginti ſolidos vel treſdecim ſolidos & quatuor denarios ad minus habeant ac pro inſertione allocationis cujuſlibet pardonationis ſive brevis quam vel quod ipſi aut aliquis ipſorum inſerit aut inſerunt cujuſcunque brevitatis ſit decem ſolidos et ulterius principalis clericus quorumlibet dictorum officiariorum capit pro labore ſuo tantum de partibus ac computantibus predictis quantum attingit ad tertiam partem de eo quod magiſter ſuus percepit que bona & regarda quorundam computantium ad ſummam viginti marcarum quorundam decem librarum decem mercarum ad minus attingunt ad grave dampnum oppreſſionem & adnichilationem populi predicti Ac etiam cum diverſe commiſſiones ſpeciales diverſis juſtitiariis pacis & aliis in quolibet comitatu Anglie pro deliberatione felonum & aliis cauſis ſint directe quarum commiſſionum virtute juſtitiarii ſic aſſignati aliquo tempore ſedent & deliberant ſelones & aliquando hujuſmodi commiſſio non deliberatur & eo non obſtante quidam dictorum officiariorum virtute officiorum ſuorum volunt facere diſtrictionem

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

nem verſus hujuſmodi commiſſionarios retornabilem ad certum diem ad commiſſionem ſuam cum omnibus exitibus forisfactis retornand' ad quem diem licet quidam commiſſionarii compareant & pro eorum excuſatione ſacramentum preſtent prout lex vult quod ipſi juxta formam commiſſionis ſederunt & priſonas deliberaverunt vel aliter quod nulla hujuſmodi commiſſio ad eorum manus devenit in quo caſu ipſi in lege exonerantur Adhuc eo non obſtante officiarii predicti novas diſtrictiones verſus dictos commiſſionarios ſcribere volunt ad diſtringend' ipſos & ſic infinite quouſque commiſſionarii predicti finem cum ipſis ad voluntatem ſuam fecerint. Prefatus Dominus Rex premiſſa conſiderans de aſſenſu Dominorum ſpiritualium & temporalium ac ad ſpecialem requiſitionem Communitatis predicte nec non auctoritate ejuſdem parliamenti ordinavit & ſtabilivit quod quilibet officiarius in dicto Scaccario qui aliqua feoda ſive vadia de Rege pro executione officii ſui percipit quod ipſi & eorum quilibet omnes computantes in dicto Scaccario in hoc quod officio ſuo pertinet tempore congruo deliberent et quod ipſi nec eorum aliquis nec aliquis clericorum ſuorum capiant nec capiat aliqua dona feoda regarda promiſſum vel ſecuritatem pro aliqua re quam ipſi facient in officio ſuo predicto pro aliquibus computantibus exceptis dictis vadiis & feodis que ipſe percipit de Rege pro executione ejuſdem officii. Salvo ſemper quod quilibet dictorum officiariorum quibus pertinet ratione officiorum ſuorum ad inſerend' placita pardonationes brevia allocationis & judicia percipere poſſit pro inſertione placiti pardonationis brevis recordi ſive judicii quod vel que continet medietatem rotuli juxta longitudinem & latitudinem in dicto Scaccario ab antiquo uſitatas duos ſolidos & non plus & pro illo placito pardonatione brevi recordo vel judicio quod vel que continet rotulum integrum quatuor ſolidos & non plus & pro illo placito pardonatione brevi recordo ſive judicio quod vel que continet minus medietate rotuli viginti denarios & pro illo placito pardonatione brevi recordo ſive judicio quod vel que continet plus juxta afferantiam ſive quantitatem. Et quod nullus dictorum officiariorum nec clericorum ſuorum percipiat aliqua feoda neque vadia nec aliquod aliud proficuum de aliquibus collectoribus decimarum quintarum-decimarum deinceps prefato Domino Regi conceſſarum ſive concedendarum et quod hujuſmodi officiarii in dicto Scaccario qui habent poteſtatem ſcribendi ratione officiorum ſuorum diſtrictiones verſus juſtitiarios pacis Domini Regis ſive aliquos alios commiſſionarios ad extractas ſuas deferend' quod ipſe nec aliquis clericorum ſuorum poſtquam dicti juſtitiarii ſive commiſſionarii debitam excuſationem prout ſuperius recitatur fecerint aut extractas ſuas in curia detulerint nullam novam diſtrictionem neque alium proceſſum verſus dictos juſtitiarios ſive commiſſionarios qui ſe ſic excuſarunt aut extractas ſuas detulerunt facient neque faciet. Et ſi aliquis dictorum officiariorum aut aliquis clericorum ſuorum in contrarium alicujus articulorum ſuperius recitatorum faciet quod tunc ipſi & eorum quilibet perdent & perdet viginti libras totiens quotiens ipſi inventi fuerint inde defectivi & prefatus Dominus Rex unam medietatem dictarum viginti librarum ſic forisfactarum habebit et hujuſmodi perſona vel perſone que proſequi velint vel velit alteram medietatem ac fecta illa capiatur teneatur & determinetur per actionem debiti coram Baronibus dicti Scaccarii aut aliter coram juſtitiariis de communi Banco verſus aliquos officiarios ſive clericos dicti Scaccarii qui faciunt vel percipiunt in contrarium ordinationis predicte aliquo privilegio ſive conſuetudine dicti Scaccarii non obſtante. Et quod idem proceſſus habeatur in eadem actione coram dictis Juſtitiariis prout habetur in actione debiti ſuper obligatione ad communem legem proſecuta excepto ſemper quod nullus officiarius qui habet aliquod officium in hereditate in feodo in Scaccario predicto precludatur ad percipiendum feoda que ab antiquo fuerunt legitime officio ſuo debita & pertinentia & non plus Salvo ſemper quod dicti officiarii Domini Regis & eorum clerici rationabile regardum percipere poſſunt pro ſcrutiniis & copiis per ipſos factis in dicto Scaccario de aliquo recordo ad fectam alicujus ligei Domini Regis ordinatione predicta non obſtante. Voluit tamen prefatus Dominus Rex quod de aviſamento conſilii ſui talis directio capiatur in hac parte inter iſtud tempus et feſtum Sancti Michaelis proximo futurum qualis videbitur rationabilis & aliter ordinatio predicta ſtet in ſuo robore pro termino quinque annorum.

CAP. IV.

No Perſon brewing Ale or Beer in *Kent* to be ſold, ſhall, during five Years, make above an Hundred Quarters of Malt to his own Uſe.

ITEM prefatus Dominus Rex de aviſamento dictorum Dominorum ſpiritualium & temporalium ac ad requiſitionem Communitatis predicte necnon auctoritate parliamenti predicti ordinavit & ſtabilivit quod nulla perſona que in comitatu Kanc' cerviſiam aut aleam vendend' communiter pandoxatur aliquod braſeum in domo ſua aut aliquo alio loco ad uſum ſuum ad cuſtus & expenſas ſuos ultra centum quarteria in anno faciat nec fieri faciat ſub pena forisfaciendi ſummam decem librarum quolibet anno quo ipſa ſic facit aut fieri facit ultra dicta centum quarteria unam medietatem prefato Domino Regi & alteram medietatem ipſi vel ipſis qui in hac parte proſequetur vel proſequentur. Et quod ordinatio predicta capiet effectum primo die Junii proximo futuro & perdurabit per quinque annos tunc proximo ſequentes. EXP.

CAP. V.

No wrought Silk belonging to the Myſtery of Silkwomen ſhall be brought into this Realm by the Way of Merchandiſe, during five Years.

ITEM cum prefato Domino Regi in parliamento predicto per gravem querimoniam ſericatricum & filatricum miſtere & occupationis operis ſerici infra Civitatem London' oſtenſum fuit qualiter diverſi Lumbardi & alii alienigene dictam miſteram & omnes hujuſmodi virtuoſas occupationes mulierum in regno predicto deſtruere ſeipſos ditare & hujuſmodi occupationes in aliis terris augere imaginantes ſericum operatum filatum ribanas & torques falſo & fraudulenter operata cinctoria omniaque alia eaſdem miſteram & occupationem concernentia in regnum predictum adduxerunt ac indies adducere conabantur aliquod ſericum bonum inoperatum prout alias ante ea tempora adducere conſueverunt nullatenus deferentes in dictarum miſterarum & occupationum deſtructionem finalem niſi per regiam majeſtatem uberius & celerius reformaretur. Pro cujus reformatione idem Dominus Rex auctoritate ſupradicta voluit ordinavit & ſtabilivit quod ſi aliquis Lumbardus aut aliqua alia perſona extranea ſive indigena adducat ſive adduci cauſet per viam mercandiſe aliquod ſericum operatum filatum ribanas torques cinctoria de ſerico aut aliquam aliam rem tangentem ſive concernentem miſteram ſericatricum cinctoriis que veniunt de Janua tantummodo exceptis in aliquem portum ſive locum regni predicti de ultra mare quod eadem operatum ſericum filatum ribane torques cinctoria & alie res ſic adducta & operata eaſdem miſteras concernentia ſint forisfacta. Ac etiam quod quilibet Lumbardus & quelibet alia perſona extranea ſive indigena qui in contrarium iſtius ordinationis fecerit totiens quotiens ipſe EXP.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ſic fecerit viginti libras forisfaciat unam medietatem inde levandam & habendam ad uſum expenſarum hoſpitii dicti Domini Regis & habeat ipſe alteram medietatem qui proinde proſequi velit et quod liceat cuilibet perſone ligeorum dicti Domini Regis habere & manutenere actionem ſive actiones de debito quolibet tempore tam pro eadem forisfactura viginti librarum quam pro re illa ſic forisfacta ac proceſſum inde de utlagaria nec non omnem alium proceſſum prout in actione de debito ad communem legem et quod inde nulla protectio neque eſſon' ſit allocabilis et quod Major dicte Civitatis pro tempore exiſtens habeat auctoritatem aſſignandi duos tres vel quatuor homines ejuſdem Civitatis ſufficientes & credibiles perſonas juxta diſcretionem ſuam ſupra librum jurandas ad debitum ſcrutinium infra dictam Civitatem & libertatem ejuſdem faciendum totiens quotiens expediens videbitur de omnibus rebus habitis ſive factis in contrarium premiſſorum ac inde faciend' debitam relationem Majori & Aldermannis dicte Civitatis pro tempore exiſtentibus pro pleniori informatione prefato Domino Regi ac ipſis qui proinde proſequi velint. Et quod ordinatio predicta incipiat tenere ſuum robur & effectum ad feſtum Paſche proximo futurum & perdurabit pro quinque annis extunc prox' ſequentibus.

CAP. VI.

Certain Privileges granted to the Abbot of *Fountain* in the County of *York*.

EXP. ITEM cum in dicto parliamento per Abbatem & Conventum monaſterii beate Marie de Founteyns in comitatu Eborum lamentabiliter extiterit intimatum de eo quod cum ipſi & eorum predeceſſores de tempore non modico contra conſcientiam abſque cauſa per actiones fictas graviter implacitati & vexati fuerint & adtunc indies exiſterent in diverſis curiis wapentachiorum & aliis curiis baronum ad numerum viginti & ultra infra dictum comitatum Eborum & comitatum Cumberl' ac in comitatu civitatis Eborum infra quos comitatus ſubſtantia poſſeſſionum dicti monaſterii jacens exiſtit tam per procurationem & excitationem ballivorum ſeneſcallorum & officiariorum dictarum curiarum nec non firmariorum curiarum wapentachiorum & curiarum baronum predictarum pro eorum ſingulari lucro & proficuo quam per alias malitioſas & male diſpoſitas perſonas querelas verſus ipſos Abbatem & Conventum fingentes & in diverſis dictis curiis wapentachiorum & curiis baronum affirmantes ad quandam unam curiam treſcentas querelas ſeparales aut plures. Et quamvis communis Lex Anglie exigat quod quelibet perſona implacitata pro aliqua cauſa in qua ipſa ad legem ſuam vadiand' eſt admittibilis quod eadem perſona ſic implacitata legem ſuam vadiaret per attornatum ſuum ſufficientem auctoritatem ad hoc habentem et eo non obſtante predeceſſores predicti nunc Abbatis ac alii Abbates & Priores in dictis comitatibus nullo modo recipi poſſent per hujuſmodi ballivos ſeneſcallos & officiarios ad vadiand' legem ſuam per eorum attornatum in hujuſmodi curiis & wapentachiis quouſque pro illo inconvenienti & querimonia in ea parte habita auctoritate parliamenti nuper extiterit ordinatum quod omnes Abbates & Priores & alii religioſi Anglie & ſucceſſores ſui in hujuſmodi caſibus per attornatos ſuos generales vel generalem in quolibet hundredo ſive wapentachio infra regnum Anglie quilibet eorum ſub ipſorum communi ſigillo ſeparatim placitarent in hujuſmodi curia talia placita qualia eſſent in lege placitanda & in lege allocanda et quod quilibet ſeneſcallus vel ballivus pro tempore exiſtens infra dictas curias hujuſmodi attornatos reciperet abſque amerciatione hujuſmodi Abbatum Priorum & religioſorum ſeu eorum alicujus ſub pena foriſfacture decem librarum. Attamen eo non obſtante cum dictus Abbas per attornatum ſuum legem ſuam vadiaret in querelis predictis in hujuſmodi curiis ſeparalibus tunc predicti ballivi ſeneſcalli & officiarii multotiens pro eorum ſingulari lucro Ac per covinam habitam inter ipſos & dictum malitioſum populum dictas querelas affirmantem prefixerunt prefato Abbati unum diem ad legem ſuam faciend' in unaquaque dictarum ſeparalium curiarum et wapentachiorum ſimul ad unum diem & ad ſeparalia loca unoquoque exiſtente tam remote ab altero quod predictus Abbas nullo modo comparere & venire poterat ad legem ſuam faciend' in propria perſona ſua prout lex requirit et ſic ipſe ex cauſa illa in diverſis dictis curiis & wapentachiis ſepe in dictis querelis extitit condempnatus & in diverſis ipſorum amerciatus quodam anno in centum marcis & quodam anno in majori & ad minus in quadraginta libris ubi nec per legem neque per conſcientiam cauſa actionis unquam habita fuit qui quidem labores vexationes & cuſtus de veriſimili eſſent continuand' & augend' in dicte domus ac Abbatis & Conventus predict' dampna importabilia niſi aliquod remedium in ea parte gratioſum in dicto parliamento pro eodem monaſterio provideretur. Prefatus Dominus Rex premiſſa conſiderans de aviſamento aſſenſu & auctoritate predictis conceſſit ordinavit & ſtabilivit quod idem Abbas & ſucceſſores ſui contra quos aliqua querela ſive loquela eſt vel in futurum erit capta vel attemptata in aliqua dicta curia ſive wapentachio per eorum attornatum vel attornatos legem ſuam vadiare poterunt de materiis in qualibet hujuſmodi querela contentis ſive continendis ubi lex ipſos ſic facere permittit. Et quod ipſi lege ſua ſic vadiata dictam legem ſive leges facere poſſunt per commonachum ejuſdem loci cum aliis perſonis ſecum ad numerum ſex perſonarum vel aliter per aliam perſonam aſſignatam & deputatam per Abbatem domus predicte pro tempore exiſtentem ſub communi ſigillo dicti monaſterii de Founteyns cum ſex perſonis ſecum ad dictas leges faciend' pro abbate ejuſdem domus et quod ballivi ſeneſcalli & officiarii dictorum wapentachiorum & curiarum pro tempore exiſtentes admittant permittant & recipiant dictas leges in forma ſupradicta fiendas & quod omnes leges predicte ſic vadiate & facte ſint ita effectuales & hujuſmodi vigoris in lege ac ſi dictus Abbas vel ſucceſſores ſui ipſas feciſſet vel feciſſent in propriis perſonis ſuis juxta curſum communis legis terre. Et ulterius actoritate predicta ordinavit quod ſi aliquis ballivus ſeneſcallus ſive officiarius dictarum curiarum aut wapentachiorum dictam legem in forma predicta fieri admittere nolit aut aliter aliquo modo diſobediat vel non obſervet intentionem premiſſorum ex parte ſua ſuperius recitatorum fiend' aut omittat vel ex parte ſua faciat contrarium ad aliquod iſtorum premiſſorum tunc idem ballivus ſeneſcallus vel officiarius ſic offendens pro quolibet tempore quo ipſum contrarium facere ſive in aliquo premiſſorum ſuperius recitatorum ex parte ſua fiend' offendere contigerit viginti libras forisfaciat. Et unuſquiſque in hoc caſu proſequi volens poſſit habere breve de debito & declarare ſuper ordinatione predicta et habeat ipſe pro labore ſuo unam medietatem & prefatus Dominus Rex alteram medietatem earundem viginti librarum.

CAP. VII.

How many Attornies may be in *Norfolk*, how many in *Suffolk*, and in *Norwich*.

4 Inſt. 76. A Practice of contentious Attornies, to ſtir up Suits for their private Profits.

ITEM cum de tempore a diu non elapſo infra civitatem Norwici & comitatus Norffolcie & Suffolcie niſi ſex vel octo communes attornati ad cur' Domini Regis divertentes ad maximum extitiſſent quo tempore magna tranquillitas in dictis civitate & comitatibus regnabat parvaque tribulatio ſeu vexatio per ſectas minus veras vel forinſecas habebatur Jamque ita eſt quod in dictis civitate & comitatibus quater viginti attornati vel plures exiſtunt majore parte ipſorum non habente aliquod aliud vivere ſet ſolummodo lucrum

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ſuum per dictam occupationem attornat' Ac etiam majore parte ipſorum non exiſtente de ſufficienti ſcientia eſſendi attornat' qui ad unamquamque feriam mercatum & alia loca ubi populi congregatio exiſtit declinant populum exortantes procurantes moventes & excitantes ad ſectas minus veras ſectas forinſecas ſectas pro parvis tranſgreſſionibus parvis offenſis & parvis ſummis de debito capiendis quorum actiones ſunt triabiles & determinabiles in curiis baronum unde quamplures ſecte potius ex mala voluntate & malitia quam ex rei veritate procedunt in dictorum inhabitantium civitatis & comitatuum predictorum vexationem multiplicem dampnaque non modica necnon omnium curiarum baronum in dictis comitatibus diminutionem perpetuam niſi de remedio in hac parte congruo provideatur. Prefatus Dominus Rex premiſſa conſiderans de aviſamento aſſenſu & auctoritate predictis ordinavit & ſtabilivit quod totis temporibus futuris ſint niſi ſex communes attornati in dicto comitatu Norffolcie & ſex communes attornati in dicto comitatu Suffolcie & duo communes attornati in dicta civitate Norwici fore attornat' in cur' de recordo & quod omnes predicti quatuordecim attornati ſint electi & admiſſi per duos Capitales Juſtitiarios Domini Regis pro tempore exiſtentes de magis ſufficientibus & optime inſtructis juxta diſcretiones ſuas et quod electio & admiſſio omnium attornatorum qui erunt electi & admiſſi per dictos Juſtitiarios pro tempore exiſtentes ultra dictum numerum in comitatibus predictis ſint vacue & de nulla actoritate neque recordo et ſi ſit aliqua perſona vel perſone que preſumit vel preſumunt aut uſurpant vel uſurpat ſuper ipſas fore attornatos in curiis de recordo in dictis comitatibus vel civitate aliter quam ſuperius ſpecificatur & hoc ſic invento per inquiſitionem captam coram Juſtitiariis pacis in dictis civitate ſive comitatibus qui virtute iſtius ordinationis poteſtatem inquirendi inde in ſeſſionibus ſuis habebunt aut aliquo alio modo legittime probato quod tunc ipſa vel ipſe que ſic preſumit vel preſumunt ſi ipſa inde legittime ſit convict' forisfaciat viginti libras totiens quotiens ipſa vel ipſe ſit vel ſint convict' unam medietatem inde capiend' ad uſum Domini Regis & alteram medietatem ad uſum ipſius qui proinde proſequi velit et quod iqſe qui proinde proſequi velit poſſit habere actionem de debito verſus aliquam talem perſonam que ſic preſumit fore attornat' ac tales proceſſum & recuperationem in eadem quales jacent in actione de debito ad communem legem ſuper obligatione. Proviſo ſemper quod ordinatio predicta incipiat & primo ſumat effectum ad feſtum Paſche proximo futurum & non ante ſi ordinatio illa Juſtitiariis videatur rationabilis.

There ſhall be but ſix common Attornies in *Norfolk*, ſix in *Suffolk*, and two in *Norwich*.

Juſtices of Peace ſhall have Authority to inquire of Offenders.

The Forfeiture of Offenders.

Qu. *If in Uſe?* Raſt. Ent. 29. c.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 39 HEN. VI. *and* Anno Dom. 1460.

TO the Honour of Almighty GOD, and the Reverence of holy Church, for to nouriſh Peace, Unity, and Concord in all Parts within this Realm of *England*, and for the Relief and Suſtentation of our Lord the King, and of this his Realm, the ſame our Sovereign Lord King HENRY the Sixth after the Conqueſt, at his High Court of Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* upon the Seventh Day of the Month of *October*, the Nine and thirtieth Year of his noble and gracious Reign, by the Advice and Aſſent of his Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the ſpecial Requeſt of the Commons of his ſaid Realm, aſſembled in the ſame Parliament, and by the Authority of the ſame Parliament, hath ordained theſe Things underwritten.

CAP. I.

The Parliament holden at *Coventry* 20 *die Novembris*, *Anno* 37 HEN. 6. repealed, and all Acts, Statutes, *&c.* made by Authority of the ſame, reverſed.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 1.

EXP. AU parlement tenuz a Weſtm' le ſeptiſme jour de Octobr' lan du reigne du Roi HENRY puis le conqueſt ſiſme xxxix^e^ monſtre fuiſt par les Communes en icell parlement aſſemblez qe come diverſez ſeditiouſez & mavailx diſpoſez perſonez nulle regarde eiantz a paour Dieu ne al damage del proſperous eſtate du dit Roy ne ſon reame ſeneſtrement & enportunement laboroient le dit Roi de ſommoner une parlement a teniers a ſa citee de Coventre le vintiſme jour de Novembre lan de ſon reigne trent ſeptiſme tantſoulement a deſtroier certeins des graundes noblez foialx & loialx Seignurs & eſtates du ſang roiall & autres del foiall liege people du dit Roialme pur les graundes rancour haite & malice qe lez ditz ſeditiouſez perſones de longe temps avoient contre ceux et leur inſatiable covetyſe davoir les terres enheritamentez poſſeſſions offices & biens des ditz Seignurs & foialx lieges par quel labour certeins actes ſtatutes & ordenances contre tout bone foye & conſcience en le dit parlement furent faitz a deſtroier finalment lez ditz loialx Seignurs eſtates & liege people & lour iſſuez ſibien innocentez come autres & lour heirs pur toutz jours quel parlement fuiſt nonduement ſommonez & graunde part de lez chivalers pur diverſez counteez ceſty Roialme & pluſours citezeins & burgeiſez pur diverſez citees & burghs en icell apparantz furent nommez retournez & acceptez aſcuns deux ſaunz due & frank election aſcuns deux ſaunz null election encountre le cours des loies du Roi & les liberties des Communes du dit Roialme par lez moyns & labours lez ditz ſediciouſez perſones paront pluſours graundes jeopardies & enconveniencez bien pres al ruyne & univerſall ſubverſion le Roialme avantdit ount enſuez. Noſtre dit Seignur le Roi les premiſſes conſiderant & qe lez ditz Seignurs eſtates & autres ſez lieges envers queux lez ditz actez eſtatutez & ordeignementz furent faitz ount toutz jours euez graunde & foial amour au preferrement & ſuerte le bien valoir de ſa perſone roiall leur duete accordant et qe poie des actes ou ordenauncez en le dit parlement tenuz a Coventre eſtoient faitz pur le bien du Roi ne du dit Roialme mes la greindre part de les actes ſtatutes & ordenauncez en icell faitez fuiſt laboree par le conſpirement procurement & excitement lez ditz mavailx diſpoſez perſones pur lentroduction & accompliſhment de lour rancour & enordynate covetyſe ad par ladvis & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx en le dit parlement aſſemblez al requeſt des ditz Communes & par lauctorite meſme le parlement ordeigne & eſtablie qe le dit parlement tenuz au dit citee de Coventre ſoit voide & tenuz pur null parlement. Et qe toutz actes ſtatutes & ordenaunces par lauctorite del meſme faitz ſoient reverſez adnullez caſſez irritez repellez revoqes voidez & de null force neffecte.

CAP.

CAP. II.

A Woman at Fourteen Years of Age at the Death of her Anceſtor ſhall have Livery of her Land.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

35 H. 6. f. 40. Fitz. Gard. 7. Bro. Livery, 66.

ITEM de aviſamento aſſenſu & auctoritate predictis ordinatum eſt & ſtabilitum quod mulieres exiſtentes etatis quatuordecim annorum tempore mortis anteceſſorum ſuorum abſque queſtione ſeu difficultate habeant liberationem terrarum & tenementorum ſuorum ſibi deſcenſorum quia ſic lex iſtius terre vult quod tunc ipſe haberent.

Thus end the Statutes of King HENRY the Sixth.

Anno primo EDWARDI IV.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter *in the Firſt Year of the Reign of King* EDWARD IV. *and in the Year of our Lord* 1461.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 11.

EDWARD by the Grace of God King of *England* and of *France*, and Lord of *Ireland*, the Fourth after the Conqueſt, to the Honour of God and of holy Church, to nouriſh Peace, Unity, and Concord within his Realm of *England* (which he much deſireth) wholly, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal of the ſame Realm, and at the ſpecial Requeſt of the Commons of his ſaid Realm aſſembled, at his Firſt Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* upon the Fourth Day of *November*, in the Firſt Year of his Reign, by Authority of the ſame Parliament, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed certain Statutes, Declarations, and Ordinances, in Manner and Form following.

EDWARD par la grace de Dieu Roi dEngleterre & de Fraunce & Seigneour dIrland puis le conqueſt quart al honour de Dieu & de ſeint eſgliſe pur nurrer peas unite & concorde deins ſon Roialme dEngletrere le quell il deſire moult entierment del advis & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx de meſme Roialme & a leſpeciale requeſt dez communez de ſon dit Roialme a ſon primer parlement tenuz a Weſtm' le quart jour de Novembr' lan de ſon reigne primer venuz & aſſemblez & par lauctorite de meſme le parlement ad fait ordeigneir & eſtablier certeins ſtatutez declarations & ordenaunces en la fourme qe enſuit.

CAP. I.

Which Acts done by King HENRY IV. King HENRY V. and King HENRY VI. or by others during their Reigns, ſhall continue good, and which not.

PRimerement qe en eſchuer des ambiguitees doutes & diverſiteez des oppinions quels purroient ſurdre enſuer ou eſtre priſez de & ſur actes judicielx & exemplifications dicelx faitz ou euez en le temps de HENRY le quart HENRY le quint ſon fitz & HENRY le ſiſme ſon fitz nadgairs en fait & nient en droit ſucceſſivement Roies dEngleterre ou daſcun de ceux noſtre dit Seignur le Roi del advis & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a la requeſt des ditz Communes en le dit parlement aſſemblez & par auctorite dicell ad declare eſtablie & enacte en le dit parlement qe toutz finez & finalls concordes levez ou faitz daſcuns terres tenementez poſſeſſions rentes enheritementez ou autres choſes et toutz actes judicielx recoverez & proceſſez determinez ou commencez nient revoques reverſez ou adnullez faitz ou euez en aſcun courte ou courtz de recorde ou aſcun court ou courtes tenuz en aſcun des temps de lez pretenſez reignez daſcun de lez ditz nadgairs Roies en fait & nient de droit autres qe par auctorite daſcun parlement tenuz en aſcun de leur temps et exemplifications de lez ditz finez actez judicielx & recoverez hors daſcun de lez ditz parlementes & cheſcun deux ſoient de tout autiel force vertue & effect ſicome lez ditz finez finalx concordes actes recoveres proceſſez & autres premiſſez euez ou faitz hors daſcun de lez ditz parlementz et exemplifications diceux feuſſent commencez ſuez euez ou terminez en temps daſcun Roi loialment reignant en ceſt Roialme & par juſt title la corone del meſme opteignant.

Judicial Acts.

Et auxi qe toutz lettres patentez faitz par aſcun de les pretenſes Roies al aſcun perſone ou perſones del creation enſignition ou erection daſcun dyceux au aſcun eſtate dignite ou preeminence ſoient a la dite perſone ou perſones & as tielx de lour heires queux ſont conteignuz en lez ditz lettres patents dautiel force value & effect come touchantz tiel creation enſignition ou erection ſicome meſmes les lettres patentes feuſſent faitz ou grauntez au aſcun deux par aſcun Roi loyalment reignant en ceſt Roialme & par juſt title opteignaunt la corone del meſme et qils iſſint creez enſeignez ou erectez aient novelx grauntes du Roi de leur annuitez pur la ſuſtentation de lour eſtates come il ad eſte dauncien temps accuſtume forpriſez les perſones & cheſcun deux quelles noſtre dit Seignur le Roi repute & tient pur ſez rebelles ou enemiez.

Creation of Noblemen.

Et outre ceo les emportablez charges & coſtes queux les cities burghs villes les v. portes de ceſt Roialme & la ville de Caleis ove les marches illeoqes ount ſuſtenuz & la graunde povertee entre les gentz diceux conſiderez pur eaſe & relefe des meſmes ad ordeigne graunte eſtablie & enacte par aſſent & auctorite ſuiſditz qe toutz maners liberteez privileges franchiſes poiars juriſdictions profitz immunitees corporations munitions enlargementes annexions unions ſeverauncez a counteez & feiſauntez counteez par ſoy meſmez et toutz maners grauntes leſez licencez pardons diſcharges exemptions releſes feires & merchees nient revoquez repellez ou adnullez par auctorite de parlement ou autrement par proceſſe de ley grauntez es jours del HENRY le quart HENRY le quint ou HENRY le ſiſme nadgairs en fait & nient de droit Roies dEngleterre al aſcun maire baillif ou baillifs viſcount ou viſcountes maier & viſcount viſcount & baillifs maire & baillifs comminalte citezeins maire & comminalte maire comminalte & citezeins maire & citezeins maire & aldermen & lour ſucceſſours maire & citezeins

Liberties granted to Counties or Corporations by their ſeveral Names.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

citezeins lour heires & ſucceſſours maire & comminalte lour heires & ſucceſſours citezeins & lour heires citezeins lour heires & ſucceſſours baillifs & citezeins lour heires & ſucceſſours maire & aldermen maire aldermen & burgeiſez maire & burgeiſes maire aldermen & viſcount ou viſcountz maire burgeiſez & lour ſucceſſours maire burgeiſez lour heires & ſucceſſours maire viſcountes & burgeiſez maire baillifs & comminalte alderman & comminalte alderman baillifs & comminalte aldermen & baillifs lour heires & ſucceſſours baillifs & comminalte baillifs & burgeiſes citezeins burgeiſes & comminalte maire baillifs & burgeiſes lour heires & ſucceſſours proudes homes lour heires & ſucceſſours portreves baillifs & communez ſeneſchalles burgeiſez & proudes homes portreves barons & homes maire barons & comminalte maire & barons barons & comminalte barons jurates barons & jurates homes enhabitauntz maire conſtablez & companie des marchauntz del ſtaple au Caleis & a cheſcun deux & a lour heires & ſucceſſours de cheſcun de ceux et a lez maiſtrez frerez & ſoers des gildes & fraterniteez maiſtrez & comminalte lour heires & ſucceſſours & gardeins & maiſtrez dez artez gardeins de la comminalte del meſtier des mercers de la Cite de Londrez ou au aſcun deux avaunt nomez & a les ſucceſſours de cheſcun de ceux aiantz corporation par qeconqe noune ou nounez ceux ou aſcun deux ſoient ou ſoit appellez ou nomez en aſcun de les ditz grauntez eſtoiſent en ſemblable force & vertue ſicome les feuſſent grauntez par Roi ou Rois loialment reignant ou reignantz en ceſt Roialme et en ſemblable fourme davoir confirmations en la Chauncerie de les ditz libertees privileges fraunchiſes corporations & autres les premiſſez ſicome ils avoient des grauntes faitz es jours EDWARD le tierce & RICHARD le ſeconde nadgairs loialx Roies dEngleterre.

Licences or Pardons of Alienation, or to enter into Lands deſcended after an Anceſtor's Death.

Et enoutre ad ordeigne eſtablie & enacte par ladvis aſſent & auctorite ſuiſditz qe toutz maners licences donez & grauntez par aſcun de lez ditz nadgairs pretenſes Roies al aſcune perſone ou perſones a doner graunter aliener purchaſer ou reſceivoir aſcunz terres tenementez rentes poſſeſſions ou autres enheritementz tenuz daſcun de lez ditz nadgairs pretenſez Roies en aſcun manere ou dentrer en aſcuns terres ou tenementes rentes poſſeſſions ou autres enheritementes apres la mort daſcun de lour aunceſtres ſaunz due livere ſuez ent par due proces ſolonc le cours de la commune ley de ceſt Roialme ou pardons faitz par aſcun de les ditz nadgairs pretenſez Rois al aſcune perſone ou perſones pur aſcuns alienations faitz dez aſcuns terres tenementez rentes poſſeſſions ou autres enheritementez tenuz daſcun de lez ditz nagairs pretenſez Roies ou pardon ou pardons faitz par aſcun deux au aſcun perſone ou perſones pur aſcun entre ou entrez faitz en aſcuns terres tenementez rentes poſſeſſions ou autres enheritementez qeux deſcenderent reverterent remainerent ou en aſcun autre manere deviendrent a ceux ou aſcun deux apres ou par mort daſcun de lour aunceſtrez ou aſcun autre perſone ou perſones ſaunz due livere ent ſuez ſolonc le cours de la Chauncerie & leie & cuſtume de ceſt terre ou licence fait par aſcun de lez ditz nadgairs pretenſez Roies au aſcune perſone ou perſones de founder erecter ou eſtablier aſcun abbathie priorie meaſon de religion college chaunterie hoſpitall ou autre meaſon ou lieu eſpirituell ou dalmoigne ou licence fait par aſcun de lez ditz nadgairs pretenſes Rois al aſcune perſone ou perſones de founder ou erecter aſcune fraternite gilde compaignie ou feleſheppe ou autre corps corporat ou a doner & graunter aſcuns terres tenementes rentes poſſeſſions ou autres enheritementez au aſcun perſone ou perſones corporez ou aiantez ſucceſſion perpetuall ou licence fait par aſcun de lez ditz nadgairs pretenſes Rois au aſcuny dyceux avauntditz pur lacceptation & receiptment daſcune choſe par aſcun tiel doon ou graunte ou licence fait par aſcun de lez ditz nadgairs pretenſes Rois al aſcune perſone ou perſones a tener ou reteigner aſcun advouſon ou eſgliſe en propre oeps par voie de licence dappropriation ou de faire aſcuns elections iſſint qe aſcun tiel advouſon napperteigne mie a la corone ou pardon ou pardons faitz par aſcun de les ditz nadgairs Rois al aſcun corps ou perſones corporez ou aiantz ſucceſſion perpetuell pur purchaſe perquiſition ou receiptement daſcun de les premiſſez ou liverez ou reſtitutions des temporaltees faitz par aſcun de lez ditz nadgairs pretenſes Rois al aſcun Archeveſqe Eveſqe Abbe Priour Dean Chapitre ou autre perſone ou perſones eſpirituelx ſoient & ſoit dautiel force vertue & effect ſicome les ditz licences pardons & liverez feuſſent grauntz par aſcun Roi en ceſt Roialme loialment reignant & par juſte title la corone dicell opteignaunt parenſi qe les meſmes licencez reſtitutions & liverez furent executez en temps daſcun de les ditz nadgairs prentenſes Rois et ſi aſcune tiel licence grauntez en temps del pretenſe reigne daſcun de les ditz nadgaires pretenſes Rois de fait & nient de droit feuſt execute deins ycell temps en part & nient en tout qe meſmes les licences quaunt a cell part iſſint execute ſoient dautiel force vertue & effect ſicome les ditz licences feuſſent grauntez par aſcun Roi loialment en ceſt Roialme reignaunt & par juſt title la corone dicell opteignaunt.

Licences to found any Spiritual Place or Houſe, or any Fraternity, Guild, &c. or to give any Lands to them.

Licences of Appropriations or to make Elections.

Pardons to Corporations.

Liveries or Reſtitutions of Temporalties.

Et ſi aſcun de les ditz nagairs pretenſes Rois en fait & nient de droit ad par leurs lettres patentz ou auctorite de leurs parlementz foundu ou eſtablie aſcun Abbathie priorie meaſon de religion college chaunterie hoſpitall ou autre meaſon ou lieu eſpirituell ou dalmoigne qe toutz tielx fundations quaunt a lez corporations & lez ſites diceux ſoient dautiel force vertue & effecte ſicome tielx fundations feuſſent faitz par aſcun Roi loialment en ceſt Roialme reignaunt & par juſt title la corone dicell opteignaunt Iſſint qe ceſt preſent article concernant les fundations ou ſtabliſhementes avauntditz ou aſcun deux nextende pas ne ſoit prejudiciall en aſcune manere au Roi ou al aſcune autre perſone ou perſones pur aſcuns terres tenementes rentes poſſeſſions enheritementez ou aſcuns maners advouſons au Roi ou au aſcune autre perſone ou perſones aſcunement appendaunt autrez qe autielx quellx ſount & ſount le ſite ou ſites daſcun autiell Abbathie Priorie meaſon de religion college chaunterie hoſpitall ou autre meaſon ou lieu avauntditz.

Founding of Religious Houſes, touching the Sites of the ſame.

Et qe toutz grauntes & aſſignations de douair faitz par aſcun de lez ditz nadgairs pretenſez Rois au aſcune femme apres la mort de ſon baron a tener pur terme de ſa vie par aſcuns lettres patentz deſpeciall grace faitz par aſcun de lez ditz nadgairs pretenſes Rois ou aſſignations de douair faitz au aſcune autiel femme apres la mort de ſon baron en la Chauncellarie ſoloncqe le cours dicell en temps del pretenſe reigne daſcun de lez ditz nadgairs pretenſes Rois ſoient dautiel force vertue & effect ſicome les ditz grauntez & aſſignations feuſſent faitz par aſcun Roi loialment reignaunt en ceſt Roialme & par juſte title opteignaunt la corone del meſme.

Aſſignment of Dower to any Woman during her Life.

Purveu toutz foitz qe ceſt preſent article nextende pas ne en aſcun manere ſoit prejudiciall au Roi pur aſcuns terres tenementes rentes poſſeſſions ou enheritementez au Roi regardauntez en droit de ſa corone le primer jour de Novembr' darrein paſſe.

Lands aſſured in *Mortmain* by the King, which were given to him to that Intent.

Purveu auxi toutz foitz qe par ceſt preſent act null prejudice ſoit fait a Duches de Bedford quaunt au & pur ſa douair. Et qe par la ou aſcuns terres tenementes rentes poſſeſſions enheritementes ou autres choſez ount eſte donez al aſcun de lez ditz pretenſes Rois par aſcun perſone ou perſones a lentente qe par les ditz Rois ou aſcun deux done ent ſerroiet fait par aſcuns de leurs lettres patentes par voie damortiſement pur toutz jours qe toutz grauntes & lettres patentes faitz par aſcun de lez meſmes pretenſes Rois damortiſment daſcuns autielx terres tenementes rentes poſſeſſions enheritements ou autres choſes ſoient dautiell force vertue & effect ſicome meſmes les grauntes feuſſent faitz par aſcun Roy loialment reignaunt en ceſt Roialme & par juſte title opteignaunt la corone del meſme Iſſint qe aſcun de lez ditz nadgairs pretenſes Rois par qi aſcuns autielx lettres patentez furent faitz ne feuſt jammez ſeiſi de lez ditz terres tenementes rentes poſſeſſions ou enheritements

forſ qe

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

forſqe ſoulement par la vertue dautielx feoffementz grauntez dons ou autrez eſtatez a ceux ou aſcun deux faitz.

Lands aſſigned to the King by Way of Recompence or Exchange.

Parenſi toutz foitz qe ceſt acte nextende pas as aſcuns terres tenementes rentes poſſeſſions advouſons enheritementz ou autrez choſes queux furent donez au aſcun de les ditz pretenſes Rois par voie de recompenſe ou eſchaunge pur aſcuns terres tenementez rentes poſſeſſions advouſons enheritementez ou autrez choſes quelles en aſcun manere appendroient a la corone tout ſoit qe null mention fuit fait en aſcunez lettres patentez ou autrez eſcriptez daſcun recompenſe ou eſchaunge.

Collations, Gifts, and Preſentations to Benefices during the Incumbents Lives.

Et qe toutz grauntez collations dons & preſentations faitz par aſcun de lez ditz nadgairs pretenſes Rois al aſcune perſone ou perſones nient corporez naiantz ſucceſſion perpetuell daſcun benefice dignite eſgliſe prebende hoſpitall ou chapell ſoient dautiell force vertue & effect ſicome meſmes les grauntes collations dons & preſentations feuſſent faitz par aſcun Roy loialment reignaunt en ceſt Roialme & par juſt title opteignaunt la corone del meſme durantz les vies des ditz perſone ou perſonez eſteantz encumbentez poſſeſſours ou occupiours en les meſmes ou aſcun de ceux.

The King's open Enemies, and Perſons attainted, excepted.

Purveu toutz foitz qe ceux perſonez quelx ſount atteintz en ceſt preſent parlement & tielx quelx ſount dehors ove les enemies du Roi null benefice ne avantage preignent par ceſt acte.

Grants of Wards and Marriages.

Et qe toutz grauntes faitz par aſcun des ditz nadgairs pretenſes Rois par aſcuns de leurs lettres patentez au aſcune perſone ou perſones daſcuns gardes ou mariages ſoient dautiel force vertue & effect ſicome meſmes les grauntez feuſſent faitz par aſcun Roy loialment reignaunt en ceſt Roialme & par juſt title opteignaunt la corone del meſme.

Grants of Fairs and Markets.

Et auxi qe toutz grauntez & lettrez patentez faitz par aſcun des ditz nadgairs pretenſes Rois ou aſcune perſone ou perſones davoir au aſcune ville ou villes ou autre lieu ou lieux aſcun feire ou feires marche ou merchez qe toutz tielx grauntez & lettrez patentez quaunt as ditz feirez & merchez & cheſcun diceux ſoient dautiel force vertue & effect ſicome meſmes les grauntes & lettres patentez feuſſent faitz par aſcun Roy loialment reignant en ceſt Roialme & par juſte title opteignaunt la corone del meſme.

Grants to Heirs of Liveries of their Anceſtors Lands.

Et auxi ſi aſcun perſone ou perſones ount ſuez obteignez & euez aſcun livere par cours del commune ley de ceſt Roialme ou autrement daſcuns terres tenementes rentes poſſeſſions avouſons ou autres enheritementz queux deſcenderent reverterent remaindrent ou en aſcun autre manere deviendrent as eux ou aſcun deux par aſcun livere purſuite apres ou par mort daſcun de lour aunceſtres ou aſcun autre perſone ou perſones depuis le quart jour de Marche darreinere paſſe qe toutz tielx leverez ſoient dautiel force & effect come les furent le temps dez ditz liverez purſuez parenſi qe les ditz terres tenements rentes poſſeſſions advouſons ou autres enheritementz ou aſcun parcell ent ne ſoient ou ſoit regardantz ou regardant au Roi en droit de ſa dit corone.

Wards or Marriages granted by King *Ed.* 4.

Purveu toutz foitz qe ceſt article nextende pas as aſcuns terres tenementez ou autrez choſes queux appendent ou duſent deviendre as mains du Roi par reaſon daſcune atteindre en ceſt preſent parlement. Et auxi qe toutz lettres patentez & grauntez faitz par noſtre dit Seignur le Roi al aſcune perſone ou perſones depuis le quart jour de Marche darreinere paſſe daſcuns gardes ou mariages daſcune perſone ou perſones eſteantz deins age ſoient de ſemblable force & effecte as eux & cheſcun deux come ceux ſurent es temps de lez grauntez & lettrez patentz ent as eux ou aſcun deux faitz aſcun acte ou ordenaunce en ceſt preſent parlement fait ou affaire nient contreſteant.

King *Ed.* 4. Letters patents made to ſeveral Perſons of Offices.

Purveu toutzfoitz qe ceſt article nextend pas as aſcuns gardes ou mariagez daſcune perſone ou perſones queux appendent ou deviendre duſent as mains du Roi par reaſon daſcun atteindre en ceſt preſent parlement. Et auxi qe toutz grauntez faitz par noſtre dit ſoverayn le Roi par ſes lettres patentez depuis le quart jour de Marche darreinere paſſe al aſcun de ſez foialx lieges homes qi ne furent contre le Roi en aſcun champ depuis le primer jour de ſon reigne nencontre le hault & puiſſaunt Prince peer du dit Roy al champ & malvais journey de Wakefeld daſcun office ou officez quel perſone ou perſonez par diſcrete conſideration du Roi ad ou ount deſerve ou deſervez leffect dicell graunte ou grauntz ſoient dautiel force vertue & effect come ceux ou aſcun deux furent ou fuiſt al temps de lez grauntez meſmes les lettres patentz & cheſcun deux faitz aſcun ſtatute acte ou ordenaunce en ceſt preſent parliament fait ou affaire nient obſtant.

Certain Officers to whom the King had granted their Offices during his Pleaſure.

Purveu toutz foitz qe ceſt acte ne ſoit prejudiciall ou damageous al aſcune perſone ou perſones daſcun graunte ou grauntez a cellui ou ceux ou aſcun deux daſcun annuitee fee ou penſion ou daſcune deanrie hoſpitall ou benefice ou daſcun office ou offices eſteantz office ou offices en le temps des progenitours du Roy ove les fees & gagez a ceo duez & accuſtumez par le Roi par ſez lettres patentez faitz depuis le quart jour de Marche darrein paſſez ſez lettres patentez faitz de toutz lez offices des ſergeauntz darmes & des offices des Juſtices del une bank ou de lautre bank Barons de ſon Eſchequer Gardein dez Rolles de ſa Chauncerie dEngleterre Gardein dez Rolles de ſa Chauncerie de ſa terre dIrlonde clerk de ſon counſeill ſecundarie en loffice de ſon prive ſeall clerk ou gardein de ſon hanaper de ſa dit Chauncerie dEngleterre gardein de ſez parks de Halleſbury & Lanteglos en le counte de Cornewaill del clerk del merche de ſon Hoſtiell office de cirographer & gardein dez briefs & recordes du Roi de ſon commune banc de ſon vitrier meſſagiers de ſon Eſchequer brouderer plumber joynour feiſour des ſeetz deins la Toure de Loundrez chief carpenter deins le paleis de Weſtm' reſceivours toutz offices accomptablez baillif de Haveryng baillif de Surr' & de ſez auditours en lez countees de Cheſtre & Flynte & Southegales purveiour & countrollour du ſerche en ſon port de Loundrez gardein de ſon armure en la Toure de Loundres feiſour de ſes poinctez conſtable de ſon chaſtell ou Seignourie de Hadlegh clerk en ſa graunde garderobe purveiour de tout manere ſtuffe pur ſez overeignez deins ſon Palais de Weſtm' & Toure de Loundrez & le capitaigne de ſon chaſtell de Hammes forpriſes. Meſmes les lettres patentes enſy forpriſez dendurer & eſtre de force vertue & effect au pleaſer & volentee du Roy. Et auxi qe toutz confirmations ratifications approbations leſes & grauntes de toutz franchiſes liberteez privileges cuſtumes ou aſcuns autres commoditeez profittez ou avauntagez & cheſcun deux diſtinctions ſeverauncez a countees & feſauntez countees par eux meſmes grauntez releſez anientiſhementz & pardons des fee fermez & cheſcun deux faitz & grauntez par noſtre dit ſoverayne Seignur le Roy par ſez lettres patentes depuis le quart jour de Marche darrein paſſe en relefe & confort daſcun cite ville ou burgh de ceſt ſon reame al aſcun maire baillif ou baillifs viſcount ou viſcountez maire & comminalte maire & citezeins maire & aldermen maire & viſcount maire baillif & comminalte citezeins baillifs & citezeins lour heires & ſucceſſours & a les heires & ſucceſſours de cheſcun deux par qeconqe noune ou nounez ils ou aſcun deux ſoient ou ſoit appellez ou nomez en lez ditz grauntez ou autres premiſſez ou aſcun deux ſoient dautiel force & effect come ceux ou aſcun deux feurent al temps de lez grauntez & lettres patentez diceux faitz. Et auxint ſi aſcun de lez ditz nadgairs pretenſes Rois ou aſcun de lour aunceſtours ad eſte enfeffez par aſcune perſone ou perſones de ou en aſcuns terres tenementes rentes poſſeſſions advouſons ou autres enheritementz tantſoulement de confiance a refeffer le dite perſone ou perſones ou lour heires ou aſſignees

King *Ed.* 4. ſeveral Grants to divers Corporations of Liberties and other Benefits within a certain Time.

Feoffments upon Truſt to the late King to the Uſe of others.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

aſſignees daſcun diceux au tiel temps come ils a ceo ſerroient deſirez qe toutz grauntes feoffementz ou autres eſtates faitz par aſcun de lez ditz nadgairs pretenſes Rois ou aſcun de lour aunceſtours des aſcuns tielx terres tenementes rentes poſſeſſions advouſons ou autres enheritements al aſcun tiel perſone ou perſones lour heires ou aſſigneez ou a lez heires ou aſſignez daſcun diceux ſoient dautiel force & effect en ley & vailablez a la dite perſone ou perſones & a les heires ou aſſignez diceux & cheſcun deux come ceux furent al temps de lez ditz grauntez feoffementez ou autres eſtates as eux ou aſcun deux faitz aſcun acte ou ordenaunce en ceſt preſent parlement fait ou affaire nient obſtant iſſint qe null de lez ditz nadgairs pretenſes Rois ne null de lour aunceſtours depuis le darreine jour del reigne du Roi EDWARD le tierce progenitour noſtre dit Seignur le Roy ne fuiſt unqes ſeſie de lez ditz terres tenementez rentes poſſeſſions advouſons ou autrez enheritementz ne null parcell ent forſqe ſoulement par vertue dautielx feoffementz faitz as eux ou aſcun deux de confiance es manere & forme avauntditz & en null autre manere et qe meſmes les terres tenementes rentez poſſeſſions avoueſons ou autres enheritementz & cheſcuns deux ſoient tenuz de meſmes les chiefs Seignurs immediat ou de lour heires & par meſmes les ſervices come ils furent tenuz le temps de les ditz feoffementz diceux al aſcun de les ditz nadgairs pretenſes Rois ou aſcun de lour ditz aunceſtours faitz aſcune poſſeſſion daſcun de les ditz nadgairs pretenſes Rois ou aſcun de lour aunceſtours depuis la dit darreine jour del reigne du dit Roi EDWARD le tierce nient obſtant. Parenſi qe nulle perſone atteint en ceſt preſent parlement preigne aſcun aide ou avauntage parent. Et auxint qe toutz lettres patentes grauntez & directez par noſtre dit Seignur le Roy depuis le primer jour de ſon reigne au ſon Chaunceller ou Treſorer de ceſt Roialme Juſticez as plees devaunt le Roy a teniers Juſtices del commune banc ou Barons de ſon Eſchequer ou al aſcun deux pur lexerciſe dautiel choſe quel al office ou officez poair & auctorite deux ou aſcun deux apparteignoit par reaſon daſcun de lez ditz lettres patentes & grauntez ſoient dautiel force vertue & effect come ceux ou aſcun deux furent ou feuſt le primer jour de Novembr' darreine paſſe aſcun ſtatute acte ou ordenaunce en ceſt preſent parlement fait nient obſtant Iſſint qe les Barons deſchequer occupient ou exercent lour offices au pleaſir du Roi ſicome les Juſtices ſount. Et auxi qe cheſcun commiſſion fait graunte & directe par aſcun de lez ditz nadgairs pretenſes Rois es aſcuns de lour temps au aſcune perſone ou perſonez pur la peaix en cheſcun ou aſcun countee de ceſt Roialme deſtre conſervez & gardez & doier & terminer toutz maners feloniez treſpaſſez & autrez meffaitz en les meſmes commiſſions & cheſcun dicelles eſpecifiez en aſcun de lez ditz counteez faitz ou perpetrez ou de deliverer aſcun gaole ou gaoles deins ceſt Roialme ou en autre lieu ou lieux deſoubs lobeiſaunce de la corone del meſme dez priſons en aſcun de lez ditz gaoles en temps daſcun de lez ditz nadgairs pretenſes Roies eſteantz deſtre deliverez aſſigne ou aſſignez ou doier & terminer toutz maners treaſons feloniez treſpaſſez & autrez meffaitz perpetrez en aſcun de lez ditz counteez ou en aſcun autre lieu ou lieux deſoubs lobeiſaunce de la corone du dit reame en cheſcune de les meſmes commiſſions eſpecifiez aſſigneez ou pur ſewers wallez des mareſhez foſſez gutterez caulcez & pontz & autres defautez en aſcun mareſſhe ou mareſſhes en aſcune part de ceſt Roialme en les meſmes commiſſions eſpecifiez & cheſcun deux de ſurveier & faire eſtre repairez & emendez aſſignez & toutz autres commiſſions faitz par aſcun de les ditz nadgairs pretenſes Rois al aſcune perſone ou perſonez devaunt le quart jour de Marche darreine paſſe et toutz proceſſez determinations executions encidentez admynuclez & autres circumſtauncez as icells commiſſions & cheſcun deux appendantz nient voidez repellez ou adnullez ſoient de ſemblable force & effect ſicome meſmes les commiſſions & cheſcun deux feuſſent faitz & grauntez par aſcun Roi loialment reignaunt en ceſt Roialme & par juſte title opteignaunt la corone del meſme Iſſint qe une ſpeciall acte ſoit fait pur autielx perſonez quells furent endamagez devaunt ceſt temps pur le Roy.

The Force of the King's Letters Patents made to the Lord Chancellor, Lord Treaſurer, Juſtices, &c. or to the Barons of the Exchequer.

Commiſſioners of the Peace, of Gaol-delivery, and to hear and determine, or of Sewers, and all other Commiſſions.

Et auxint qe toutz manerez actes et ordeignaunces faitz par auctorite daſcun parlement ou parlementez tenuz en le temps daſcun de lez ditz nadgairs pretenſez Rois pur la conſervation & garde del ville de Shreweſbery & de bone paiſible & quiete rule & governaile deinz la dite ville entre les enhabitauntez dicell & cheſcun deux ſoient de ſemblable force vertue & effect ſicome les meſmes actz ou ordenauncez & cheſcun deux feuſſent faitz en temps daſcun Roi ou Rois loialment reignauntz en ceſt Roialme & par juſte title opteignauntz la corone del meſme.

Acts of Parliament for *Shrewsbury*.

Et auxint par la ou le dit pretenſez Roi HENRI le ſiſme jadis en fait & nient de droit Roi de ceſt Roialme par ſa chartre endentez deſoubz le ſeale del duchie du Lancaſtre enſealez portant date le vintiſme jour de Marche lan de ſon reigne uſurpez xxiiij. dona & graunta & par meſme la chartre conferma au William labbe de Bylond le manere de Kilbourne ove lez appurtenauncez en le counte dEverwyk ove toutz feez des chivalers vieue de franciplegg' fraunchiſez liberteez commoditeez profittes & appurtenauncez a meſme le manere en aſcun manere regardauntz ou appendauntz davoir & tenir meſme la manere ove lez autrez premiſſez al dit Abbe & as ſez ſucceſſours pur toutz jours rendaunt ent au meſme le pretenſe Roi HENRI le ſiſme & ſez heirs Ducs de Lancaſtre xxj. li. annuelment lou le dit pretenſe Roi ne null de ſez aunceſtrez Ducs de Lancaſtre avaunt cell temps ne feuſt unqes reſpoignez de lez annuelx iſſuez & profittz de meſme le manere forſqe de xvj. li. par an tantſoulement les ditz xxj. li. a paiers a les feſtes de Pentecoſte & Seint Martyn en yverne par owels portions pur toutz ſervicez ſeculers ove la clauſe de deſtreſſe pur defaute del paiement du dit rent par demi an en toutz les manerez terrez & tenementez du dit Abbe & Covent deinz meſme le countee come en meſme la chartre ent fait pluis pleinement appiert qe meſmes les chartre done & graunt ſoient juſqes a ceſt temps & decy enavaunt al ditz Abbe & Convent & a lour ſucceſſours de ſemblable force & effect come les furent le primer jour de Marche darreine paſſez aſcun act ou ordenaunce en ceſt preſent parlement fait nient obſtant.

King *H* 6. his Grant to the Abbot of *Bi-land*, of the Manor of *Kilbourn* in the County of *York*.

Et auxi qe toutz grauntes & licences faitz par aſcuns lettres patentez daſcun de les ditz nadgairs pretenſez Rois al aſcun Abbe & Convent ou Priour & Convent ou al aſcune autre perſone ou perſonez davoire & faire par franc election deins ſoy meſmes al cheſcun voidaunce Abbe ou Priour & deſtre conventuell perpetuall & elective lou paravaunt ils furent datifs & remuablez ſoient de tout autiel force vertue & effecte ſicome meſmez les grauntes & licencez ou aſcun deux feuſſent faitz ou grauntez par aſcun Roi loialment reignaunt en ceſt Roialme & par juſte title opteignaunt la corone del meſme.

Grants to Abbots, Priors, &c. to make free Election.

Et auxint qe toutz recordes des reconiſaunces & faitz enrollez faitz euez & fetes en aſcune courte ou courtez de recorde ou devaunt aſcun juſtice de recorde en le temps des reignez daſcun de les ditz nadgairs pretenſez Rois ſoient de ſemblable force vertue & effect ſicome meſmes les recordes feuſſent faitz euez ou fetez en le temps daſcun Roi loialment reignaunt en ceſt Roialme & par juſte title opteignaunt la corone del meſme.

Recognizances and Deeds inrolled.

Et auxint qe toutz grauntez & licences faitz par aſcun de les ditz nadgairs pretenſes Rois al aſcune perſone ou perſones pur faire avoir encloſer & enjoyer aſcun parke ou parkes warein ou franc chace ou denbateller carneller maſcoller ou de faire aſcun toure chaſtell ou fortreſſe deins ceſt Roialme ſoient de ſemblable

Licences to make Parks, Chaſes, free Warrens, or to make Caſtles, Towers, or to imbattle a Houſe.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

blable force vertue & effecte ſicome les ditz grauntez & licences feuſſent faitz par aſcun Roi loialment reignaunt en ceſt Roialme & par juſte title opteignaunt la corone del meſme.

Cicily Ducheſs of *York*, Mother to the King.

Purveu toutz foitz qe ceſt preſent acte nextende pas ne ſoit prejudiciall a tres noble haut & puiſſant Princeſſe Cecille Duches dEverwyk Meere au noſtre dit ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy daſcuns grauntes ou graunte de par le Roy faitz par ſez lettres patentez a elle devaunt le primer jour de ceſt preſent parlement par qeconqe noune ou nounez elle ſoit nomez en meſmes les lettres patentez eins qe icelles lettres patentz & cheſcun graunt en iceux conteignuz ſoient de tout autiel force & effect come les furent avaunt le primer jour de ceſt preſent parlement ceſt act ou aſcun autre en ceſt preſent parlement fait ou affaire nient obſtant.

Lands devolved to the King by Attainder, &c.

Purveu toutesfoitz qe ceſt acte ne null article dicell nextende pas as aſcuns terres tenementes poſſeſſions enheritementz ou autres choſes quelx le Roy doit avoir en aſcun manere par force daſcun acte datteindre daſcune perſone ou perſonez fait en ceſt preſent parlement.

Purveu auxi qe nulle perſone ou perſones atteint ou atteintz en ceſt preſent parlement ou eſtant ou eſtantz dehors ove lez ennemyes du Roy preigne ou preignent aſcun benefice ou avauntage par ceſt act ne null autre act fait ou affaire en le dit parlement.

CAP. II.

Juſtices of Peace may award Proceſs upon Indictments taken in Sheriffs Tourns.

The Inconveniencies of unlawful Indictments in Sheriffs Tourns by mean Perſons. 13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 13.

ALSO whereas many of the King's faithful liege People, as well Spiritual as Temporal, by the inordinate and infinite Indictments and Preſentments, as well of Felony, Treſpaſſes, and Offences, as of other Things, which of long Time have been had and uſed within the Counties of this Realm, and taken before Sheriffs for the time being in their Counties ſeverally, Under-Sheriffs, their Clerks, Bailiffs, and Miniſters, at their Tourns or Law-Days, holden before them ſeverally in the Counties, which Indictments and Preſentments be oftentimes affirmed by Jurors having no Conſcience, nor any Freehold, and little Goods, and often by the ſaid Sheriffs menial Servants and Bailiffs, and their Under-Sheriffs, by which Indictments and Preſentments the ſaid lawful liege People be attached and arreſted by their Bodies, and put in Priſon by the ſaid Sheriffs, Under-Sheriffs, their Clerks, Bailiffs, and Miniſters, to the great Loſs of their Goods; and they ſo being in Priſon by the ſaid Sheriffs, Under-Sheriffs, their Clerks, Bailiffs, and their Miniſters, are conſtrained to make grievous Fines and Ranſoms, and levy of them great Fines and Amerciaments for the ſaid Indictments and Preſentments, in great Hindrance and utter Undoing of the ſaid liege People; (2) after which Fines, Ranſoms, and Amerciaments ſo rated and levied by the ſaid Sheriffs, Under-Sheriffs, Clerks, Bailiffs, and their Miniſters, the People aforeſaid be inlarged out of Priſon, and the ſaid Indictments and Preſentments be imbezilled and withdrawn: (3) **Our ſaid Lord the King conſidering the Premiſſes, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Requeſt of the Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, hath ordained and ſtabliſhed, That all manner Indictments and Preſentments that ſhall be taken hereafter before any of his ſaid Sheriffs of his Counties for the time being, their Under-Sheriffs, Clerks, Bailiffs, or Miniſters, at their Tourns or Law-Days before mentioned, they nor any of them ſhall have Power or Authority to attach, arreſt, or put in Priſon, or to levy any Fines or Amerciaments of any Perſon or Perſons ſo indicted or preſented, by reaſon or colour of any ſuch Indictment or Preſentment taken or to be taken before them or any of them, nor to make or take of any ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo indicted or preſented, any Fine or Ranſom;** (4) **but that the ſaid Sheriffs, and their Under-Sheriffs, Clerks, or Bailiffs, and their Miniſters, ſhall bring, preſent, and deliver all ſuch Indictments and Preſentments taken before them, or any of them, in their Tourns or Law-Days aforeſaid, to the Juſtices of Peace, at their next Seſſions of the Peace that ſhall be holden in the County or Coun-**

Indictments and Preſentments taken in the Sheriffs Tourn ſhall be delivered to the Juſtices of Peace of the ſame County. 11 H. 7. c. 15. 4 Ed. 4. f. 31. 8 Ed. 4. f. 5.

ITEM qe come pluſours del foiall liege people du Roi ſibien eſpirituelx come temporelx par les enordinez & deſmeſurablez enditementz & preſentementz ſibien de felonie treſpaſſez & offenſez come dautres choſez queux de long temps ount eſte priſez euez & uſez deinz les counteez de ceſt Roialme & priſez devaunt viſcountez pur le temps eſteantz es counteez ſeveralment lours ſuthviſcountez lours clerkes baillifs & lour miniſtrez al lour tournes ou lawe daies tenuz devaunt eux ſeveralment en les counteez les quelx enditementz & preſentementz ſount ſovent foitz affermez par jurrours null conſcience eiantz ne franc tenement & petit des biens & ſouvent foitz par ſervauntez menialx & baillifs de lez ditz viſcountez & lours ſuthviſcountez par quelx enditementz & preſentementz le dit foiall liege people par lez ditz viſcountez ſuthviſcountez lour clerkes baillifs & lour miniſtres ſont attachez areſtutz par lour corps & miſez en priſon au graund dureſſe de leurs perſones et ceux iſſint eſteantz en priſon par lez ditz viſcountez ſuthviſcountez clerkes baillifs & lours miniſtres le dit foiall liege people enſi en priſon conſtreignont & ſount ceux de faire oveqe eux graund fines & raunſons & auxi de ceux levent graundz fines & amerciamentez pur les ditz enditementz & preſentementz en graund prejudice & anientiſment du liege people avauntdit apres quelx fines raunſons & amerciaments enſi par lez ditz viſcountez ſuthviſcountez clerkes baillifs & lour miniſtrez iſſint faitz euez & levez le people avauntdit eſt enlarge hors del priſon & lez ditz enditementz & preſentementz ſont aloignez embeſiles & ſuſtreitz. Noſtre dit ſoverayn Seignur le Roi les premiſſez conſiderez par ladvis & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a la requeſt dez Communes en la dit parlement aſſemblez & par auctorite dicell ad ordeigne & eſtablie qe toutz manerez denditementez & preſentementz quelx ſerront priſez en aprez devaunt aſcun des ſes viſcountez de ſez counteez pur le temps eſteantz lour ſuthviſcountz clerkes baillifs ou miniſtres a lour turnez ou lawedaies deſuis eſpecifiez naient ne null de ceux ait poair ne auctorite dareſter attacher ou mettre en priſon ou lever aſcuns fines ou amerciamentz daſcun perſone ou perſones iſſint enditez ou preſentez par reſon ou colour daſcun tiel enditement ou preſentement devaunt ceux ou aſcun deux priſe ne de faire ou prendre daſcun tiel perſone ou perſones iſſint enditez ou preſentez aſcun fine ou raunſome mes qe les viſcountez ſuiſditz lour ſuthviſcountz clerkes ou baillifs & lour miniſtres toutz autielx enditementz & preſentement priſez devaunt eux ou aſcun deux en lours tournes ou lawedaies deſuis nommez ameſnent preſentent & deliverent a les juſticez du peax au lour proſchein ſeſſion de peax qe ſerra tenuz en le coun-

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ou counteez lou autielx enditementz & preſentementz ſerront priſez devaunt lez ditz juſtices dautiel counte ou countees pur le temps eſteantz. Et ſi aſcun des viſcountez ſuthviſcountez clerkes baillifs & lours miniſtres nameſne delivere & preſente pas toutz autielx enditementz ou preſentementz iſſint priſez devaunt eux & cheſcun deux en lour turnes ou lawedaies come devaunt eſt recitee as tielx ſeſſions de peax devaunt les ditz juſtices de peax qe donqes toutz tielx viſcountez ſuthviſcountez clerkes baillifs & lours miniſtres & cheſcun deux qi ou queux iſſint fauldra ou fauldront dameignaunce deliverance & preſentation de tieux enditementz & preſentementez forface & forfacent au Roy xl li. a taunt de foitz qe ceux ou aſcun deux ferront ou ferra le contrarie. Et qe les ditz juſtices de peas aient poair & auctorite dagarder proceſſe ſur toutz tielx enditementz & preſentementz come la ley requiert & en fourme ſemblable ſi come les ditz enditementz & preſentementz feuſſent priſez devaunt les ditz juſtices de peax en le dit counte ou countees. Et auxi darrainer & deliverer toutz tielx perſones ou perſone iſſint enditez & preſentez devaunt les ditz viſcountez ſuthviſcountez lour clerkes & baillifs & lour miniſtrez ou aſcun deux en lour ditz tournes ou lawdaies et toutz tielx perſones ou perſone qe ſount ou eſt enditez ou preſentez endite ou preſente de treſpas defaire oveqe eux & cheſcun deux tiel fine come loialment par leurs diſcretions ſemblera et les eſtretez de les ditz fines & amerciamentz ſoient enrollez & par endenture deſtre deliverez a les ditz viſcountz ſuthviſcountz clerkes baillifs ou miniſtres ou aſcun deux al oeps & prouffit celuy qi fuiſt viſcount en aſcun countee au temps de les ditz enditementz & preſentementez priſez. Et ſi aſcun des ditz viſcountez lour ſuthviſcountz clerkes baillifs ou miniſtres face areſter attacher ou mettre en priſon ou face faire ou prendre aſcun fine raunſom ou lever amerciament daſcune perſone ou perſones enſi enditez ou preſentez par reaſon or colour daſcun tiel enditement ou preſentement devaunt luy a les tournes ou lawedaies deſuis recitez priſe avaunt qils ount proceſſe de les ditz juſtices de peax ou eſtretez deliverez hors de les ditz enditementz ou preſentementz iſſint ameignez deliverez & preſentez as eux qe adonqes lez ditz viſcountez qi iſſint fount forfacent C li. une moite dent deſtre emploiez a lez expenſez du loſtell de Roy & lautre moite al partie ou parties qe ou quelx eſt ou ſont endamagez et ait ou aient ent action de dette al commune ley & ſemblable proceſſe come eſt en action de dette al commune ley. Et qe le defendaunt ou defendauntz en tielx ſutes ou actions de dette ne ſoit ou ſoient eſſoinez ne gage ou gagent leur ley. Et ſil ou ceux ou aſcun deux encontre qi ou queux la dite action ſerra priſe offre ou mette offrent ou mettent aſcun protection en enpediment ou retardance de les ditz ſuetes ou actions qil ne ſoit a luy alloue.

Purveu toutz foitz qe ceſt preſent ordeignaunce nextende pas ne ne ſoit prejudiciall en aſcun manere a les Viſcountez del Cite de Loundrez ore eſteantz ou qenapres aſcun foitz ſerront quaunt as aſcuns enditementez ou preſentementz deſtre priſez deins la dite Cite.

Purveu auxi qe ceſt ordenaunce nextende pas ne ne ſoit prejudiciall al aſcun perſone ou perſones qe ad ou ount graunts daſcuns fines ou des aſcuns amerciamentez par aſcuns lettres patentez noſtre dit ſoveraigne

ties where ſuch Indictments or Preſentments ſhall be taken, before the ſaid Juſtices of ſuch County or Counties for the time being: (5) And if any of the ſaid Sheriffs, Under-Sheriffs, Clerks, Bailiffs, and their Miniſters, do not bring, deliver, and preſent all ſuch Indictments or Preſentments ſo taken before them and every of them in their Tourns, or Law-Days, as before is recited, at ſuch Seſſions of the Peace, before the ſaid Juſtices of Peace, that then all ſuch Sheriffs, Under-Sheriffs, Clerks, Bailiffs, and their Miniſters, and every of them that ſo ſhall fail in bringing, delivering, and preſenting of ſuch Indictments or Preſentments, ſhall forfeit to the King Forty Pounds at every Time that they or any of them doth the contrary: (6) And that the ſaid Juſtices of Peace ſhall have Power and Authority to award Proceſs upon all ſuch Indictments and Preſentments, as the Law doth require, and in like Form, as if the ſaid Indictments and Preſentments were taken before the ſaid Juſtices of Peace in the ſaid County or Counties, and alſo to arraign and deliver all ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo indicted and preſented before the ſaid Sheriffs, Under-Sheriffs, their Clerks, Bailiffs, and their Miniſters, or any of them in their Tourns or Law-Days: (7) And all ſuch Perſons or Perſon which be indicted or preſented of Treſpaſs, ſhall make ſuch a Fine as ſhall ſeem lawful by their Diſcretions; (8) And the Eſtreats of the ſaid Fines and Amerciaments ſhall be enrolled, and by Indenture be delivered to the ſaid Sheriffs, Under-Sheriffs, their Clerks, Bailiffs, or Miniſters, or ſome of them, to the Uſe and Profit of him that was Sheriff in the ſaid Counties or County at the Time of ſuch Indictments or Preſentments taken. (9) And if any of the ſaid Sheriffs, their Under-Sheriffs, Clerks, Bailiffs, or their Miniſters, do arreſt, attach, or put in Priſon, or cauſe any Fine or Ranſom to be taken, or levy any Amerciament of any Perſon or Perſons ſo indicted or preſented, by reaſon or colour of any ſuch Indictment or Preſentment taken before them at their Tourns or Law-Days above rehearſed, before that they have Proceſs from the ſaid Juſtices of Peace, or Eſtreats delivered out of the ſaid Indictments or Preſentments ſo brought, delivered, and preſented to them, that then the Sheriffs which ſo do, ſhall forfeit an hundred Pounds, (10) the one Half thereof to be employed to the Expences of the King's Houſe, and the other Half to the Party or Parties which be or is indamaged, (11) and he or they ſhall have therefore an Action of Debt at the Common Law, and like Proceſs as is in an Action of Debt at the Common Law. (12) And that the Defendant or Defendants in ſuch Suits, or Actions of Debt, ſhall not be eſſoined, nor wage their Law; (13) And if he or they, or any of them againſt whom this Action ſhall be taken, do offer or caſt any Protection, or other Impediment, in Retardation of the ſaid Suits or Actions, that ſhall not be allowed unto him.

Juſtices of Peace ſhall award Proceſs againſt them that be indicted in the Sheriffs Tourn, and arraign and deliver the Offenders.

II. Provided always, That this preſent Ordinance do not extend, nor in any wiſe be prejudicial to the Sheriffs of the City of London now being, or which at any Time hereafter ſhall be, concerning any Indictments or Preſentments to be taken within the ſaid City of London.

This Statute doth not extend to the Sheriffs of *London*.

The Eſtreats ſhall be indented and delivered by the Juſtices of the Peace to the Sheriff.

III. Provided alſo, That this Act extend not, nor be prejudicial, to any Perſon or Perſons, which hath Grants of any Fines or Amerciaments by any Letters Patents of our ſaid

Grants of Fines made by the King.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

blable force vertue & effecte ſicome les ditz grauntez & licences feuſſent faitz par aſcun Roi loialment reignaunt en ceſt Roialme & par juſte title opteignaunt la corone del meſme.

Cicily Ducheſs of *York*, Mother to the King.

Purveu toutz foitz qe ceſt preſent acte nextende pas ne ſoit prejudiciall a tres noble haut & puiſſant Princeſſe Cecille Duches dEverwyk Meere au noſtre dit ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy daſcuns grauntes ou graunte de par le Roy faitz par ſez lettres patentez a elle devaunt le primer jour de ceſt preſent parlement par qeconqe noune ou nounez elle ſoit nomez en meſmes les lettres patentez eins qe icelles lettres patentz & cheſcun graunt en iceux conteignuz ſoient de tout autiel force & effect come les furent avaunt le primer jour de ceſt preſent parlement ceſt act ou aſcun autre en ceſt preſent parlement fait ou affaire nient obſtant.

Lands devolved to the King by Attainder, &c.

Purveu toutesfoitz qe ceſt acte ne null article dicell nextende pas as aſcuns terres tenementes poſſeſſions enheritementz ou autres choſes quelx le Roy doit avoir en aſcun manere par force daſcun acte datteindre daſcune perſone ou perſonez fait en ceſt preſent parlement.

Purveu auxi qe nulle perſone ou perſones atteint ou atteintz en ceſt preſent parlement ou eſtant ou eſtantz dehors ove lez ennemyes du Roy preigne ou preignent aſcun benefice ou avauntage par ceſt act ne null autre act fait ou affaire en le dit parlement.

CAP. II.

Juſtices of Peace may award Proceſs upon Indictments taken in Sheriffs Tourns.

The Inconveniencies of unlawful Indictments in Sheriffs Tourns by mean Perſons. 13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 13.

ALSO whereas many of the King's faithful liege People, as well Spiritual as Temporal, by the inordinate and infinite Indictments and Preſentments, as well of Felony, Treſpaſſes, and Offences, as of other Things, which of long Time have been had and uſed within the Counties of this Realm, and taken before Sheriffs for the time being in their Counties ſeverally, Under-Sheriffs, their Clerks, Bailiffs, and Miniſters, at their Tourns or Law-Days, holden before them ſeverally in the Counties, which Indictments and Preſentments be oftentimes affirmed by Jurors having no Conſcience, nor any Freehold, and little Goods, and often by the ſaid Sheriffs menial Servants and Bailiffs, and their Under-Sheriffs, by which Indictments and Preſentments the ſaid lawful liege People be attached and arreſted by their Bodies, and put in Priſon by the ſaid Sheriffs, Under-Sheriffs, their Clerks, Bailiffs, and Miniſters, to the great Loſs of their Goods; and they ſo being in Priſon by the ſaid Sheriffs, Under-Sheriffs, their Clerks, Bailiffs, and their Miniſters, are conſtrained to make grievous Fines and Ranſoms, and levy of them great Fines and Amerciaments for the ſaid Indictments and Preſentments, in great Hindrance and utter Undoing of the ſaid liege People; (2) after which Fines, Ranſoms, and Amerciaments ſo rated and levied by the ſaid Sheriffs, Under-Sheriffs, Clerks, Bailiffs, and their Miniſters, the People aforeſaid be inlarged out of Priſon, and the ſaid Indictments and Preſentments be imbezilled and withdrawn: (3) **Our ſaid Lord the King conſidering the Premiſſes, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Requeſt of the Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, hath ordained and ſtabliſhed, That all Manner Indictments and Preſentments that ſhall be taken hereafter before any of his ſaid Sheriffs of his Counties for the time being, their Under-Sheriffs, Clerks, Bailiffs, or Miniſters, at their Tourns or Law-Days before mentioned, they nor any of them ſhall have Power or Authority to attach, arreſt, or put in Priſon, or to levy any Fines or Amerciaments of any Perſon or Perſons ſo indicted or preſented, by reaſon or colour of any ſuch Indictment or Preſentment taken or to be taken before them or any of them, nor to make or take of any ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo indicted or preſented, any Fine or Ranſom;** (4) **but that the ſaid Sheriffs, and their Under-Sheriffs, Clerks, or Bailiffs, and their Miniſters, ſhall bring, preſent, and deliver all ſuch Indictments and Preſentments taken before them, or any of them, in their Tourns or Law-Days aforeſaid, to the Juſtices of Peace, at their next Seſſions of the Peace that ſhall be holden in the County or Coun-**

Indictments and Preſentments taken in the Sheriffs Tourn ſhall be delivered to the Juſtices of Peace of the ſame County. 11 H. 7. c. 15. 4 Ed. 4. f. 31. 8 Ed. 4. f. 5.

ITEM qe come pluſours del foiall liege people du Roi ſibien eſpirituelx come temporelx par les enordinez & deſmeſurablez enditementz & preſentementz ſibien de felonie treſpaſſez & offenſez come dautres choſez queux de long temps ount eſte priſez euez & uſez deinz les counteez de ceſt Roialme & priſez devaunt viſcountez pur le temps eſteantz es counteez ſeveralment lours ſuthviſcountez lours clerkes baillifs & lour miniſtrez al lour tournes ou lawe daies tenuz devaunt eux ſeveralment en les counteez les quelx enditementz & preſentementz ſount ſovent foitz affermez par jurrours null conſcience eiantz ne franc tenement & petit des biens & ſouvent foitz par ſervauntez menialx & baillifs de lez ditz viſcountez & lours ſuthviſcountez par quelx enditementz & preſentementz le dit foiall liege people par lez ditz viſcountez ſuthviſcountez lour clerkes baillifs & lour miniſtres ſont attachez areſtutz par lour corps & miſez en priſon au graund dureſſe de leurs perſones et ceux iſſint eſteantz en priſon par lez ditz viſcountez ſuthviſcountez clerkes baillifs & lours miniſtres le dit foiall liege people enſi en priſon conſtreignont & ſount ceux de faire oveqe eux graund fines & raunſons & auxi de ceux levent graundz fines & amerciamentez pur les ditz enditementz & preſentementz en graund prejudice & anientiſment du liege people avauntdit apres quelx fines raunſons & amerciaments enſi par lez ditz viſcountez ſuthviſcountez clerkes baillifs & lour miniſtrez iſſint faitz euez & levez le people avauntdit eſt enlarge hors del priſon & lez ditz enditementz & preſentementz ſont aloignez embeſiles & ſuſtreitz. Noſtre dit ſoverayn Seignur le Roi les premiſſez conſiderez par ladvis & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a la requeſt dez Communes en la dit parlement aſſemblez & par auctorite dicell ad ordeigne & eſtablie qe toutz manerez denditementez & preſentementz quelx ſerront priſez en aprez devaunt aſcun des ſes viſcountez de ſez counteez pur le temps eſteantz lour ſuthviſcountz clerkes baillifs ou miniſtres a lour turnez ou lawedaies deſuis eſpecifiez naient ne null de ceux ait poair ne auctorite dareſter attacher ou mettre en priſon ou lever aſcuns fines ou amerciamentz daſcun perſone ou perſones iſſint enditez ou preſentez par reſon ou colour daſcun tiel enditement ou preſentement devaunt ceux ou aſcun deux priſe ne de faire ou prendre daſcun tiel perſone ou perſones iſſint enditez ou preſentez aſcun fine ou raunſome mes qe les viſcountez ſuiſditz lour ſuthviſcountz clerkes ou baillifs & lour miniſtres toutz autielx enditementz & preſentement priſez devaunt eux ou aſcun deux en lours tournes ou lawedaies deſuis nommez ameſnent preſentent & deliverent a les juſticez du peax au lour proſchein ſeſſion de peax qe ſerra tenuz en le counte

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Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ou counteez lou autielx enditementz & preſentementz ſerront priſez devaunt lez ditz juſtices dautiel counte ou countees pur le temps eſteantz. Et ſi aſcun des viſcountez ſuthviſcountez clerkes baillifs & lours miniſtres nameſne delivere & preſente pas toutz autielx enditementz ou preſentementz iſſint priſez devaunt eux & cheſcun deux en lour turnes ou lawedaies come devaunt eſt recitee as tielx ſeſſions de peax devaunt les ditz juſtices de peax qe donqes toutz tielx viſcountez ſuthviſcountez clerkes baillifs & lours miniſtres & cheſcun deux qi ou queux iſſint fauldra ou fauldront dameignaunce deliverance & preſentation de tieux enditementz & preſentementez forface & forfacent au Roy xl li. a taunt de foitz qe ceux ou aſcun deux ferront ou ferra le contrarie. Et qe les ditz juſtices de peas aient poair & auctorite dagarder proceſſe ſur toutz tielx enditementz & preſentementz come la ley requiert & en fourme ſemblable ſi come les ditz enditementz & preſentementz feuſſent priſez devaunt les ditz juſtices de peax en le dit counte ou countees. Et auxi darrainer & deliverer toutz tielx perſones ou perſone iſſint enditez & preſentez devaunt les ditz viſcountez ſuthviſcountez lour clerkes & baillifs & lour miniſtrez ou aſcun deux en lour ditz tournes ou lawdaies et toutz tielx perſones ou perſone qe ſount ou eſt enditez ou preſentez endite ou preſente de treſpas defaire oveqe eux & cheſcun deux tiel fine come loialment par leurs diſcretions ſemblera et les eſtretez de les ditz fines & amerciamentz ſoient enrollez & par endenture deſtre deliverez a les ditz viſcountz ſuthviſcountz clerkes baillifs ou miniſtres ou aſcun deux al oeps & prouffit celuy qi fuiſt viſcount en aſcun countee au temps de les ditz enditementz & preſentementez priſez. Et ſi aſcun des ditz viſcountez lour ſuthviſcountz clerkes baillifs ou miniſtres face areſter attacher ou mettre en priſon ou face faire ou prendre aſcun fine raunſom ou lever amerciament daſcune perſone ou perſones enſi enditez ou preſentez par reaſon or colour daſcun tiel enditement ou preſentement devaunt luy a les tournes ou lawedaies deſuis recitez priſe avaunt qils ount proceſſe de les ditz juſtices de peax ou eſtretez deliverez hors de les ditz enditementz ou preſentementz iſſint ameignez deliverez & preſentez as eux qe adonqes lez ditz viſcountez qi iſſint ſount forfacent C li. une moite dent deſtre emploiez a lez expenſez du loſtell de Roy & lautre moite al partie ou parties qe ou quelx eſt ou ſont endamagez et ait ou aient ent action de dette al commune ley & ſemblable proceſſe come eſt en action de dette al commune ley. Et qe le defendaunt ou defendauntz en tielx ſutes ou actions de dette ne ſoit ou ſoient eſſoinez ne gage ou gagent leur ley. Et ſil ou ceux ou aſcun deux encontre qi ou queux la dite action ſerra priſe offre ou mette offrent ou mettent aſcun protection en enpediment ou retardance de les ditz ſuetes ou actions qil ne ſoit a luy alloue.

Purveu toutz foitz qe ceſt preſent ordeignaunce nextende pas ne ne ſoit prejudiciall en aſcun manere a les Viſcountez del Cite de Loundrez ore eſteantz ou qenapres aſcun foitz ſerront quaunt as aſcuns enditementez ou preſentementz deſtre priſez deins la dite Cite.

Purveu auxi qe ceſt ordenaunce nextende pas ne ne ſoit prejudiciall al aſcun perſone ou perſones qe ad ou ount graunts daſcuns fines ou des aſcuns amerciamentez par aſcuns lettres patentez noſtre dit ſoveraigne

ties where ſuch Indictments or Preſentments ſhall be taken, before the ſaid Juſtices of ſuch County or Counties for the time being: (5) And if any of the ſaid Sheriffs, Under-Sheriffs, Clerks, Bailiffs, and their Miniſters, do not bring, deliver, and preſent all ſuch Indictments or Preſentments ſo taken before them and every of them in their Tourns, or Law-Days, as before is recited, at ſuch Seſſions of the Peace, before the ſaid Juſtices of Peace, that then all ſuch Sheriffs, Under-Sheriffs, Clerks, Bailiffs, and their Miniſters, and every of them that ſo ſhall fail in bringing, delivering, and preſenting of ſuch Indictments or Preſentments, ſhall forfeit to the King Forty Pounds at every Time that they or any of them doth the contrary: (6) And that the ſaid Juſtices of Peace ſhall have Power and Authority to award Proceſs upon all ſuch Indictments and Preſentments, as the Law doth require, and in like Form, as if the ſaid Indictments and Preſentments were taken before the ſaid Juſtices of Peace in the ſaid County or Counties, and alſo to arraign and deliver all ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo indicted and preſented before the ſaid Sheriffs, Under-Sheriffs, their Clerks, Bailiffs, and their Miniſters, or any of them in their Tourns or Law-Days: (7) And all ſuch Perſons or Perſon which be indicted or preſented of Treſpaſs, ſhall make ſuch a Fine as ſhall ſeem lawful by their Diſcretions; (8) And the Eſtreats of the ſaid Fines and Amerciaments ſhall be enrolled, and by Indenture be delivered to the ſaid Sheriffs, Under-Sheriffs, their Clerks, Bailiffs, or Miniſters, or ſome of them, to the Uſe and Profit of him that was Sheriff in the ſaid Counties or County at the Time of ſuch Indictments or Preſentments taken. (9) And if any of the ſaid Sheriffs, their Under-Sheriffs, Clerks, Bailiffs, or their Miniſters, do arreſt, attach, or put in Priſon, or cauſe any Fine or Ranſom to be taken, or levy any Amerciament of any Perſon or Perſons ſo indicted or preſented, by reaſon or colour of any ſuch Indictment or Preſentment taken before them at their Tourns or Law-Days above rehearſed, before that they have Proceſs from the ſaid Juſtices of Peace, or Eſtreats delivered out of the ſaid Indictments or Preſentments ſo brought, delivered, and preſented to them, that then the Sheriffs which ſo do, ſhall forfeit an hundred Pounds, (10) the one Half thereof to be employed to the Expences of the King's Houſe, and the other Half to the Party or Parties which be or is indamaged, (11) and he or they ſhall have therefore an Action of Debt at the Common Law, and like Proceſs as is in an Action of Debt at the Common Law. (12) And that the Defendant or Defendants in ſuch Suits, or Actions of Debt, ſhall not be eſſoined, nor wage their Law; (13) And if he or they, or any of them againſt whom this Action ſhall be taken, do offer or caſt any Protection, or other Impediment, in Retardation of the ſaid Suits or Actions, that ſhall not be allowed unto him.

Juſtices of Peace ſhall award Proceſs againſt them that be indicted in the Sheriffs Tourn, and arraign and deliver the Offenders.

The Eſtreats ſhall be indented and delivered by the Juſtices of the Peace to the Sheriff.

II. Provided always, That this preſent Ordinance do not extend, nor in any wiſe be prejudicial to the Sheriffs of the City of London now being, or which at any Time hereafter ſhall be, concerning any Indictments or Preſentments to be taken within the ſaid City of London.

This Statute doth not extend to the Sheriffs of *London*.

III. Provided alſo, That this Act extend not, nor be prejudicial, to any Perſon or Perſons, which hath Grants of any Fines or Amerciaments by any Letters Patents of our

Grants of Fines made by the King.

ſaid Sovereign Lord the King, or of any of his Progenitors or Predeceſſors, bearing Date before the Tenth Day of December next after the Beginning of this Parliament; (2) and that this Act and Ordinance do not extend, nor be prejudicial, to any Perſon or Perſons having any Liberties or Franchiſes by any of the ſaid Letters Patents, or in any other Manner by Preſcription. (3) And that this Ordinance be in his Force, and begin to take Effect at the Fortieth Day next after the Sixth Day of May, next after the Beginning of this preſent Parliament, upon the which Sixth Day the ſaid Parliament was diſſolved.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

Seignur le Roi ou daſcun de ſes progenitours ou predeceſſours portantz date devaunt le diſme jour de Decembr' proſchein apres le commencement de ceſt parlement. Et qe ceſt ordeignaunce nextende pas ne ne ſoit prejudiciall al aſcune perſone ou perſones aiant ou aiantz aſcuns liberties ou fraunchiſez par aſcuns des ditz lettres patentes ou en autre maner par preſcription. Et qe ceſt ordeignaunce ſoit en ſa force & commence dapprendre effect a la quarantiſme jour proſchein apres le vj^me jour de May proſchein apres le commencement de ceſt preſent parlement le quel ſiſme jour le dit parlement fuiſt diſſolve.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 3 EDW. IV. *and* Anno Dom. 1463.

AT the Parliament ſummoned at *Weſtminſter* the Nine and twentieth Day of *April*, the Third Year of the Reign of our Lord King EDWARD the Fourth after the Conqueſt, divers Statutes and Ordinances, to the Honour of God, and of holy Church, and for the Wealth of the King and of his People, by the Advice and Aſſent of his Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in the ſaid Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, were made in the Manner and Form as followeth.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 8.

AU parlement ſummonez a Weſtm' le xxix^e jour dAprell lan du reigne noſtre Seignur le Roy EDWARD le quart apres le conqueſt tierce diverſes eſtatutez & ordenauncez a lonour de Dieu & ſeint eſgliſe & pur le bien du dit Roy & ſon poeple de ladvis & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & les Communes en le dit parlement eſteantz & par lauctorite de meſme le parlement ſurent faitez en manere & forme enſuantz.

CAP. I.

No Alien ſhall export Wooll, *&c.* out of this Realm; certain Ordinances to be obſerved by Denizens in exporting thereof.

EXP. 5 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 3. 14 R. 2. c. 6. 4 H. 7. c. 10.

PRimerement pur ceo qe laſſure availe & honour du laine creſſant deins le Roialme dEngleterre le chief & principall commoditee meſme le Roialme eſt en deux entre autres primere qe tiel ſufficient pleinte du dit laine ſoit continuelment demurrant & remaignaunt deins le ditz Roialme quel poet ſervir reſonablement & competentment a loccupation des feſours de draps & de toutz les membres & branchies ent paront les citeez burghs & villes meſme le Roialme cheiez en graunde & pieteuouz decline deſolation & ruine par loccaſion del otioſite puiſſent ſi Dieu voet eſtre multipliez es habitations & a leur auncien joie & proſperite en labour reſtitutez par quel les vices & enconveniencez dotioſite puiſſent au pleaſir Dieu eſtre removez Si ad noſtre dit Seignur le Roy en conſideration de lez premiſſez de ladvis aſſent & auctorite ſuiſditz ordeigne & eſtablie qe a le feſt de ſeint Johan Baptiſte proſchein avenir nulle perſone alien ou eſtrange neez par luy meſme ou aſcune autre perſone pur luy prive ou appiert achate ou eſkippe aſcunes maners laines ou pealx lanutz morlyng ou ſhorlyng deinz aſcune part ceſty Roialme ou Gales ou ceux ou aſcun deux carie hors meſme le Roialme ou Gales ne qe aſcune perſone eſtraunge alien ou deinſzin ou aſcun autre ſubget du Roy a le dit feſt carie aſcuns laines pealx lanutz morlyng ou ſhorlyng del creſture des peaiſez ou counte de cea leaue de Teeſe oultre meſme leaue envers le North ſur peyn del forfaiture dautielx laines pealx lanutz morlyng & ſhorlyng lune moite ent deſtre eue al oeps noſtre dit Seignur le Roy & lautre moite ent al oeps & profit celuy ou ceux qi troveront & loialment proveront ou trovera & loialment provera tiel achate eſkippeſon ou cariage contrarie a la dite ordenaunce les laines pealx lanutez morlyng & ſhorlyng del croiſture des countees appelles Aldertonſhire and Richemondſhire tautſoulement forpriſez. Et auxi ad ordeigne & eſtablie qe null part des ditz laynes pealx lanuz morlyng ou ſhorlyng ſoit eſkippe ou carie au aſcun autre lieu hors du dit Roialme ou Gales mes tantſoulement a la ville de Caleis les laines pealx lanutz morlyng & ſhorlyng del creſture de les countees de Northumberlond Cumberlond & Weſtmerlond & del creſture de leveſchie de Durham entre les eauz de Tyne & Teeſe & de les ditz countees de Alderton & Richemond forpriſez. Et ſi aſcune perſone face le contrarie ou eſkippe aſcunes laines pealx lanutez morlyng ou ſhorlyng del croiſture daſcune pais ou countee du dit Roialme forſpriſez avaunt forſpriſez de cea la dit eaue de Teeſe au aſcun port ou creke de la meſme leaue ou en meſme leaue qe adonqes celuy qi iſſint eſkippera ou cariera ou ferra deſtre eſkippez ou cariez forface & perde toutz tielx laines morlyng & ſhorlyng ou le value ent lune moite del meſme la forfeiture deſtre appliez ad oeps noſtre dit Seignur le Roy et lautre moite a celuy qi tiel forfeiture provera & meſmes les laines pealx lanutz morlyng ou ſhorlyng ſeiſera. Et auxi ad ordeigne & eſtablie qe null perſone puis le dit feſt eſkippe aſcuns laines pealx lanutz ſhorlyng ou morlyng del creſture deins aſcun de les ditz countees de Northumbr' Cumberl' & Weſtmerl' ou dedeins le dit eveſchie de Durham entre les ditz eaus de Tyne & Teeſe ou dedeins les ditz countees appellez Richemondſhire & Aldertonſhire mes tantſoulment au ville de Neef Chaſtell ſur Tyne ſur peine de forfeire meſmes les laines pealx lanutz morlyng & ſhorlyng lune moite de ceo a noſtre dit Seignur le Roy & lautre moite de ceo al aſcun des lieges le Roy enhabitant en la dit ville de Neef Chaſtell qi la dit forfeiture ſeiſera deſtre appliez al uſe & profit meſme la ville. Et auxi ad ordeigne & eſtablie qe null perſone a le feſt ſuiſdit en prive ou appert convoie ou carie ne cauſe deſtre convoiez ou cariez aſcuns leines ou pealx lanutez hors de ceſt Roialme ou Gales au aſcun autre lieu qe a Caleis forſpriſez les leinez & pealx lanutez devaunt forſpriſes ſur peyne denpriſonement de ij. ans & de forfeire le value des meſmes les leines & pealx lanutz lune moite dent a noſtre dit Seignur le Roi [*& lautre moite*] al aſcun de ſes lieges qi tiel forfeiture eſpiera & pur meſme la forfeiture ſuera et qil de ceo eit action de dette auxibien pur le Roy come pur

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

pur luy meſme de dit value del forfeiture avaundit deſtre eue & purſue en le countee en qe tiel forfeiture aviendra en quel action le defendant ne ſoit reſceu de gager ſa ley naſcune eſſoyn ne protection pur meſme le defendaunt aſcunement ſoit allowe. Et enoutre ad ordeigne & eſtablie par lauctorite ſuiſdit qe null merchaunt du dit ſtaple de Caleis par luy meſme ne par null autre perſone pur luy vende ou uttre a le feſt de Seint Michell larchangele proſcheinement avenir aſcunes laines pealx lanutz morlyng ou ſhorlyng ou aſcunes autres merchaundiſez del ſtaple a la dit ſtaple eins qil avaunt ou ſur la livere del meſme reſceive & preigne preſt paiement & contentation pur meſmes les leines pealx lanuz & autres merchaundiſes du dit eſtaple en maine dount la demy part ſoit en loiall money dEngleterre plate ou bullion dargent ou dor et tout meſme la money en ceſt Roialme duement ameſne & les plate & bullion iſſint reſceuz face duement deſtre coignez al minte de Caleis & tout la money ent faitz & coignez duement meſne en meſme le Roialme meſmes les plate & bullion eſtre coignez & la money ent meſnes en le dit Roialme deinz trois mois proſcheins enſuantz lavauntdit vende ſur peine de forfeire pur cheſcun ſak du leine v. marc & pur cheſcuns CC. xl. pealx lanutz autrement venduz v. marc et pur la contrarie vende del cheſcun demy ſak de leyne ou aſcune autre quantite de leyne & pur cheſcuns C. xx. pealx lanutz & cheſcun autre nombre ent ſolonqe la rate & quantite des ditz. v. marc et qe null merchaunt du dit eſtaple a la dit feſt de Seint Michell vende uttre ou aliene la propretie a luy des ditz merchaundiſes du dit ſtaple naſcune part diceux au aſcune lieu hors de ceſt Roialme autre qe a la dit ſtaple de Caleis. Purveu toutz foitz qe ſi la dit money ordeignez par ceſt ordenaunce en ceſt Roialme deſtre ameſnes ſoit ſurundes en le meere ou priſes par enemies en le meere ou ſi la dit ameſnaunce ent ne poet eſtre eue pur contrarie vent ou tempeſt & adonqes meſme la moneie de quell la meſnaunce ſerra empeche par vent ou tempeſt ſoit ameſne en ceſt Roialme auxi toſt come covenable paſſage pur ceo poet eſtre eue donqe le merchaunt poſſeſſour de ceo en null manere ſoit endamage pur cauſe del nonmeſnaunce de meſme la moneie come devaunt eſt dit. Et pluis ouſtre par cauſe qe de jour en autre graunde deſceit eſt fait en lenrollement volvement & feiſure des toiſons du leine deins ceſt Roialme par les poſſeſſours meſme la laine par mettre en teiſons lokkes du leine & peces de plus peier leine qe de meſme le toiſon & auxi mettantz en iceux toiſons terre peres zabulon ordure ou pele au graunde damage del achatour du meſme le leine deins ceſt Roialme & graund reproche & damage a les merchauntz dicell Roialme qi cariount les ditz leines hors meſme le Roialme ad ordeigne & eſtablie par lauctorite ſuiſdit qe cheſcun perſone deins ceſt Roialme qe vendre y voillet aſcuns laines en aſcuns part deins meſme le Roialme par voie de vende a le dit feſt de Seint Johan ordeigne & purveie qe meſme la leine ſoit bien & loialment enrolle ſaunce aſcun deſceit en icell affaire ſur peine de forfeire au Roy pur cheſcun tiel toiſon en quel autiel defaute ſerra trove vj. deniers et qe les juſtices de peas noſtre dit Seignur le Roi en cheſcun counte cite & ville de ceſt Roialme ait auctorite & poiar denquerrer de les ditz deſceitez en leur ſeſſions de peas & a oier & terminer les ditz defautes ſibien par due examination come autrement. Auxi ad ordeigne & eſtablie par lauctorite ſuiſdit qe null perſone inhabitee deins ceſt reame autre qe merchauntz eſtraunges a le dit feſt de Seint Johan frette ne charge deins icell reame ou Gales aſcune nief ou autre veſſeau daſcune alien ou eſtraunge oveqe aſcuns merchaundiſes a cariers hors de ceſt Roialme ou Gales ou ameſners en le meſme ſil poet aver ſufficiant frett en les niefs ou veſſeaux de les deinzſeins de ceſt Roialme ſur peine de forfeire meſmes les merchaundiſes lune moite ent au Roi & lautre moite a celuy ou ceux qi ou queux ſeiſera ou ſeiſeront meſmes les merchaundiſes. Et qe les preſent ſtatute & ordenaunce concernauntz leines pealx lanutz ſhorlyng & morlyng & a la reſceipt du bullion & meſnaunce eins del monoie & auxi eſkippeſon es niefs des deinzeins ſoient en force & vertue par trois ans proſcheins enſuantz les ditz feſtes de Seint Johan & Seint Michell proſcheins avenirs en toutz choſes accordaunt a lentent deſuis eſpecifie.

CAP. II.

A Reſtraint of bringing Corn into this Realm, until it ſhall exceed certain Prices.

ITEM pur ceo qe les laborers & occupiers de huſbondrie deins ceſt reame de jour en autre ſont grevouſment endamages par ameignaunce des blees hors dautres terres & parties en ceſt Roialme quaunt blees del creiſſaunce dicell Roialme ſont de bas price. Noſtre dit ſoverayn Seignur le Roi les premiſſes conſiderez par advis aſſent & auctorite ſuiſditz ad ordeigne & eſtablie qe null perſone a le feſt de Seint Johan Baptiſt proſchein avenir ameſgne ne convoie en aſcun lieu ou port de ceſt Roialme par voie del merchaundiſe nautrement aſcune frument ſegle ou orge qe neſt pas del croiſſaunce de ceſt terre ou daſcune ile a ycell regardaunt ou del croiſaunce dIrlond ou Gales al aſcune temps qe le quarter del frument nexcede pas le price de ſiſe ſoulds oept deniers le quarter du ſegle quatre ſoulds le quarter dorge troiz ſouldz del loiall monoie dEngleterre deins le lieu ou port ou autiel frument ſegle ou orge aviendra deſtre ameſnes ſur peine del forfeiture du dit frument ſegle & orge lune moite ent au noſtre dit Seignur le Roy & lautre moite a celuy qi aſcune tiel frument ſegle ou orge ſeſir aviendra frument ſegle & orge priſes par aſcun liege du Roi ſur le mere ſauns fraude ou male engyne tantſoulement forpriſes. Rep. 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.

CAP. III.

Whoſoever ſhall bring into this Realm any Wrought Silk to be ſold, concerning the Miſtery of Silk-workers, ſhall forfeit the ſame, and x. li.

ITEM monſtre fuit en le dit parlement par les overeſſes de ſey & filereſſes de ſey deins la Citee de Loundres qe diverſes Lombardes & autres aliens eſtraunges ymagenauntz a deſtroier lour meſtiers & toutz tielx vertuous occupations pur femmes deins ceſt terre a lentent denricher ſoy meſmes & mettre tielx occupations as autres terres de jour en autre ameignent en ceſt terre ſey overee ribans overees & laces faulxment & deſceyvablement overees corſes de ſey & toutz autres choſes touchantz meſmes les meſtiers & occupations preſtes overes & null ſey deſovere ameigner ne voillent ſicome ils ſoloient au finall deſtruction de les meſtiers & occupations avauntditz. Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy les premiſſes conſiderez par advis aſſent & auctorite ſuiſditz ad ordeigne & eſtablie qe ſi aſcun Lombard ou aſcune autre perſone eſtraunge ou deinzein ameigne ou cauſe dameigner par voie de merchaundiſe aſcun ſey overee throwen ribans laces corſes de ſoye ou aſcun autre choſe overee touchant ou concernaunt la meſtier des overeſſes de ſeie en aſcun port ou lieu de ceſt terre doutre le mere qe meſme le ſeie overee throwen ribans laces corſes & autres choſes iſſint ameignez & overez touchantz meſme la meſtier ſoient forfaitz. Et qe cheſcun vendour daſcun de lez choſez deſuis nomez come devaunt eſt dit ameignez forface pur cheſcun defaute x. li.' lune moite ent deſtre levez & euez al uſe de les

E X P. 33 H. 6. c. 5. 22 Ed. 4. c. 3. 1 R. 3. c. 10. 1 H. 7. c. 9.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

les expenſes du loſtell de Roy & celuy qi pur ceo ſuer voet davoir lautre moite et qil bien liſe a cheſcun perſone des lieges du Roy davoir & mainteigner action ou actions de dette a cheſcun temps ſibien pur meſme la forfeiture des x. li. come pur la choſe enſi forfaitez & proceſſe dutlagarie en icell & toutz apres proceſſes come en action de dette al commune Ley et qe en icell null protection ne eſſoyne ſoit allowable. Et qe le Maire de la dit Cite pur le temps eſteant ait auctorite daſſigner deux trois ou quatre homes de meſme la Cite ſufficientz & crediblez perſones par ſa diſcretion deſtre jurez ſur une livre de faire due ſerche deins la dite Cite & libertie dicell a tauntz de foitz come verra expedient de toutz choſes euez ou faitz contrarie a les premiſſes et ils de faire due relation al Maire & Aldermen de la dite Cite pur le temps eſteantz pur pluis plein enformation en icell partie au Roy & as eux qi pur ceo ſuer voillent. Et qe ceſt ordenaunce ſoit en ſa force & preigne effect a le feſt de Seint Pietre appelle lAdvincle proſchein aveigner & endure juſqes al fine de v. ans delors proſcheinz enſuantz.

CAP. IV.

Certain Merchandiſes not lawful to be brought ready wrought into this Realm.

The Inconveniencies enſuing the bringing of Wares ready wrought into this Realm.

ITEM, Whereas in the ſaid Parliament, by the Artificers of manual Occupations, Men and Women, inhabiting and Reſident in the City of *London*, and other Cities, Towns, Boroughs, and Villages within the ſame Realm of *England* and *Wales*, it hath been piteouſly ſhewed and complained, how that all they in general, and every of them, be greatly impoveriſhed, and much hindered and prejudiced of their worldly Increaſe, and daily Living, by the great Multitude of divers Commodities and Wares pertaining to their Myſteries and Occupations, being fully wrought, and ready made to Sale, as well by the Hands of Strangers, being the King's Enemies, as other in this Realm, and *Wales*, fetched and brought from beyond the Sea, as well by Merchants Strangers, as Denizens and other Perſons, whereof the greateſt Part in Subſtance is deceitful, and nothing worth in Regard of any Man's Occupation or Profit; (2) by which Occaſion the ſaid Artificers cannot live by their Miſteries and Occupations, as they have done in Times paſt, but divers of them, as well Houſholders as Hirelings, and other Servants and Apprentices in great Number, be at this Day unoccupied, and do hardly live, in great Miſery, Poverty, and Need, whereby many Inconveniencies have grown before this Time, and hereafter more be like to come (which God defend) if due Remedy be not in this Behalf provided: (3) **Our redoubted Sovereign Lord the King, conſidering the Premiſſes, and willing in this Caſe to provide Remedy, by the Advice, Aſſent, and Authority aforeſaid, hath ordained, enacted, and eſtabliſhed, That no Merchant, born a Subject of our ſaid Lord the King, Denizen, or Stranger, nor other Perſon, after the Feaſt of St.** Michael **the Archangel next coming, ſhall bring, ſend, nor convey, nor cauſe to be brought, ſent, nor conveyed, into this Realm of** England, **and Seigniory of** Wales, **any of the Chaffers, Wares, or Things under-written; that is to ſay, any Woollen Caps, Woollen Cloths, Laces, Corſes, Ribbands, Fringes of Silk and of Thread, Laces of Thread, Silk twined, Silk in any wiſe embroidered, Laces of Gold, of Silk[a] or Gold, Saddles, Stirrups, or any Harneſſes pertaining to Saddles, Spurs, Boſſes of Bridles, Aundirons, Gridirons, any Manner of Locks, Hammers, Pinſons, Fire-tongs, Dripping-pans, Dice, Tenis-balls, Points, Purſes, Gloves, Girdles, Harneſs for Girdles, of Iron, Latten, Steel, Tin, or of Alkemine, any Thing wrought of any tawed Leather, any tawed Furrs, Buſcans, Shoes, Galoches, or Corks, Knives, Daggers, Wood-knives, Bodkins, Sheers for Taylors, Sciſſers, Razers, Sheaths, playing Cards, Pins, Pattins, Pack-needles, any painted Ware, Forcers, Caskets, Rings of Copper, or of Latten gilt, Chaffing-diſhes, hanging Candleſticks, chaffing Balls, ſacring Bells, Rings for Curtains, Ladles, Scummers, counterfeit Baſons, Ewers, Hats, Bruſhes, Cards for Wooll, blanch Iron Thread, commonly call-**

Certain Merchandiſes not lawful to be brought into this Realm ready wrought.

[a] *Tires of Silk.* 1 R. 3. c. 12. 22 Ed. 4. c. 3.

[2] Eliz. c. 11. This Act in Force ſo far as it relates to Playing Cards and Dice, 10 Ann. c. 19. ſ. 167. but ſee 3 Geo. 1. c. 7. Enforced as to Wool Cards by 13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 19.

ITEM come en le dit parlement par lartificers des meſtiers mainuelx hommes & femmes en la Cite de Loundres & autres citeez villez burghs & villages deins ceſt Roialme & Gales inhabitauntz & reſeauntz piteouſment ad eſte monſtre & compleigne coment toutz ceux en general & cheſcun deux ſont graundement empoverez & grevouſment endamagez & prejudicez de lour encrece du mond & vivre cotidian par la graund multitude des divers chaffres & wares a leur meſtiers & occupations apparteignauntez eſteantz pleinement overez & preſt faitz al vende ſibien par les mains deſtraungez eſteantz enemies du Roy come autres en ceſt Roialme & Gales de la le mere ameſnez ſibien par merchantz eſtranges come deinſzeins & autres perſones dount la greindre part en ſubſtance eſt deceivable & nient vaillable en regard del occupation ou prouffit daſcuny a cauſe de qoy les ditz artificers par leurs meſtiers & occupations vivre ne poient ſicome es jours paſſez ils ſoloient mes pluſours de ceux ſibien hoſtielx tenauntz come conductz & autres ſervauntes & apprentiſes en graund nombre ceſtuy jour ſont enoccupiez & en graund udifte poverte & ruine vivont cheitifment dount pluſours enconveniences ount devaunt ceſt temps avenuz et pluſours enapres ſont ſemblablez avenirs qe Dieu defende ſi remedie ent ne ſoit purveu. Noſtre dit ſoverain Seignur le Roy les premiſſez conſiderant de ladvis aſſent & auctorite ſuiſditz ad ordeigne & eſtablie qe null merchant neez ſubgiet du Roi deinſzein neſtraunge ne aſcune autre perſone apres le feſt de Seint Michell lArchangell proſchein avenir ameſne maunde ne convoie ne cauſe daſmener maunder ne convoier en ceſt Roialme dEngleterre & Seignourie de Gales aſcuns de ceſtes wares ou choſes deſoubz eſcriptez ceſtaſſavoir aſcuns bonettes lanuz aſcuns draps lanuz laces corſes ribans frenges de ſoie & de file laces de file ſoie enfile ſoie en aſcun maner enbraudez laces dor tires de ſoie, ou dor ſellez eſtrivens ou aſcune herneiſe regardant as ſellers eſperons moleins pur freines aundirons gredirnes aſcuns maners ſerures martens vulgarement nommez hamers pinſons firetonges drepyngpannes diſes tenys balles pointes laces burſes gauntz ceinctes harneis pur ceinctes de ferre de laton daſſer deſtaine ou de alkemine aſcune choſe overee daſcun quirre tawe aſcun maner pellure tawe huſeons ſolers galoges ou corkes cotels daggers wodeknyves botkyns ſheres pur taillours ciſours raſours ſhethes cardes a juer eſpinges patins agules pur faccs vulgarement nommez paknedles aſcune manere ware depeinte forcers caſkettes aneus de coper ſuiſorre ou de laton ou chauffyngdiſhes chaundelers pendauntz ou eſtantz lavours pendantz chauffingballes ſakeringbelles aneus pur curteins ladels ſcomers countrefeit baſyns ewers hattes bruſſhes cardes pur laine ou blanc file de ferre vulgarement nome

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

nome whitewyre ou aſcuns de ceux deſtre utterez & venduz deins ceſt Roialme ou Gales par voie de merchandiſe ſur peine de forfeire ceux & cheſcun de ceux a cheſcun foitz & a tauntz de foitz come ils puiſſent eſtre trovez en les mains daſcune perſone ou perſones deſtre venduz lune moite ent au Roi & lautre moite a celuy qi ceo primes ſeiſera pur le Roi meſme la moite iſſint ſeiſie pur le Roi deſtre deliveree par le dit ſeiſour ent a leſchetour del countee ou lieu lou dite ſeiſine ſerra par endentures entre ceux affairez a reſpoundre ent duement en ſon accompt.

Purveu toutz foitz qe ſi aſcuns des ditz wares ou chaffares hors de ceſt terre faitz ſoient ſur le mere priſez ſaunz fraude ou colluſion ou veignent en ceſt Roialme ou Gales par voie de wrec qe ceux en nulle manere ſoient compriſez deinz ceſt ordenaunce mes qe les puiſſent eſtre venduz deinz ceſt Roialme ou Gales ceſt ordenaunce nient obſtant.

Purveu auxi qe toutz wares & chaffares faitz & overez en Irlond ou Gales puiſſent eſtre ameſnez & venduz en le dit Roialme dEngleterre ſicome ils ſoloient devaunt la ſeiſaunce de ceſt ordenaunce ceſt ordenaunce nient obſtant.

Et auxi ad ordeigne & enacte par lauctorite ſuiſdit qe les maiſtres ou gardeins pur le temps eſteantz de cheſcun arte & meſtier en cheſcun citee burgh ville & village lou aſcun tiel arte ou meſtier eſt uſee ou occupie aient ſufficient poair & auctorite en cheſcun tiel citee burgh ville & village lou qe ceux pur le temps eſteantz ſerront maiſtres ou gardeins daſcune tiel arte ou meſtier et le maire dautiel citee ville burgh ou village pur le temps eſteant ſi aſcun maire y ſoit ou les baillifs ou baillif dautiel citee ville burgh ou village pur le temps eſteantz ſi aſcuns baillifs ou baillif y ſoit ou ſoient & null maire ou ſergeant ou autre officer a ceux aſſigne par les ditz maire baillifs ou baillif & en cheſcun citee ville burgh & village lou aſcun tiel arte ou meſtier eſt uſez ou occupiez en quell nulles tielx maiſtres ne gardeins daſcune tiel arte ou meſtier ſount qe les maiſtres ou gardeins des artes ou meſtiers del citee ville burgh ou village a icelluy prochein adjoignaunt & le conſtable dautiel citee burgh ville ou village aient poair & auctorite de ſercher en lour propres artes & meſtiers & en toutz autres artes & meſtiers uttrantz par voie de vende aſcuns de les ditz chaffares ſibien deinz citees burghs villes & villages de ceſt Roialme & Gales come deinz les libertees & fraunchiſes meſmes les citees burghs villes & villages a tout temps reſonable par jour es feires & merchees ſhoppes overtez & warehouſes toutz maners tielx chaffares wares & merchandiſes a cheſcun de lour propres artes & meſtiers appurtenauntz quelles ſerront faitz par aſcun alien artificer homme ou femme ou aſcun autre perſone deinz ceſt Roialme ou Gales ou quelles au aſcun temps ſerrount occupiez par aſcun des meſmes les artes ou meſtiers en qiqe mains qils puiſſent eſtre trovez.

Purveu toutz foitz qe les ditz maiſtres gardeins & autres en la dite ordenaunce nomez deſtre ſercheours

ed and named White Wire, or any of thoſe Wares or Chaffers, to be uttered and ſold within the ſame Realm of England, or in the County of Wales, by way of Merchandiſe, (4) upon Pain to forfeit the ſame Merchandiſes at every Time, and as often as they may be found in the Hands of any Perſon or Perſons to be ſold; the one Half of the ſame Forfeiture to be paid to the Uſe of our Lord the King, and the other Half to him that will firſt ſeiſe the ſame for the King; (5) the ſame Half by him ſo ſeiſed for our Lord the King to be delivered by the ſaid Seiſor thereof to the Eſcheator of the County or Place where the ſame Seiſin ſhall be, by Indenture betwixt them made, duly to anſwer thereof in his Accompt. Inforced as to Cards for Wooll, 13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 19.

II. Provided always, That if any of the ſaid Wares or Chaffers made out of this Land, be taken upon the Sea without Fraud or Colluſion, or come in this Realm of England, or the Country of Wales, by way of Wreck, that thoſe be in no wiſe taken within this Act or Statute, but that they may be ſold within this Realm of England, or Wales, this Act or Statute notwithſtanding. A Proviſo for ſuch Wares as be taken upon the Sea, or by Wreck.

III. Provided alſo, That all Wares and Chaffers made and wrought in the Land of Ireland, or Wales, may be brought and ſold in this Realm of England, as they were wont before the making of this Statute, this Act or Statute notwithſtanding. Wares made in *Ireland* or *Wales*.

IV. Alſo our Lord the King hath ordained and ſtabliſhed, by the Aſſent and Authority aforeſaid, That the Maſters and Wardens for the time being, of every Craft and Miſtery in every City, Borough, Town, and Village where any ſuch Craft or Myſtery is uſed or occupied, ſhall have ſufficient Power and Authority in every ſuch City, Town, Borough, and Village, where they for the time being ſhall be Wardens or Maſters of any ſuch Craft or Myſtery, and the Mayor of ſuch City, Borough, Town, or Village for the time being, if any Mayor be, or the Bailiffs or Bailiff of any ſuch City, Borough, Town, or Village for the time being, if any Bailiffs or Bailiff there be and no Mayor, or Serjeant or any other Officer to them aſſigned by the ſaid Mayor, Bailiffs, or Bailiff, in every ſuch City, Borough, Town, and Village, where any ſuch Craft or Miſtery is uſed or occupied, where no ſuch Maſters nor Wardens of any ſuch Craft or Miſtery be, that the Maſters or Wardens of the Crafts and Miſteries of the City, Town, Borough, or Village next adjoining to the ſame, and the Conſtable of ſuch City, Town, Borough, or Village, ſhall have Power and Authority to ſearch in their own Crafts and Miſteries, and in all other Crafts and Miſteries, uttering by way of Sale any of the aforeſaid Wares, as well within Cities, Boroughs, Towns, and Villages of the ſame Realm of England, and of the Country of Wales, as within the Liberties and Franchiſe of the ſame Cities, Boroughs, Towns, and Villages, at all Times reaſonable by the Day, at Fairs, and Markets, Shops open, and Warehouſes, all ſuch Manner of Wares, Chaffers, and Merchandiſes pertaining to every of their proper Crafts and Miſteries, which ſhall be made by any Alien Artificer, Man or Woman, or any other Perſon or Perſons within the ſame Realm of England or Wales, or which at any Time ſhall be occupied by any of the ſaid Crafts or Miſteries, in whoſe Hands ſoever they may be found. The chief Officers of Cities, &c. ſhall have Authority to ſearch for defective Wares.

V. Provided alſo, That the ſaid Maſters, Wardens, and other named in the ſaid Ordi-

nance

Wares and Merchandi'es that be not lawful, ſhall be forfeit.

nance to be Searchers, ſhall not enter in any Place exempt by Privilege, Franchiſe, or Cuſtom, to make in the ſame any Search, as is aforeſaid, but by the Overſight of ſome Officer of every ſuch Place ſo exempt, where any ſuch Search ſhall happen to be made. (2) And if the ſaid Searchers by the ſame Search do find, That ſuch Chaffers, Wares, or Merchandiſes, or any Part thereof, be not pure, lawful, and able Chaffers, Wares, or Merchandiſes, and duly wrought and made, as they ought to be, and that ſufficiently proved, that then it ſhall be lawful to ſuch Searchers to take and ſeiſe all ſuch Chaffers, Wares, and Merchandiſes, which ſhall be ſo found not good, pure, lawful, or able, nor well wrought, as a Thing forfeit; (3) the one Half of the ſame Forfeiture to be paid to the Uſe of our Lord the King, and the other Half thereof to ſuch Maſters or Wardens which ſo ſhall make Search and find the ſame. (4) And that this preſent Ordinance or Statute concerning the ſaid Artificers ſtand, and be in his Force, as long as ſhall pleaſe our Sovereign Lord the King.

Qu. *How far the Act continues in Force?*

The Liberties of Great Saint *Martin*'s in *London* reſerved.

VI. Provided always, That this Ordinance and Act, nor any other Ordinance or Act made, or to be made, in this preſent Parliament, ſhall extend or in any wiſe be prejudicial or hurtful to Robert Styllington Clerk, Dean of the free Chapel of our Lord the King of Saint Martin le Grand of London, nor to his Succeſſors of the ſaid Chapel hereafter for the time being in any Manner; (2) nor to the ſaid Robert Dean, and Chapiter of the ſame Chapel, as in and for all Manner of Privileges, Liberties, Franchiſes, Rights, and Cuſtoms in any Manner pertaining to them before this Parliament; (3) nor to any Perſon or Perſons dwelling or inhabiting, or which ſhall hereafter inhabit and dwell, within the Sanctuary and Precinct of the ſame Chapel, and eſpecially within the Lane commonly called Saint Martin's Lane.

5 El. c. 7. 13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 13.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

nentrent pas en aſcun lieu exempt par privilege franchiſe ou cuſtume de faire en icell aſcun ſerche come devaunt eſt dit ſinon par ſurveu daſcun officer de cheſcun autiel lieu iſſint exempt lou aſcun tiel ſerche deſtre fait aviendra. Et ſi les ditz ſercheours par meſme le ſerche trovent qe tielx chaffares wares ou merchandiſes ou aſcune part ent ne ſoit ou ſoient purez loialx & ables chaffares wares ou merchandiſes & droitement faitz & overez ſicome ils duiſſent eſtre & ceo duement prove qe adonqes y lirra as tielx ſercheours de prendre & ſeiſer come choſe forfait toutz tielx chaffares wares & merchandiſes queux iſſint ſerront trovez nient bons purez loialx ou ables ne droitement overez lune moite ent au Roi dapperteigner & lautre moite ent au tielx maiſtres ou gardeins qi iſſint ſerront ſerche & ceo troveront. Et qe ceſt preſent ordenaunce les ditz artificers concernant eſtoiſe & ſoit en ſon force auxi longement come y plerra a noſtre Seignur le Roy.

Purveu auxi qe ne ceſt ordenaunce & acte ne null autre ordenaunce ou acte fait ou affaire en ceſt preſent parlement extende ne ne ſoit prejudiciall ou damageous a Robert Stillyngton clerk dean del franc chapell du Roy de ſeint Martyn graunt de Loundres ne a ſes ſucceſſours du dit chapell enapres pur le temps eſteantz en aſcun manere ne a le dit Robert deane & chapitre de meſme la chapell come en & pur toutz maners privileges libertees fraunchiſes droites & cuſtumes as eux apperteignauntz en aſcun manere devaunt meſme ceſty parlement ne al aſcune perſone ou perſones demurantz ou enhabitantz ou qe enapres demuront ou enhabitront deinz la ſeintuarie & procinct de meſme la chapell & ſpecialment deinz la venelle appelle communement ſeint Martyns lane.

CAP. V.

What kind of Apparel Men and Women of every Vocation and Degree are allowed, and what prohibited to wear.

Rep. 22 Ed. 4. c. 1. 1 H. 8 c. 14. 7 H. 8. c. 6.

ITEM prierent les communes en le dit parlement aſſemblez au noſtre dit ſoverain Seignur le Roy de reducer a ſa remembrance qe en les jours de ſes nobles progenitours fuiſſent faitz diverſes ordenaunces & eſtatuitz en ceſt Roialme pur lapparell & arraie des communes dicell ſibien des homes come des femmes Iſſint qe null deux duiſſet uſer ne were null enordinant araie forſque ſoulement accordant a lour degrees quelx eſtatutz & ordenaunces nient contriſteantz pur defaute de punition & mettre diceux en due execution les communez du dit Roialme auxibien homes come femmes ount uſez & journement uſent exceſſivez & enordinantz araies a graund diſpleaſire Dieu enpoveriſſement de ceſt dit Roialme & enricher des Roialmes & pais eſtraunges a finall deſtruction del huſbondrie de ceſt dit Roialme Si noſtre dit Seignur le Roy de ladvis & aſſent des ditz Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a la prier des ditz Communez en le dit parlement aſſemblez & par lauctorite del meſme ad ordeigne & eſtablie qe null chivaler deſoubz leſtate de Seignur autre qe enfantz des Seignurs ne nulle femme daſcune tiel chivalier a le feſt del Purification de noſtre Dame qe ſerra en lan de noſtre Seignur Mille CCCC lxv. were aſcun manere draps dor ou aſcuns maners corſes overez oveqe or ou aſcun furre de ſables et ſi aſcun tiel chivalier face le contrarie ou ſuffre ſa femme ou enfant meſme lenfant eſteant deſoubz ſa rule ou gouvernement a fere le contrarie qe lors il forface a cheſcun defaute xx. li. au Roi. Et auxi ad ordeigne & eſtablie qe null bachelier chevalier ne ſa femme a le dit feſt were aſcun drap de velewet ſur velewet forſqe tielx chevaliers qi ſont del ordre del Jartier & leur femmes ſur peine de forfeire au Roy a cheſcun defaut xx marcs. Et auxint ad ordeigne & eſtablie qe nulle perſone deſoubz leſtate de Seignur a le dit feſt were aſcun manere drap de ſoie eſteant de colour du purpull ſur peine de forfeire au Roy a cheſcun defaute x li. Et auxint ad ordeigne & eſtablie qe null eſquier ne gentil home ne null autre deſoubz le degree de chevalier ne null de leur femmes forſpriſez fitz des Seignurs leurs femmes filles as Seinurs eſquiers pur le corps du Roy & leurs femmes uſe ou were a le dit feſt aſcun velewet ſatain fugeree ou aſcun countrefet drap de ſoie reſemblant a le meſme ou aſcuns corſes overez reſemblantz a velewet ou a ſatain fugeree ou aſcun pellure dermyne ſur peine de forfeire au cheſcun defaute x. marcs au noſtre dit Seignur le Roy. Et enouſtre ad ordeigne & eſtablie qe null eſquier ne gentil home ne null autre home ne femme deſoubz les degrees deſuis reherſez uſe ou were a le dit feſt aſcun damaſke ou ſatain forſpriſez eſquiers meinalx ſergeantz officers del hoſtell du Roy vadlettes del corone vadlettes del chambre du Roy & eſquiers & gentilz homes aiantz poſſeſſions al annuell value de xl. li. & leur femmes & vieus eiantz ſemblables poſſeſſions & les files demariez des perſones eiantz poſſeſſions al value de C. li. par an ſur peine de forfeire au Roy a cheſcun defaute cent ſous. Purveu toutz foitz qe le Seneſchall Chamberlein Treſorer & Countrollour del Hoſtell du dit Roy & ſes trencheours & chevaliers pur ſon corps & leurs femmes puiſſent uſer & were furres de ſables & ermyns et qe les Maires del Citeede Loundres qi ſont ou ount eſtez ou enapres pur le temps ſerront

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ront & leurs femmes puiſſent uſer & were tiel araie come devaunt eſt limite as bacheler chevaliers & a leurs femmes et qe tieux queux ſont ou ount eſtez ou pur le temps ſerront Aldermen ou Recorders de meſme la Citee et auxi qe toutz maires & viſcountz des citees villes & burghs diceſt Roialme tieux queux ſont countees corporez & toutz maires & baillifs de toutz autres citees & de cheſcun de les cynque portes & les barons des meſmes les portes tieux queux ount eſtez eſluz & aſſignez ou en temps avenir ſerront eſluz & aſſignez a fere lour ſervice en la coronation du Roy ou de Roigne & maires & baillifs des burghs corporez eſteantz ſhiretownes & les maires & baillifs de Colcheſtre & Lynne & les recorders de les ditz citees burghs & villes eſteantz countees corpores & de toutz autres citees ore eſteantz recorders ou queux ount eſtez ou enapres ſerront & les aldermen diceux & leurs femmes en ſemblable maner puiſſent uſer & were tiel araie come devaunt eſt limitez as eſquiers & gentilz homes devaunt eſpecifiez eiantz poſſeſſions del annuell value de xl. li. Et auxint ad ordeigne & eſtablie qe null home forſqe tiel qi ad poſſeſſions al annuell value de xl. li. ou a deſuis uſe ou were a le dit feſt aſcuns furres de martrons letuſe pure grey ou pure meniver ne null femme fitz file ou ſervaunt daſcun tiel home meſmes les fitz & file eſteantz en ſa rule & governement ne null femme vieu forſqe tiel qe ad poſſeſſions du dit annuell value de xl. li. uſe ou were aſcuns de les ditz furres ou aſcun ceincture garniſſe oveqe or ou oveqe argent en aſcun part dicell ſuiſorre ou aſcune corſe de ſoie fait hors de ceſt Roialme ou aſcun coverchief dont le price dun plite paſſera le ſomme de iij. s. iiij. d. ſur peine de forfeire au Roy pur cheſcun defaute ent cynqe marcs. Purveu toutz foitz qe les ditz eſquiers menialx ſergeantz officers del Hoſtell du Roy vadlettes del corone vadlettes del chambre du Roy & eſquiers & gentilx homes eiantz poſſeſſions du dit annuell value de xl. li. & les avauntditz mairs recorders aldermen viſcountz & baillifs de cheſcun de les ditz citees villes & burghs & les ditz barons de les cynqe portes & leur femmes puiſſent uſer & were les ditz furres de martrons finies letuſe pure grey ou pure menvyer & auxi qe leur ditz femmes puiſſent uſer & were ceinctures ſuiſorrez & coverchiefs del price dun plite de cynqe ſouldz. Et enoultre ad ordeigne & eſtablie qe null homme forſqe tiel qi ad poſſeſſions dannuell value de xl. s. uſe ne were en araie pur ſon corps a le dit feſt aſcun fuſtian buſtian ne fuſtian de Napuls ſcarlet drap en graine ne nulle pellure forſqe dagnell noire ou dagnell blanc toutz maires aldermen viſcountz barons de les cynqe portz baillifs des citees & burghs & autres pardevaunt purveuz & leur femmes & les menialx ſervauntz de yomens degree des Seignurs chevaliers eſquiers & autres gentilx homes eiantz poſſeſſions du dit annuell value de xl. li. exceptz ſur peine de forfeire au Roy a cheſcun defaute xl. s. Et auxi ad ordeigne & eſtablie qe null vadlet ne null autre perſone deſoubz cell degree a le feſt de ſeint Pere appelles ladvincle qi ſerra en lan de noſtre Seignur Mille CCCC lxv. uſe ne were en araie pur ſon corps aſcuns bolſters ne ſtuffe de laine coton ne cadas nautre ſtuffure en ſon parerpoint ſauf linure accordant al meſme ſur peine de forfeire au Roy al cheſcun defaute vj. s. viij. d. Et oultre ad ordeigne & eſtablie qe null chevalier deſoubz leſtate de Seignur eſquier gentil home nen autre perſone uſe ou were a le feſt de toutz ſaintz qi ſerra en lan noſtre Seignur Mille CCCC lxv. aſcun goune jaket ou clothe ſil ne ſoit de tiel longeure come cell celluy eſteant toutdroit covera ſes privez membres & buttoks ſur peine de forfeire au Roy al cheſcun defaute xx s. Et auxi ad ordeigne & eſtablie qe null taillour face apres meſme le feſt au aſcun perſone aſcun goune jaket ou clothe de meindre longeure ou perpoint ſtuffe contrarie a les premeſſes ſur meſme la peine a cheſcun defaute. Et auxi ad ordeigne & eſtablie qe null chevalier deſoubz leſtate de Seignur eſquier gentil home ou autre perſone uſe ne were a le dit feſt de ſeint Peere aſcuns ſolers ou boteaux eiantz pikes paſſantz la longeur de deux poutz ſur peine de forfeire au Roy al cheſcun defaute quarant deniers. Et auxi ad ordeigne & eſtablie qe ſi aſcun cornefer face aſcuns pikes des ſolers ou boteaux apres le dit feſt de ſeint Peere au aſcun des ditz perſones contrarie a ceſt ordenaunce forface enſement au Roy a cheſcun defaute qarant deniers. Et auxint ad ordeigne & eſtablie par la dit auctorite qe null ſervaunt de huſbondrie ne commune laborer ne ſervaunt au aſcun artificer enhabitant hors del citee ou burgh apres le dit feſt de toutz ſeintz uſe ne were en lour veſture aſcun drap dount le brodeyerde paſſera en price ij. s. Ne qe aſcun meſmes les ſervauntes ou laborers ſuffre aſcune de leurs femmes duſer ou were a meſme le feſt aſcun veſture de pluis hault price qe eſt devaunt limite a lour barons ne qe ceux ſuffrent aſcune de leurs ditz femmes apres meſme le feſt duſer ou were aſcuns coverchiefs dont le price del plite paſſera douſze deniers. Ne qe aſcun de les meſmes ſervauntes ne laborers puis meſme le feſt uſe ou were aſcuns chauſez cloſez ne aſcuns chauſes dont le paire paſſera en price xiiij. d. Ne qe les meſmes ſervauntez ou laborers ne null de leurs femmes a meſme le feſt were aſcun ceincture garniſſe dargent ſur peine de forfeire pur cheſcun defaute au Roy xl. deniers. Et pur ceo qe les coverchiefs journement apportes en ceſt Roialme enducent graund charge & coſt en le meſme & en effect ent gaſt noſtre dit Seignur le Roy par lauctorite ſuiſdit ad ordeigne & eſtablie qe null perſone apres le feſt de ſeint Michell lArchangle qi ſerra en lan de Seignur Mille CCCC lxv. vende en aſcune part dedeinz ceſt Roialme aſcune lawne nifels umple ou aſcun autre manere des coverchiefs dount le price dun plite paſſera x. s. ſur peine de forfeire au Roy pur cheſcun plite venduz a pluis haulte price xiij. s. iiij. d. Et auxint ad ordeigne & eſtablie qe les juſtices de peas de cheſcun countee maires des citees & burghs dedeinz ceſt Roialme aient auctorite & poiar denquerrer oier & terminer toutz & cheſcun de les ditz defautes & forfaitures ſibien par enquerre come par due examination de cheſcun de les ditz offendours contrarie a ceſt ordenaunce & les matiers & cauſes les ditz offenſes & forfaitures concernantz a terminer par ſemblable proceſſe & en ſemblables manere & fourme devaunt atteindre en cell partie come par ceux eſt uſuelment uſez de treſpaſs faite ove force & armes encontre la peax du Roy et puis latteindre ſemblable execution. Et ſi aſcune matier touchant aſcun de les dit offenſes ſoit remoevez daſcun de les avauntditz juſtices de peas ou maires devaunt le Roy qe adonqes les Juſtices as plees devaunt le Roy a teniers aient poiar degarder tielx proceſſe & execution en cell partie come devaunt eſt limitez. Et auxint ad ordeigne & eſtablie qe toutz les ditz forfaitures & cheſcun deux ſoient levez appliez & emploiez al oeps & expenſes del Hoſtell noſtre dit Seignur le Roy. Purveu toutz foitz qe ceſt ordenaunce darraie en null manere prejudice nendamage aſcune perſone de ou pur uſer ou weryng daſcun ornament veſture ou apparaill en faiſant divine ſervice & a icell entendant ne qe ceſt ordenaunce extende as Juſtices daſcun des Bancs du Roy Maiſter ou Gardein des Rolles Maiſtres del Chauncellarie du Roy Barons Deſchequer du Roy ne Chaunceller dicell qi ore ſont ou enapres ſerront ne as aſcuns deux. Purveu enſement qe les ſcolers des Univerſitees ceſty Roialme & ſcolers daſcune Univerſite hors de ceſt Roialme puiſſent uſer & were tiel araie come ceux puiſſent uſer & were ſolonc la rule de les ditz Univerſiteez ceſt ordenaunce nient contriſteant. Purveu auxi qe henſmen heroldes purcyvauntez ſwerdeberers as maires meſſagers & miniſtrelles naſcun deux ne jouers en lour entreludes ne ſoient compriſez en ceſt ordenaunce ne aſcune perſone come pur weryng daſcuns burſes pauteners ou corounes pur cappes des enfauntz ſoit en aſcun maner compriſe en icell. Purveu auxi qe ceſt ordenaunce en null maner extende au aſcun manere darraie deſtre neceſſarement uſez en guerre ou en feetes del meſme.

Rot. omitt.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 4 EDW. IV. *and* Anno Dom. 1464.

OUR Lord King EDWARD the Fourth after the Conqueſt, at his Parliament ſummoned at *Weſtminſter* the Nine and twentieth Day of *April*, in the Third Year of his Reign, and by divers Prorogations and Adjournments continued till the One and twentieth Day of *January*, in the Fourth Year of his ſaid Reign, on the ſame One and twentieth Day of *January*, to the Reverence of God, and for the Wealth of him and his People, by the Advice and Aſſent of his Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the ſpecial Requeſt of his Commons being in the ſaid Parliament, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed certain Statutes and Ordinances in Manner and Form following.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 6.

NOSTRE Seignur le Roy EDWARD puis le conqueſt quart a ſon parlement ſummonez a Weſtm' le xxix. jour dAprill lan de ſon reigne tierce & par diverſes prorogations & adjornaments juſqes le xxj. jour de Janiver lan de ſon reigne quart continuez meſme le xxj. jour de Janiver al reverence de Dieu & pur le bien de luy & ſon people de ladvis & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a ſpeciall requeſt de ſez Communez en ſon dit parlement eſteantz & par lauctorite de meſme le parlement fiſt ordeigner & eſtablier certeins eſtatutes & ordenaunces en la fourme qenſuit.

CAP. I.

The Length and Breadth of Cloths made to be ſold. No Cloths wrought beyond Sea ſhall be brought into *England*.

The Inconveniencies which have enſued to this Realm by the deceitful making of Cloth.

FIRST, Whereas many Years paſt, and now at this Day, the Workmanſhip of Cloths, and Things requiſite to the ſame, is and hath been of ſuch Fraud, Deceit, and Falſity, that the ſaid Cloths in other Lands and Countries be had in ſmall Reputation, to the great Shame of this Land; (2) and by Reaſon thereof a great Quantity of Cloths of other ſtrange Lands be brought into this Realm, and here ſold at an high and exceſſive Price, evidently ſhewing the Offence, Default, and Falſhood of the making of Woollen Cloths of this Land; (3) **our ſaid Lord the King, for the Remedy of the Premiſſes, and to the Preferment of ſuch Labours and Occupations which have been uſed by the making of the ſaid Cloths, by the Advice, Aſſent, and Requeſt, and Authority aforeſaid, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed certain Statutes and Ordinances in Manner and Form enſuing.** (4) **Firſt, That every whole Woollen Cloth, called Broad Cloth, which ſhall be made and ſet to Sale after the Feaſt called Saint** Peter ad Vincula, **which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord** M.CCCC.LXV. **after the full watering and racking, ſtraining, or tenturing of the ſame ready to Sale, ſhall hold and contain in Length** xxiv. **Yards, and to every Yard an Inch, containing the Breadth of a Man's Thumb, to be meaſured by the Creſt of the ſame Cloth; and in Breadth** ii. **Yards, or** vii. **Quarters at the leaſt within the Liſts.** (5) **And if the ſaid Cloth be longer in Meaſure than the ſaid** xxiv. **Yards and the Inches, then the Buyer thereof ſhall pay to the Seller for as much as doth exceed ſuch Meaſure of** xxiv. **Yards, according to the Rate of the Meaſure above ordained.**

The Length and Breadth of Broad Cloths. Rep. 5 & 6 Ed. 6. c. 6.

The Length and Breadth of Streits.

II. **And it is enacted and eſtabliſhed by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Manner of Cloths called Streits, to be made and put to Sale after the ſame Feaſt, after the full watering and racking, ſtraining or tenturing thereof, ready to Sale, ſhall hold and contain in Length** xii. **Yards and the Inches, according to the Meaſure aforeſaid, and in Breadth one Yard within the Liſts.**

The Length and Breadth of Kerſeys.

III. **Alſo it is ordained and eſtabliſhed by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Cloth called Kerſey, to be made and put to Sale after the ſaid Feaſt, after the full watering, racking, ſtraining, or tenturing of the ſame ready to Sale, ſhall hold and contain in Length** xviii. **Yards and the Inches, as is afore ſaid, and in Breadth one Yard and a Nail, or at the leaſt One Yard, within the Liſts.**

EN primes pur ceo qe come pluſours ans paſſez il ad eſte & en ceſtes jours il eſt qe loveraigne de draps & les membres & requiſites a icell fuiſt & eſt de tiel fraude deceite & faulxine qe le dit draps es parties dautres terres neſt pas eue en aſcune reputation en graunt hount de ceſt terre & par encheſon de ceo draps dautres eſtraunges terres ſont ameſnez en graund quantite en meſme le Roialme & illeoqes venduz del hault & exceſſive price monſtrant clerement loffenſe defaulte & faulxine en la faiſance de draps du laine de ceſt terre Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy pur la remument de les premiſſes & en preferrement de tielx labours & occupations quelles ount eſte uſez par la feiſance du dit draps de ladvis aſſent requeſt & auctorite avauntditz ad ordeigne & eſtablie certeinz ſtatutz & ordenaunces es manere & fourme enſuantz. Primerement ordeignez eſt & eſtablie par lauctorite ſuiſdit qe cheſcun entier drap lanutz appellez brode cloth qe ſerra fait & mis a vend a le feſt de ſeint Pier appelle ladvincle qi ſerra en lan de Seignur Mille CCCClxv. apres plein enewance rakkyng ſtreynyng ou tenturyng dicell preſt a vend teigne & conteigne en longeur xxiiij. aulnes & a cheſcun aulne un pouz conteignant la laeure du pouz lomme deſtre meſurez par la creſt de meſme le drap & en laeur ij. aulnes ou vij. quarters au meins deinz les liſtes et ſi le dit drap ſoit pluis long en meſure qe les ditz xxiiij. aulnes & les pouz donqe lachatour dicell paiera al vendour pur ceo qe lexcede autiel meſure de xxiiij. aulnes ſolonc la rate de la meſure deſuis ordeignez.

Auxi ordeignez eſt & eſtablie par lauctorite ſuiſdit qe toutz maners draps appelles ſtreites deſtre faitz & miſes a vend puis le dit feſt apres plein enewance rakkyng ſtreinyng ou tenturyng dicell preſt al vend teigne & conteigne en longeur xij. aulnes & les pouz ſolonc la meſure avauntdit & en laeure une aulne deinz les liſtes.

Auxi ordeignez eſt & eſtablie par lauctorite ſuiſdit qe cheſcun drap appelle kerſeie deſtre fait & miſe a vend puis le dit feſt apres plein enewance rakkyng ſtreynyng ou tenturyng dicell preſt al vend teigne & conteigne en longeure xviij. aulnes & les pous come devaunt eſt dit & en laeure une aulne & la naile ou au meins une aulne deinz les liſtes.

Auxi

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

Auxi ordeignez eſt & eſtablie par lauctorite ſuiſdit qe cheſcun dimi drap de cheſcun de les entiers draps ſtreites & kerſeis garde ſa meſure en longeur & laeure ſolonc la rate fourme & nature de ſon entier drap avauntdit. Et qe nulle perſone qe ferra ou affaire ferra aſcun manere drap lanuz au vend a le dit feſt melle ou mette en ou ſur meſme le drap ne en la leine dont le dit drap ferra fait aſcune leine dagnell flokkes ſeu ou cork en aſcun manere ſur peine de forfeiture de xx s. pur cheſcun drap ou dimi drap en quell ou ſur quell aſcun tiel laine dagnell flokkes ſeu ou cork ferra ou ſerront mis ou mellez lune moite ent de remainer a Roy & lautre moite ent a celuy qi ſeiſera aſcun tiel drap & duement provera icell eſtre fait contrarie a ceſt ordenaunce Forſpriſe qil liſera de faire du laine dagnell par luy meſme ſaunz aſcune commixtion oveſqe aſcune autre laine Forſpriſe auxi qe cork poet eſtre uſee en tincture ſur laine waidez & auxi en tincture de tout tiel drap qeſt tantſoulement fait de laine waidez iſſint qe meſmes les laine & drap ſoient parfitement coictz & maderez Forſpriſe auxi qe cork poet eſtre miſe ſur drap qe eſt parfitement coicte & madere.

Auxi ordeignez eſt & eſtablie qe cheſcun de les ditz draps & dimi draps purſue & ſue parfitement & droitment une ordre doveraigne parmy a une fine juſqes lautre ſaunz diverſite en texture fullure knottyng ou burlyng et en cas qe aſcune autiel diverſite ou rawe ſkawe cokell ou fagge aveigne deſtre en aſcun part des ditz draps ſtreites ou kerſeies qe adonqes une ſeale de plumb pur icell ordeigner & par le Treſorer dEngieterre pur le temps eſteant aviſer ſoit mis & pende en lextreme part del margine de meſme le drap ſtreite ou kerſeie pur coigniſaunce & entendement deſtre euez a lachatour dicell et qe cheſcun de les ditz draps ſtreite & kerſeie de longeure & laeure avauntditz & auxi del perfection ſuiſdit ſoit a le feſt de ſeint Peere ladvincle enſeale al fine dicell ovec une double print en plumb par le dit Treſorer ſemblement deviſer & ordeigner en teſmoigne & recorde de les avauntditz ſoiall longeur laeure & perfection. Et ſi aſcun des avauntditz draps ſtreites ou kerſeis ne conteigne mie lavauntditz laeur & longeur ou ne ſoit mie del perfit overaigne avauntdit & les deux parties des meſmes les draps ſtreites ou kerſeies ſoien del verrai & perfit overaigne avauntdit gardauntz les ditz longeure & laeure qe adonqes cheſcun tiel drap ſtreite & kerſeie ſoit enſeale ove les avauntditz ſeales en la fourme avauntdit. Et qe cheſcun dimi drap & drap conteignaunt greindre longeur qe le dimi drap & meindre longeur qe lentier drap de les ſortes des draps avauntditz eſteantz del perfit overaigne & laeur avauntditz ſoit enſeale oveqe une ſeale empreſſez en plumb eiant ſigne different a lune & lautre des ditz ſeales en teſmoigne & recorde de verraiz longeur laeur & perfection de dimi drap. Et ſi aſcun drap lanuz daſcun de les ſortes de les draps avaunt recites parfitment fait & eiant laeur ſolonc ſon ſorte avaunt limites conteignaunt trois aulnes & dimi ou plus meins qe le dimi drap ſoit mis a vend apres le dit feſt qe meſme le drap ſoit enſeale ovec ung ſeale empreſſez en plumbe eiant ſigne differente a cheſcuny de les ditz ſeales pur coigniſaunce deſtre eue del defaute de dimi drap les ditz ſeales a eſtre deviſez & ordeignez par le dit

IV. Alſo it is ordained and eſtabliſhed by the Authority aforeſaid, That every half Cloth of every of the ſaid whole Cloths, Streits, and Kerſeys, ſhall keep his Meaſure in Length and Breadth according to the Rate, Form, and Nature of his whole Cloth aforeſaid. (2) And that no Perſon which ſhall make, or cauſe to be made, any Woollen Cloth to ſell after the ſaid Feaſts, ſhall mingle, or put in or upon the ſame Cloth, nor the Wooll whereof the ſaid Cloth ſhall be made, any Lambs Wooll, Flocks, or Cork, in any Manner, upon Pain to forfeit XXS. for every Cloth or half Cloth, wherein or whereupon any ſuch Lambs Wooll, Flocks, or Cork, ſhall be put or mingled; (3) the one Half thereof to be to the King, and the other half to him that will ſeiſe the ſame Cloth, and duly prove the ſame to be made contrary to this Ordinance: (4) But it ſhall be lawful for him to make Cloth of Lambs Wooll by itſelf, without mingling with any other Wooll; (5) except alſo that Cork may be uſed in dying upon woaded Wooll, and alſo in dying of all ſuch Cloth that is only made of woaded Wooll, ſo that the ſame Wooll and Cloth be perfectly boiled and madered; except alſo, that Cork may be put upon Cloth which is perfectly boiled and madered.

Half Cloths.

Lambs Wooll, Flocks, or Cork, ſhall not be put into Cloth but for certain Cauſes. By 7 Ed. 4. c. 2. Flocks may be put into Cloth in the Hundreds of *Lifton*, *Taviſtock*, and *Rocksburgh* in *Devon*.

V. And it is ordained and enacted, That every of the ſaid Cloths and half Cloths ſhall perfectly and rightly purſue and follow one Order of Workmanſhip from one End to the other, without Difference in the weaving, fulling, knotting, or burling; (2) and in caſe any ſuch Difference, or Raw or Skaw Coket or Fagge happen to be in any Part of the ſaid Cloths, Streits, or Kerſeys, that then a Seal of Lead thereſore ordained, and by the Treaſurer of England for the time being provided, ſhall be ſet and hanged in the loweſt Part of the Edge of the ſame Cloth, Streit, or Kerſey, for perfect Knowledge to be had to the Buyer thereof. (3) And that every of the ſaid Cloths, Streit, and Kerſey of the Length and Breadth aforeſaid, and alſo of the ſaid Perfection, ſhall be from the Feaſt of Saint Peter ad Vincula ſealed at the End of the ſame with a double Print in Lead, deviſed and ordained by the ſaid Treaſurer, in Teſtimony and Witneſs of the foreſaid true Length, Breadth, and Making. (4) And if any of the foreſaid Cloths, Streits, or Kerſeys, do not contain the foreſaid Length and Breadth, or be not of the perfect Workmanſhip aforeſaid, and the two Parts of the ſame Cloths, Streits, or Kerſeys, be of the true and perfect Workmanſhip aforeſaid, keeping their ſaid Length and Breadth, that then every ſuch Cloth, Streit, and Kerſey ſhall be ſealed with the ſaid Seals in the Form aforeſaid. (5) And that every half Cloth containing greater Length than the half Cloth, and leſs Length than the whole Cloth, of the Sorts of the Cloths aforeſaid, being of the ſame perfect Workmanſhip and Breadth, ſhall be ſealed with a Seal printed in Lead, having a Mark differing from both the Seals aforeſaid, in Teſtimony and Witneſs of the true Length, Breadth, and making of the half Cloth. (6) And if any Woollen Cloth of any Sorts of the Cloths before recited, perfectly made, and having Breadth after the Sort before limited, containing Three Yards and an Half, or more or leſs than the half Cloth, be put to Sale after the ſaid Feaſt; the ſame Cloth ſhall be ſealed with a Seal printed in Lead, having a Mark differing from any of the ſaid Seals, for a Knowledge to be had of the Default of the half Cloth; (7) the ſaid Seals to be deviſed

Cloths ſhall perfectly purſue one Order of Workmanſhip.

A Seal of Lead ſhall be ſet upon faulty Cloth. Altered by 5 & 6 Ed. 6. c. 6.

Cloth lawfully made ſhall be ſealed with a double Print in Lead. Altered by 17 Ed. 4. c. 5.

Sealing of Cloth which is leſs than a whole Cloth, and longer than a half Cloth.

and ordained by the said Treasurer, and to be put at the End of every of the half Cloths, and Cloths less than half Cloths. (8) Also by the Advice, Assent, and Authority aforesaid, it is ordained and established, That the Treasurer of England for the time being, shall have Power and Authority to make such and as many Keepers of the said Seals, as he shall think necessary, so that no Stranger born be made any of the said Keepers. (9) And that every of the said Keepers so to be made, shall accompt yearly of the Revenues of their said Offices in the said Exchequer before the Treasurer of England, and the Barons there for the time being, duly shewing in the same Accompts the Number of the Cloths, Half Cloths, Streits, and Kerseys sealed by them, with the Names of the Owners of the same; (10) every of the same Keepers to be rewarded yearly at his said Accompt for his Labour and Diligence had in this Behalf at the Receipt of the said Exchequer, by the Discretion of the said Treasurer and Barons, without Payment of any Thing in the said Exchequer in or for the making of his said Accompt. (11) And in case any of the said Keepers do seal any of the aforesaid Cloths with any other Seal, or any of the same Cloths otherwise made than according to the Manner and Ordinance above specified, and that by sufficient Proof and Examination shewed and approved before the said Treasurer and Barons by the said Deposition, Testimony, and Witness of such sufficient Persons of good and due Reputation, which have had prompt Experience in weaving, fulling, and making of Cloths; or if the same Keeper do refuse to seal any of these Cloths, made according to the said Manner and Ordinance; or if any such Keeper or Aulneger do take after the said Feast, for the King, of any Person, for the sealing or measuring of any Sorts of Cloth, any other Sum of Money than is contained in the Statutes and Ordinances made before this Time, and not repealed; or if any such Keeper or Aulneger, after the said Feast, do refuse to shew his Commission of his Office to any Person desiring the same upon the sealing or measuring of any such Cloths before rehearsed; and that examined and duly proved, that then he, as often as he shall offend in any of the Premisses, shall forfeit the Sum of xx s. the one Half thereof to the King, and the other Half to the Party proving the said Offences therein by Suit to be made before the said Treasurer and Barons, by Bill of Debt in the said Exchequer, in which Bill like Judgement and Execution shall be had, as is accustomably had and used against other Accomptants in the same Exchequer. (12) And that these Statutes and Ordinances, and other Statutes and Ordinances made before this Time, and not repealed, concerning any of the Premisses, shall be contained and specified in every Commission to be made to every such Keeper or Aulneger after the said Feast. (13) Also whereas before this Time in the Occupations of Cloth-making, the Labourers thereof have been driven to take a great Part of their Wages in Pins, Girdles, and other unprofitable Wares, under such Price that it did not extend to, and also have delivered to them Woolls to be wrought by very excessive Weight, whereby both Men and Women have been discouraged of such Labour; (14) therefore it is ordained and established by the Authority aforesaid, That every Man and Woman being Cloth-makers, from the said Feast of St. Peter, shall pay to the Carders, Spinsters, and

The Ld. Treasurer shall make as many Keepers of the Cloth Seal as he will.

The Accompt of the Keepers of the Seal, and their Reward.

The Penalty of the Keeper of the Seal for omitting his Duty.

A Clothier shall pay to his Work-folks ready Money, and shall deliver them Wooll according to the Weight.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

Tresorer & estre mis al fine de chescun de les dimi draps & draps meindres qe dimi draps. Auxi par ladvis assent & auctorite suisditz ordeignez est & establie qe le Tresorer dEngleterre pur le temps esteant aiet poair & auctorite de faire tielx & tauntz gardeins de les ditz seales come a luy semblera necessarie. Issint qe null estraunge neez soit fait ascun de mesmes les gardeins. Et qe chescun des ditz gardeins ensi affairs accompte annuelment de les revenuz de lour ditz offices en le dit Eschequer devaunt les Tresorer dEngleterre & Barons illeoqes pur le temps esteantz duement monstrant en les mesmes accomptes le nombre de toutz draps dimi draps streites & kerseis par eux ensealez oveqe les nouns de les possessours diceux chescun de mesmes les gardeins a estre guerdonnez annuelment a son dit accompt pur sez labour & diligence en cel partie euez al Receipt du dit Eschequer par la discretion de les ditz Tresorer & Barons saunz ascun paiement dascune chose en le dit Eschequer en ou pur la faisance de son dit accompt. Et en cas ascun de les ditz gardeins enseale ascun de les avauntditz draps oveqe ascun autre seale ou ascun de mesmes les draps autrement faitz qe par les manier & ordenaunce desuis especifiez et ceo par sufficient prouf & examination monstrez & approvez devaunt les ditz Tresorer & Barons par les ditz deposition tesmoigne & record de tielx sufficientz persones de bon & due reputation queux ont prompt experience en texture fullure & faisure de draps ou si mesme le gardein refuse densealer ascun de les ditz draps faitz accordaunt a les mesmes manere & ordenaunce ou si ascun tiel gardein ou aulnour preigne a le dit fest pur le Roy dascune persone pur lensealer ou aulnage dascun manier drap ascun autre somme de monoie qest conteinuz es statutz & ordenaunces devaunt cest temps ent faitz & nient repellez ou si ascun tiel gardein ou aulnour a le dit fest refuse de monstrer sa commission de son office au ascune persone ceo desirant sur lensealer ou mesurement dascun de les draps avauntditz & ceo examinez & duement provez qe adonqes il a tauntz de foitz come il en ascun de les premissez offende la somme de xx s. forfacera lune moite ent au Roy & lautre moite a la partie provant la dit offense en icell par suite dent estre eue devant les ditz Tresorer & Barons par bille de dette en le dit Eschequer en quel bille autielx bille & execution soient euez queux sont usuelment usez & euez envers autres accomptantz en mesme leschequer. Et qe cestz estatuitz & ordenauncez & autres statuitz & ordenauncez devaunt cest temps faitz nient repellez concernantz ascuns de les premisses soient conteignuz & especifiez en chescun commission au chescun tiel gardein ou aulnour apres le dit fest affaire. Et auxi lou par cy devaunt en les occupations del faisance de drap les labourers dicell ount este chacez de prendre graund part de lour gages en espinges ceincts & autres enprofitables merchandises desoubz tiel price qe nextende pas a lextent de lour loialx gagez et auxi ount deliverez a ceux laines destre overez par trop excessive pois quell ad enchase & enchase hommes & femmes en discorage dautiel labour Pur ceo ordeignez est & establie par lauctorite suisdit qe chescun home & femme faisour de draps a le dit fest de Seint Peere paie as cardours cardoresses filereses & toutz autres les laborers dascun membre dicell

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dicell loiall moneie pur toutz lour loialx gages & paiement del meſme & auxi delivere laines eſtre overez accordant a la foiall livre & due pois ſur peine de forfeiture a meſme le laborer de treble de ſes ditz gages iſſint nonpaiez a tauntz foitz come le dit faiſour de drap refuſe de paier en les manier & fourme au aſcun tiel laborer par luy mis a loccupation en aſcun de les ditz membres del faiſance de drap & auxi de forfeire a meſme le laborer pur cheſcun li. dexceſſive & deloiall pois a luy deliverez deſtre overez vj. d. a cheſcun defaute.

Et auxi eſt ordeigne par lauctorite ſuiſdit qe cheſcun cardour cardoreſſe filereſſe tiſeour fullour tondour de drap & tinctour face duement ſon labour en ſa occupation ſur peine de rendre a la partie endamagez en cell partie doubles damages et qe cheſcun fullour de le dit feſt de Seint Peere en ſa arte & occupation de fuller & ſcalpier ou tezeiler de drap exerciſe & uſe teizels & nulls cardes meſme le drap deceivablement enpeirant ſur peine de rendre a la partie endamage doublez damagez. Et qe cheſcun juſtice de peas pur le temps eſteant de cheſcun countee de ceſt Roialme par tut le countee hors des citees burghs & villes lou maire maiſter gardein bailliff ou baillifs eſt ou ſont et cheſcun mair lou mair eſt & cheſcun maiſter lou null mair eſt cheſcun baillif ou baillifs lou null mair ne maiſter eſt cheſcun portrefe lou null maire maiſter baillif ou baillifs eſt ou ſont de cheſcun citie burgh & ville deinz cheſcun tiel countee avauntdit et cheſcun coneſtable de hundred lou coneſtable de hundred eſt hors de cheſcun citee burgh & ville lou aſcun maire maiſter baillif ou baillifs ou portrefes eſt ou ſont et cheſcun ſeneſchall gardant ou tiegnaunt wapentak ou lete daſcune perſone hors de citee burgh ou ville lou null maire maiſter baillif ou baillifs ou portrefes eſt ou ſont ait & aient poair & auctorite par ceſt ordenaunce doier & terminer les compleintes de cheſcun tiel faiſour de drap & laborer ſibien pur nonpaiement de les ditz gages des ditz laborers come de les ditz forfaiture & damages per due examination de les parties en cell partie et ſur ceo pur nonpaiement de les ditz duetees & forfaitures & pur les ditz damages de commetter les treſpaſſours en cell parte al proſchein gaole deinz meſme le countee illeoqes a demurer tanqe les ditz duetees forfaitures & damages ſoient a le dit laborer ou faiſour de drap duement paiez. Et auxi qe cheſcun de les ditz juſtices de peas maire maiſter gardein baillif ou baillifs portrefe & ſeneſchall de wapentak & lete ſur lenformation ou compleint daſcune autre perſone qe neſt greve en ceſt part aiet poair par la dit auctorite deinz ſa juriſdiction de faire venir devaunt luy la partie envers quelle lenformation ou compleint ſerra fait pur lencontrefeiſure a ceſt ordenaunce et ceux dexaminer en & ſur la matier conteignuz en meſme lenformation ou compleint et ſil trove par examination ou autres duez proves la partie en ceo coupable ou defectif qadonqes meſme la partie ſi ſovent & pur cheſcun foitz come il eſt iſſint trove coupable ou defective forface au Roy ou a tiel perſone ou perſones qe ou queux eſt ou ſont entitle ou entitlez davoir fines ou amerciaments pur offenſes faitz deinz leur juriſdiction iii. s. iiij. d. Et qe cheſcun

all ſuch other Labourers, in any Part of the ſaid Trade, lawful Money for all their lawful Wages, and Payment of the ſame; (15) and alſo ſhall deliver Woolls to be wrought according to the faithful Delivery and due Weight thereof, upon Pain of Forfeiture to the ſame Labourer the Treble of his ſaid Wages ſo not paid, as often as the Cloth-maker doth refuſe to pay the ſame in the ſaid Manner and Form to any ſuch Labourer, put by him to the Occupation in any of the ſaid Parts of Cloth-making; (16) and alſo to forfeit to the ſame Labourer, for every Delivery of exceſſive and unlawful Weight to him committed to be wrought, vi. d. for every Default.

Every Worker of Wooll ſhall do his Duty therein lawfully.

VI. Alſo it is ordained and eſtabliſhed by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Carder, Spinſter, Weaver, Fuller, Shearman, and Dyer, ſhall duly perform his Duty in his Occupation, upon Pain to yield to the Party grieved in this Behalf his double Damages; (2) and that every Fuller, from the ſaid Feaſt of Saint Peter, in his Craft and Occupation of fulling, rowing, or tayſeling of Cloth, ſhall exerciſe and uſe Tayſels, and no Cards deceitfully impairing the ſame Cloth, upon Pain to yield to the Party grieved his double Damage. (3) And that every Juſtice of Peace for the time being, of every County of this Realm, throughout the ſame County, out of Cities, Boroughs, and Towns where any Mayor, Maſter, Warden, Bailiff or Bailiffs is or be, and every Mayor where there is no Maſter, and every Maſter where there is no Mayor, and every Bailiff or Bailiffs where there is no Mayor nor Maſter, and every Portreve where no Mayor, Maſter, Bailiff, nor Bailiffs, is or be, of every City, Borough, and Town within every ſuch County aforeſaid, and every Conſtable of Hundred, where any Conſtable of Hundred is, out of every City, Borough, and Town, where any Mayor, Meſter, Bailiff or Bailiffs, or Portreves, is or be; and that every Steward keeping or holding Wapentake or Leet of any Perſon out of City, Borough, or Town, where no Mayor, Maſter, Bailiff or Bailiffs, or Portreves is or be, ſhall have Power and Authority, by this Ordinance, to hear and determine the Complaints of every ſuch Cloth-maker and Labourer, as well for Nonpayment of the ſaid Labourers Wages, as of the ſaid Forfeiture and Damages, by due Examination of the Parties in this Behalf thereupon, for Nonpayment of the ſaid Duties and Forfeiture, and for the ſaid Damages, to commit the ſaid Offenders in this Behalf to the next Gaol within the ſame County, there to remain till the ſaid Duties, Forfeitures, and Damages be fully paid to the ſaid Labourer or Cloth maker; (4) and alſo that every of the ſaid Juſtices of Peace, Mayor, Maſter, Warden, Bailiff or Bailiffs, Portreve, and Steward of Wapentake and Leet, upon the Information or Complaint of any other Perſon which is not grieved in this Behalf, ſhall have Power by the ſaid Authority within his Juriſdiction, to cauſe the Party to come before him, againſt whom ſuch Information or Complaint ſhall be made, for offending this Ordinance, and to examine him in and upon the Matter contained in the ſame Information or Complaint; (5) and if the Party, by Examination, or other due Proof, be found guilty or defective, that then the ſame Party, as often and for every Time that he is ſo found guilty or defective, ſhall forfeit to the King, or to ſuch Perſon or Perſons which is or be entitled to have Fines or Amerciaments for Offences done within their Juriſdiction,

What Magiſtrates may enquire of and puniſh ſuch as do offend.

The Fuller's Duty in his Occupation.

iii s.

What Proceſs ſhall be awarded by Juſtices of Peace againſt Offenders.

iii. s. iv d. (6) And that every of the ſaid Juſtices of Peace, and other Officers aforeſaid, within his Juriſdiction, upon every of the ſaid Informations or Complaints, ſhall have full Power to make like Proceſs againſt the Party, upon whom any ſuch Information or Complaint, as before is rehearſed, ſhall be made, to cauſe him perſonally to appear before him, thereupon to be examined, as Juſtices of Peace have upon Information or Complaint made to them for Surety of Peace, without any Fee or Reward to be taken or had by any of the ſaid Juſtices, or any other Officer in this Party, for the Execution of their Offices in this Behalf.

No Cloths made in any other Region ſhall be brought into *England* to be ſold. 11 Ed. 3. c. 3.

VII. Alſo it is ordained and eſtabliſhed by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Manner of woollen Cloths made in any other Region, brought into this Realm of England, and ſet to Sale within any Part of this Realm of England, after the ſaid Feaſt of Saint Peter, ſhall be forfeit to our ſaid Sovereign Lord the King, except Cloths made in Wales and Ireland, and Cloths taken by any of the King's liege People upon the Sea, without Fraud or Colluſion. (2) And by the Authority aforeſaid it is ordained and eſtabliſhed, That any other Act or Ordinance made in this preſent Parliament concerning Cloth-making, or any of the Premiſſes, contrary or not according to this Act, ſhall be void and of none Effect.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

de les ditz juſtices de peas & autre officer avauntdit deinz ſa juriſdiction ſur cheſcun del dite enformation ou compleint aient plein poair de fere autiel proceſſe envers la partie ſur quell aſcune tiel enformation ou compleint come devaunt eſt recitee ſerra fait de luy faire venir perſonalment devaunt luy ſur ceo deſtre examinez ſicome juſtices de peas ount ſur enformation ou compleint fait a ceux pur ſuertie de peas ſaunz aſcun fee ou regard deſtre pris ou eue par aſcun de les ditz juſtices ou aſcun autre officer en cell parte pur lexecution de leur offices en cell parte.

Auxi ordeignez eſt & eſtablie par lauctorite ſuiſdit qe tout maner drap lanuz fait en aſcune autre region en ceſt Roialme ameſnez & mys a vend deins aſcune part del meſme le Roialme apres le dit feſt de ſeint Peer ſoit forfait au Roy Forſpriſez draps fait en Gales & Irlond & draps priſes par aſcun des lieges du Roy ſur le meere ſaunz fraude ou male engyne. Et par lauctorite ſuiſdit ordeignez eſt & eſtablie qe aſcun autre acte ou ordenaunces faitz en ceſt preſent parlement concernauntz la faiſance de drap ou aſcun de les premiſſez contrariez ou nient accordauntz a ceſt act ſoit & ſoient voidez & de null effect.

CAP. II.

From what Places, and on what Conditions, *Engliſh* Woolls ſhall be exported to *Calais*.

OB.
14 H. 6. c. 2.
15 H. 6. c. 8.
18 H. 6. c. 15.

ITEM qe come les nobles progenitours noſtre dit ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy par graund & mature advis & divers actes du parlement en long temps paſſez ordeignerent & ſtablierent ung ſtaple deſtre a Caleis a lentent qe toutz les leines & pealx lanutz & autres merchandiſes de ceſt Roialme appellez merchandiſes de la ſtaple queux ſerroient eſkippez de paſſer hors de ceſt Roialme ſerroient cariez au dit eſtaple & a null autre lieu & tancome y fuiſt iſſint uſez Caleis eſtoit en graund ſuertee & ceſt terre come es les commoditees dicell en graund proſperite juſques ore tarde qe par eſtraungez & ſiniſtrez moiens pluſours & diverſes licences des laines & pealx lanutz ount eſte grauntez & executez ſibien en le noun du Roy come autrement & ount paſſez en les parties doutre le mere as autres lieux qe au dit ſtaple & venduz a meſmes les perſones queux furent accuſtumez de venir au dit ſtaple dachater leines & pealx lanutz illeoqes et auxi diverſes perſones ount graundement uſez deſkipper laines & pealx lanutz hors de ceſt Roialme aſcuns covertement par nuyt & aſcuns overtement par force ſaunz paier ent au Roy cuſtume ou ſubſidie & ceux carier as autres lieux qe au dit ſtaple & eux ount venduz as perſones accuſtumez dachater laines & pealx lanutz au dit ſtaple par queux nonduez moiens graundes damages & enconveniences ount accruez au noſtre dit Soveraigne Seignur le Roy & ceſt ſon Roialme & a la ſautgarde de ſa dite ville & marches illeoqes Si noſtre dit Seignur le Roy les premiſſes conſiderez par les ditz advis aſſent requeſt & auctorite ad graunte ordeigne & eſtablie qe toutz laines pealx lanutz ſhorlyng & morlyng queux ſerront eſkippez de paſſer hors de ceſt Roialme apres le feſt de Paſke qi ſerra en lan de noſtre Seignur Mille CCCCLXV. ſoient eſkippez a les villes de tielx portes es queux le Roy ad ſon beme ſez poiſes & collectours de cuſtume a ſervir & deliverer les merchauntes ceſtaſſavoir a les villes de Pole Suthampton Checheſtre Sandewice London Ippeſwyche Boſton Hull Lynne & en null autre lieu creke ou port les laines & pealx lanutz deſtre eſkippez en galeis & carrakes & en null autre veſſeau de paſſer hors de ceſt Roialme parmye les ſtreites de Marrok forſpriſes. Et qe par meſme lauctorite cheſcune perſone qe iſſint eſkippera ou ferra deſkipper hors de ceſt Roialme aſcuns laines pealx lanutz ſhorlyng ou morlyng apres le dit feſt ſur leſkippeſon diceux & avaunt qils paſſent hors daſcun de les ditz villes lou ils ſerront eſkippez trove ſuffiſant ſuertee au Roy et a les collectours de ſa cuſtume illeoqes pur le temps eſteantz qe meſmes les laines pealx lanutz ſhorlyng & morlyng paſſeront au Caleis & a null autre lieu ſaunz fraude ou colluſion. Et auxi par meſme lauctorite ordeignez eſt qe cheſcune perſone qe iſſint eſkippera laines pealx lanutz ſhorlyng ou morlyng al Caleis ameſne deinz xij. mois proſcheins enſuantz apres tiel eſkipſon en Leſchequer du Roy illeoqes deſtre entrez de record une certificat de celluy qeſt ou pur le temps ſerra appellez le cuſtumer du Roy al port illeoqes teſmoignant le venue de toutz tielx niefs oveqe laines pealx lanutz ſhorlyng ou morlyng a Caleis. Et auxi ordeignez eſt par la dite auctorite qe ſi meſme le cuſtumer al port ne delivere mye a le merchaunt amenſnaunt laines pealx lanuz ſhorlyng ou morlyng a Caleis due certificat apres le fourme de ceſt act deinz viij. jours apres due requeſt de ceo a luy fait forface a le poſſeſſour de les ditz laines pealx lanuz ſhorlyng ou morlyng au cheſcun temps qil refuſera de faire & liverer autiel certificat cent livres et ſil qi iſſint eſkippera laines pealx lanuz ſhorlyng ou morlyng deſtre euez a Caleis nameſne pas en leſchequer du Roy le certificat come deſuis eſt recitee & illeoqes ceo en overt Court offre devaunt les Treſorer & Barons du Roy de meſme leſchequer pur le temps eſteantz deſtre entrez de record deinz les xij. mois ou ſi aſcune perſone face contrarie a la dite ordenaunce qil forface toutz tielx laines pealx lanuz ſhorlyng ou morlyng iſſint eſkippez contrarie a la dit ordenaunce dount il nameſne pas eins le certificat come devaunt eſt recitee ou le value ent lune moite deſtre emploiez a lexpenſes del Hoſtiel du Roy & lautre moite a tiel perſone qe ſuera pur ceo en ceſte parte eſtant maire de la ſtaple du Roy au Caleis al temps de tiel ſute commence et qil en ceſt cas poet ſuer action de dette de les ditz laines pealx lanuz ſhorlyng ou morlyng iſſint forfaitz ou de le value ent a ſa election

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envers tiel perſone ou perſones qe ou quelles iſſint ferra ou ferront le contrarie de dite ordenaunce la dite action deſtre pris & cheſcun iſſue en icell joynez deſtre triez en le countee lou les ditz laines pealx lanuz ſhorlyng ou morlyng ſerront eſkippez forſpriſe qe ſi aſcun iſſue ſoit pris en la dit action ſur loffrant de la dit certificat qil ſoit trie en le countee lou la dite Court deſchequer pur le temps ſerra & qe meſme le proceſſe ſoit & giſe en autiel action come eſt & giſt en action de dette a la commune Ley et qe null eſſoine ne protection giſe ou ſoit alloue ou adjugge pur le defendaunt en tiel action et qe tout ſoit le pleintif en tiel action ſoit diſcharge de ſon dit office de maire pendaunt meſme laction qil poet mainteigner & ſuer la dite ſute la dite diſcharge nient obſtant. Purveu toutz foitz qe ſi aſcuns laines pealx lanuz ſhorlyng ou morlyng en la dit fourme deſtre eſkippez ſoient priſes oveqe enemies ſur le mere ou illoeqes peris ou perduz par enfortune & tiel periſment priſe ou perde ſoit trove ou prove devaunt les Treſorer & Barons du Roy pur le temps eſteantz par examination des perſones ou perſone qe ou quelles iſſint eſkippera ou eſkipperont tielx laines pealx lanuz ſhorlyng ou morlyng ou lour executours ou ij. credibles perſones jurez ou autres reſonables teiſmoignes & proves teiſmoignauntz meſmes les laines pealx lanuz ſhorlyng ou morlyng iſſint perduz priſes ou peris qe nulle perſone pur nulles tielx laines pealx lanuz ſhorlyng ou morlyng enſi perduz priſes ou peris ſoit endamage ou en aſcun manere prejudice par ceſt act. Purveu auxi qe les laines pealx lanuz ſhorlyng ou morlyng tantſolement de la creſſance entre les eaues de Teſe & Twede Northumberlond Cumberlond Weſtmerlond leveſchee de Durham Richemondſhire & Northaldertonſhire puiſſent eſtre eſkippez en le port de Noef Chaſtell ſur Tyne de paſſer a leur libertee ceſt act nient obſtant.

CAP. III.

Certain Woolls, Fells, *&c.* which may be exported from *Newcaſtle* to the Staple at *Calais*. Penalty on thoſe who do contrary to this Ordinance.

ITEM pur ceo qil eſt entendue & conue pur certein qe diverſes perſones par eux meſmes leur factours & ſervauntz achatent & coillent laines & pealx lanuz ſibien ſhorlyng come morlyng del creiſſance de les countees dEverwik Nicholl & Notyngham & ceux cariount al port & ville de Noef Chaſtell & illoeqes meſmes les laines & pealx lanuz come laines & pealx lanuz del croiſſaunce del pais entre les eaues de Teſe & Twede & de Northumberlond Cumberlond Weſtmerlond Richemondſhire Northaldertonſhire & leveſchee de Durham & par colour dent eſkippent & cauſent deſtre eſkippez & cariez as lieux doutre le mere autres qe a la ſtaple de Caleis par qoi noſtre Seignur le Roy eſt graundement deceu de ſez cuſtume & ſubſidie encontre les ſtatutes en tiel cas purveuz a graund damage du Roy & de ceſt ſon Roialme & de ſez ſubgiettz dicell Si noſtre dit ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy par ladvis & aſſent des ditz Seignurs & Communez & par la dite auctorite voet & ordeignet qe nulle perſone eſkippe ou face deſtre eſkippez a les ditz port & ville aſcuns laines ou pealx lanuz ſhorlyng ou morlyng del creſſance daſcun countee ou pais autres qe del creſſance del pais entre les ditz eaues ou daſcun de les ditz countees de Northumberlond Cumberlond Weſtmerlond Richemondeſhire Northaldertonſhire ou del dit Eveſchee et ſi aſcune perſone eſkippe ou face deſtre eſkippez al dit ville ou port aſcuns laines pealx lanuz ſhorlyng ou morlyng del creiſſance daſcun countee ou pais autre qe de la pais entre meſmes les eaues ou de les ditz countees de Northumberlond Cumberlond Weſtmerlond Richemondſhire Northaldertonſhire ou de le dit Eveſchee deſtre cariez au aſcun lieu doutre le mere autre qe al dite ſtaple de Caleis forface le double de le verraie value de meſmes les laines & pealx lanuz iſſint eſkippez & nient cruez entre les ditz eaues ne en null de les ditz countees de Northumberlond Cumberlond Weſtmerlond Richemondſhire Northaldertonſhire ou en le dit Eveſchee dount noſtre dit Seignur le Roy davoir lune moite et celuy qi voille ſuer en ceſt parte lautre moite et qe ſibien le Roy come celuy qi voille ſuer en ceſt partie aiet ſon recovere par action de dette la dite action deſtre pris & cheſcun iſſue en ceo deſtre joyne ſoit trie en le countee dEverwik & non pas en la dite ville ne en aſcun de les ditz counteez de Northumberlond Cumberlond Weſtmerlond ne daſcun viſne des ditz Richemondſhire Northaldertonſhire ou de le dit Eveſchee & ſemble proceſſe deſtre eue en meſme laction ſicome eſt communement uſe en action de dette & qe le defendaunt en ceſt cas aiet null avantage par aſcune eſſoine ou protection ne ne ſoit admis de gager ſa ley.

O B.
3 Ed. 4. c. 1.
12 Ed. 4. c. 5.

CAP. IV.

A Reſtraint for Three Years of the Cuſtom of contracting for Wooll in certain Counties before it is ſhorn, unleſs it be uſed for Cloth or Yarn.

ITEM qe come par ſubtielx bargeins faitz en achater des laines devaunt qe les berbizes qi ceo portent ſoient tonduz les faiſours de draps de ceſt Roialme bien pres nulles a venders trovere poiont a graund dolour de toutz ceux qi ount eſte accuſtumez davoir leur vivre par le moien de faiſance de drap. Si noſtre dit Seignur le Roy de ladvis & aſſent des ditz Seignurs & a la requeſt des ditz Communez & par lauctorite ſuiſdit ad ordeigne & eſtablie qe nulle perſone par luy meſme ou aſcun autre achate ou bargeine a le xviij. jour de Marche qi ſerra en lan de noſtre Seignur Mille CCCCLXiiij. aſcuns laines adonqes nient tonduz ou preigne promes du bargein daſcuns laines donqes nient tonduz del creiſſance de Berkeſhire Oxenfordſhire Glouceſtreſhire Shropſhire Herefordſhire Wurceſtreſhire Wilteſhire Somerſetſhire Dorſetſhire Hampſhire Eſſex Hertfordſhire Cambrigge Norff' Suff' Kent Surr' & Suſſex ou aſcuns de ceux juſqes le feſt de ſeint Bartilmewe donqe proſchein enſuant ou achate aſcuns laines ou preigne promes du bargeine daſcuns laines queux accreſceront en aſcuns de meſmes les countees lan proſcheine enſuant le dit feſt devaunt meſme le feſt adonqe proſchein enſuant ou en ſemble manere achate aſcuns laines ou preigne promes de bargeine daſcuns laines queux accreſceront en aſcun de les ditz countees lan delors proſcheine enſuant meſme le feſt tanqe meſme le feſt alors proſchein enſuant qi feſt ſerra en lan de noſtre Seignur Mille CCCClxvij. mes ſolement tielx perſones quelles de les ditz laines ferront ou facent eſtre fait file ou drap deinz ceſt Roialme ſur peine del forfaiture de le double value de toutz les laines achatez ou achaters ou a bargainers ou priſez par promes de bargeine en contrarie de ceſt ordenaunce lune moite ent deſtre eue al oeps du Roy & lautre moite ent al oeps celluy qi voile ſuer en ceſt parte et qe cheſcun perſone qe ſuer voet en ceſt partie aiet action de dette de la dite forfaiture & autiel proceſſe en meſme laction come eſt eue en action de dette et qe null eſſoine ou protection ſoit allouable pur le defendaunt en cell action ne qe le dit defendaunt en icell ſoit admis de gager ſa ley.

EXP.
4 H. 7. c. 11.
22 H. 8. c. 1.
37 H. 8. c. 15.

CAP. V.

Merchandiſes from the Duke of *Burgundy*'s Countries prohibited, till *Engliſh* wrought Cloths are received there.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

EXP. 27 H. 6. c. 1. 28 H. 6. c. 1.

ITEM pur taunt qe certein declaration & ordenaunce en fourme del ſtatute a toutz jours dendurer & jammes a repeller & proclamations dicell nadgaires furent faitz par le Duc de Burgoigne en les parties Brabant Holond & Zeland & autres ſes Seignouries qe de cel temps enavaunt toutz maners draps lanuz & file lanuz faitz & overez en le Roialme dEngleterre fuiſſent bannuz hors de les terres le dit Duc ceſtaſſavoir Burgoyn Lotryk Brabant & Leneburgh Flaundres Artois Henewede Holand Zeland Namier le markeſhip de ſeint Empere Frizeland Malynes les terres doutre le ryver del Maſe & generalment hors de toutz ſes autres terres & Seignuries iſſint qe apres la dit proclamation null tiel drap ou file ſerroiet ameſnes venduz deſtributz illeoqes et ſi apres cell temps aſcun tiel drap ou file ſerroiet illeoqes trove qe ceo ſerroiet arſe come choſe bannez oveqe certeins autres eſtroites punisſhementes en meſmes les proclamations & ordenaunce eſpecifiez dount par tout ſemblance les faiſours de draps lanuz deins ceſt Roialme come tiſtours fullours tinctours peignereſſes cardours cardoureſſes & filereſſes & autres perſones excerceantz la dite faiſance de drap & auxi les achatours & vendours dicell ſerroient deſtitutz des occupations & devenuz tant udifs le quel les provoqueroit a pecchie & mavais vie qe Dieu defende. Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy les premiſſes conſiderez ad par ladvis aſſent requeſt & auctorite ſuiſditz ordeigne & eſtablie qe null deinzein de ceſt Roialme ne aſcun marchant eſtraunge de le feſt de la purification de noſtre dame qe ſerra en lan de noſtre Seignur Mille CCCClxiiij. ſolonc laccomputation del eſgliſe dEngleterre ameſne convoie ou carie ou cauſe prive ou apert deſtre ameſnez convoiez ou cariez en ceſt Roialme Gales ou Irlond aſcuns maners merchandiſes ou biens del creſſance overaigne ou feſance de les terres & parties de Burgoigne Lotryk Brabant Leneburgh Flaundres Artois Henaude Holand Zeland Namier le Markeſhip de ſeint Empere Frizeland Malynes les terres doutre la river de la Maſe ou daſcuns autres terres ou Seignouries queux le dit Duc tient ou occupiet ou daſcun diceux. Ne qe aſcun tiel deinzein ou merchaunt eſtraunge vende ou uttre en aſcune parte du dit Roialme Gales ou Irlond a le dit feſt aſcuns tielx merchandiſes ou biens autres qe tielx queux ount eſte achatez devaunt le dit feſt en aſcun de les ditz parties toutz maners vitailles forſpriſez. Et auxi forſpriſes biens & merchandiſes priſes par aſcuns lieges du Roy ſur le mere ſaunz fraude covine ou male engyne ſur peine del forfeiture de les ditz biens & merchandiſes iſſint ameſnes ou enſi venduz & achatez apres le dit feſt ceſtaſſavoir lune moite ent au noſtre dit Seignur le Roy & lautre moite ent a celluy qi primerement ſeiſera meſmes les biens & merchandiſes en qeconqes mains qils ſoient trovez juſqes au temps qe due continuell reformation ſoiet eue & fait par le dit Duc de les ditz declaration & ordenaunce de bannesſhement en tiel manere qe tout manere drap de laine & file de laine faitz & affaires deins le Roialme dEngleterre Gales & Irlond poient venir eſtre ameſnez & acceptz en les avauntditz parties de Burgoigne Lotrik Brabant Leneburgh Artois Henaude Holand Zeland Namier le Marqueſhip de ſeint Empere Frizeland Malynes les terres doutre leaue de la Maſe & toutz autres terres & Seignuries le dit Duc & en cheſcun diceux illoeqes deſtre utteres venduz expenduz uſes wered & diſtributz al election del poſſeſſour dicell ou ſon factour en cell partie & illoeqes & de dela ſaunz empechement de le dit Duc ou aſcun autre ſon officer en aſcun de les ditz terres & parties a cariers & convoiers al aſcune autre partie al election le dit poſſeſſour ou factour ſi franchement come ceux furent ameſnes caries ou convoïez devaunt les proclamations de les ditz declaration & ordenaunce par le dit Duc faitz. Et auxi ad ordeigne par le dit auctorite qe toutz maners merchauntz eſtraunges aiantz aſcuns tielx maners merchandiſes ou biens de la dite creſſance overaigne ou feſance eſteant en aſcun veſſeau en nulle part de ceſt Roialme Gales ou Irlond en eſkippez & nient miſez a terre ou ſi aſcuns tielx merchandiſes ou biens ſoient miſez a terre en aſcune part le dit Roialme apres le dit feſt qe toutz tielx merchandiſes & biens ſoient toutoutrement voidez hors de ceſt Roialme Gales & Irlond deinz xl. jours proſcheins apres la proclamation fait ſur ceſt ordenaunce deinz la Citee de Loundres ſur peine del forfeiture de les ditz biens & merchandiſes lune moite dent au Roy & lautre moite a celluy qi primerement ſeiſera aſcuns tielx biens ou merchandiſes. Et qe overt proclamation de ceſt ordeignaunce ſoit fait devaunt le xviij^e^ jour de Marche qi ſerra en lan de noſtre Seignur deſuis eſpecifie deinz la Citee de Loundres & autres lieux neceſſaries & convenientz et ſil aviendra aſcun ſute ou action eſtre priſe & purſue par cauſe daſcune tiel ſeiſine en quell aſcun iſſue concernant ceſt ordenaunce ſerra pris qe le dit iſſue ſoit triable & triez en le countee & del viſne lou le dit ſeiſine ſerra eue & en null autre lieu. Et pur ceo qil eſt graundement doutee qe la dit reſtreint durant les biens & merchandiſes faitz & accruez en les avauntditz terres de le dit Duc de Burgoigne en ceſt Roialme eſteantz ou en icell ameſners & deinz ceo deſtre mis a vende par les vendours diceux ſerroient exaltez & poſez a treſexceſſive price quel tourneroit al grevous damage de le commune poeple de ceſt Roialme pur ceo ordeignez eſt par la dite auctorite qe la dite reſtreint durant cheſcun maire baillif & autre chief governour de cheſcun citee burgh & ville & les governours de cheſcun feire & merchee hors de citee burgh & ville deinz ceſt Roialme ſur compleint affaire al aſcun deux par aſcun des lieges le Roy de tiel exaltation & poſition dexceſſive price aiet & aient auctorite & poair deinz lour juriſdiction de faire par due ſerche examination & prove eue en cell partie autiel direction & reformation come par ladvis de deux homes diſcretes de cheſcun tiel citee burgh ou ville par cheſcun maire baillif ou autre chief goverour avauntdit a ceo anommers ſolonqe lour conſciences & diſcretions en la ſatiſfaction & reiſnable amendes de la partie enſi compleignaunt verra reſonable. Et ceſt ordenaunce dendurer al voluntie & pleaſir du Roy. Purveu toutz foitz qe ne ceſt act ne aſcun autre acte ſtatut ou ordenaunce fait ou affaire en ceſt preſent parlement face aſcun damage prejudice ou derogation as marchauntz Dalmaigne eiantz la meaſon appellez communement Guyldhalla Teutonicorum en la Citee de Loundres queux merchauntz ore ſont deinz ceſt Roialme ou aſcuns parties deſoubz lobeiſaunce du Roy ou qe enapres ſerront ou repaireront en le meſme de ou en aſcuns fraunchiſes fredomes libertees immunitees ou aſcune autre choſe par les progenitours du Roy grauntez par leur lettres patentz as merchauntez dAlmaigne eiantz la dite meaſon appellez communement Guyldhalla Teutonicorum en la dite Citee de Loundres ne des aſcuns grauntes ou confermations en aſcun manere par noſtre dit Seignur le Roy faitz par ſez ſeveralx lettres patentz as marchauntz dAlmaigne eiantz la dit meaſon appellez communement Guyldhalla Teutonicorum en la Citee de Loundres par quelconqes nouns ils ſoient nommez ou appellez et qe toutz les ditz lettres patentz ſoient en tout tiel force & effect & vigour & availlablez a les merchauntz eiantz la dit meaſon appellez communement Guildhalla Teutonicorum en la Citee de Loundres ſicome les furent devaunt la feſure diceſt act ou aſcun autre act ſtatute ou ordenaunce fait ou affaire en ceſt preſent parlement.

CAP. VI.

A Qualification of the Statute of 5 HEN. 4. *cap.* 9. touching Security to be taken of Merchants Strangers for the Imployment of their Money upon the Commodities of this Realm.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ITEM noſtre dit Seignur le Roy en remembrant qe lou par eſtatuit fait en le parlement tenuz en lan quinte del HENRY iiij. nadgaires en fait & nient de droit Roy dEngleterre ordeigne fuiſt & eſtablie par auctorite de meſme le parlement entre autres choſes qe toutz les cuſtumers en toutz portz de ceſt Roialme preigneront ſufficiaunt ſuierte pur toutz maners des merchandiſes ameſnez par marchauntz aliens & eſtraunges venauntz & repairauntz es ditz portz a lentent & fyn qe la money priſe pur les ditz merchaundiſes ſerroiet emploiez ſur les commoditees du Roialme ſavaunt lour coſtages reſonables come en le dit eſtatuit eſt contenuz plus au plein et qe par cauſe les ditz merchauntz eſtraunges nount mie coniſaunce des ſufficiantz perſones en ceſt Roialme les quelles voillent eſtre obliges pur ceux ſovent foitz ils tiel ſuerte al entent avauntdit trover ne puiſſent ne ſcevent et auxi par cauſe qe les ditz cuſtumers & countrollours null maner de poair ne auctorite ount apres lemploiement parfourmez & faitz de faire rebailler de les ditz ſuerties a les ditz merchauntz pur ceo les ditz merchauntz meulx vouloient a departer & en apres nient repairer en ceſt dit Roialme oveqe aſcuns merchandiſes qe aſcuns tielx ſuerties a trover a graund anientiſment de les cuſtumes & ſubſidies du Roy en ſes ditz ports ſaunz ceo qe due remedie ſoit pur ceo purveu. Le Roy par aſſent des ditz Seignurs & Communes & par la ſuiſdit auctorite ad ordeigne & eſtablie qe toutz foitz enapres les cuſtumers & countrollours pur le temps eſteantz preignent ſuertie par leur diſcretion de les ditz merchauntz ſoul ou de ceux & autres pur le dit emploiement davoir. Et qe les ditz cuſtumers & countrollours en cheſcun port de ceſt Roialme a toutz foitz enapres puis lemploiement euez par les ditz merchauntz puiſſent deliverer a les ditz merchauntz toutz tielx ſuertiez quelx priſtrent de ceux ou aſcun deux pur lemploiement avauntdit & de ceo & pur ceo qe ceux & cheſcun deux ſoient diſchargez envers le Roy. Ceſt eſtatuit & ordenaunce dendurer juſqes au proſchein parlement a tenir. E X P.

CAP. VII.

Regulations to be obſerved by the Shoemakers of *London*, and thoſe within Three Miles of the ſame. The Privileges of the Inhabitants of St. *Martins le Grand* ſaved.

ITEM noſtre dit Seignur le Roy par ladvis & aſſent des ditz Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & al prier de les ditz Communez en le dit parlement aſſemblez & par lauctorite dicell ad ordeignez & eſtablie qe nulle perſone cordewaner ou cobeler deinz la Citee de Loundres ou dedeinz trois leukes en aſcune part de meſme la Citee qi qil ſoit deinz fraunchiſes ou dehors face ou face eſtre fait apres le feſt del Paſque qi ſerra en lan de noſtre Seignur Mille CCCCLXV. aſcuns ſolers galoges ou huſens oveqe aſcun pike ou poleine qe paſſera la longeur ou meſure de deux poutz queux ſerront adjuggez ſolonqe les gardeins ou governours de meſme la meſtier deinz la dite Citee & trois leukes en cheſcun part dicell Ou ſur aſcun Dymenche en lan ou en les feſtes de la Nativite ou Aſcenſion de noſtre Seignur ou en le feſt del Corpus Chriſti vende ou commaunde ou face a vender aſcuns ſolers huſens ou galoges ou ſur aſcun Dymenche ou aſcun de les ditz feſtes mette ou poſe ſur pees ou jambes daſcuny aſcuns ſolers huſens on galoges ſur peine del forfeiture & perde de xx. s. ſterlinges ſi ſovent & quant aſcune tiel perſone ferra contrarie de ceſt ordenaunce ou aſcune part dicell dount vj. s. viij. d. ſerront euez al oeps du Roy & vj. s. viij. d. ent al oeps des governours de la meſtier de les cordewaners & vj. s. viij. d. reſiduez de les ditz xx. s. al oeps de celluy qi trovera deſcovera & provera lenfraction de ceſt ordenaunce. Et qe cheſcune perſone qe ſuer voet pur la dite forfaiture aiet action de dette de ceo par brief ou par pleint a ſa election & autiel proceſſe & execution ſoient euez en icell come eſt en action de dette. Et qe le defendaunt en meſme laction ne ſoit admis de gager ſa ley. Purveu toutz foitz qe ne ceſt act ne null autre act ordenaunce ou ſtatuit fait ou affaire en ceſt preſent parlement extende a le damage ou prejudice ne en aſcun manere ſoit damageous ou prejudiciall a le Dean pur le temps eſteant de la franc chapell du Roy de ſeint Martyn Graunt de Loundres ou a les Dean & chapitre pur le temps eſteantz de meſme la chapell ne au aſcune perſone ou perſones pur temps demurant permainant ou eſteant ou demurantz permainantz ou eſteantz deinz meſme la chapell ou dedeinz aſcun lieu ou lieux en ſeint Martyns lane en Loundres ou dedeinz aſcun autre lieu ou lieux deinz le procincte fee ou fraunchiſe del dit dean ou de les ditz dean & chapitre ne au aſcun de les droitures privileges libertees fraunchiſes immunitees ou autre choſe par le Roy ou par aſcun de ſez progenitours predeceſſours ou poſſeſſours del roiall eſtate & corone dEngleterre a les dean & chapitre de la dite chapell & leur ſucceſſours jointment ou ſeveralment en aſcun manere grauntez ou en aſcun manere parcy devaunt apperteinauntz. Et auxi purveu & graunte qe le dean del dite chapell & les dean & chapitre meſme la chapell aient teignent & enjoient pleinement franchement quitment & effectuouſment toutz les ditz droitures privileges libertees fraunchiſes immunitees & tout autre choſe en fourme deſuiſdit as eux grauntez par quelconqe noun ou nouns ils ſoient nommez ou appellez jointment ou ſeveralment es aſcuns lettres ou eſcripte ſur ceo faitz aſcun act ordenaunce ou ſtatuit fait ou affaire ou autre matier ou choſe contrarie nient contriſteant. Rep. 14 H. 8. c. 9. & 5 El. c. 8.

CAP. VIII.

No Stranger ſhall buy *Engliſh* Horns unwrought, gathered or growing in *London*, or within Twenty four Miles thereof. Certain Powers veſted in the Wardens of the Horners of *London*.

ITEM noſtre dit ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy appris par grevous compleint fait en le dit parlement par les homes de la meſtier des horners enfraunchiſez en la Citee de Loundres coment les gentz des terres eſtraunges ount venuz en ceſt terre & en diverſes parties dicell & ount achatez par les mains de lour gardes hoſtes & guydes le graund & chief ſtuffe des cornes

OUR Sovereign Lord the King perceiving by grievous Complaint made in this Parliament by Men of Occupation of Horners, being enfranchiſed in the City of *London*, how that People of ſtrange Lands hath come into this Land and into divers Parts thereof, and hath bought by the Hands of their Hoſts and Guides the great and chief Stuff of *Engliſh* Rep. 1 Jac. 1. c. 25. But it is recited and in Part revived by 7 Jac. 1. c. 14.

Horns unwrought, of Tanners and Butchers, and carry the ſame over the Sea, and there employ the ſame in divers Works, to the great Damage of this Land, and to the final Prejudice of a great Number of Men being of the ſame Occupation: **Hath, by the Advice and Aſſent of the ſaid Lords, and at the Requeſt of the ſaid Commons, and by the Authority aforeſaid, ordained, eſtabliſhed, and enacted, That from the Feaſt of** Eaſter, **which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord God** MCCCCLXV. **no manner Stranger, nor Alien, by himſelf, or by any other, ſhall buy any** Engliſh **Horns unwrought, of any Tanners, Butchers, or of any other Perſons, gathered or growing within the ſaid City, and** xxiiii **Miles on every Side of the ſaid City next adjoining. And that no** Engliſhman, **nor other Perſon, ſell any** Engliſh **Horns unwrought to any Stranger, or cauſe them to be ſent over the Sea, ſo that the ſaid Horners will buy the ſaid Horns at like Price as they be at the Time of the making of this Act, upon Pain of Forfeiture of all ſuch Horns ſo bought, ſold, or ſent. And that the Wardens of the ſaid Miſtery for the time being, by the ſaid Authority, ſhall have full Power to ſearch all Manner of Ware pertaining to their Miſtery, wrought or to be wrought, in all Places within the ſaid City of** London, **and** xxiiii **Miles on every Side next adjoining to the ſame City, and within the Fairs of** Sturbridge **and** Ely, **in whoſe Hands they may be found. And if they, by their Search, find any ſuch Ware or Stuff in any Place within the ſaid City of** London, **and** xxiiii **Miles next adjoining to the ſame City, or within the Fairs of** Sturbridge **and** Ely, **in whoſe Hands ſoever they be, to ſell, that is defective and inſufficient, it ſhall be lawful to them to take the ſame Ware and Stuff, and bring it before the Mayor of the ſaid City of** London, **the Mayor or Bailiffs of the foreſaid Fairs for the time being: And the ſame there being proved defective, to be forfeited, the one Half thereof to our Sovereign Lord the King, the other Half to the ſaid Wardens, to be ordered at their Pleaſure. Provided always, That after that Men of the ſaid Occupation within this Land, have taken out and choſen ſuch and as many Horns as ſhall be needful to their Occupation, that then it ſhall be lawful to them, all and every of them, and other Perſons of this Realm of** England, **to ſell and deliver all the Horns refuſed, which be not able to be occupied in their Miſtery, to any Stranger or other Perſon, to ſend or carry beyond the Sea, or elſewhere, as ſhall pleaſe them.**

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

Englois nient overez des tanners & bochers & les ameſnerent doutre le mere & les illeoqes emploierent en diverſes overaignes au graunde damage de ceſt terre & en finall prejudice de le graund nombre des hommes de la dite meſtier pur toutz jours ad par aſſent des ditz Seignurs & a la ſupplication des ditz Communez & par lauctorite ſuiſdit ordeigne eſtablie & enacte qe a le feſt del Paſqe qi ſerra en lan de noſtre Seignur Mille CCCCLXV. null manere eſtraunge ou alien par luy meſme ou par aſcun autre aſ- achete cuns cornes Englois nient overez des tanners bochers ou daſcuns autres perſones coillez ou creiſſantz deinz la dit Citee & xxiiij leukes en cheſcun part le meſme la Citee proſcheins adjoignantz et qe null Englois ou autre perſone qeconqe vende aſcuns cornes Englois nient overez al aſcun eſtraunge ou les face maunder outre le mere iſſint qe les ditz horners voillent achater les ditz cornes de ſemble price de qi ils ſont al temps del faiſance de ceſt ordenaunce ſur peine del forfaiture de toutz tielx cornes iſſint achatez venduz ou maundez et qe les gardeins de la dit meſtier pur le temps eſteantz par la dit auctorite aient plein poair de ſercher tout manere de ware ſpectant a leur dit meſtier overe ou a overer en toutz lieux deins la dit Citee de Loundres & xxiiij. leukes en cheſcun part proſchein adjoignaunt a meſme la Citee & deinz les feires de Stirbrigge & Ely en qi mains les poient eſtre trovez. Et ſils par lour ſerche trovent aſcun tiel ware ou ſtuff en aſcun lieu deinz la dite Citee de Loundres & xxiiij. leukes en cheſcun part proſcheine adjoignaunt meſme la Citee ou deins les feires de Stirbrigge & Ely en qeconqes mains ils ſoient a venders qe eſt defectif & nient ſufficient qil bien liſe a ceux de prendre meſmes les ware & ſtuff & les ameſner devaunt le Maire de la dite Citee de Loundres le Maire ou baillifs de les avauntditz feires pur le temps eſteantz et ceo iſſint illeoqes prove defectif deſtre forfaitz lune moite ent au Roy & lautre moite ent a les ditz gardeins deſtre demeanez a leur pleaſir. Purveu toutz foitz qe apres hommes de la dite meſtier deinz ceſt terre ount priſez hors & eſlieux tielx & tauntz cornes come a leur meſtier boſoignent qe donqes liſera a ceux & cheſcun deux & toutz autres perſones de ceſt Roialme dEngleterre toutz les cornes refuſez queux ne ſont mie ables a occupiers en leur meſtier de vender & deliverer al aſcun maner eſtraunge ou autre perſone pur les maunder ou carier doutre le mere ou aillours qiqe lour plerra.

CAP. IX.

Patten-makers may make Pattens of ſuch Aſp as is not fit for Shafts.

Rep. 1 Jac. 1. c. 25. ITEM la compaignie de la meſtiere de patenmakers de Citee de Loundres piteouſment compleignaunt monſtreient en le dit parlement de les grevous leedes perdes & damages qe autres perſones en temps paſſe de meſme la meſtiere ore mortz & ils de long temps ount portez & ſuſteignuz & decy enapres de porter & ſuſteigner creignent par force dune ſtatute fait en le temps de HENRY le quint nadgairs Roy dEngleterre en fait & nient de droit par auctorite de ſon parlement tenuz en lan de ſon reigne quart par quell ſtatuit ordeigne fuiſt & eſtablie qe les patenmakers deinz le Roialme dEngleterre de cell temps enavaunt ne ferroient pateines ne clogges de mahereme appellez aſpe ſur peine de paier au Roy C. s. a cheſcun foitz qe les ditz patenmakers ſount aſcuns pateins ou clogges du dit mahereme et qe cheſcun qi voet ſuer pur le Roy eit lune moite de la peine iſſint forfait parenſi qe les flecchers parmye le Roialme vendent leur ſeetes a pluis eaſe & reſonable price qils ne ſoloient vendre come en le dit eſtatuit eſt conteignuz pluis au plein. Et coment auxi le dit mahereme de aſpe eſt le pluis meillour & pluis legier mahereme dent a faire pateins & clogges & pluis aiſie pur le were de toutz eſtates gentilx & toutz autres gentz daſcun mahereme qe croit & devaunt la taiſure du dit eſtatuit les ditz patenmakers furent ſi francs & a tant large libertie dachatier tout manere de mahereme daſpe & a faire ent pateins & clogges ſicome a cell temps & a toutz temps ount eſtez & encore ſont tout manere de people des artes & occupations des turnours carpenters woodemongers & charboners qi occupient expendent & guaſtent annuelment en leur occupations graunt quantite de tout manere de mahereme daſpe ſibien tiel mahereme daſpe qe ſerver voet a faire ent ſeetes come le qe ſerver ne voet a icell & null

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

null reſtreint eſt fait pur ceux ou aſcun deux en le contrarie & trop mult mahereme daſpe y eſt qe en null manere ſerver ne voet as flecchers de faire ent ſeetes quelle eſt ſi ſufficient & able & accordaunt deſtre fait en pateins & clogges come eſt le remenaunt du dit mahereme eſtre fait es ſeetes et les ditz patenmakers ne noſent doccupier aſcun part du dit mahereme ne une nautre pur peur del forfeiture du dite peine conteignuz en le dit eſtatuit quell eſt graund damage a les ditz patenmakers & null availe a les ditz flecchers & le commune people parmye le Roialme graundement perent diſeaſez. Pur qoy noſtre dit ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy les premiſſez conſiderez par ladvis & aſſent des ditz Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a la prier des ditz Communez & par la ſuiſdit auctorite ad ordeigne qe a toutz foitz enapres bien liſe a les patenmakers de ceſt Roialme de faire pateins de tiel part de mahereme de aſpe qe neſt apt ſufficient ne accordaunt deſtre faitz en ſetes & ceo pur le commune bien et qe au tauntz de foitz qe aſcun patenmaker apres le feſt del Paſque qi ſerra en lan de noſtre Seignur Mille CCCCLXV. ferra aſcuns pateins ou clogges de tiel part del mahereme de aſpe quelle ſerra able & ſufficient deſtre faitz en ſetes forface a cheſcun foitz xl. s. lune moite ent au Roy & lautre moite ent a celluy qi ſuer voet en cell partie.

CAP. X.

What Perſons ſhall take Paſſage or land at *Dover* in *Kent* only, and who not.

ITEM qe come le noble Roy EDWARD le tierce progenitour noſtre ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy qoreſt apres le conqueſt del ville de Caleis en ſon parlement tenuz en lan de ſon reigne ix^e^ ordeigna en relief & comforte de la ville de Dovorr une des villes de cynk portes en le countee de Kent qe null merchaunt pelrine ne null autre perſone ou perſones cheval ou beſte priegneroit aſcun paſſage envers la ville de Caleis a null port ou lieu deinz le counte de Kent mes ſoulement a le port de la dite ville de Dovorr et auxi qe null merchaunt pelrine ne null autre perſone ou perſones chival ou beſte veigneroit de Caleis au null port en Kent forſoulement al dit port de la dite ville de Dovorr forſpriſez ſouldeours & marchauntes venantz & alantz ove leur nieſs frettez ove merchaundiſes ſaunz ceo qil fuiſt par commaundement du Roy ou autrement qils furent enchacez ou artez de prendre aſcun autre lieu ou port par tempeſt. Auxi ordeigne fuiſt & eſtablie par auctorite dune autre parlement tenuz en le treſzime an du Roy RICHARD le ſecond qe tout paſſage ſeroiet garde al dite ville de Dovorr en les manere & fourme avaunt reciteez & en null autre lieu deinz meſme le countee du Kent ſicome illeoqes ad eſte uſe & accuſtume par reaſon de les premiſſez juſqes ore tarde ceſtes nient contriſteantz diverſes pelrins merchauntz & autres perſones queux ne ſont mye ſouldeours ove chivaux & autres beſtes de puiſne temps ount communement uſez de prendre lour paſſage envers la dite ville de Caleis as diverſez lieux & portes en meſme le countee de Kent & de veigner a Caleis en Kent as diverſez portes & lieux en ycell autres qe en le dit port de Dovorr contrarie a les grauntes & ordenaunces avauntditz au graund damage empoveriſſhement & deſolation de meſme la ville & veriſemblement par continuance deſtre cauſe du jupardie ou perde meſme la ville le chaſtell illeoqes & la pais adjoignaunt. Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy les premiſſez conſiderez & coment la dite ville eſt ſite en lextreme lieu de ceſt Roialme proſchein a ſez enemyes & ad null moien de comfort ne relefe mes ſoulement par le moien de le dit paſſage ad ordeigne eſtablie & enacte par ladvis aſſent & auctorite ſuiſditz qe null pelrine merchaunt ne null autre perſone ou perſones chival ou beſte forſpriſez ſouldeours & merchauntz ove leur merchandiſes en les manere & fourme avaunt recitez decy enavaunt preigne ou preignent leur paſſage a null lieu ou port deinz le dit countee de Kent mes ſoulement al dit port de la dite ville de Dovorre ſils ſufficient paſſage & eſkipſon illeoqes poient avoir et auxi qe null pelrine merchaunt ne nulle autre perſone ou perſones chival ou beſte veigne de Caleis en null port ou autre lieu deins le dit countee de Kent forſqe ſoulement al dit port de la dite ville de Dovorr forſpriſez ſouldeours & marchauntz ove leur merchandiſes ſaunz ceo qils aient & monſtrent commaundement du Roy en eſcript enſi a faire ou qils ſoient compellez & enchacez al aſcun autre lieu ou port par ſodein tempeſt et qe cheſcun perſone de quelle eſtate degree ou condition qil ſoit qe voluntierment face le contrarie de ceſt acte ou ordenaunce forface pur cheſcun temps qil enſi facet v. marcz noſtre Seignur le Roy davoir lune moite ent deſtre emploiez ſur la reparation du chaſtell de Dovorre par le ſurveu del conſtable ou ſon lieutenant illeoqes et quelle perſone ou perſones de la dite ville ou chaſtell eſteant franc home de la dite ville de Dovorre qi voet commencer ou ſuer action ent encountre le dit offendour lautre moitee et qe cheſcune perſone ou perſones de la dite ville ou chaſtell francs homes du dit ville de Dovorr en ſon propre noun poet ou poient aver enapres envers cheſcune perſone qe voluntierment facet le contrarie de ceſt acte ou ordenaunce generall action de dette de la dite ſomme de v. marcz & declarer ſpecialment ſur meſme lacte ou ordenaunce et qe proceſſe dutlagarie & toutz autrez proceſſes & determination ſoient euez en la dite action come eſt eue & uſe en autres generalx actions de dette. Et auxi le maiſter de cheſcun nief ou veſſeau qi voluntierment en contrarie de ceſt acte. ou ordenaunce convoie al aſcun lieu ou lieux aſcun pelrine merchaunt ou autre perſone ou perſones chival ou beſte forface enſemblement a cheſcun temps qil enſi facet v. marcz en les manere & fourme avauntditz deſtre ſuez euez recoverez levez & emploiez.

Rep. 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.

9 E. 3 ſt. 2. c. 8.

13 R. 2. ſt. 1. c. 20.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 7 EDW. IV. *and* Anno Dom. 1467.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 3.

AU parlement tenuz a Weſtm' la tierce jour de June en lan du reigne du Roy EDWARD le quart puis le conqueſt ſeptiſme meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy del advis & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a la requeſt de ſez communez en le dit parlement aſſembleez & par lauctorite de meſme le parlement ad ordeigne & eſtablie certeins ſtatutz & ordenaunces en manere & fourme enſuantz.

AT the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Third Day of *June*, the Seventh Year of the Reign of King EDWARD the Fourth after the Conqueſt, our ſaid Lord the King, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Requeſt of his Commons, in the ſaid Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame Parliament, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed certain Statutes and Ordinances in Manner and Form following.

CAP. I.

For making of Worſteds.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

The Election, Oath, Authority, Searching and Sealing of the Wardens of Worſted-Weavers in *Norwich* and *Norfolk*.

FIRST, For that there be as well within the City of *Norwich*, as elſewhere within the County of *Norfolk*, divers Perſons which do make untrue Wares of all Manner of Worſteds, not being of the Aſſiſe in Length nor in Breadth, nor of good Stuff and right making as they ought to be, and of old time were accuſtomed, and the Sleyes and Yarn pertaining to the ſame not well made and wrought, in great Deceit as well of Denizens as of Strangers inhabiting or repairing to this Realm, which have uſed and do uſe to buy ſuch Merchandiſes, truſting that they were within as they ſeemed without, where indeed it is contrary: (2) And for that the Worſteds in Times paſt were lawfully wrought, and Merchandiſe well liked, and greatly deſired and eſteemed in the Parts beyond the Sea; now becauſe they be of no right making, nor good Stuff, they be reported and eſteemed deceitful and unlawful Merchandiſe, and of little Regard, to the great Damage of our Lord the King, and great Prejudice of his loyal Subjects. (3) **Our ſaid Lord the King, by the Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Requeſt of his Commons being in the ſaid Parliament, and by the Authority of the ſaid Parliament, for the Wealth of his People, and the perpetual Amendment of the ſaid Worſteds, and eſchewing and avoiding all Manner of Deceits to be done and wrought in Worſteds by them that work the ſame, and are the Means thereof, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed,**

Four Wardens of Worſted Weavers in *Norwich*, and other four in *Norfolk*. Altered by 13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 5. ſ. 2.

(4) **That Men of the ſaid Craft within the ſaid City ſhall have Power every Year, the** Monday **next after the Feaſt of** Pentecoſt, **to chooſe Four Wardens within the ſaid City of the ſame Craft;** (5) **and alſo that Artificers of the ſame Craft likewiſe out of the City, that is to ſay, within the County of** Norfolk, **ſhall have Power every Year at the ſame Day to chooſe Four Wardens within and of the ſaid County, of the ſame Craft:** (6) **And the aforeſaid Wardens in the ſaid County and City, to come before the Mayor of the ſaid City for the time being, upon the** Monday **next after the Feaſt of** Corpus Chriſti **then next following, and then to be ſworn before the Mayor of the ſaid City, and the Steward of the Duchy of** Lancaſter **within the ſaid County for the time being, if it happen him within the ſaid County then to be preſent, or elſe before the ſaid Mayor only, the ſaid Steward then being abſent.** (7) **And that all the ſaid Wardens, as well within the ſaid City as without, or elſe the greateſt Part of them, under this Form before recited choſen and ſworn, ſhall have full Power for the Year then next following, to ſurvey the Workmanſhip of the ſaid Artificers, and that they make and work rightfully and well, and of good Stuff, and to ordain ſuch Rules and Ordinances within the ſaid Craft, as often as it ſhall ſeem needful or neceſſary for the Amendment of the ſaid Worſteds and Craft; and that all ſuch Rules and Ordinances, ſo made and ordained by them, ſhall be obeyed and kept by the ſaid Artificers.**

Four Wardens ſhall take their Oath before the Mayor, &c. 26 H. 8. c. 16.

The Wardens Power.

Puniſhment of the Offenders.

II. **Or otherwiſe four of the ſaid Wardens, calling to them ſix of the moſt diſcreet of the ſaid Artificers within the ſaid City, and ſix of the ſame Artificers within the ſaid County, by the Diſcretion of the ſaid Mayor and Steward, or one of them, ſhall puniſh ſuch of the ſaid Artificers which breaketh, or doth contrary to any of their ſaid Rules and Ordinances.** (2) **And that every Piece of Worſted**

PRimerement qe lou y ſont ſibien deinz la citee de Norwyce come aillours deinz le countee de Norff' diverſes perſones queux fount wares meins verrois dez toutz maners des worſtedes nient eſteantz des aſſiſes en longeur ne laieur ne de bone ſtuff & droiturell feiſure ſicome ils eſtre deivent & furent dauncien temps accuſtumez & les ſleies & file a yceil ſpectantz nient droitment faitz & overez en graund deceit ſibien des deinſzeins come deſtraunges enhabitauntz ou repairauntz en ceſt Roialme queux ount uſez & uſent dachatier tielx merchandiſes confiantz qil ſerroiet dedeinz come y monſtre dehors lou de verite il eſt contrarie et lou qe worſtedes en temps paſſe furent bealment & loialment overez & pleſaunt merchandiſe & graundement deſirez & aymez en les parties dela le mere ore par cauſe qils ſont de non droit feiſure & de nondroit ſtuff ils ſont reportz & appellez ſubtile & nondroit merchandiſe & de petit reputation au graund damage noſtre dit Seignur le Roy & graund prejudice de ſon foiall people. Si noſtre dit Seignur le Roy de laſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a la requeſt de ſez Communez en le dit parlement eſteantz & par auctorite de meſme le parlement pur le bien de tout ſon people & en perpetuall amendement de les ditz worſtedes & deſtruction de toutz manerez deceites eſtre faitz & overez es worſtedes par eux qi les overent & les moiens dicell ad ordeigne & eſtablie qe homes du dit art deinz la dite citee aient poair cheſcun an le Lunedie proſchein apres le feſt de Pentecoſt de eſlier quatres gardeins deinz la dite citee de meſme larte. Et auxi qe lartificers de meſme lart ſemblablement dehors la citee ceſtaſſavoir deinz le countee de Norff' aient poair cheſcun an au meſme jour de eſlier quatres gardeins dedeinz & du dit countee de meſme lart et les avauntditz gardeins en les ditz countee & citee de vener devaunt le maire du dit citee pur le temps eſteant ſur le Lunedie proſchein apres le feſt del Corpus Chriſti adonqes proſchein enſuant & illeoqes deſtre jurrez devaunt le maire de la dite citee & le ſeneſchall del duchie de Lancaſtre deinz le dit countee pur le temps eſteant ſil aveigne luy deinz la dite citee adonqes eſtre preſent ou autrement devaunt le maire tantſoulement le dit ſeneſchall lors eſteant abſent. Et qe toutz les ditz gardeins ſibien deinz la dite citee come dehors ou autrement la greindre part deux deſoubz ceſt fourme avauntdit recitee eſluz & jurrez aient plein poair pur lan adonqes proſchein enſuant de ſurveer lartifice de les ditz artificers & qils facent & overent bien & droitment & de bone ſtuff & de faire & ordeigner autielx rules & ordenaunces deinz la dit art ſi ſovent come il ſemblera as eux boſoignable ou neceſſarie a lamendement de les ditz worſtedes & art et qe autielx rules & ordenaunces par eux enſi faitz & ordeignez deſtre par les ditz artificers obeiez & gardez.

Ou autrement quatres de les ditz gardeins ceux de les ditz artificers qi aſcuns de leur ditz rules & ordenaunces enfreinent ou facent le contrarie appellantz a eux vj. de les pluis diſcretes de les ditz artificers deinz la dite citee & vj. de les meſmes artificers deinz le dit countee par la diſcretion du dit maire ou ſeneſchall ou dune deux puneront. Et qe cheſcun pece de

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

de worſtede ſoit purſuant parmye la pece de leall feiſure bone & convenient ſtuff et qils teignent les longeur & laeur ſicome laſſiſe ſoleoit eſtre dauncien temps droitement accuſtumee ceſtaſſavoir beddes del pluis graund aſſiſe en longeur xiiij. aulnes largement & en laeur iiij. aulnes largement & beddes del meſne aſſiſe xij. aulnes en longeur & en laeur iij. aulnes & beddes de pluis petit aſſiſe x. aulnes en longeur & en laeur ij. aulnes & dimi & draps appellez monkes clothes xij. aulnes en longeur au meins & v. quarters en laeur & draps appellez chanon clothes dune aſſiſe vj. aulnes en longeur & ij. aulnes en laeur & de lautre aſſiſe v. aulnes & vij. quarters en laeur et double motleis vij. aulnes en longeur & v. quarters en laeur & ſengle motleis vj. aulnes en longeur & v. quarters en laeur & double worſtede x. aulnes en longeur & v. quarters en laeur et dimi double worſtede vj. aulnes en longeur & v. quarters en laeur & rolle worſtede xxx. aulnes en longeur & dimi aulne en laeur et qe ne ſoit miſe en null de les ditz worſtedes aſcune laine dagnell. Et qe les gardeins del meſme lart & cheſcun diceux pur le temps eſteantz averont & avera poair & auctorite de ſeiſer toutz tielx draps & ſtuff iſſint eſteantz defectifs.

Et qe les ditz maire & ſeneſchall & cheſcun deux par xij. homes de les diſcretes artificers de les ditz citee & countee averont poair a toutz temps denquerrer oier & terminer de toutz ceux qi ſount encontre la dite ordenaunce deinz la dite citee ou countee. Et enoutre qe en eſchuer dautielx deceite & faulxcete queux aveigner puiſſent eſtre overez & faitz en la dite art par les viij. gardeins avauntditz ou entre eux meſmes tantſoulement ou en counſeil de faulx artifice dautres de les ditz artificers en les ditz citee & countee qe le maire de la dite citee pur le temps eſteant & le dit ſeneſchall ou ung deux au tiel temps come luy quide pluis boſoignable ferra appeller devaunt luy les ditz xij. artificers ou la greindre part deux & ceux charger deſtre jurrez de faire droiturell ſerche ſibien en le ſtuff come en tout lartifice de worſtede par les ditz viij. gardeins enapres eſtre overez & faitz.

Et qe les ditz gardeins iſſint trovez defectifs ou en execution de lour office en ſerche de toutz autres de meſmes les artificers deinz les ditz citee & countee ou en lour propre ſtuff ou artifice ſerront correctz par meſme le maire ou ſeneſchall en tiel fourme ſicome autres treſpaſſours meſme lart duiſſent de droit eſtre correctez. Et qe les ditz gardeins & cheſcun deux en cheſcun part de la dite citee de Norwyce & aillours en les countees de Norff' Suff' & Cantebr' au toutz temps covenablez averont & avera poair de ſercher tout maner des worſtedes & le ſtuff diceux ſibien deinz lomes come dehors lomes overez deinz la dite citee de Norwyce ou countee de Norff'.

Et ſi aſcun homme devaunt le dit maire ou ſeneſchall ou aſcun deux ſoit ent trove defectif par leur diſcretion ſoit correcte et le wurſtede & ſtuff trovez en fourme avauntdit defectifs ſoient forfaitez lune moite dautiel forfaiture trove en la dite citee de

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ſhall be purſuing through the Piece of lawful making, good and convenient Stuff; (3) and that they ſhall hold the Length and Breadth as the Aſſiſe was wont to be of old time rightfully accuſtomed, that is to ſay, Beds of the greateſt Aſſiſe Fourteen Yards largely in Length, and Four Yards largely in Breadth; and Beds of the mean Aſſiſe, Twelve Yards in Length, and Three Yards in Breadth; and Beds of the leaſt Aſſiſe, Ten Yards in Length, and Five Quarters in Breadth; (4) and Cloths called Monks Cloths Twelve Yards in Length at the leaſt, and Five Quarters in Breadth; (5) and Cloths called Chanon Cloths, of the one Aſſiſe Six Yards in Length, and Two Yards in Breadth; and of the other Aſſiſe Five Yards in Length, and Seven Quarters in Breadth; (6) and double Motleys Seven Yards in Length, and Five Quarters in Breadth; and ſingle Motleys Six Yards in Length, and Five Quarters in Breadth; (7) and double Worſted Ten Yards in Length, and Five Quarters in Breadth; and the half double Worſted Six Yards in Length, and Five Quarters in Breadth; and the Roll of Worſted Thirty Yards in Length, and half a Yard in Breadth; (8) and that no Lambs Wooll be put in any of the ſaid Worſteds. (9) And that the Wardens of the ſaid Craft, and every of them, for the time being, ſhall have Power and Authority to ſeiſe all ſuch Cloths and Stuff ſo being defective.

The Length and Breadth of Pieces of Worſted.

Wardens may ſeiſe defective Stuff.

III. And that the ſaid Mayor and Steward, and every of them, by Twelve of the diſcreet Artificers of the ſaid City and County, ſhall have Power at all Times to inquire, hear, and determine of all ſuch as do againſt the ſaid Ordinances within the ſaid City or County. (2) And moreover, in eſchewing all ſuch Deceits and Falſhoods which might happen to be wrought and done in the ſaid Craft by the Eight Wardens aforeſaid, or betwirt themſelves only, or in concealing of the falſe Workmanſhip of other of the ſaid Artificers in the ſaid City and County, that the Mayor of the ſaid City for the time being, and the ſaid Steward, or one of them, at ſuch Time as he ſhall think convenient, ſhall call before him the ſaid Twelve Artificers, or the greateſt Part of them, and charge them to be ſworn to make rightful Search, as well in the Stuff, as in all the working of the Worſted by the ſaid Eight Wardens hereafter to be wrought and made.

The Mayor, Steward, &c. may enquire of, hear, and determine Offences.

Twelve Artificers ſhall inquire of the eight Wardens.

IV. And that the ſaid Wardens ſo found defective either in Execution of their Office in Search of all other of the ſame Artificers within the ſaid City and County, or elſe in their own Stuff, or Workmanſhip, ſhall be corrected by the ſaid Mayor or Steward, in ſuch Form as other Offenders of the ſame Craft ought of right to be corrected. (2) And that the ſaid Wardens, and every of them, in every Part of the ſaid City of Norwich, and elſewhere in the Counties of Norfolk, Suffolk, and Cambridge, at all Times convenient, ſhall have Power to ſearch all Manner of Worſteds, and the Stuff of them, as well within the Looms, as out of the Looms, wrought within the ſaid City of Norwich, or County of Norfolk.

The Puniſhment of the Wardens defective in their Duties.

Where the Wardens may ſearch.

V. And if any Man, before the ſaid Mayor and Steward, or either of them, be thereof found defective, by their Diſcretion he ſhall be corrected, (2) and the Worſted and Stuff, found in Manner and Form aforeſaid defective, ſhall be forfeit; the one half of ſuch Forfeiture found in the ſaid City of Norwich, to be to the Mayor

Defective Stuff ſhall be forfeit.

Mayor of the ſame City, and found in any other Place, to the Mayor, or Bailiffs of the Cities, Boroughs, and Towns, or to the chief Lords of the Fee, of and in ſuch Place, as ſhall happen any ſuch Worſteds and Stuff by the ſaid Wardens, or by any of them, by any Cauſe aforeſaid, to be found defective or forfeitable; and the other Half to the Wardens of the ſaid Craft for the time being. (3) And that no Man of the ſaid Craft make any Worſted, unleſs he put his proper Mark fixed or woven upon the ſame, by the Ordinance of the ſaid Wardens, or elſe the ſaid Worſted ſhall be forfeit to our ſaid Lord the King.

Every Man ſhall ſet his proper Mark upon his Worſted.

VI. Moreover, for the full Reformation of the Deceits and Falſhoods above rehearſed, by Authority aforeſaid it is ordained and enacted, That the ſaid Eight Wardens, the ſaid Monday next after Corpus Chriſti, yearly, incontinently after their Charge above recited before the ſaid Mayor and Steward, or one of them, ſhall aſſign incontinently a certain Place, or two, within the ſaid City, and certain Days by the Week, and another certain Place, or two, or more, if they think it neceſſary, in the ſaid County of Norfolk, and certain Days by the Week for the Year then next following, to the Intent that every Piece of Worſted, which in the ſame Year ſhall be ſet to Sale, ſhall be brought before the Wardens of the ſaid Craft for the time being, to one of the ſaid Places ſo by them aſſigned, to the Intent, that as well the Artificers of Worſteds, and the ſaid Wardens, may certainly know the Place where the ſaid Worſteds may duly and rightfully be ſearched. (2) And if the ſaid Wardens find the ſaid Worſteds by their Search well and lawfully made, that then ſuch a Mark or Token ſhall be ſet by the ſaid Wardens, or by one of them, without Fine or Fee, upon the ſame, ſo that all Buyers may well know which Piece is ſufficiently and rightfully ſearched and wrought; and that the ſaid Search ſhall as well extend to the Stuff of the ſame, as to the ſufficient making: (3) And ſuch as they ſhall find defective, that the Mayor of the ſaid City, and Steward of the ſaid Dutchy, or one of them for the time being, by the Aſſent of the ſaid Wardens and Twelve Artificers, ſhall have Power by this Act to ſet therein ſuch Correction as to them ſhall ſeem reaſonable; and for every Piece of Worſted ſold, not marked after the Form aforeſaid, That the firſt Seller thereof ſhall forfeit the Price of the Piece ſo by him ſold, to our Lord the King; (4) and that all Ordinances, Acts and Grants made or to be made in Prejudice, or contrary to the Premiſſes concerning Worſteds, be void, and of none Effect.

Places of Search ſhall be appointed and alſo Days.

Wardens ſhall ſet their Mark.

All Officers ſhall be attendant upon the Searchers.

20 H. 6. c. 10. 23 H. 6. c. 4. 14 & 15 H. 8. c. 3.

VII. And that all Mayors, Sheriffs, and Bailiffs, and all other Officers, ſhall be attending, aiding, and ſupporting to the ſaid Wardens in their Search, as often as they or any of them ſhall be by the ſaid Wardens, or any of them, reaſonably required.

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Norwice au maire de meſme la citee & trove aillours a le maire ou baillifs des citees burghs & villes ou as chiefs Seignurs del fee de & en tielx lieux come il aviendra autielx wurſtedes & ſtuff par les ditz gardeins ou par aſcun deux par aſcune cauſe avauntdit defectifs ou forfetables eſtre trovez et lautre moitee a les gardeins de la dite art pur le temps eſteantz. Et qe null home de la dite art face aſcun wurſtede ſaunz ceo qil mette ſur ceo ſon propre ſigne tiſtez ou entexez par ordenaunce de les ditz gardeins ou autrement cell wurſtede deſtre forfait a noſtre dit Seignur le Roy.

Et outre ceo pur la pleine reformation de les deceites & faulxcete deſuis recite par lauctorite avauntdit ordeignez eſt & enacte qe les ditz viij. gardeins le dit Lunedie proſchein apres Corpus Chriſti annuelment encontinent apres lour charge deſuis recite devaunt les ditz maire & ſeneſchall ou ung deux receu aſſigneront encontinent une certein lieu ou deux deinz la dite citee & certeins jours par ſeptmaigne & une autre certeine lieu ou deux ou pluſours ſils quident boſoignable en le dit countee de Norff' & certeins jours par ſeptmaigne pur lan adonqes proſchein enſuant a lentent qe cheſcun pece de wurſtede qe en cell an ſerra mys a vend ſoit apporte devaunt les gardeins de la dite art pur le temps eſteant al une de meſmes les lieux iſſint par eux aſſignez a lentent qe auxibien les artificers des wurſtedes come les ditz gardeins ſavoir puiſent en certein le lieu lou les ditz wurſtedes puiſſent duement & droitement eſtre ſerchez. Et ſi les ditz gardeins trovent les ditz wurſtedes par lour ſerche bien & loialment faitz qe lors par les ditz gardeins ou par une deux ſaunz fine ou fee illeoqes ſoit mys ſur ceo tiel ſigne ou token iſſint qe toutz achatours bien ſavoir puiſſent qil eſt ſufficialment & droitment ſerche & overee et qe le dit ſerche extende ſibien a le ſtuff dicell come a la ſufficient faiſure et tielx quellx ils trovent defectifs qe le maire de la dite citee & ſeneſchall de le dit duchie ou une deux pur le temps eſteantz par aſſent par les ditz gardeins & xij. artificers averont ou avera poair par ceſt acte de mettre en icell tiel correction come par eux ſemblera reſonable & qe pur cheſcun pece de wurſtede venduz nient ſignez en fourme avauntdit qe le primer vendour dicell forface le price del pece iſſint par luy vendue a noſtre dit Seignur le Roy et qe toutz ordenaunces actes & grauntes faitz ou affairez en prejudice ou contrarie de les premiſſes concernantz wurſtedes ſoient voidez & de null effect.

Et qe toutz maires viſcontes & baillifs & toutz autres officers ſoient entendauntz aidantz & ſupportantz a les ditz gardeins en lour ſerches ſi ſovent come ceux ou aſcun deux ſerront ou ſerra par les ditz gardeins ou par aſcun diceux reſonablement requis.

CAP. II.

For Cloths made in the Hundreds of *Liſton*, *Taviſtock*, and *Rowburgh*, in *Devonſhire*.

The Inhabitants of certain Hundreds in the County of *Devon* may put Flocks in the Cloths made of the Wooll growing in the ſame Hundreds. 4 Ed. 4. c. 1.

ITEM it was ſhewed to our ſaid Lord the King in the ſaid Parliament, by the Inhabitants and Reſidents of the Hundreds of *Liſton*, *Taviſtock*, and *Rowburgh*, within the County of *Devon*, That whereas in the laſt Parliament begun at *Weſtminſter* the Nine and twentieth Day of *April*, the Third Year of his Reign, and by divers Prorogations and Adjournments conti-

ITEM monſtre fuit a noſtre dit Seignur le Roy en le dit parlement par les enhabitantz & reſidentz de les hundredes de Liſton Taviſtoke & Roweburgh deinz le countee de Devoine qe come en la darrein parlement commencez a Weſtm' le xxix^e^ jour dAprill lan de ſon reigne tierce & par diverſes prorogations & adjornamentes juſqes le xxj^e^ jour de Januarie lan de ſon

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ſon reigne quart continuez entre autres ordeigne fuiſt par auctorite meſme le parlement qe nulle perſone qe ſerroiet ou ſerroiet eſtre fait aſcun drap lanuz au vend a le feſt de Seint Peer appellez ladvincle delors proſchein enſuant ne metteroit en ou deſuis meſme le drap ne en la laine dont le dit drap ſerroiet fait aſcuns ſlokkes en aſcun manere ſur peine de forfeiture meſme le drap en quel aſcuns autielx ſlokkes ſerroient miſez ou mixtez come par la dite ordenaunce pluis pleinement appiert. Par quell ordenaunce les ditz enhabitantz eſteantz deinz les ditz hundredes furent ſemblables eſtre defaitz par cauſe qils ount continuelment uſez de temps qe null memoire eſt de commixtre & mettre ſlokkes en le drap illeoqes fait de laine creſſant deinz meſmes les hundredes ſaunz quelx ſlokkes ils ne poiont ne ſavont feere aſcun drap illeoqes a vend par cauſe del groſſure & ſtoburneſſe de meſme laine qar la dite laine neſt pas mys en drapeur ne en drap en aſcun part de ceſt Roialme Iſſint qe noſtre dit Seignur le Roy perdera par la dite ordenaunce ſez cuſtumes aulnage & toutz autres profites a luy en cell part parteignauntz & regardauntz del dit draps fait en les ditz hundredes et les enhabitantz avauntditz pur toutz jours toutoutrement ſerroient empoveriſſhez & ſemblablez deſtre deſtroiez ſinon qe reformation ſoit eue en les premiſſes.

Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy les premiſſes conſiderez ad ordeigne par advis & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & les Communez en le dit parlement aſſemblez & par auctorite del meſme qe toutz les ditz enhabitantz & reſidentz es aſcuns lieux deinz les ditz trois hundredes puiſſent faire & fere eſtre faitz tout manere drap lanuz du dite laine & en icell licitement mettre & fere eſtre mys tiel quantite des ſlokkes come ſerra boſoignable & profitable al feiſour & poſſeſſour meſme le drap et qe toutz les draps en tiel fourme ove ſlokkes eſtre faitz deinz les ditz trois hundredes & cheſcun deux puiſſent eſtre achatez & venduz a toutz temps ſaunz aſcun empeſchement ou damage daſcune perſone & ſaunz forfaiture daſcun de les ditz draps la dite ordenaunce deſuis reherſee nient contriſteant.

nued till the xxi of *January*, in the Fourth Year of his Reign, amongſt other Things it was ordained by Authority of the ſame Parliament, That no Perſon which ſhould make any Woollen Cloth to ſell, from the Feaſt called Saint *Peter ad Vincula* then next following, ſhould put in or upon the ſame Cloth, nor in the Wooll whereof the ſaid Cloth ſhall be made, any Flocks in any wiſe, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the ſame Cloth, wherein any Flocks ſhould be put or mixt, as by the ſaid Ordinance more plainly appeareth. (2) By which Ordinance the ſaid Inhabitants being within the ſaid Hundreds, were likely to be undone, for that they have continually uſed, from the Time whereof is no Memory, to mix and put Flocks in the Cloth made there, of the Wooll growing within the ſame Hundreds, without which Flocks they might not, nor could make any Cloth there to ſell, by Reaſon of the Groſſneſs and Stubbornneſs of the ſaid Wooll; for the ſame Wooll is not put in Clothing, nor in Cloth, in any Part of this Realm; ſo that our ſaid Lord the King by the ſaid Ordinance ſhall loſe his Cuſtoms, Aulnages, and all other Profits pertaining and belonging to him of the ſaid Cloth made in the ſaid Hundreds, and the Inhabitants aforeſaid for ever ſhall be utterly impoveriſhed, and like to be undone, unleſs a Reformation be had in the Premiſſes.

II. **Our ſaid Lord the King (the Premiſſes conſidered) by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, hath ordained, That all the ſaid Inhabitants and Reſidents in any Places within the ſame Three Hundreds, may make, and cauſe to be made, all Manner of Woollen Cloth of the ſaid Wooll, and to the ſame lawfully put, and cauſe to be put, ſuch Quantity of Flocks as ſhall be needful and profitable to the Maker and Owner of the ſame Cloth; and that all the Cloths after ſuch Form to be made with Flocks within the ſaid Three Hundreds, and every of them, may be bought and ſold at all Times, without any Impeaching or Damage of any Perſon, and without forfeiting any of the ſaid Cloths, notwithſtanding the ſaid Ordinance above rehearſed.** 5 & 6 Ed. 6. c. 6. 27 El. c. 17.

CAP. III.

For Woollen Yarn, and Cloths unfulled, not to be carried out of the Realm.

ITEM monſtre fuiſt en le dit parlement par les Communez qe come en diverſes parties deinz ceſt Roialme de jour en autre eſtoit uſe per merchantes ſibien eſtraunges come deinſzeins dachater file lanuez par les livres & autres poiſes es diverſes merchies & feires dont drap ſerroit fait & ſemblablement dachater draps crudes nient fullez & meſmez le file & drap crude ſi nient fulle carioint oultre le meere pur toutz queux file & draps nient fullez noſtre dit Seignur le Roy nulle manere cuſtume aulnage ne null autre profit ne availle priſt lou ſi le dit file fuiſſet tiſte & le dit draps fullez deinz le Roialme le Roy averoit la cuſtume & aulnage pur les meſmes & textours & fullours le dit Roialme ſerroient bien occupiez pur defaute de qoy les lieges de noſtre dit Seignur le Roy ſont graundement endamagez & empoveriſſhez & eſtranges parent le mieulx occupiez & enrichez. Si ad noſtre dit Seignur le Roy de laſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx en le dit parlement aſſembleez & a la requeſt des ditz Communez & par auctorite de meſme le parlement ordeigne & eſtablie qe nulle perſone deinſzein ou eſtrange a le feſt de laſſumpſion qi ſerra en lan noſtre Seignur Dieu Mille CCCCLX viij. carie

ITEM it was ſhewed in the ſaid Parliament by the Commons, That whereas in divers Parts within this Realm, Merchants, as well Strangers as Denizens, have daily uſed to buy Woollen Yarn by the Pound, and other Weights, in divers Markets and Fairs, whereof Cloth ſhould be made; (2) and likewiſe to buy raw Cloths not fulled, and the ſame Yarn and raw Cloths ſo not fulled, did carry beyond the Sea, for all which Yarn and Cloths unfulled, our Lord the King did take no Manner Cuſtom, Aulnage, nor any other Profit or Avail; (3) where if the ſaid Yarn were woven, and the ſaid Cloths fulled within this Realm, the King ſhould have the Cuſtom and Advantage for the ſame, and Weavers and Fullers of the ſaid Realm ſhould be well occupied; for Default whereof the King's liege People be greatly hurt and impoveriſhed, and Strangers thereby the better occupied and enriched. (4) **Wherefore our ſaid Lord the King, by the Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Requeſt of his Commons, in the ſaid Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed, That no Perſon, Denizen or Stranger, from the Feaſt Day of the** Aſſumption, **which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord God** 1468, **ſhall carry,** No Woollen Yarn or Cloth ſhall be carried beyond Sea unfulled. 3 H. 8. c 7. 8 El. c. 6.

carry, or cauſe to be carried, into any Parts beyond the Sea, any Woollen Yarn or Cloth not fulled, but that the Woollen Yarn which ſhall be made after the ſame Feaſt Day in this Realm, ſhall be woven in the ſame Realm. (5) And alſo all Cloth therein made, after the ſaid Feaſt Day, ſhall be fulled, and fully wrought within the ſaid Realm, before that it be had and carried out of this Realm, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the very Value of all ſuch Yarn unwoven, and Cloth not fulled, had or carried out of this Realm; (6) the one half of the ſame Forfeiture to be levied to the King's Uſe, and the other half thereof to him or them that eſpieth or maketh Proof of any ſuch unwoven Yarn, or Cloth not fulled, after the ſaid Feaſt Day, to be carried to any Place beyond the Sea.

3 H. 7. c. 11.
50 Ed. 3. c. 7.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

ou face deſtre cariez as aſcuns parties dela le mere aſcun file lanuz ne drap nient fullez mes qe le file lanuz affaire puis meſme le feſt en ceſt Roialme ſoit texez en icell. Et auxi tout drap en icell fait apres le dit feſt ſoit fullez & pleinement overez deinz le dit Roialme devaunt qe aſcun dicell ſoit eue & carie hors de ceſt Roialme ſur peine de forfaiture de le verray value de tout tiel file nient texe & drap nient fulle euez ou cariez hors de ceſt Roialme la moite de meſme la forfaiture deſtre levez al oeps noſtre dit Seignur le Roy & lautre moite de ceo a luy ou ceux qi eſpiera ou eſpieront ou ferra ou ferront prove daſcun tiel file nient texe ou drap nient fulle puis le dit feſt eſtre cariez a aſcun lieu doutre le mere.

CAP. IV.

An Act for Grants made by the King ſince the firſt Year of his Reign.

EXP. The Effect of the King's Grant of Lands to them which before had Right in them.

ITEM de ladvis aſſent & auctorite ſuiſditz ordeignez eſt qe cheſcun graunt releſe confirmation & reſtitution faitz & grauntez par le Roy en fee ſimple ou fee taille au aſcune perſone ou perſones depuis le quart jour de Marche lan de ſon reigne primer daſcun maner ou maners terres ou tenementes ove lour appurtenauncez es queux la dite perſone ou perſones devaunt le temps de cheſcun tiel graunt releſe confirmation ou reſtitution a luy ou ceux enſi fait avoiet ou avoient en ou a les meſmes droit ou title ſoit & ſoient dautiel force & effect come ils furent devaunt le commencement du dit parlement aſcun act fait au affaire en meſme le parlement nient contriſteant.

CAP. V.

An Act for reviving the Seignories of attainted Lands.

EXP. How Lands coming to the King's Hands by Attainder, and after granted to another, ſhall be holden.

ITEM par ladvis aſſent & auctorite ſuiſditz ordeignez eſt qe toutz terres tenementes enheritementz & autres poſſeſſions queux le primer jour de Marche proſchein devaunt le quart jour de Marche lan primer noſtre dit Seignur le Roy furent tenuz par feaulte & rent ou autres ſervices daſcune perſone ou perſones nient atteint ou atteintz les queux terres tenementez enheritamentz ou autres poſſeſſions le quart jour de Marche en le primer an du reigne du Roy ou aſcun temps depuis devenoient en les mains du Roy ou poſſeſſion par reaſon daſcun atteindre de treaſon & depuis paſſoient de Roy par aſcuns de ſes lettres patentz au aſcune perſone ou perſones ou decy enapres paſſeront de Roy par aſcunes ſes lettres patentz au aſcune perſone ou perſones qe meſme la perſone & perſones & cheſcun deux & cheſcun lour heir & heirs aſſigne & aſſignez ſucceſſour & ſucceſſours aient perceivent & preignent tielx rent & rentz quelle & quelles de meſmes les terres tenementes enheritamentes au autres poſſeſſions ou aſcuns deux eſteantz es les mains daſcune autre perſone ou perſones qe du Roy ſicome au aſcune de ceux fuiſt & furent duez & duſiſſent eſtre duez ſi les ditz atteindres nuſſent mie eſtez euez et qe bien liſe a les ditz perſone & perſones nient atteintz & a cheſcun deux & a cheſcun de lour heir & heires aſſigne & aſſignez ſucceſſour & ſucceſſours en les meſmes terres tenementes enheritamentes & poſſeſſions eſteantz en les mains daſcune autre perſone ou perſones qe du Roy pur le dit rent ou rentes a deſtreigner ſoubz tielx maner & fourme come ceux & cheſcun deux povoient avoir fait ſi meſmes les atteindres nuſſent mie eſtez euez. Et ceſt ordenaunce ſoit en ſa force le primer jour du dit parlement.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 8 EDW. IV. *and* Anno Dom. 1468.

OUR Lord the King EDWARD the Fourth after the Conqueſt, at his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Third Day of *June*, the Seventh Year of his Reign, and by divers Prorogations and Adjournments continued till the Twelfth Day of *May*, the Eighth Year of his Reign; the ſame Twelfth Day, by the Advice and Aſſent of his Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the ſpecial Requeſt of his Commons, in the ſaid Parliament aſſembled, hath made, ordained, and eſtabliſhed divers Statutes and Ordinances in the Form following.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond. *m.* 2.

NOSTRE Seignur le Roy EDWARD puis le conqueſt quart a ſon parlement commencez a Weſtm' le tierce jour de June lan de ſon reigne ſeptiſme & par diverſes prorogations & adjornamentes juſqes le xij^e. jour de May lan de ſon regne oept continuez meſme le xij^e. jour de ladvis & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a la ſpeciall requeſt des Communez en meſme le parlement aſſemblez ad fait ordeigner & eſtablier diverſes ſtatutes & ordenaunces en la fourme qenſuit.

CAP. I.

An Act concerning Set Cloths.

The Length, Breadth, and Weight of broad Set Cloths and ſtrait Set Cloths

PRimerement pur ceo qe monſtre fuiſt en le dit parlement par les Communez eſteantz en icell depar les feiſours de draps & enhabitantz deinz les countees de Norff' Suff' & Eſſex qe come par long temps paſſe il y ad eſte la ung bone publique uſee deinz meſmes les countees par feiſours de draps illeoqes diverſes draps lanuz appellez brode ſet clothes & les autres appellez ſtreit ſet clothes ceſtaſſavoir les ditz brode ſet clothes cheſcun

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

cheſcun draps de conteigner apres tout ſufficial overaigne a icell requis preſt a vend xxviii. aulnes & xxviij. pouſez en longeur par le creſt & en laieur vij. quarters deinz les liſtes directement del ung fine du dit drap juſqes a lautre fine dicell et cheſcun drap de les ditz brode ſet clothes enſi fait preſt au vend de poiſer xxxviij. li. au meins ou pluis et les ditz draps appellez ſtreit ſette clothes de conteigner apres tout ſufficial & droit overaigne a icell requis preſtz au vend en longeur xiiij. aulnes & xiiij. pouſez meſurez par la liſt & en laeur trois quarters & dimi quarter daulne deinz les liſtes directement del une fine al autre fine et cheſcun drap de les ditz ſtreite ſet clothes enſi fait preſt au vend de poiſer ix. li. & dimi au meins ou pluis par qoy les ditz feiſours de draps & enhabitantz en les ditz countees graundement proſperoient & avoient graund profit & boone utterance de les ditz draps & le Roy graundement encrece en ſez cuſtumes & devoirs diceux coment qe jatarde pluſours & diverſes de les enhabitantz & feiſours de draps deinz les ditz countees par ſubtiel ymagination artes & malx engines fount diverſes drapes illoeqes nommantz aſcuns deux brode ſet clothes & aſcuns deux ſtreit ſet clothes les queux enſi nommez brode ſet clothes le drap ne paſſe mie la longeur de xxvj. aulnes & aſcuns meins & nient en laeur mes vj. quarters & aſcuns meins & en poiſe nient oultre xxviij. li. & aſcuns meins et les ditz drapes nommez ſtreit ſet clothes des queux ſtreit ſet clothes le drap ne paſſe mie la longeur de xij. aulnes & aſcuns meins & nient en laeur mes dimi aulne & dimi quarter daulne & aſcuns meins & en poiſe nient oultre vij. li. & aſcuns meins par cauſe des quelles deceites ſibien en non droit overaigne come en defaute del longeur laeur & poiſe les ditz feiſours de draps & enhabitantes deinz les ditz trois countees ne ount pas ne avoir puiſſent utterance ou paſſage en les parties eſtraunges ne davoir profit de les ditz draps en maner avauntdit faitz par cauſe de non droit feiſure ſuiſdit au graund damage & defeſance des foialx feiſours de draps enhabitantes deinz les ditz countees & graund damage au Roy de ſez cuſtumes & devoirs en cel partie. Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy les premiſſes conſiderez de ladvis & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & al prier de ſez Communez en le dit parlement eſteantz & par auctorite del meſme ad ordeigne & eſtablie qe toutz les ditz drapes appellez brode ſet clothes et ſtreit ſet clothes & cheſcun diceux queux ſerront faitz deinz aſcun de les ditz countees de primer jour dAuſt qi ſerra en lan noſtre Seignur Dieu Mille CCCCLXviij. ſoient droitment faitz en la fourme enſuant ceſtaſſavoir cheſcun de les ditz draps appellez brode ſet clothes apres tout maner ſufficient parfit & droit overaigne fait purement ſcure pleinement ſeche & preſt au vend conteigne en longeur xxviij. aulnes & xxviij. pouſez meſurez par la creſte & en laeur vij. quarters deinz les liſtes directement a ung fine du dit drap juſqes lautre fine de luy meſme et cheſcun de les ditz brode ſet clothes apres toutz les ditz ſufficient & parfit overaigne pure ſcurement & pleine ſecher & fait preſt au vend poiſe xxxviij. li. au meins. Et auxi qe cheſcun de les ditz drapes appellez ſtreite ſette clothes queux ſerront faitz en aſcun des ditz countees puis le dit primer jour dAuſt apres tout maner ſufficient parfit & droit overaigne fait purement ſcure & pleinement ſeche & preſt au vend conteigne en longeur xiiij. aulnes & xiiij. pouſez meſurez par la liſte & en laeur trois quarters & dimi quarter daulne deinz les liſtes directement del ung fine del ſtreit ſet cloth juſqes al autre fine de luy meſme et cheſcun de les ditz ſtreit ſet clothes apres toutz ditz ſufficient & parfit overaigne pure ſcurement pleine ſecher & fait preſt au vend poiſe ix. li. & dimi au meins. Et qe toutz les ditz drapes appellez brode ſet clothes & ſtreit ſet clothes qi ſerront faitz deinz aſcun de les ditz countees puis le dit primer jour dAuſt de droit & parfit overaigne accordant a ceſt ordenaunce ſoient enſealez par laulnageour ou ſealour du Roy oveqe les ſeeles de ſubſidie & aulnage deinz cheſcun des ditz countees pur ceo ordeignez empreſſez en cere. Et qe nulle perſone ne perſones puis le dit primer jour dAuſt offre ne offrent ne met ne mettent au vend aſcun des ditz draps appellez brode ſet clothes ou ſtreit ſet clothes nient gardantz pleine longeur pois ou laeur ou nemie purement ſcure ou pleinement ſeche accordant a ceſt ordenaunce ſur peine de forfaiture dicell lune moite de ceo au Roy & lautre moite de ceo al partie qe eſpiera & le ſeiſera. Et qe nulle perſone ne perſones puis le dit primer jour dAuſt tache pakke ne carie aſcun de les ditz draps appellez brode ſet clothes ne ſtreit ſet clothes hors daſcun de les ditz countees ains qe ſoit ſeale par laulnageour ou ſealour de Roy en maner come eſt deſuis ordeignez par ceſt ordenaunce ſur peine de forfaiture dicell ceſt aſſavoir lune moite de ceo au Roy et lautre moite al partie qe eſpiera & ceo ſeiſera. Et ſi aſcun aulnageour ou aſcun de ſez deputees deinz aſcun de les ditz countees enſeale aſcun de les ditz ſet clothes nient conteignaunt meſmes les longeur laeur & pois avauntditz qe lors forface pur cheſcun del dit brode ſet cloth enſi denſealer vj. s. viij. d. et pur cheſcun de les ditz ſtreite ſet clothes enſi denſealer xx. d. lune moite de ceo au Roy & lautre moite a celluy qi pur ceo ſuer voet en ceſt partie par action de dette par brief ou bille en aſcun des courtes du Roy al election celuy qi ſuer voet & en meſme laction a recoverer oultre la dit forfaiture tielx coſtes & damages come ſont uſuelment uſez en action du dette purſuez al commune ley.

made in *Norfolk, Suffolk,* and *Eſſex*, and they ſhall be ſealed by the Aulneger. Rep. 5 & 6 Ed. 6. c. 6.

CAP. II.

An Act for Liveries of Company.

ITEM noſtre Seignur le Roy remembrant qe parcy devaunt diverſes eſtatuitz pur punition dautielx perſones quelles donent ou reſceivent liveres oveqe diverſes peines & forfaitures en iceux compriſez ont eſte faitz et qe encore diverſes perſones en graund nombre nient aiantz paour de les peines ne forfaitures journelment offendent encontre la fourme diceux ad par ladvis & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & de les Communez de ceſt Roialme en ſon dit parlement eſteantz & par lauctorite dicell ordeigne & eſtablie qe toutz ſtatutes & ordenauncez devaunt ceſt temps faitz encountre aſcuns perſones pur donation ou reception des liveres & ſignes ſoient pleinement obſervez & gardez. Et outre ceo qe null perſone de quell eſtate degre ou condition qil ſoit par ſoy meſme ou aſcun autre pur luy a le feſt del Nativite Seint Johan Baptiſt qi ſerra en lan noſtre Seignur Dieu Mille CCCC. lxviij. done aſcun tiel livere ou ſigne ou reteigne aſcune perſone autre qe ſon meniall ſervant officer ou home appris en lune ley ou lautre par aſcun eſcript ſerrement ou promes et ſi aſcun face le contrarie qe lors il encourge peine & forfaiture pur cheſcun autiel livere ou ſigne donez C. s. et le reteignour ou acceptour dautiel ſerrement eſcript ou promes ou reteignour par endenture pur cheſcun autiel reteignaunce ou acceptance daſcun tiel ſerrement ou promes ou reteignaunce par endenture encourge peine & forfaiture de C. s. pur cheſcun moys qe aſcune perſone eſt enſi reteignez oveqe luy par ſerrement eſcript endenture ou promes et auxi qe cheſcun perſone enſi reteignez par eſcript endenture ſerrement ou promes pur cheſcun autiel moys pur quel il eſt enſi reteignez forface & perde C. s. Et pluis avaunt le Roy de ladvis aſſent & auctorite ſuiſditz ad ordeigne & eſtablie qe ſibien devaunt le Roy en ſon Banc come devaunt les Juſtices del commun Banc Juſtices du peas en lour commun ſeſſions Juſtices doier & terminer & gaole deliverer les Juſtices du Roy en ſes countees palatyne de Lancaſtre & Cheſtre pur le temps eſteantz en cheſcun les Courtes roialx avauntditz devaunt eux ou aſcun deux & en la regalie & court del archeveſqe dEverwyk en Hexamſhire devaunt les Juſtices illoeqes & en la court del Eveſque de Dureſme en les countees palatines de Dureſme devaunt ſes Juſtices illoeqes cheſcune perſone qe ſuer ou pleindre voet envers aſcune perſone ou perſones ofſendant

The Penalty for giving or taking of Liveries, or for retaining. Rep. 3 Car. 1. c. 4.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

fendant ou faiſant offendantz ou faiſantz encountre la fourme de ceſt ordenaunce ou aſcun autre de les premiſſes ſoit admis par diſcretion de les Juges en cheſcun diceux courtes de doner enformation pur le Roy en ycell daſcun de les premiſſes deinz la juriſdiction de cheſcun de les ditz courtes fait ou commis et cheſcun tiel enfourmour ſil voile ſoit admis de purſuer pur le Roy & luy meſme actions ou action en icell ſur le meſme par enformation a doner ou affaire en aſcune de les courtes avauntditz envers tantz tielx offendours par ou en ung bille ou enformation a nomers come il voet qi enſi enfourmet et cell enformation enſi donee eſtoiſe & ſoit en lieu de bille ou brief originall et qe ſur le meſme tout autiel proceſſe ſoit eue & fait come eſt eue ou fait ſur brief originall de treſpas fait encountre la peas du Roy. Et qe ſi aſcun de les offendours ſoit preſent en aſcun de les ditz courtes celluy par commaundement de cheſcun de les Juges en meſmes les courtes ſoit meſne & mis a reſpondre a tiel bille ou billes par autiel enformation par ſerrement primerement affaire ſur un livre par lenfourmour devaunt aſcun de les ditz Juges ſa compleint eſtre droit ſaunz aſcun autre ou pluis oultre proceſſe en icell. Et qe meſmes les Juges & cheſcun deux en cheſcune de les ditz courtes aient poair en lour ſeverall juriſdiction dexaminer toutz perſones defendauntz & cheſcun diceux ſur cheſcun tiel enformation & dadjuger luy ou ceux convicte ou atteinte convictez ou atteintz ſibien par tiel examination ou autrement par triall come le caſe requirra ſolonqe la diſcretion de les Juges et auxi ſoient chargez & ſoit charge par jugement en icell al perſone pleignaunt ou enfourmour en cell partie de touts coſtes en icell euez per diſcretion de les Juges ou Juge en ycell et auxi meſme la partie pleignaunt davoir la moite de toutz forfaitures avauntditz & le Roy davoir lautre moitee et tout tiel execution deſtre eue pur lenfourmour en icell come eſt eue ou duiſſet eſtre eue es recoverez du dette ou treſpas a ſa pleaſir et qe nulle eſſoine ne protection ſoit alloue ſur aſcun tiel enformation. Et qe null viſcont ou coroner retourne ſur aſcune perſone ſufficient defendant en aſcun ſute founduz en aſcun de les premiſſes retornez ſufficient aſcuns meindres iſſues qe xx. s. al primer jour de diſtreſſe & al ſeconde jour xxx. s. & au tierce jour xl. s. & enſi au cheſcun jour apres pluis par x. s. en iſſues. Et ſi aſcun viſcont ou coroner face de ceo le contrarie qe lors il forface pur cheſcun tiel retourne encontre la fourme avauntdit fait xx. s. Et auxi par ladvis aſſent & auctorite ſuiſditz ordeignez eſt qe en cheſcun citee burgh ville & port ceſty Roialme corpores es queux les maire viſcontz viſcont baillif ou baillifs ou autre chief officer dautiel citee burgh ville ou port ount ou ad poair doier & terminer plees perſonelx meſmes les maire viſcontz viſcont baillif ou baillifs ou chief officer en court devaunt eux ou aſcun deux tenuz deinz aſcun tiel citee burgh ville ou port aient & aiet tout ſemblable & tiel auctorite de reſceiver tiel enformation come doier & terminer ſibien par examination come par triall par lour diſcretion toutz choſes concernantz les premiſſes faitz par ou as enhabitantes deinz la juriſdiction dicell court & a fere & mettre ceſt ordenaunce en execution en ſemblable fourme come il eſt deſuis ordeigne et qe le Roy aiet la moite del forfaiture et lenfourmour en icell & les maire viſcontz viſcont baillifs baillif ou chief officer dautiel citee burgh ville ou port lautre moite owelment entre eux eſtre deviſez dont la part parteignant a les maire viſcontz viſcont baillifs baillif ou chief officer deſtre appliez al oeps dautiel citee burgh ville ou port. Et qe toutz reteindres & cheſcun reteindre par endenture ou autre eſcript ſerrement ou promes daſcune perſone devaunt le dit ſeſt fait autre qe deſtre meniall ſervant ou officer ou de ſon counſeill ou pur loiall ſervice fait ou affaire ſoient & ſoit a meſme le ſeſt voidez & de null force neffect. Et ordeignez eſt par ladvis aſſent & auctorite ſuiſditz qe le Roy aiet la moite de toutz les ditz peines & forfaitures es maner & fourme avaunt ordeignez forſpriſe es citees burghs villes & autres lieux lou aſcune perſone ou perſones ad ou ont par reaſon de leur privilege libertees fraunchiſes ou grauntes ſemblables forfaitures & peines et qe cheſcune tiel perſone & perſones aiet & aient la moite des ditz forfaitures & peines faitz par ceſt act accordant a leur ditz privileges libertees franchiſes & grauntes come le Roi arroiet ſi les ditz privileges libertees franchiſes & grauntes ne fuiſſent mie euez grauntez ne faitz. Purveu toutz foitz qe ceſt act nextende pas ne ne ſoit prejudiciall au aſcun don graunt ou confirmation fait ou affaire daſcun fee annuitee penſion rent terres ou tenementes par le Roy ou aſcune autre perſone ou perſones pur lour counſeill done ou a doner & leur loiall ſervice fait ou affaire & pur null autre cauſe deſloiall ne a null autre entent deſloiall tout ſoit qe la perſone ou perſones a quel ou quelles autiel don graunt ou confirmation eſt ou ſerra fait ne ſoit ou ſoient appris ou appriſez en lune ley nen lautre. Et ordeignez eſt par ladvis aſſent & auctorite ſuiſditz qe cheſcun autiel don graunt & confirmation ſoient de ſemblables force & effect & ſi bons effectuelx & availlables come ceux & cheſcun deux fuiſſent ſi ceſt act neuſſet eſte fait. Et par la dite auctorite ordeignez eſt qe null exigend ſoit agarde par aſcun de les Juſtices pur le temps eſteantz deinz les ditz countees palatin de Lancaſtre & Cheſtre ou autre diceux ou en le dit eveſchee de Dureſme envers aſcune perſone ou perſones par en ou ſur aſcun enformation ſute ou proceſſe affaire par force de ceſt ordenaunce. Et ſi aſcun exigend ſoit agarde ou aſcune utlagarie ſur ceo pronouncee en aſcune enformation ſute ou proceſſe affaire par vertue de ceſt ordenaunce come devaunt eſt dit qe lors autiel utlagarie ſoit tout outrement voide & de null effect ſaunz aſcun ſute par brief derrour ou autrement. Purveue auxi qe ceſt ordenaunce nextende pas au aſcune livere done ou a doner au coronation du Roy ou Roigne ou a laſtallation del Archeveſqe ou Eveſqe ou erection creation ou mariage daſcun Seignur ou Dame deſtate ou au creation des chevaliers de la Bathe ou au aſcun commencement daſcun clerk en aſcun Univerſite ou au creation des Sergeantz de ley ou a doner par aſcun gilde fraternite ou meſtiere corporez ou par le Maire ou Viſcontz de Loundres ou aſcun maire ou viſcont ou autre chief officer daſcune citee burgh ville ou port de ceſt Roialme pur le temps eſteant ou eſteantz durant cell temps & pur lour office ou occupation executant ne as aſcuns ſignes ou liverez a doners en la defenſe du Roy & de ceſt Roialme Ne as Conſtable & Marſchall ne a aſcun deux pur aſcun ſigne livere ou token par eux a doner as aſcuns actes darmes affairez deinz ceſt Roialme Ne as aſcuns de les gardeins de les Marches envers Eſcoce pur aſcun livere ſigne ou token par ceux a doner de Trent envers le North a tiel temps tantſoulement come ſerra neceſſarie de lever people pur la defenſe de les ditz marches ou aſcun deux.

CAP. III.

An Act for Jurors in *Middleſex*.

The ſeveral Charges and Troubles which the Freeholders of *Middleſex*, being Jurors, endure.

4 Geo. 2. c. 7.

[a] *More than.*

ITEM, It was ſhewed by the Commons in the ſaid Parliament, on the Behalf of the Freeholders dwelling within the County of *Middleſex*, within which County there be yearly many Actions ſued, and Trials had by Twelve Men, which [a] be within many other Counties of this Realm, in regard of the Reſiance of all the King's Courts holden and remaining at *Weſtminſter* within the ſaid County, ſo that in every Action brought to an Iſſue in the ſaid County

ITEM monſtre fuiſt par les ditz Communez en le dit parlement depar les franc tenauntes demurantz dedeinz le countee de Middleſex deinz quel countee annuelment ſont pluſours actions ſuez & trials par xij. hommes euez qe ſont dedeinz pluſours autres countees de ceſt Roialme cauſez par reſeancie de toutz Courtes du Roy tenuz & demurantz au Weſtm' deinz le dit countee iſſint qe en cheſcun action jointz al iſſue en le dit countee alcuns de les ditz

franc

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

franc tenauntes ſont empanellez a lour graunt vexation et enſement outre les ſeſſions de peas tenuz deinz le dit countee meſmes les franc tenauntes cheſcun temps par inquiſitions en le Banc le Roy & ſur deliverance des priſones illeoqes & par actions ſur patentz & tailles ſuez en leſchequer du Roy & as viſcontz & autres accomptantz lour deputees & attornees ſurmiſez eſtre monſtrez & iſſues ſur ceo jointz & priſez empanellez en icell ils ſont emportunement vexez grevez & empoveriſſhez et qe pluis damage eſt quaunt ils ſont empanellez en diverſes actions perſonelx & les Venire facias & Habeas corpora retournez delaie per default ou eſſoin al partie pleignant ou defendant eſt alloue la ley accordant et meſque aſcun de les empanellez adonqe voudroit apparoier enqore la jurr' ne ſerra demaunde mes toutz lour defaultes ſaunz demaunder ſoit il amerciament ou iſſues iſſint ſur eux retournez ſerront entrez eſteant null default en iceux qoy eſt encontre reaſon. Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy les premiſſes conſiderez de ladvis des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a la requeſt de ſes Communes en le dit parliament eſteantz & par auctorite del meſme ad ordeigne qe cheſcun jurr' a le feſt del benoit Trinite proſchein venaunt denpaneller & a retourner dedeinz le dit countee de Middleſex en aſcun de les ditz courtes al cheſcun quart jour de retourne dicell ſoit demaundes & appelles et qe tantz perſones empanellez en aſcun diceux come apparont a cell jour qe leure apparence ſoit recorde & la entre par la court & ne ſoient amerciez ne perdent aſcuns iſſues celle jour en icell ſute. Et ordeignez eſt par la dit auctorite qe la default eſſoin & cheſcune autre delaie daſcune perſone pleignaunt ou defendaunt en aſcun tiel action perſonel par la ley cydevaunt uſez par ceſt ordenaunce ne ſoient prejudices ne tolles en aſcun maner mes eſtre adjuggez adjournez & allouez en ſi ample & large fourme ſicome ils furent devaunt la faiſure de ceſt ordenaunce ceſt ordenaunce nient contriſteant.

ſome of the ſaid Freeholders be impanelled, to their great Vexation: (2) And alſo beſides the Seſſions of Peace holden within the ſaid County, by Inquiſitions in the King's Bench, and upon the Deliverance of Priſoners there, and by Actions upon Patents and Tails ſued in the King's Exchequer, and to Sheriffs and other Accountants, their Deputies and Attornies, Surmiſed to be ſhewed, and Iſſues thereupon joined and taken, the ſame Tenants always impanelled thereupon be importunately vexed, grieved, and impoveriſhed; (3) and, which more Hurt is, when they be impanelled upon divers Actions perſonal, and the *Venire facias* and *Habeas corpora* returned, a Delay by Eſſoin or Default is by the Law allowed to the Party Plaintiff or Defendant; (4) and though ſome of them which be impanelled would appear, yet the Jury ſhould not be demanded, but all their Defaults without demanding (be it Amerciaments or Iſſues ſo upon them returned) ſhall be entered, no Default being in them, which is againſt Reaſon. (5) **Our Lord the King (the Premiſſes conſidered) by the Advice of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Requeſt of the Commons, in the ſaid Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, hath ordained, That every Juror, from the Feaſt of the bleſſed** Trinity **next coming, that ſhall be impanelled and returned within the ſaid County of** Middleſex, **in any of the ſaid Courts, in any of the ſaid Actions, at every Fourth Day of the Return thereof ſhall be demanded and called,** (6) **and that all Perſons impanelled in any of thoſe Courts that do appear at the ſame Day, their Appearance ſhall be recorded, and there entered by the Court, and they ſhall not be amerced, nor loſe any Iſſues the ſame Day in that Suit.** (7) **And it is ordained by the ſame Authority, That every Default Eſſoin, and every other Delay of any Perſon, Plaintiff or Defendant, in any ſuch perſonal Action by the Law heretofore uſed, by this Ordinance ſhall not be prejudiced nor taken away in any Manner, but be adjudged, adjourned, and allowed in as ample and large Form, as they were before the making of this Statute, this Ordinance notwithſtanding.**

In Actions triable by Jurors of *Middleſex*, the Jurors ſhall be called the Fourth Day.

Delays in perſonal Actions not prejudiced by this Statute.

CAP. IV.

For Sheriffs.

ITEM qe come en lan du reigne du Roy EDWARD le tierce progenitour noſtre ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy qoreſt xiiij^e eſtoit ordeigne qe null viſcont demoergeroit en ſon office outre un an et en lan meſme le progenitour noſtre dit Seignur le Roy xlij^e fuiſſet ordeignez qe null viſcont ne ſuthviſcont ne clerk de viſcont demureroit en ſon office outre un an les quelles ordenaunces entre autres lan xxiij^e du reigne del pretenſe Roy HENRY le ſiſme en plein parlement furent recitez & par auctorite del meſme eſtoit ordeignez qe ſi aſcun viſcont ſuthviſcont ou clerk de viſcont autre qen meſme lordenaunce fuiſt exceptez occupieroit office du viſcont ſuthviſcont ou clerk de viſcont a contrarie daſcune de les ſuiſditz ordenaunces qe lors il qi enſi occupieroit forfaceroit la ſomme de CC. li. et qe cheſcune pardon en temps delors a venir affaire dautiel forfaiture du dit ſomme ſerroiet voide & nient vaillable. Et qe cheſcun liege home qi ſuer voudroit pur la dit ſomme forfaite encontre luy ou ceux qi enſi forfaceroit ou forfaceroient ſerroiet receu & admis de ſuer action de dette en ſon propre noun le Roy davoir lune moite de ceo qe fuiſſet recoverez par la dite action et celuy ou ceux qi ou queux enſi ſuer voudroiet ou voudroient davoir ent lautre moite ſicome en la dite ordenaunce le dit an xxiij^e fait pluis pleinement appiert. Contrarie as quelles ordenaunces diverſes viſcontes ſuthviſcontes & clerkes de viſcontes des diverſes countees ceſty Roialme en les ans primer ſeconde & tierce del commencement du reigne noſtre dit Seignur le Roy qoreſt lors eſtant en ceſt Roialme graund trouble & peas adonqes nient pleinement eſtablie occupierent outre un an aſcuns deux par graund ſpace outre un an aſcuns par meindres ſpace cauſes en diverſes parties ceſty Roialme par la dit trouble & es aſcuns parties par ceo qe aſcun autre viſcont par longe temps puis lan paſſe ne fuiſt ordeigne Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy de ladvis & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a la requeſt de ſes Communes en le dit parlement aſſembles & par auctorite dicell ad ordeigne & eſtablie qe nulle manere perſone eſtant viſcont ſouthviſcont ou clerk de viſcont daſcun countee ceſty Roialme le primer ſeconde ou tierce an de ſon reigne ou aſcun temps ou ſpace deinz iceux pur loccupation de loffice du viſcont ſouthviſcont ou clerk du viſcont en les trois ans ou aſcune part ou ſpace dedeinz iceux ou diceux ou aſcun diceux outre un an meſqe lour dite occupation fuiſt encontre les ordenaunces avant recites ſoit naſcune deux ſoit leſuz nen aſcun maner endamagez par aſcune action peine ou forfaiture es meſmes les ordenaunces ou aſcun deux compriſe al ſute noſtre dit Seignur le Roy ne al ſute daſcun ſes lieges mes qe meſmes les viſcontes ſouthviſcontes & clerkes des viſcontes & cheſcun deux de & pur cheſcune action peine & forfaiture purſuez ou a purſuers levers ou forfairs de ceux ou aſcun deux par noſtre dit Seignur le Roy ou aſcun de ſes ditz lieges pur lour occupation des avauntditz trois ans ou aſcun ſpace ou temps deinz les meſmes

A Pardon to all thoſe that occupied the Sheriffwick above one Year, An. 1, 2, 3, Ed. 4. and yet the Statutes made 14 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 7. 42 Ed. 3. c. 9. & 23 H. 6. c. 8. for all the other Years ſhall continue.

EXP.

Ex Rot. in Turr. Lond.

meſmes ſoient quitez & diſchargez pur toutz jours par ceſt act les avauntditz ordenaunces ou aſcun deux devaunt ceſt temps faitz nient contriſteantz. Nepurquaunt meſmes les ordenaunces & cheſcun deux de remaigner en leur vigour & force encontre toutz viſcontz ſouthviſcontes & clerkes des viſcontes pur leur occupation de toutz autres qe les ſuiſditz trois ans come deſuis eſt dit ſicome les ordenaunces firent devaunt ceſt act fait.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 12 EDW. IV. *and* Anno Dom. 1472.

Cotton *MS. Nero*, C. 1.

AT the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Sixth Day of *October*, in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King EDWARD the Fourth after the Conqueſt; our ſaid Sovereign Lord the King, to the Honour of God, and the Weal of him, and of his Realm, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Requeſt of his Commons, in the ſame Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame Parliament, hath ordained, made, and eſtabliſhed certain Statutes and Ordinances in Form following.

AU parlement tenuz a Weſtm' le vj^e. jour Doctobre lan du reigne du Roy EDWARD le quart puis le conqueſt xij^e. meſme noſtre dit Seignur le Roy al Honour de Dieu, & pur le bien de luy & de ſon Roialme, del advys & aſſent dez Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a la requeſte de ſez Communes, en meſme le dit parlement aſſemblez, & per auctorite de meſme le dit parlement, ad fait ordeigner & eſtablier certeins eſtatuitz & ordenauncez en la fourme qe enſuiſt.

CAP. I.

For Returns of Sheriffs.

FIRST, Whereas by a Statute made at *Weſtminſter*, in the Twenty third Year of the Reign of King HENRY, late in Deed, and not of Right, King of *England*, called King HENRY the Sixth, it was ordained, That no Sheriff ſhould occupy his Office of Sheriff above a Year, upon Pain of Two hundred Pounds; (2) except certain Perſons in the ſaid Statute excepted, as in the ſame is more plainly ſpecified: (3) Divers and many of the King's liege People have been grievouſly indamaged, and greatly delayed of their Suits and Proceſſes every Year, in the Term called *Michaelmas* Term, as for their Actions, Writs, and Precepts to be returned within the ſame Term, after the Sixth Day of the Month of *November*, becauſe that the King's Letters Patents whereby any Sheriff is made, do moſt commonly bear Date the Sixth Day of *November*, (4) and though it ſo be, that the new Sheriffs be yearly choſen the Morrow after the Feaſt-day of *All-ſouls*, of which new Sheriffs, ſo choſen and appointed, divers of them have refuſed, and divers of them have not had their Patents, nor taken their Oath, until long Time after the End of the ſaid *Michaelmas* Term, by Reaſon whereof divers of the King's liege People and Subjects be greatly indamaged and delayed of their Suits, Proceſſes, and Precepts, which ſhould be returnable in the King's Courts at the Days of the Return within the ſame Term, after the Sixth Day of *November*, that is to ſay, at the Days of Return called *Craſtino Martini*, *Octabis Martini*, and *Quindena Martini*, becauſe that the old Sheriffs durſt not, nor would not take upon them to return any Writ or Precept after the Year that his Patent did bear Date, for Fear of the Penalty contained in the aforeſaid Statute, to the great Loſs, as well to the King of that which ſhould grow to him by Reaſon of the ſaid Proceſs, as to his liege People, by Delays which they thereby ſuſtain. (5) **It is ordained by Authority of the foreſaid Parliament, That if any Sheriff of any County do execute or return any Writ, Precept, or Warrant in any of the ſaid Courts of the King, within the ſaid Term called** Michaelmas **Term, after the Sixth Day of** November, **and before any Writ of Diſcharge delivered to him of his occupying of Sheriffwick, he ſhall not be damnified by Force of the ſaid Statute, nor charged of the Penalty aforeſaid, although that he hath occupied the Office of Sheriff after any of the ſaid Days of Return called** Craſtino Martini, Octabis Martini, or Quindena Martini.

PRimerement, pur ceo qe per eſtatuit fait a Weſtm' en lan du reigne du Roy HENRY jadys en fait & nient de droit Roy Dengleterre, appellez le Roy HENRY le vj^e. puis le conqueſt xxiij. eſtoit ordeigne, qe null viſcount occupieroit ſon office de viſcount ouſtier un an, ſur payne ne CC. li. except certeins perſons en meſme leſtatuit exceptz, come en ycelle eſt pluis pleynement eſpecifiez; diverſez & pluſours dez liegez du Roy ount eſtez grevouſment endamages & graundement delaiez de lour ſuitez & proceſſez cheſcune an en le terme appellez Michel terme, come pur lour actions briefs & preceptz deſtre retournez deinz meſme le terme apres le vj^e. jour du mois de Novembr', pur ceo qe lez lettres patentz du Roy, per les quels aſcune tiel viſcount eſt fait, portent date pluis communement le vj^e. jour de Novembre; & communement qil ſoit, qe novels viſcountz ſoient annuelment eſlieux en lendemayn dez toutz almez, de les quelx novelx viſcountz iſſint eſlieux & appointez diverſez de eux ount refuſez, & diverſez de ceux nount mye ewez lour patentz, ne preignez lour ſerement, jeſques long temps apres le fine del dit Michell terme: pur quoy pluſours liegez & ſubgietz du Roy ſount graundement endamages & delaiez de lour proceſſez & preceptz, qe ſerrount retournablez en lez Courtz du Roy as les jours del retourne deinz meſme le terme apres le vj^e. jour de Novembr', ſcilicet as les jours del retourne appellez Craſtino Martini, Octabis Martini, & Quindena Martini, pur cauſe qe les veelez viſcountz noſent ne voillent prendre ſur eux de retourner aſcune briefe ou precept apres lan qe ſon patent port date, pur paour del peyne en le avauntdit eſtatuit conteignuz, a graund perde, ſibien a Roy de ceo qe luy accreſceroit per reaſon de lez ditz proceſſez, come a ſon liege poeple per delaiez qils ount per ycell: ſy eſt il ordeignez per lauctorite du dit parlement, qe ſi aſcune viſcount daſcun countee execute ou retourne aſcune briefe precept ou warant en aſcuns des Courtz du Roy deinz le dit terme appellez Michell terme, apres le vj^e. jour de Novembr' & devaunt aſcune briefe de diſcharge deliverer a luy de ſa occupation de viſcount, ne ſoit endamage per force du dit eſtatuit, ne del peyne avauntdit ſoit charge; tout ſoit il, qe celluy ad occupie loffice de viſcount per lan, quaunt pur aſcuns de les ditz jours de retourne appellez Craſtino Martini, Octabis Martini, ou Quindena Martini.

A Sheriff being not diſcharged, may occupy his Office during *Michaelmas* Term, notwithſtanding the Statute of 23 H. 6. c. 8. Dyer, f. 355. 17 Ed. 4. c. 6.

CAP. II.

An Act for Bowſtaves.

Cotton *MS.*

ITEM pur ceo qe noſtre Seignur le Roy, per un petition a luy baille en le dit parlement per les Communes dicelle, ad entendue, qe graunde eſcarcite de bowe ſtaves or eſt en ceſt ſon Roialme, et ceux bowe-ſtaves, qe ſount en meſme le Roialme, ſount venduz a trop exceſſive price, perount le fete darcherie eſt graundement diſcontinuez, & biens pres perduz; Meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy, lez premiſſez conſiderant, del advys aſſent & auctorite ſuiſditz, ad ordeigne eſtablie & enacte, qe cheſcune marchaunt eſtraunger, & cheſcune ou aſcun de lour faitours actours ou ſervauntz, qi al aſcun temps apres la feſte de Seint Michell larcaungell proſchein viegnaunt ameſneront envoieront ou convoieront en ceſte terre aſcune merchaundiſe en carrike galoie ou nief de la citee ou pays de Venice, ou del aſcune autre citee ville ou pays de quele aſcuns tielx Boweſtaves devaunt ceſt temps ount eſte ameſnez envoiez ou convoiez en ceſt terre, a cheſcune temps de lour ameſnaunce envoiance ou convoiance dez tielx merchaundiſez en ceſt Roialme ameſnent envoient ou convoient en meſme le Roialme oveſqe les ditz marchaundiſes, en meſme le carrik galee ou nief en quele aſcuns tielx marchaundiſes ſerrount ameſnez envoiez ou convoiez en apres, pur cheſcune pois de toneaue dautiel marchaundiſe, qe en apres ſerra conteignuz en cheſcune carrik galoie ou nief, quatre Boweſtaves, ſur payne de forfaiture au Roy pur deffaute dameſnance de cheſcune autiel Boweſtave vj. s. viii. d. Et auxi les ditz Boweſtaves enſi ameſners envoiers ou convoiers per lez ditz marchauntz lour faitours attourners ou ſervauntz en ceſt Roialme ſoient ſerchez & ſurveiez per les mairs viſcountz baillifs ou chief governours dautielx citees ou villes deinz ceſt dit Roialme, per la ou en aſcune tiel carrike galee ou nief aviendra en apres, de fair ſon port ſalu. Et les ditz mairs viſcountz baillifs ou chief governours daſſigner deux hommes, expertez de ſercher les ditz ſtaves, & lez ditz deux hommes deſtre jurres per lez ditz mairs viſcountz baillifs ou chief governours, a lentent qe ils ſerrount ſigner veraiement & indifferentment les ditz ſtaves nient eſteantz bons ne ſufficeantz, en tiel manere come en temps paſſe autielx ſtaves ſoleint eſtre ſignez, al entent qe tout liege poeple de noſtre dit Seignur le Roy puiſſent aver coniſaunce diceux ſaunz fraude.

ITEM, Becauſe that our Sovereign Lord the King, by a Petition delivered to him in the ſaid Parliament, by the Commons of the ſame, hath perceived, That great Scarcity of Bowſtaves is now in this Realm, and the Bowſtaves that be in the Realm be ſold at an exceſſive Price, whereby the Exerciſe of Archery is greatly diſcontinued, and almoſt loſt; (2) our ſaid Lord the King conſidering the Premiſſes, by the Advice, Aſſent, and Authority aforeſaid, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed, That every Merchant Stranger, and every, or any of their Factors, Attornies, or Servants, which at any Time after the Feaſt of St. Michael the Archangel next coming, ſhall bring, ſend, or convey into this Land any Merchandiſe in Carrack, Galley, or Ship, of the City or Country of Venice, or of other City, Town, or Country, from whence any ſuch Bowſtaves have been before this Time brought, ſent, or conveyed into this Land, at every Time of their bringing, ſending, or conveying of any ſuch Merchandiſes into this Realm, ſhall bring, ſend, or convey into this Realm, with the ſaid Merchandiſes, in the ſame Carrack, Galley, or Ship, wherein any ſuch Merchandiſes ſhall be hereafter brought, ſent, or conveyed, for every Tun Weight of ſuch Merchandiſes which hereafter ſhall be contained in every Carrack, Galley, or Ship, Four Bowſtaves, (3) upon Pain of Forfeiture to the King for every Default of bringing of every ſuch Bowſtaff vi. s. viii. d. (4) and alſo the ſaid Bowſtaves ſo brought, ſent, or conveyed by the ſaid Merchants, their Factors, Attornies, or Servants into this Realm, ſhall be ſearched and ſurveyed by the Mayor, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, or chief Governors of ſuch Cities or Towns within this Realm, where any ſuch Carrack, Galley, or Ship ſhall hereafter come to ſafe Port; (5) and the ſaid Mayors, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, or chief Governors ſhall aſſign Two Men moſt expert, to ſearch the ſaid Staves, and the ſaid Two Men to be ſworn by the ſaid Mayor, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, or chief Governors, that they ſhall truly and indifferently mark the Staves that be not good and ſufficient, according to the Manner as ſuch Staves in Times paſt were wont to be marked, to the Intent that all the King's liege People may have Knowledge of them without Fraud. 13 El. c. 14.

Four Bowſtaves ſhall be brought into this Realm for every Tun of Merchandiſe.

Bowſtaves brought into this Realm ſhall be ſurveyed, ſearched, and marked.

CAP. III.

An Act for the Subſidies.

ITEM come en le parlement tenuz en la tierce an du reigne noſtre dit treſſoveraigne Seignur le Roy lez Communes de meſme le Roialme Dengleterre graunterount a luy pur la defenſe de meſme le Roialme Dengleterre, & en eſpecial pur la ſaufgarde & cuſtodie del mear, un ſubſidie noſmes ou appelles tonage, aperceiver ou reſceiver en manere & fourme enſuantz: ceſtaſſavoir iii. s. de cheſcune toneawe de vine viegnaunt en ceſt ſon Roialme, & de cheſcune toneau de vine douce veignaunt en meſme le Roialme Dengleterre per aſcune marchaund alien, ſibien per lez marchauntz de Hanſze & Almaigne come daſcun autre marchaunt eſtraunge, iij. s. ouſtre les ditz iij. s. avaunt grauntez, davoir & perceiver annuelment le dit ſubſide a le primer jour le Marche lan noſtre Seignur M[l]. cccclxiiij. pur terme de ſa vie naturelle. Et ouſtre ceo lez ditz Communes per aſſent deſuiſdit graunterount a Roy, pur la ſaufgarde & cuſtodie del mear, un autre ſubſidie appellez poundage, ceſt a dire, de tout manere des marchaundiſez de cheſcune marchaunt denizein ou alien, ſibien dez marchauntz del Hanſze & Dalmaigne come daſcun autre marchaunt alien, cariez hors de ceſt ſon dit Roialme ou ameſnez en le meſme per voie de marchaundiſe, del value de cheſcune xx. s. xij. d. excepte eſtaigne, de quele lez marchauntz eſtraungez de paier pur ſubſidie del value de cheſcune xx. s. ij. s. & lez marchauntz denizeins xij. d. & toutz manere marchaundiſe de cheſcune marchaunt denizein deſtre valuez ſolonqe ceo qils coſterent al primer achate, per lour ſerementz ou de lour ſervauntz, achatours de les ditz marchaundiſez en lour abſence, ou per lour lettres, lez quels meſmes lez marchauntz ount dautiel achate de lour faitours, & en null autre manere; draps lanuz queleconqez faitz & overez deinz ceſt Roialme Dengleterre per aſcun marchaunt denizein nient neez alien deſtre caries hors de meſme le Roialme deinz le temps de cell graunt, toutz maners lains pealx lanutz & quirs

Several Ordinances made for the true Payment of a Subſidy of Tunnage and Poundage granted to the King during his Life, by a Statute not printed, made An. 4. Ed. 4. EXP. 11 H. 7. c. 6. 4 H. 8. c. 6. 6 H. 8. c. 14.

Cotton *MS.*

quirs iſſauntz hors de meſme, & cheſcune manere de blee floure et tout maner peſſon freſhe, beſtall, & vine en ceſt Roialme venaunt, ſervoiſe, & tout manere vitaille iſſant hors de ceſt dit Roialme pur la vitailment du ville de Caleis & de lez Marchez illoeſques deſouth lobeiſaunce du Roy, hors du ceſte graunt toutz foitz exceptz: davoir & perceiver annuelment le dit ſubſidie de poundage a le dit primer jour de marche en avaunt duraunt ſon vie naturelle; come en le graunt ent fait pluis largement eſt conteignuz. Le Roy entendaunt le graund deſceit a luy fait, en retraiher & conceler de ſez ditz duitez, & enter autres, qe pluſours & diverſez marchauntz eſtraungez & denizeins uſent dameſner en ceſt Roialme draps door, draps dargent, Bawedekyns, Velevett, Damaſkez, Satens, Sarcenetz, Tarterons, Chamelettes, & autres draps de ſoie, & dore & ſoie, eſteauntz de graund value, per voie de marchaundiſe, as les parties de la le mear & per ſubtile & fraudelentes moiens meſmes les marchaundiſes a terre convoient, nient paiantz ent verraie cuſtumez ou ſubſidiez ent duez ſolonqe la fourme del dit acte, ne meſmes lez marchauntz eſtraunges nenploient mye la value de lour tielx marchaundiſez ſur les commoditeez du ceſt Roialme, a graund damage & prejudice du Roy & de ceſte ſon Roialme; & comment ſoit il le dit ſubſidie fuiſt grauntez au Roy en eſpecialle pur la gard du mear, unquore a cauſe de lez ditz deſceitz retraihir & conceler au Roy de les ditz duetiez, queux viendroient ou venir deuſent de ſubſidie avauntdit, le profit ent provenaunt au Roy eſt enſi anientiſez & empairez, qil nateigne pas nen apres eſt ſemblable dateigner a aſcune ſomme ſemblable come il ad fait en temps paſſez, ne ſuffit, ne en temps venaunt eſt ſemblable de ſuffier a ſuſteigner le charge requiſe & neceſſarie au Roy pur la garde du mear, pur la ſuertie du Roy & ceſtuy ſon Roialme, & ſure paſſage dez marchaundiſes en meſme le Roialme & hors dicelle, ſinon qe convenient & ſure remedie ſoit purveu, pur expeller & toller les ditz deſceitz: pur ceo noſtre dit Seignur le Roy, del aſſent des ditz Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & les ditz communes en ceſt ſon parlement aſſemblez, & per lauctorite dicelle, ad ordeigne eſtablie & enacte, qe a la feſte de la Nativite de Seint Johan Baptiſt proſchein veignaunt, null marchaunt, denizein ou eſtraunge, met ou ſoeffre aſcuns maners draps dor, dargent, Bawedekyn, Velvet, Damaſke, Sateyn, Tarteron, Chamelet, ne aſcuns autres draps de ſoie, ne aſcun corſe de ſoie et dore, ne de ſoie, del faiſaunce daſcuns partiez de la le mear, a vendre, devaunt qe les Collectours del ſubſidie de Tonage & Poundage & Countroller dicelle en le Port, deſuis le quele meſme le marchaundiſe ſoit miſe a terre, ount ſurveu & meſure le meſme, & ount enſele cheſcune pece dicelle en lun fyn de ceo oveſqe le ſealle ou ſeales ſpecialment pur ceo deſtre ordeignez, dount les meſmes Collectours ount lune part & meſme le Countrollour ad lautre part en lour garde ſeveralment; & ſi aſcun dautiel drap dor, dargent, Bawdekyns, Velevettez, Damaſkez, Sateins, Sarcenettes, Tarterons, Chamelettes, & draps de ſoie, & corſez, ſoient aſcune temps en apres miſe a vende enſi nient enſealez, ou neiantz tiel ſeal ſur ycelle marchaundiſe enſy myſe a vende; qe lors celluy qe miſt meſme le marchaundiſe avende, forface ycelle marchaundiſe, ou le value ent, le Roy deſtre reſpoignez de deux parties ent, & le trover dicelle de la tierce partie. Et auxi ordeignez eſt per la dit auctorite, qe les Collectours de meſme la ſubſide & le dit Countrollour ſoient a tout temps requiſit preſtes denſeler tiel marchaundiſe, & yceux enſealent, en queleconqe temps ils ſoient requiſez, ſaunz delaie, tardance, ou choſe pur ceo prendre en aſcune manere; ſur payne de forfaiture a le poſſeſſour dicell xx. s. pur cheſcune de lez Collectours et Countrollours, a aſcune temps qils refuſent enſi denſealer autielx marchaundiſez apres tiel requeſte fait, ou preignent aſcune choſe pur lenſealer daſcun tiel marchaundiſe. Et auxint eſt il ordeines, per lauctorite ſuiſdite, qe touts maners de tielx draps dor, dargent, de Bawdekyn, Velvet, Damaſk, Saten, Sarcenet, Tarteron, Chamelet, & cheſcune autre drap de ſoie, corſe dore & ſoie, ore eſteantz deinz ceſt Roialme, & apres la feſte de Seint Michell larcaungell proſcheinement aveignir, offrez a vend, ſoient enſealez oveſqe les ditz ſealez avaunt meſme la feſte, ſur la peyne devaunt eſpecifie. Auxi come en le graunt du dit ſubſidie il eſt expreſſez, qe ſi aſcune concelement ſoit trove en lez marchauntz en paiement pur les ditz duitez, qe ceux pur autiel concelement paient tauntſoulement double ſubſidie, ſaunz autre perde ou forfaiture en ceo, come en meſme lacte eſt pluis pleynement conteignuz; le Roy conſideraunt, qe a cauſe de celle ordeignaunce marchauntz ne criegnent luy defrauder de ſon duite del dit ſubſidie, en taunt qils nul choſe forfacent en celle partie, mez pur ceo ſoulement paier double ſubſidie: per ladvys & auctorite ſuiſditz ordeigne eſtre eſtablie, qe meſme leſtatuit en celle partie ſoit voidez & de null force; & qe ſi aſcuns marchaundiſez ameſnez as les partiez de la le mear, ou eſtre cariez hors du ceſt Roialme, dount le ſubſidie eſt ou ſerra due ou regarde au Roy eſtre paiez, en apres ſoient myſez en terre, ou mys en aſcuns veſſells a cariez ouſtier la mear, le ſubſidie ent due nient paiez as les Collectours dicelle, ou pur ycelle oveſqe eux nient accordez, qe lors meſme le marchaundiſe ou le value ent ſoit forfait au Roi. Auxint pur ceo qe diverſez marchauntz eſtraungez meint foitz ſount pakker en la Citee de Loundres & autres lieux diverſez draps lanuz, aſcuns engraynes, aſcuns ſemigraines, & autres draps nient graynez, & ceux enſy pakkes ſount carier per terre a Loundres & autres lieux as autres Portz, come Sondewiche Southampton & autres Portz, lou les Cuſtumers pur le temps eſteantz, ſaunz due pakker ou vieu dautielx draps, ſur lenformation del marchaunt ſount cuſtumer tielx draps come pur courſe draps; per quele le Roy eſt graundement deceu & endamage de ſez duetees de ceo, ſibien en le fineſſe dautielx draps come en le noune coigniſaunce del nombre dez draps enſi pakkez: pur ceo le Roy del advys & aſſent ſuiſditz, & per meſme lauctorite, ordina eſtabliſt & enacte, qe en cheſcune port deinz ceſt Roialme dEngleterre, en la quele aſcuns draps lanutz ſerrount pakkez apres le primer jour de May proſcheinement veignaunt, deſtre caries ouſtier la mear, ſoient ſurvieuz & pakkez apres le primer jour de May en la preſence des Collectours de les avauntditz cuſtumes & ſubſidies de celle Port pur le temps eſteantz, & qe toutz Cuſtumes & Subſidies diceux draps duez & regardantz au Roy ſoient paiez & contentes as meſmes les Collectours lou les ditz draps ſount enſi pakkez, ou ſufficient ſuertie pur ceo ſoit a eux trove, perdevaunt qe ceux draps ſoient cariez hors du dit Port a aſcune autre Port ou lieu; ſur payne de forfaiture des toutz meſmes les draps, ou le value diceux, deſtre ewes del poſſeſſour ent. Et ſi aſcuns draps lanutz, deſtre cariez ouſtier la mear, ſoient pakkes en aſcune autre manere, ou ſouth aſcune autre fourme; qe lors il ſoit leiſible as les Collectours de le Port, lou ceux enſi ſount pakkes, ou ameſnes pakkes, a faire depakker illoequez les pakkez & les fardels, & ſurveier toutz les draps en ycelles, ſiqe noſtre treſſoveraigne Seignur le Roy poiet eſtre veritablement reſpoignez de ſon duite en celle partie, ſaunz aſcune fraude ou deſceit. Et ſi aſcune Cuſtumer ou Countroller daſcune lieu ou Port ſoit necligent ou remiſſe en noune pakkure des draps, ou ſurveiaunce deux, en la fourme deſuiſdit; qe lors & ſi ſovent cheſcune tiel Cuſtumer & Countrollour pur cheſcune tiel default forface a noſtre Seignur le Roy xx. s. pur cheſcune tiel drap. Et ouſtre ceo ordeignez eſt, per ladvys aſſent & auctorite ſuiſditz, qe cheſcune de les ditz Collectours, reſceivant aſcune cuſtume ou ſubſidie pur aſcune de les ditz draps, ou ſuerte pur le meſme, ſoit charge & chargeable a noſtre Seignur le Roy ent ſur ſon ou lour accompt. Et qe meſme le Collectour ou Collectours facent ou face de temps en temps cokett ou coketts des toutz tielx draps, direct ou directz as les Collectours de le Port lou meſmes les draps ſerrount eſkippez, teſmoignauntz le noumbre diceux, & qe celluy ou ceux ad ou

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ount reſceux les Cuſtumez & Subſidies des meſmes les draps, ou ſuertie pur ceo, per le quele cokette ou cokettes meſmes les Collectours le ou les reſceivantz ſerrount diſchargez perent encountre noſtre ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy & toutz autres, des toutz meſmes les cuſtumes & ſubſidiez. Purveu toutz foitz, qe ceſt acte & ordeignaunce ne ſoient damageous, ne en null manere prejudicial, a aſcune perſone ou perſones en au ou pur aſcuns lettres patentz faitz per le Roy noſtre ſoveraigne Seignur, daſcune graunt de licence deſkipper & carier hors de ceſt Roialme dEngleterre, aſcuns draps lanuz, ou autre marchaundiſe, en aſcuns de les ditz lettres patentes eſpecifiez, & de reteigner les cuſtumes & ſubſidiez en lour propre mayns, ou en les mains daſcuns diceux: Et qe meſmes les lettres patentz ſoient al dit perſone ou perſones, & cheſcune de eux, bones & effectuelx ſolonqe les tenours des meſmes les lettres patents & cheſcune deux, ceſt acte & ordeignaunce nient contriſteantz, per queleconqes noune ou nounz aſcune de les perſone ou perſones ſoit noſme ou appelle en aſcuns de les ditz lettres patentz.

CAP. IV.

For Liveries to be given by the Prince.

ITEM noſtre dit Seignur le Roy, conſideraunt qe Princes, les fitz primer engendres as Roys dEngleterre, ount eſte a lour libertees de doner lour liveries & ſignes a lour pleaſure, & qe diverſes eſtatuitz encountre donours & reſceivours des livereis & ſignez, ſibien en le temps de ſa noble reigne come en le temps de ſes nobles progenitours & predeceſſours, ount eſte faitz, & qe per force daſcuns de les ditz eſtatuitz ſon Treſchier primer engendres fitz EDWARD Prince de Galez, Duc de Cornewall, & Count de Cheſter, eſt auxibien come aſcune autre perſone reſtreintz de donation dautielx liveries & ſignes: Noſtre ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy auxi voillant, qe ſon dit fitz primer engendres le Prince ſerroit a ſa libertie, en reteinant aſcune perſone, & donant ſes ſignes & liveries, en ſi large fourme come aſcune Prince primer engendres fitz daſcuns de ſes nobles progenitours ou predeceſſours en temps paſſe ad eſtee; ſi eſt ordeignes & eſtablies, per auctorite du dit parlement, qe le dit Prince ſerra a ſa libertie, de reteigner & doner ſon honorable liverey & ſigne a ſon pleaſure: Et qe les perſones enſi reteignes, ou as quels tielx livereis ou ſignes ſount ou ſerrount dones, puiſſent eſtre reteignez, & reſceivent & uſent meſme la livereye & ſigne, ſaunz aſcune diſtourbance empediment ou empeſchement peyne contempt ou forfaiture daſcune penaltie compriſe en aſcune de les eſtatuitz avauntditz, les ditz eſtatuitz ou aſcune penaltie en aſcune diceux conteignuz nient contriſteantz; ne qe les ditz eſtatuitz en aſcune manere extendent al aſcune reteignaunce affaire per le dit Prince, ou donation preignaunce ou receivance daſcune liverey ou ſigne de meſme le Prince.

Edward Prince of *Wales* may give his honourable Livery and ſign, and retain, notwithſtanding any former Statute, *&c.* EXP.

CAP. V.

For ſhipping of Woolls.

ITEM noſtre dit ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy, remembrant qe come devaunt ceſt temps es diverſes eſtatuitz entre autres choſes ordeignez ſoit & enacte, qe toutz maners layns & pealx lanutz & pealx appellez Shorlyng & Morlyng creſceantz deinz aſcune partie de ceſt Roialme dEngleterre & Gales (laynes & pealx lanutz appelles Shorlyng & Morlyng creſceantz deinz aſcune partie en les Countees de Weſtmerland Cumberlond & Northumberlond & del creſſeaunce del Eveſchie de Durham entre les eues de Tyne & Teaſe & des Countees de Richemondſhire & Northallertonſhire excepts & excepts laynes deſkippers envers le Weſt en Galees ou Carrakes) deſtre eſkippez & caries hors de ceſt Roialme, ſerroient convoiez al eſtaple de Caleis, & a nulle autre lieu, ſur payne de forfaiture de les ditz lains pealx lanutz & pealx appelles Shorlyng & Morlyng, come en meſmes les eſtatuitz pluis pleynement appiert; nientmeyns, les ditz ordeignauncez & eſtatuitz nient contriſteantz ou obſtaunt, graund multitude dez lainz & pealx appelles Shorlyng & Morlyng creſſauntz in Yorkeſwolde en les Countees de Nicoll Notyngham & Derby & autres Countees de ceſt Roialme dEngleterre, deſouth le colour dexception avauntrecite, en les meſmes Northparties ſount caries hors de ceſt Roialme dEngleterre en Flaundres Holand Zeland Brabant & autres parties dela le mear, perount nient ſoulement enſuiſt graund decaie des cuſtumes & ſubſidies de noſtre Seignur le Roy, mes auxi le anientiſment et amenuſement del price des layns pealx lanutz & pealx appelles Shorlyng & Morlyng creſſantz deinz ceſt Roialme, al damage univerſall & empoveriſhment de meſme: Noſtre Seignur le Roy del advys aſſent & auctorite deſuiſditz ad enactez ordeignes & eſtablies, que toutz lains pealx lanutz & pealx appelles Shorlyng & Morlyng creſſantz deinz ceſt Roialme, autres qe devaunt exceptz, deſtre eſkippez & convoiez hors de ceſt Roialme, ſoient convoiez al eſtaple de Caleis, & a null autre lieu; & qe toutz laines & pealx lanutz & pealx appelles Shorlyng & Morlyng creſſantz & eſteantz deinz les ditz Countees de Weſtmerland Cumberland Northumberlond Leveſchie Richemond & Allerton, deſtre caries hors de ceſt Roialme dEngleterre, ſoient eſkippez a Novell Chaſtell ſur Tyne taunt ſoulement, & dilloequez deſtre convoiez a Caleis, ou a Novel Middelburgh en Flaundres, illoeſques deſtre ſtaples & utteres, & a nulle autre lieu; & ſi aſcun homme attempt & face le contrarie, & ſur ceo ſoit duement convict; qe lors il eſtoiſe & ſoit de ſemblable condition, come homme atteint de Felonye ſolonqe la Cours de la commune Leye, & encourge ſemblables peyne & forfaiture, come il enſy atteint pur ceo ſerroit. Et auxi ordeignez eſt, de meſme ladvyce & auctorite, qe toutz lains pealx lanutz & pealx appelles Morlyng & Shorlyng creſceantz ou eſteantz en aſcune pays de ceſt Roialme ou en Gales ou en les Marches illoeſquez, autres qe devaunt exceptz, deſtre caries hors de ceſt Roialme, ſoient convoies al dit eſtaple de Caleis, & a null autre lieu, ſur meſme la peyne & forfaiture; la prerogative de noſtre Seignur le Roy de grauntier aſcun licence a contrarie except. Ceſt acte a commencer & prendre effect a la feſte de Seint Michell, qe ſerra en lan noſtre Seignur Dieu Ml.CCCC.lxxiiij. & endurer per le ſpace de cynk ans tauntſoulement.

During five Years the Woolls, *&c.* of certain Counties only ſhall be carried to *Newcaſtle*, and all others to *Calais*, upon Pain of Felony. EXP.
3 Ed. 4. c. 1.
4 Ed. 4. c. 3.
14 Ed. 4. c. 3.

CAP. VI.

For Sewers.

ITEM qe come en le parlement de HENRY le vj^e^ nadgairs en fait & nient de droit Roy dEngleterre tenuz a Weſtm' lan de ſon reigne vj^e^ conſideres les graundes damages & perdez queux lors aviendrount per les creteins del eawe en diverſes parties de ceſt Roialme, & pluſours greindres damages veraiſemblablement euſſent venuz ſi remedie en celle partie ne euſſet eſte haſtiement purveu, fui ſt ordeigne & graunte per lauctorite de meſme le parlement, qe pur x. ans adonqes proſchein enſuantz ſeveralx Commiſſions des Sewers ſerroient faitz as diverſes perſones per le Chaunceller dEngleterre pur le temps eſteant

The Lord Chancellor of *England* may for Fifteen Years next grant ſeveral Commiſſions of Sewers where Need requireth.

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EXP. 6 H. 6. c. 5. 8 H. 6. c. 3. 18 H. 6. c. 10. 23 H. 6. c. 9. 4 H. 7. c. 1.

eſteant anoſmers, en toutz parties du dit Roialme lou meſtier ſerroit, ſolonqe la fourme & tenour dun commiſſion en le dit acte eſpecifie; & puis en le parlement le dit HENRY come devaunt eſt recite nadgairs Roy tenuz a Weſtm' le oeptiſme an de ſon reigne, a cauſe qe lez commiſſioners noſmez en les ditz commiſſions navoient pleyn poiar ne auctorite de faire perfourmer & executer choſez compriſez en les ditz commiſſions, eſtoit ordeignez enacte & eſtablie per auctorite de meſme le parlement, qe toutz tielx avoient pleyn poiar pur faire ordeigner & executer eſtatuitz & ordeignauncez, & autres choſes affaire, ſolonqe leffect & purport des ditz commiſſions: Et apres les x. ans paſſez, en le parlement du dit nadgairs Roy come devaunt eſt dit tenuz a Weſtm' lan de ſon reigne xviii. eſtoit auxi ordeigne enacte & eſtablie per auctorite de meſme le parlement, qe pur x. ans adonqes proſcheins enſuantz ſeveralx commiſſions des ſewers ſerroient faitz as diverſez perſones per le Chaunceller Dengleterre pur le temps eſteant a noſmers, en toutz parties du dit Roialme Dengleterre lou meiſter ſerroit, ſolonqe les ditz fourme & effect du dit commiſſion conteignuz en le dit acte fait le dit vje. an, & qe tieux commiſſioners averoient poiar dordeigner & executer eſtatuitz & ordeignauncez, & autres choſes affaires, ſolonqe leffect & purport de les ditz commiſſions: & puis les ditz x. ans paſſez, en le dit parlement du dit nadgairs Roy come devaunt eſt dit tenuz a Weſtm' lan de ſon reigne xxiij^e. eſtoit ordeigne enacte & eſtablie per auctorite de meſme le parlement, qe pur quinze ans adonqes proſchein enſuantz le Chanceller Dengleterre pur le temps eſteant averoit poiar de faire hors del Chauncerie Dengleterre commiſſions des ſewers ſouthe le graund ſeal, en tiel fourme come fuiſt graunte deſtre fait per le dit acte fait le dit an vj^e come en les ditz actz pluis pleynement eſt conteignuz: per quelles commiſſions et auctorite donez a les ditz commiſſioners en la dit fourme pluſours graundez meſchiefs es diverſes partiez du dit Roialme Dengleterre faitz & euez per creteins del eawe furent neceſſariement redreſſez refourmez & amendez: ore il eſt ainſi, qi ore tarde en diverſez parties de ceſt dit Roialme Dengleterre, ſibien en les counteez de Kent & Suſſex come aillours deinz meſme le Roialme Dengleterre & auxi deinz les boundes des marches de Caleys Guyſnes & Hammes per cretence del eawe diverſes terres & tenementz en graund quantite ſount ſuroundez & deſtroiez, & pluſours graundes ſemblables meſchiefs pur defaulte dauctorite ſount veriſemblablement deinz brief temps deſchier, ſibien en decrece & deſtruction del vivre livelode de Seint eſgliſe come des autres de liege poeple noſtre treſſoveraigne Seignur le Roy du dit Roialme Dengleterre & de les ditz marches, & anientiſment diceux, ſinon remedie en ceſt partie haſtiement ſoit purveu. Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy, les premiſſez conſiderant, per ladvys & aſſent des ditz Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a la requeſte des ditz Communes & per auctorite del dit parlement, ad ordeigne enacte & eſtablie, qe pur quinze ans proſcheins enſuantz ſeveralx commiſſions des ſewers ſoient faitz as diverſes perſones per le Chaunceller Dengleterre pur le temps eſteant a noſmers, en toutz partiez en ceſt Roialme Dengleterre & de les devauntdit marchez, lou meſtier eſt ou ſerra, ſolonqe la fourme & effect du dit commiſſion conteignuz en le dit acte fait le dit an vj^e. Et ouſtre ceo ad ordeigne & eſtablie per meſme lauctorite, qe toutz tielx commiſſioners aient pleyn poiar de fair ordeigner & executer eſtatuitz & ordeignauncez, & autres choſez affaire, ſolonqe leffect & purport des meſmes les commiſſions.

CAP. VII.

An Act for Wears and Fiſhgarthes.

The Penalty of them that do not perform the Award and Order of Commiſſioners authorized to pull down Wears.

ITEM, Whereas by the laudable Statute of *Magna Charta*, amongſt other Things it is contained, That all Kedels by *Thamiſe* and *Medway*, and throughout the Realm of *England*, ſhould be taking away, ſaving by the Sea-banks, (2) which Statute was made for the great Wealth of all this Land, in avoiding the Straitneſs of all Rivers, ſo that Ships and Boats might have in them their large and free Paſſage, and alſo in Safeguard of all the Fry of Fiſh ſpawned within the ſame; (3) upon which *Magna Charta*, the great Sentence and apoſtolick Curſe, by a great Number of Biſhops was pronounced againſt the Breakers of the ſame, and the ſame Sentence is Four Times in the Year openly declared, according to the Law of the holy Church; (4) and in Affirmance of the ſaid Statute of the Great Charter, divers Statutes have been after made and ordained, amongſt which, in a Parliament holden in the Firſt Year of the uſurped Reign of King HENRY the Fourth, it was recited, That in the Twenty fifth Year of King EDWARD the Third, Progenitor of our Lord the King that now is, becauſe that the common Paſſages of Ships and Boats in the great Rivers of *England* were oftentimes diſturbed by levying of Wears, Mills, Millſtanks, Stakes, and Kedels, to the great Damage of the People, (5) it was ordained and eſtabliſhed, That all ſuch Wears, Mills, Millſtanks, Stakes, and Kedels, which were levied and ſet up in the Time of King EDWARD, Son of King HENRY, and after, in ſuch Rivers (whereby the Ships and Boats were diſturbed that they could not paſs as they were wont) ſhould be taken away, and broken down, never to be ſet up again; (6) and that Writs ſhould be thereupon ſent to the Sheriff of ſuch Places where Need ſhould be, to ſurvey and inquire, and the ſame to execute; (7) and that Juſtices ſhould be thereto aſſigned at all Times when Need requireth. (8) And after grievous Complaint, both of great Men, and of the Commons thereupon made in the Parliament of the ſaid King EDWARD the Third,

Statutes that have been made relating to Wears.

9 H. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 23.

1 H. 4. c. 12.

25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 4. c. 4.

45 Ed. 3. c. 2.

ITEM come per le laudable eſtatuit de Magna Carta entre autres choſes eſt ordeigne, qe toutz Kidelx per Thameſe & Medewey & per tout le Roialme Dengleterre ſerroient ouſtiez, ſinoun per les cooſtez del mear. Quele eſtatuit fuiſt fait pur graund bien de tout ceſt terre, en ouſtant lez ſtreitures dez toutz rivers, enſi qe lez niefs & bateulx avraient en yceux lour fraunk & large paſſage, & auxi en ſalvation de tout frye de peſſon procreez en lez meſmes. Sur quele Magna Carta graund ſentence & Apoſtolike dexcommengement per graund noumbre dez Eveſquez encountre lez fractours dicelle eſtoit pronuncie, & meſme la ſentence quatre foitz en lan appertement eſt declarez, a la ley ſeinte eſgliſe accordaunt. Et en affirmance du dit eſtatuit de Magna Carta diverſez eſtatuitz depuis ount eſte faitz & ordeignez, entre queux en un parlement tenuz lan primer del uſurpe Reigne du Roy HENRY le iiij^te. eſtoit recite, qe en lan xxv^e. du Roy EDWARD le tierce, progenitour noſtre dit Seignur le Roy qoreſt, pur ceo qe lez C[illegible]munes paſſagez dez niefs & bateux en lez graundes rivers Dengleterre furent ſi ſovent foitz diſtourbez, par lever dez gorcez molyns, eſtankes, eſtakes & kideux, en graunde damage du people; accordes fuit & eſtablies, qe toutz tielx gorces, molyns, eſtankes, eſtakes, et kideux, queux furent levez & miſez en temps le Roy E. Fitz le Roy HENRY, & depuis, en tielx rivers, per queux lez niefs & bateux furent diſtourbez, qils ne puiſſent paſſer come ils ſoloient, ſerroient ouſtez & nettement abatuz ſaunz eſtre relevez; & qe briefs ſerroient ſur ceo maundez as viſcountz dez lieux, ou meſtier ſerroit, de ſurveier & enquerer, & de faire ent execution: Et auxi qe Juſtices ſerroient ſur ceo aſſignez, as toutz les foitz qil buſoigneroit: Et apres ceo ſur grevous compleint dez graundez & dez Communes fait en le parlement du dit Roy E. le tierce, lan de ſon reigne xlv^e.

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xlv^e^. compleignauntz per lour petition, qe le dit eſtatuit neſtoit pas duement executez, ne gardes, ſolonqe leffect dicelle, accordez fuiſt & eſtabliez, qe le dit eſtatuit en cell point ſerroit tenuz & gardez, ſolonqe leffect dicelle; ajouſtant a ycelle, qe ſi aſcun tiel anuſaunce fuiſſet fait, ſerroit abatuz per due proceſſe conteignuz en le dit eſtatuit; & celluy qe ferroit relever le dit anuſaunce, & de ceo ſoit duement atteint, encourgeroit la peyne de C. marcs, devers noſtre Seignur le Roy, a levers per les eſtreites del Eſchequer; et que meſme la ley ſerroit tenuz danuſaunce fait per le enhauncer de lez ditz gorces, molyns, eſtankes, eſtakez, & kideux, come per novel lever; come en lez ditz eſtatuitz pluis pleinement appiert. Et lors a la requeſte des ditz Communes, monſtrantz per lour petition, qe les communes paſſages dez niefs & bateux en les graundez rivers Dengleterre, et auxint prees & paſtures & terres ſemez adjoignauntz as ditz rivers, furent graundement diſtourbez, ſurroundez, gaſtez, & deſtruitz, per les outrageous enhaunſer & eſtraiture dez gorcez, molyns, eſtankes, eſtakez, & kideux, auncienement faitz & levez devaunt le temps du dit Roy E. fitz au Roy HENRY, dount graundes damages & perdez ſovent foitz euſſent aveignuz au poeple du Roialme, et aviendrent de jour en autre, ſi remedie ne feuſſet ent miſe.

Accordez eſt & eſtablie, del aſſent du dit parlement tenuz lan primer du dit pretenſe Roy HENRY iiij^te^. qe lez ditz eſtatuitz ſoient en toutz lour articlez tenuz & fermement gardez, & duement executz; adjouſtant a ycelle, qe commiſſions ſoient faitz en due fourme as ſufficeantz perſonez, deſtre Juſticez en cheſcune countee Dengleterre ou buſoigne ſerra, de ſurveier & garder lez eawez & graundez Ryvers illeoſquez, & lez defautez corriger & amender, & ent due execution faire, per les ditz eſtatuitz ſolonqe leffect dicelles; ſibien per lour ſurveu, advys, & diſcretion, come per les enqueſtez ent apprendrez, deins fraunchiſe & dehors, cy & quaunt buſoigne ſerra, & doier & terminer les choſes ſuiſditz; et ouſtre ceo, de ſurveier les gorces, molyns, eſtankes, eſtakez, & kideux, auncienment faitz & levez devaunt le dit temps du Roy E. fitz au Roy HENRY, & ceux qils trovent trop enhauncez, ou eſtraitez, de les corriger, abater, & amender, en les maner & fourme deſuiſditz.

Sauvant toutz foitz reſonable ſubſtaunce de les gortz, molyns, eſtankez, eſtakez, & kideux ſuiſditz, iſſint auncienment faitz & levez; & ſi aſcune tiel anuſaunce des gortz, molyns, eſtankez, eſtakez, & kideux, en deſtourbaunce de les paſſagez, & eſtraiturez auncienment faitz & levez, ſoient ajuggez ou conſiderez per les ditz Juſtices deſtre abatuz ou amendez, ceſtuy qi ad frank tenement dicelles ferra ent execution de ſes coſtagez deins un demy an apres notification a luy ent affaire, ſur peyne de forfaiture de C. marcs, a paiers a noſtre Seignur le Roy per eſtretes en leſchequer: & celluy qi les face relever, enhauncer, ou eſtreiter, encountre le dit jugement, & de ceo duement convicte, encourge la peyne de C. marcs a paiers a noſtre Seignur le Roy per eſtretes en leſchequer ſuiſdit; come en meſmes les eſtatuitz pluis pleynement appiert: Encountre quele Magna Carta & toutz les eſtatuitz avauntditz, en diverſez partiez de ceſt Roialme Dengleterre, en deſtruction de peſſon come avauntdit, & en deſtourbaunce de les paſſages de les niefs, bargez, bateux, & autres veſſeaulx diverſez & pluſours gortz, fiſhgarthez, molyns, milledammes, eſtankes de molyns, lokkes, hebbyngweres, eſtakes, kideux, hekkes, flodegatez, & diverſez autres diſtourbauncez, de jour en autre ſount faitz, levez, enhauncez, & enlargez, a graund damage noſtre

in the Five and fortieth Year of his Reign, ſhewing by their Petition, that the ſaid Statute was not duly executed nor obſerved according to the Form and Effect thereof; it was accorded and eſtabliſhed, That the ſame Statute in that Point ſhould be holden and kept according to the Tenor of the ſame; (9) adjoined thereto, that if any ſuch Annoyance be done, that the ſame be broken down by due Proceſs contained in the ſaid Statute, (10) and that he which again doth levy ſuch Annoyances, and be thereof duly attainted, ſhall run in the Pain of an C. Marks to our Lord the King, to be levied by the Eſtreats of the Exchequer: (11) The ſame Law ſhall be holden of Annoyance made by the enhanſing of the ſaid Wears, Mills, Millſtanks, Stakes, and Kedels, as by new levying, as in the ſaid Statutes more plainly appeareth. (12) And then at the Requeſt of the ſaid Commons, ſhewing by their Petition, that the common Paſſages of Ships and Boats in the great Rivers of *England*, and alſo Meadows and Paſtures, and arable Lands adjoining to the ſaid Rivers, were greatly diſturbed, drowned, waſted, and deſtroyed by the outragious enhanſing and ſtraiting of Wears, Mills, Millſtanks, Stakes, and Kedels, made in old Time, and levied before the Time of the ſaid King EDWARD, Son to the ſaid King HENRY, whereby great Loſs and Damage often enſued to the People of the Realm, and daily would enſue, if Remedy were not provided.

II. Wherefore it was ordained and enacted by the Aſſent of the ſaid Parliament, holden the Firſt Year of the ſaid pretenſed King HENRY the Fourth, That the ſaid Statutes in all their Articles ſhould be obſerved, firmly kept, and duly executed; (2) adjoining thereto, that Commiſſions ſhould be made in due Form to ſufficient Perſons to be Juſtices in every County of *England*, where Need ſhould be, to ſurvey and keep the Waters and great Rivers there, and to correct and amend the Faults, and to make due Execution by the ſaid Statutes, according to the Effect of the ſame, (3) as well by their Survey, Advice, and Diſcretion, as by Inqueſts to be taken thereof within Franchiſe and without when Need ſhall be, and to hear and determine all thoſe Things aforeſaid; (4) and moreover to ſurvey the Wears, Mills, Millſtanks, Stakes, and Kedels made in old Time, and levied before the ſaid Time of King EDWARD, Son to King HENRY; and ſuch as they find too much enhanſed or ſtraited, to correct, break down, and amend in the Manner and Form aforeſaid.

III. Saving always a reaſonable Subſtance of the ſame Wears, Mills, Millſtanks, Stakes, Kedels, ſo made in old Time and levied. (2) And if any ſuch Annoyances of Wears, Mills, Millſtanks, Stakes, and Kedels, in letting of the Paſſages and ſtraiting, made in old Time and levied, be judged or conſidered by the ſaid Juſtices to be broken down or amended, he that hath the Freehold of the ſame ſhall do Execution thereof at his own Coſts, within half a Year after Knowledge given to him, upon Pain of Forfeiture of an hundred Marks, to be paid to our Lord the King by Eſtreats in the Exchequer; (3) and he that doth levy them again, enhanſe, or ſtrait them contrary to the ſaid Judgement, and thereof be duly convict, ſhall run in pain of an hundred Marks, to be paid to our Lord the King by Eſtreats in the Exchequer aforeſaid, as in the ſame Statutes more fully appeareth. (4) Contrary to which Great Charter, and all the Statutes aforeſaid, in divers Parts of this Realm of *England*, both in the deſtroying of the Fiſh, as afore is ſaid, and in Diſturbance of the Paſſages of Ships, Barges, Boats, and other Veſſels, by divers and many People divers Fiſhgarths, Mills, Milldams, Millſtanks, Locks, ebbing Wears, Stakes, Kedels, Hecks, or Floodgates, and divers other Diſturbances, be daily enhanſed, levied, and enlarged, to the great Damage of our Lord the King,

A Confirmation of all Statutes made for the pulling down of Wears. 10 Co. 138.

and of his faithful Lieges: (5) Our ſaid Lord the King graciouſly conſidering the Premiſſes, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Requeſt of the ſaid Commons, in this Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed, That the ſaid Statute of the Great Charter, and all other Statutes concerning the Premiſſes, ſhall be duly obſerved and kept; (6) adjoined thereto, That if after the Feaſt of St. Michael, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord God 1475, by Award, Rule, or Judgement of any of the ſaid Commiſſioners aſſigned, according to the ſaid Statute made in the ſaid Firſt Year of King HENRY the Fourth, it be found that any ſuch Wears, Fiſhgarths, Mills, Milldams, Millſtanks, Locks, ebbing Wears, Stakes, Kedels, Hecks, or Floodgates, be made, levied, enhanſed, ſtraited, or enlarged, againſt the ſame Statute, the Offenders in this Behalf contrary to the foreſaid Award, Rule, and Judgement, being duly warned by the Sheriff or Sheriffs, by Scire facias directed to the Sheriff or Sheriffs of ſuch County or Counties where ſuch Wears, Fiſhgarths, Mills, Milldams, Millſtanks, and other Noyances, Diſturbances, or Impediments be, and within Three Months next after the ſaid Garniſhment made, they do not duly and wholly amend, break down, and avoid the ſaid making, levying, enhanſing, ſtraiting, or enlarging, being defective, as afore is ſaid in the ſaid Statute made in the ſaid Firſt Year, that then he or they, being defective in this Behalf, ſhall forfeit to our Lord the King an hundred Marks, to be paid by Eſtreats in the Exchequer in Manner and Form as in the ſame Statute more fully is contained.

The Penalty of an Offender that doth not perform the Award of Commiſſioners authorized by the Statute of 1 H. 4. c. 12.

The Penalty of him which doth continue in his Offence, or doth delay to reform it.

IV. Moreover, if the ſaid Offender, or his Heir or Heirs, Aſſignee or Aſſignees, or any of them, do defer or continue the ſame Default, contrary to the Award, Rule, or Judgement of the Commiſſioners aforeſaid, that he or they ſo doing, deferring, or continuing the ſaid Default, ſhall forfeit for every Month after the ſaid Three Months ended, that the ſame Default ſhall remain, and be not corrected, amended, nor reformed, an C Marks, (2) the one Half thereof to our Lord the King, and the other Half to any of his liege People which in this Behalf will ſue for the ſame, (3) by Action of Debt to be conceived by original Writ, without Fine to be made or taken for the ſame in the Chancery.

V. In which Action, like Proceſs, Rule, Judgement, and Execution ſhall be allowed, had, and made, as is uſed in other Actions of Debt purſued at the common Law by Writ; (2) and that the Defendant in any ſuch Action be not admitted to do or wage his Law, (3) nor that any Protection, or Eſſoin of the King's Service be allowed for the Defendant in the ſame Writ.

The Penalty of the Heir or Aſſignee of the Offender that continueth the ſame Offence.

not

VI. Moreover, it is ordained and eſtabliſhed by the ſame Authority, That if any Perſon or Perſons, other than ſuch againſt whom ſuch Award, Rule, or Judgement were made and had, being Heir or Aſſignee to them, or any of them, do preſume to occupy or continue any ſuch Wears, Fiſhgarths, Mills, Milldams, Millſtanks, Locks, ebbing Wears, Stakes, Kedels, Hecks, Floodgates, or other Diſturbances, or Impediments, as afore is ſaid, he or they ſo preſuming to occupy or continue, ſhall forfeit at every Default, for every Month, as is afore ſaid, an C. Marks, (2) the one Half to our Lord the King, and the other Half to him of the King's liege People that will in

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Seignur le Roy & de ſes foialx liegez: Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy, les premiſſez graciouſment conſideraunt, del advys & aſſent des ditz Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a la requeſte des ditz communes en ceſt parlement aſſemblez, & per auctorite ſuiſdit, ad ordeigne & eſtablie, qe le dit eſtatuit de Magna Carta & toutz autres eſtatuitz les premiſſes concernantz ſoient duement obſervez & gardez; adjouſtant a ycelle, qe ſi apres la feſte de ſeint Michell, qe ſerra en lan noſtre Seignur Dieu M.CCCClxxv. per agarde rule ou jugement daſcuns de les ditz commiſſioners, accordaunt al avauntdit eſtatuit le dit an primer du dit Roy HENRY le quart fait aſſignez, il ſoit trovee, qe aſcuns tielx gorces, Fyſſhgarthes, molyns, milledammes, eſtankes de molyns, lokkes, hebbyngweres, eſtakes, kydeux, hekkes, ou flodeyates, ſount faitz, levez, enhauncez, eſtreitz, ou enlarges, encountre meſme leſtatuit, les offendours en celle partie, contrarie a lavauntdit agarde rule & jugement, duement per ſcire facias a le viſcount ou viſcountz dautiel countee ou countees, ou tielx gorces, fiſhgarthez, molyns, milledammez, & autres anuſaunces, ou empedimentz, ou deſtourbaunces avaunt reherſes, ſerrount trovez faitz, euez, enhaunces, eſtreites, & enlarges, direct, ſoient duement garniſe per le dit viſcount ou ſouthviſcount, & dedeinz trois mois proſcheins apres le dit garniſement fait a ſes propres coſtages & charges duement & pleynement namendent pas, ou ouſtent, avoident, la dit faiſure, lever, enhaunſer, eſtraiture, ou enlargement, defectif come avaunt eſt dit en le dit eſtatuit en lan primer ſuiſdit eſpecifie; qe lors celluy ou ceux en celle partie defectif forface ou forfacent a noſtre Seignur le Roy pur cheſcune default C. marcs, per tranſcript ent a deliverer en le dit Eſchequer, en le maner & fourme come en meſme leſtatuit pluis pleynement eſt conteignuz.

Et ouſtier ſi le dit offendour, ou ſon heir ou heirs, aſſigne ou aſſignez, ou aſcun de eux, face ou facent, differrer ou continuer meſme le default, contrarie as les agardz rule & jugement des Commiſſioners avauntditz; qe celluy ou ceux enſi faiſant, differant, ou continuant, le dit default, forface ou forfacent, pur cheſcun mois apres les dites trois mois paſſes, qe meſme la defaute eſtoit et demure nient correcte ou nient amende ou nient refourme, C. marcs, lune moite ent a noſtre ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy, & lautre moite ent a aſcune de ſes liegez, qi en celle partie purſuier voiet, per action de dette ent a conceiver per briefe original, ſaunz aſcune fine ent faire ou apprender, en la Court de la Chauncerie.

Nota

En quele action autiel proceſſe, rule, jugement, & execution ſoient allowes, ewez, & faitz, come en autres actions de dette purſuez a la commune ley per briefe eſt uſez; & qe aſcun defendaunt en aſcune tiel action ne ſoit admiſe de gager ou faire ſa ley. Ne qe aſcune protection ou eſſoin de ſervice noſtre ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy pur aſcun tiel defendaunt ſoit en aſcune maner allowe.

Et en ouſtre ad ordeigne & eſtablie per meſme lauctorite, qe ſi aſcun perſon on perſonez, autre ou autres qe tiel ou tielx encountre quele ou quelx autiel agard rule ou jugement eſtoit faite & ewe, nient eſteant ou eſteantz heir ou aſſigne a ycell ou yceux, preſume ou preſument doccupier ou continuer aſcuns gorcez, fiſhgarthez, molyns, milledammes, eſtankes de molyns, lokkes, hebbyngwerez, eſtakes, kideux, hekkez, flodeyates, ou autres diſturbauncez ou impedimentz come devaunt eſt dit; celluy ou ceux enſi preſumant ou preſumantz doccupier ou continuer forfait ou forfacent a cheſcun defaulte pur cheſcune mois come eſt dit devaunt C. marcs, le moite a noſtre Seignur le Roy, & lautre moite a celluy de les lieges noſtre

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noſtre Seignur le Roy qi en celle partie purſuer voet per action de dette ſur ceo deſtre conceu, ſaunz ſyn pur ceo paiant come devaunt eſt dit; en quele action autiel proceſſe, rule, jugement, et execution ſoient uſez & faitz, come en toutz autres actions de dette purſuez a la commune ley per briefe eſt uſez: & qe aſcun defendaunt en tiel action ne ſoit reſceu ne admiſe en aſcun manere de gager ou faire ſa ley; ne qe aſcun autre manere protection ou eſſoin de noble ſervice de noſtre Seignur le Roy pur aſcun tiel defendaunt ſoit aſcunement allowe.

this Behalf ſue, by Action of Debt thereupon to be conceived, without paying any Fine for the ſame, as is afore ſaid; (3) **in which Action like Proceſs, Rule, Judgement, and Execution ſhall be uſed and made, as in all other Actions of Debt purſued at the Common Law by Writ is uſed;** (4) **and that the Defendant in any ſuch Action ſhall not be admitted, nor in any wiſe received to wage or do his Law;** (5) **nor any Manner Protection or Eſſoin of the King's Service be for ſuch Defendant in any wiſe allowed.**

CAP. VIII.

An Act for annulling of Letters Patents made to Searchers and Surveyors of Victuals.

ITEM qe come lez governours ceſtaſſavoir mairs, baillifs, & autres governours ſemblablez, de cheſcune citee burgh & ville de ſubſtaunce deinz ceſt Roialme dEngleterre, pur greindre partie ount courtz des letez & vieuz de frank plegge annuelment tenuz deinz meſmes les citees burghs & villes, & ſurveu des toutz vitaillers illeoſquez, & correction & punition de les enfractours & meffaiſours de laſſiſe des meſmes, a preſenters & amerciers, ſi aſcun default ſoit trovee en les courtz, ou per lour ſurveu; quele per reaſon ne doit eſtre contrariez, ne les vitaillers illeoſquez per la ley ne doient mye eſtre ſurcharges ou oppreſſes, come ore tarde journelment diverſes perſones entendantz pur lour ſinguler availle & profit doppreſſer les ditz vitaillers, denterrumper diverſes lieus deins ceſt Roialme dEngleterre eiauntz fraunchiſes & ſurveu des toutz vitaillers & correction diceux, ount purchaces lettres patentz noſtre dit ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy, deſtre ſurveiours & correctours dautielx vitaillers deinz diverſes citees burghs & autres lieux de ceſt Roialme dEngleterre come de ſervoiſe, bere, vine, & dautielx autres vitailles, per quell pretenſe & deſloial office ils ſount pluſours & diverſes extortions & oppreſſions entre le liege poeple noſtre Seignur le Roy, preignauntz de ceux diſloialment diverſes graundes fines & raunſons, a graund damage de meſme le poeple noſtre Seignur le Roy, & auxi graund derogation de les libertees & fraunchiſes de les diverſes de les avauntditz citees burghs & villez: Noſtre Seignur le Roy, les premiſſez conſiderant, per ladvys et aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a la requeſte des communes en le dit parlement aſſemblez, & per auctorite de meſme le parlement, ad ordeigne & eſtablie, qe toutz les lettres patentz grauntez per luy a aſcune perſone ou perſonez daſcun office du ſercheaunce ou ſurveiance de vine, ſervoiſe, bere ou aſcun autre vitaille, ſoient toutouſtrement voidez & de null effect: Et qe null perſon, autre qe tielx governours avaunt reherſez, ou autres entitlez per point de chartre, a la feſte de Paſqe proſchein venaunt, per colour dautielx lettres patentz enſi purſuez, ou en apres a purſuers come devaunt eſt dit, uſe ou exerciſe aſcune tiel office ſur payne de forfaiture a cheſcune default xl. li. lune moite ent a noſtre Seignur le Roy, al oeps de ſon hoſtiell tantſoulement deſtre appliez, lautre moite ent a celluy qen celle parte pur ceo ſuer voet per action de dette, en quele ſemblable proceſſe rule & demeane ſoient ewez, ſicome uſuelment ſount uſez en autres actions de dette a la commune ley; et qe le defendaunt en aſcune autiel action ne ſoit reſceuz ne admiſe a ſa ley, ne qe aſcune protection ou eſſoin de ſervice noſtre treſſoveraigne Seignur le Roy en aſcune manere ſoit allowez.

ITEM, Whereas the Governors, that is to ſay, Mayors, Bailiffs, and other like Governors of every City, Borough, and Town of Subſtance within this Realm of *England*, for the moſt Part have Courts of Leets, and Views of Frankpledge, holden yearly within the ſame Cities, Boroughs, and Towns, and ſurveying of all Victuallers there, and Correction and Puniſhment of the Offenders and Breakers of the Aſſiſe of the ſame, to be preſented and amerced if any Default be found in the ſaid Courts, or by their ſurveying, which by reaſon ought not to be contraried, nor the Victuallers there by the Law ought to be ſurcharged or oppreſſed; (2) as now of late divers Perſons daily intending their ſingular Avail and Profit to oppreſs the ſaid Victuallers, and to enter and break the Liberty of divers Places in this Realm having Franchiſes, and ſurveying of all Victuallers, and Correction of the ſame, have purchaſed Letters Patents of our Sovereign Lord the King, to be Surveyors and Correctors of all ſuch Victuallers within divers Cities, Boroughs, and other Places of this Realm of *England*, as of Ale, Beer, Wine, and other ſuch Victuals, by which Pretence and unlawful Office they do commit divers and many Extortions and Oppreſſions amongſt the King's liege People, taking of them unlawfully divers great Fines and Ranſoms, to the great Damage of the King's liege People, and alſo wrongful Derogation of the Liberties and Franchiſes of divers of the ſaid Cities, Boroughs, and Towns: (3) **Our ſaid Lord the King (the Premiſſes conſidering) by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Requeſt of the ſaid Commons, in the ſaid Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame Parliament, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed, That all Letters Patents, granted by him to any Perſon or Perſons of any Office of ſearching or ſurveying of Wine, Ale, Beer, or any other Victual, ſhall be utterly void and of none Effect.** (4) **And that no Perſon, other than ſuch Governors before rehearſed, or other intitled by Point of Charter, from the Feaſt of** Eaſter **next coming, by colour of ſuch Letters Patents ſo obtained, or after to be obtained, as before is ſaid, ſhall uſe or exerciſe any ſuch Office, upon Pain of Forfeiture for every Default** xl. li. (5) **the one Half thereof to our Lord the King, to be imployed only to the Uſe of his Houſe, the other Half to him that in this Behalf will ſue for the ſame by Action of Debt, wherein like Proceſs, Rule, and Proceeding ſhall be had, as is commonly uſed in other Actions of Debt at the Common Law;** (6) **and that the Defendant in any ſuch Action ſhall not be received nor admitted to his Law;** (7) **nor that any Protection or Eſſoin of the King's Service be to him in any wiſe allowed.**

All Mayors, Bailiffs, &c. ſhall have the ſearching and ſurveying of Victual. 4 Inſt. 262.

All Letters Patents granted to any Perſons for ſearching or ſurveying of Victuals, ſhall be void; and the chief Governors of Cities, Towns, &c. appointed to ſearch and ſurvey the ſame. 23 Ed. 3. c. 6. 13 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 8. 25 H. 8. c. 2.

CAP. IX.

An Act for Eſcheators.

Cotton *MS.*

What Lands an Eſcheator muſt have; who he may make his Deputy: He ſhall not let his Office to ferm. 42 Ed. 3. c 5.

ITEM qe come per un ordeignaunce fait a Weſtm' lan du Roy E. tierce progenitour noſtre dit Seignur le Roy xlij^de entre autres eſtoit ordeignez, qe null eſchetour ſerroit fait, ſil navoit xx. li. de terre au meyns ou pluis en fee, & qe ils ſerroient lour offices en lour propres perſones; et ſi autre ſerroit, il ſerroit ouſte: la quelle ordeignaunce ſolonqe la veraie entent del meſme neſt mye obſerve, a graund damage des pluſours gentz de ceſt Roialme dEngleterre, per cauſe qe diverſes perſones inſufficientez & de legier conſcience annuelment ſount faitz Eſchetours as diverſes parties de ceſt Roialme dEngleterre, queux ſovent foitz mittent lour offices deſchetrie au ferme as autres perſones granndes extortionours & oppreſſours du poeple, les meſmes Eſchetours preignauntz de les ditz perſones autiel ſomme de money come entre eux poiet eſtre agrees, & ſuerte deſtre deſcharges ſur lour accompt, & deſtre gardez indempnez encountre noſtre treſſoveraigne Seignur le Roy & toutz autres perſonez; quels perſons, enſi preignauntz le dit office de deſcheterie diſloialment per non due manere a ferme, obligent eux meſmes deſtre extortioners & offendours du poeple; lou de auncien temps per le governement du Roialme dEngleterre Eſchetours & lour deputees ſerroient & doient eſtre de bon ſufficiencie, & bien diſpoſes perſones, & droiturelx, ſibien a noſtre Seignur le Roy come a ſon poeple; lou en ceſtz jours pauces tielx perſones ſount faitz Eſchetours, ne lour deputees: Si eſt ordeigne per lauctorite de ceſt preſent parlement, qe null Eſchetour, affaire apres la Nativite noſtre Seignur qe ſerra en lan noſtre Seignur Dieu MCCCClxxiij. preigne ſur luy loffice deſchetour, ne meſme loffice occupie per luy meſme ne per aſcun autre perſon, ſinon le dit Eſchetour ou autre perſon ou perſones a ſon oeps ait ou aient, le temps qil ſerra eſlieux Eſchetour, terres tenements ou rent en fee ſimple, fee taill, ou terme de vie al annuel value de xx. li. giſauntz & eſteauntz deinz meſme le countee ou countees, dount il ſerra fait Eſchetour; ne qe aſcune tiel Eſchetour, apres la dit feſte eſtre eſluz, vende ne mette a ferme la dit office deſcheterie en aſcune manere, ne face aſcune deputee ou deputees, forſqe tiel ou tielx pur qui ou queux il voet reſpoundre a ſon perille, le noun ou nouns du dit depute ou deputees deſtre certifie per meſme leſchetour per ſes lettres patents au Treſorer & Barouns del Eſchequer noſtre Seignur le Roy pur le temps eſteantz deinz vint jours apres tiel deputation affaire: Et qe null tiel depute ou deputees preigne ou preignent ſur luy ou ceux doccupier en loffice deſcheterie, ſinon tiel Eſchetour ait terres ou tenementz ou rent a lavauntdit annuel value, en les manere & fourme come eſt avauntdit. Et ſi aſcun perſon ou perſones apres meſme le feſte face ou facent contrarie de les premiſſes ou aſcun de eux, forface ou forfacent a cheſcune default xl. li. lune moite ent a noſtre ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy, al oeps de ſon honourable hoſtiel deſtre appliez, lautre moite a cheſcune des liegez noſtre ſoveraigne Seignur qi pur ceo voiet ſuer per action de dette; en quele ſemblable proceſſe, rule, jugement, coſtez & damages ſoient ewez & agardez, come il eſt uſe en autres actions de dette uſualment uſez per briefe a la commune ley; & qe le defendaunt en aſcune tiel action ne ſoit admiſe a ſon ley, ne aſcune protection ne eſſoin en aſcune manere en ycelle ſoit allowe. Et les Juſtices du peas en cheſcune lieu corporate ou countie, et les Juſtices du peas en cheſcune autre lieu aiantz Juſtices de peas deinz yceux, aient poiar denquerer, oier & terminer, cheſcune autiel forfaiture, ſur preſentement ent devaunt eux en lour ſeſſions, en quelle preſentement ſemblable proceſſe ſoit ewe, come eſt uſee ſur les enditementz de treſpas faitz ove force & armez encountre la peas de noſtre Seignur le Roy. Purveu toutz foitz, qe ceſt act nextende pas al aſcune perſone ou perſones fait ou affaire eſtre faitz Eſcheatour daſcun citee burgh ou ville de ceſt Roialme dEngleterre aiant auctorite davoir, faire, ou eſtre Eſcheatour deinz eux meſmes, per lettres patentz du graunt noſtre ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy, ou de aſcun de ſes nobles progenitours ou predeceſſours.

Juſtices of Peace may inquire of and puniſh the Offences aforeſaid.

The Right of Cities, &c. to make Eſcheators, ſaved.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 14 EDW. IV. *and* Anno Dom. 1474.

OUR Lord the King, EDWARD the Fourth, at his Parliament ſummoned and begun at *Weſtminſter* the Sixth Day of *October*, in the Twelfth Year of his Reign, and continued by Prorogation till the Three and twentieth of *January* in the Fourteenth Year of his Reign, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and by the Commons, in the ſaid Parliament the ſaid Twenty third Day aſſembled, by Authority of the ſame Parliament willeth and granteth, and by the Advice of the ſame hath ordained and enacted.

Cotton *MS. Nero*, C. 1.

NOSTRE Seignur le Roy EDWARD le quart, a ſon parlement ſommones & commences a Weſtm' le vj^e jour dOoctobr' lan de ſon reigne xij^me et per diverſes prorogations a le xxiij. jour de Jaynuer lan de ſon reigne xiiij. continues, per ladvys & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & les communes en le dit parlement le dit xxiij. jour aſſemblez, & per auctorite de meſme le parlement, voet & graunte, & per ladvys de meſme ad ordeigne & enacte.

Not in Cott. MS. but in Archiuis D.P.C.

CAP. I.

For the King's Tenants going in his Wars.

EXP. They who holding their Lands of the King ſhall paſs with him in his Service into *France*, ſhall have Licence to paſs their Lands without Fine, and to make a Feoffment to the Uſe of their

QE toutz tielx perſones, & cheſcune diceux, qi per la grace de Dieu paſſeront ouſtre la mear oveſqe noſtre dit treſſoveraigne Seignur le Roy en ſon viage roialle et noble ſervice, & demurront en ſon noble dit ſervice, per lour attourneys & deputees ou aſcun de eux, ou per lattourney ou depute daſcun diceux, entreront & prendreront, & entrer puiſſent & prendre, poſſeſſion & profit de & en toutz honours chaſtels manoirs terres tenementz rentz advowſons hereditamentes & poſſeſſions, qe a eux ſount deſcenduz, ou al aſcun de eux en apres deſcenderount, remainderount, reverterount ou deviendrount, per aſcun moyen apres la mort daſcun de lour aunceſtres, ou aſcun autre perſon ou perſonez, ou en aſcun autre fourme per la cours de la ley de ceſt terre, durant la dit viage, ſi aſcun part ſoit tenuz de noſtre ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy, et ſur ceo davoir le pardon de noſtre ſoveraign Seignur le Roy deſouth ſon graund ſeal pur lour dit entre, poſſeſſion, priſe des iſſues & profitz dicelle, ſaunz fee ou fyne a noſtre Seignur le Roy a paier pur ycelle:

Noſtr. Cott. MS. bt in Mund.

Cotton *MS.*

ycelle. Et ſi aſcun office ſoit ent trovez en apres, donqes ceux & cheſcune deux davoir eſpecial liveries & livere deſouth le graunde ſeal noſtre ſoveraigne le Seignur Roy, ſaunz fee ou fyn a paier pur ceo a noſtre ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy, dentrer & prendre poſſeſſion en & de les honours chaſtels & autres les premiſſes, cheſcune perſone accordaunt a ſon droit & title, & tieux davoir & enjoier oveſqe les iſſues & profitz des meſmes, de lour title as eux & cheſcun de eux devenuz, ſaunz aſcune autre livere petition ou purſuite de la ley en celle partie a noſtre Seignur le Roy affaire: & qe meſme le temps du viage durant, & ils demurantz en le noble ſervice de noſtre ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy come eſt avauntdit, null manere proceſſe deſtre fait en aſcun de les courtez noſtre ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy encountre aſcuns de les ditz perſons pur aſcun homage feaulte & autre corporel ſervice, queux ne puiſſent eſtre faitz ſinon en lour propre perſon ou perſones, pur aſcuns honours chaſtelx ſeignuries manoirs terres tenements & autres enheritementz & poſſeſſions, qe ceux ou aſcune perſone ou perſones a lour oeps, ount ou ad, ou en apres avera ou averount, durant la dit viage & eſteantz en le noble ſervice de noſtre Seignur le Roy come eſt avauntdit; mes qe tout tiel proceſſe ceſſera durantz la dit viage & ſervice: & ceux & cheſcune deux enſi paſſantz en la dit viage roial come eſt avauntdit, & les feffez al uſe de cheſcune de eux, puiſſent avoir & aient licence deſouth le graund ſeal de noſtre Seignur le Roy, ſaunz fee ou fyn a luy deſtre paiez, de faire feffementz alienations & grauntez de les honours chaſtels manoirs terres tenementz rents ſervices annuitees & autres enhereditaments & poſſeſſions ove lour appurteignaunces, as tielx perſones queux lour plerra; & yceux perſones de reſceiver meſmes les honours chaſtelles & autres les premiſſes, de quele manere eſtate lour plerra, al entent qe ceux ent puiſſent faire lour volunte pur paiement de lour dettes charges & autres choſes. Et ſil avient aſcuns de les ditz perſones qi enſi paſſera & demura en les ditz viage & ſervice de noſtre ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy, come eſt avauntdit, a morier durant le dit temps & en la dit ſervice, ſon heir eſteant deinz age, qe lors toutz maners perſones eiauntz aſcun maner eſtate per voie de feffement ou autrement al oeps de meſme la perſone ou perſones enſi moriant treſpaſſaunt ou moriantz ou treſpaſſantz, en aſcun honours chaſtelles & autres les premiſſes ove lour appurtenaunces, al oeps & perfourmance de la volunte ou vouloir de la dit perſone qi enſi deceſſe, les aient ſaunz aſcun interruption de noſtre ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy, ou aſcun de ſes officers ou miniſtres, per reaſon daſcun office de ceo eſtre trovez; tout ſoit ceo que meſmes les ditz feffementz, eſtate, ou aſcun alienation, fuerent faitz ou ewez per colluſion, ou autrement entitlant noſtre ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy; forſpriſez tielx manoirs terres & tenements, queux aſcun perſone ou perſones paſſantez ou alauntes oveſqe noſtre treſſoveraigne Seignur le Roy en ceſt ſon viage roiall come avaunt eſt dit, ount per le graunt ou don de noſtre treſredoute Seignur le Roy en aſcune maner. Et qe ceux, & auxi cheſcune de eux, aiantz & opteignauntz meſmes les avauntditz manoirs terres & tenements puiſſent per meſme lauctorite deſuiſdit faire eſtate ou eſtates des les meſmes avauntditz manoirs terres ou tenements ou aſcune maner parcell diceux manoirs terres ou tenementz, as autres perſones en fee ou autrement a lour oeps demeſne, en perfourmance de lour voiloirs ou voluntees, come cy devaunt eſt dit, les meſmes eſtate ou eſtatez enſi affaire ou affayres deſteier bones & effectuelx, auxi longement tanqe come les avauntditz grauntes ou dones per noſtre dit treſſoveraigne Seignur le Roy as eux ou aſcun de eux ent faitz ou affairs eſtoient & ſoient en lour force & effect, & nient determines, nauxint revertibles a noſtre treſredoute Seignur le Roy ou a ſes nobles heirs. Et ouſtre ceo meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy ad ordeigne & eſtablie, & enacte per aſſent & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & les communes en meſme le dit parlement eſteantz, ſi aſcun de les avauntditz perſone ou perſones enſi paſſauntz & auxi demurauntz oveſqe noſtre ſoveraign Seignur le Roy en ſez ditz ſervices & viage roialle, come cye devaunt eſt dit, a morir ou treſpaſſer meſme ſon heir eſteant deinz age, ore ou en apres teignaunt ou opteignaunt aſcuns terres ou tenements de noſtre Seignur le Roy per ſervice de chivaler, les ditz feffez & auxint ſes executours adonques aient et enjoient le garde & mariage de meſme le heir, oveſqe le garde des meſmes les manoirs terres & tenements enſy tenuz durant le nounage de meſme le heir, al oeps de meſme la perſone enſi deceſſaunt ou treſpaſſaunt, et oveſqe ceo de perfourmer tout ſon voillour & volunte. Et ouſtre ceo meſme noſtre treſſoveraigne Seignur le Roy grauntera per ſes lettres patentes le garde & le mariage de meſme le heir & des toutz les manoirs terres & tenements, les queux noſtre treſſoveraigne Seignur le Roy doit avoir per reaſon dicelle, as meſmes les feffez ou executours de meſme la perſone ou perſones enſi treſpaſſauntz ou moriauntz ou as tielx de eux qi pur ceo purſuer voillent, al uſe de meſme la perſone ou perſones enſi treſpaſſauntz ou moriauntz come devaunt eſt dit, ſaunz aſcune fyne ou fee a noſtre treſſoveraigne Seignur le Roy pur ceo deſtre paiez. Sauvez toutz foitz a cheſcune perſone ou perſones & lour heirs & ſucceſſours, autres qe noſtre treſſoveraigne Seignur le Roy & ſes heirs & executours, toutz lour droit title prerogatif & intereſſe, qe ceux ount ou poient avoir en aſcune de les premiſſes, come ceſt avauntdit acte jammez ne euſt eſte fait ou perpetre; forſpris corporel ſervice come eſt avauntdit, quel corporal ſervice ne poiet eſtre fait ſinon en lour propres perſones come cy devaunt eſt dit. Et ſi aſcun doubte ou queſtion ſurde ou aveigne en aſcun manere en les enterpretations ou conſtructions de les pointz ou articles deſuiſditz ou aſcun de eux, adonqes meſme noſtre Seignur le Roy voet & graunte per meſme lauctorite deſuiſdit, qe les Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx, & autres de ſon counſaille cye eſteauntz en ſa abſence, aient pleyne poiar & auctorite, pur diſcuſſer & metter en ceo cas due remedie & redreſſe, ſolonqe lour bon diſcretion & advyce, accordaunt a la foialle entent des meſmes les articles & pointz avauntditz, pur le bon et profit de meſmes les avauntditz perſones enſi eſteauntz ou moriauntz en la dit ſervice & viage roial de noſtre ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy de perdela le mear. Purveu toutz foitz, qe ceſt avauntdit act, ou ordenaunce ou aſcun choſe comprehendes & contenus en ycell, ne ſoit mie prejudicial ou damageous en aſcun maner al aſcun perſon ou perſones des lieges noſtre dit Seignur le Roy, mez ſoit executorie tauntſoulement encountre noſtre Seignur le Roy & les nobles heires.

Wills, though it be done by Colluſion; and if he that is the King's Tenant die in this Service, his Heir within Age, his Feoffees, and Executors ſhall have Wardſhip of the Lands and Body of the Heir.

Nota. Mesne al Mend.

CAP. II.

An Act touching Protections for ſuch as go in the King's Wars.

ITEM noſtre dit treſſoveraigne Seignur le Roy, remembraunt qil fuiſt ordeigne enacte & eſtablie per auctorite du parlement tenuz a Weſtm' le ſecond jour de May en lan noefiſme du reigne du noble Roy HENRY le quint nadgairs en fait & nient de droit Roy du noble Roialme dEngleterre, come cye enapres enſuiſt. " Item per la ou le priſe de les aſſiſez, &c." [*reciting the Statute* 9 H. 5. *ſtat.* 1. *c.* 3. *which ſee* fol. 515.] Voiet ordeigne enacte & eſtablie per luy les Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & les communes de ceſt preſent parlement aſſemblez, & per auctorite dicelle parlement, qe meſme lordre & meſme la ley compriſes en le dit eſtatuit & ordeignaunce ſoient ore obſervez & gardez, & ſoient ſi availlables, pur toutz maners de les perſones, qi ore paſſerount ouſtier la mear oveſqe noſtre ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy en ceſt ſon viage roialle, & illoeſquez demurrount en ſon dit noble ſervice, come furent pur tielx perſones quels paſſoient ouſtier la mear

The ſame Law and the ſame Protection that was granted by the Statute of 9 *H.* 5. *c.* 3. to thoſe that were then in *Normandy*, or would then paſs with King *Henry* 5. into *France*, ſhall

Cotton *Reg.*

be obſerved, and avail for all ſuch as paſs over the Sea with the King EXP.

mear oveſqe le dit nadgairs Roy, & illeoſquez demurroient en ſon dit noble ſervice. Et qe toutz tielx perſonez, quelx ore paſſerount ouſtier le mear oveſqe le dit noſtre ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy, aient & enjoient en cheſcune point toutz maners avauntagez, come les ditz perſonez iſſint paſſantz ouſtier la mear oveſqe le dit nadgairs noſtre Seignur le Roy avoient eurent ou puiſſent avoir ewe per reaſon du dit eſtatuit. Purveu toutz foitz, qe les avauntditz perſonez iſſint paſſauntz ouſtier la mear oveſqe noſtre treſſoveraigne Seignur le Roy eient null benefice ou avauntage de ceſt preſent acte daſcun entre fait per eux, ou per aſcun de eux, en aſcuns manoirs terres tenementz & autres enheritementz depuis le primer jour de ceſt preſent parlement ſommonez & commencez a Weſtm'. Celle act & ordeignaunce dendurer tanqe al proſchein parlement, qe ſerra primerment tenuz puis la proſchein venue de noſtre Seignur le Roy en Engleterre. Purveu auxi, qe les ditz perſones iſſint paſſauntz ouſtier la mear oveſqe noſtre Seignur le Roy eient null benefice ou avauntage de ou per ceſte preſente act, daſcun entre fait ewe ou fait depuis le primier jour de ceſt preſent parlement ou eſtre fait al aſcun temps en apres, per les ditz perſones lour attourneys ou deputez, ou aſcune de eux, es aſcuns manoirs, terres, tenementz, et autres enheritementz, ou aſcuns autres maneres poſſeſſions: & ceſt acte & ordeignaunce dendurer tanqe alparlement qe ſerra primerment tenuz apres le proſchein revenue de noſtre Seignur le Roy en ſon noble Roialme dEngleterre.

CAP. III.

An Act for Shipping of Woolls and Fells.

An Alteration of Part of the Stat. 12 Ed. 4. c. 5. touching the tranſporting of Woolls growing in *Cumberland*, &c. which hereafter ſhall be ſhipped at *Newcaſtle*, and from thence conveyed to *Calais*, or to any other Place at the King's Pleaſure. EXP.

ITEM noſtre dit Seignur le Roy le xxv^e^ jour de Feverer en lan de ſon reigne xiiij^e^ remembra qe en ceſt preſent parlement il avoit ordeigne & eſtablie per laſſent de les Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & les communes aſſemblez en le dit parlement un certein act en la fourme qenſuiſt. Noſtre Seignur le Roy remembraunt, &c. [*reciting the Statute* 12 E. 4. c. 5. *which ſee*, fol. 675.] Le quele act noſtre Seignur le Roy voet ordeigner & eſtablier, oveſqe laſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & les communes de ceſt terre en ceſt parlement aſſemblez, eſtre en pleyn vigour & force en cheſcune point de ceo; ſavez ſoulement lou il eſt per meſme lact ordeigne, qe toutz lains & pealx appelles ſhorlyng & morlyng creſſauntz & eſteauntz deinz les ditz countees de Weſtmerlond, Cumberlond, Northumberlond, Eveſchie, Richemondſhire, & Aldertonſhire, deſtre cariez hors du ceſt Roialme dEngleterre ſoient eſkippez a Novell Chaſtell ſur Tyne tauntſoulement, & illeoſquez eſtre convoiez a Caleis ou a Novell Middelburgh en Flaundres, la eſtre ſtaples & utteres, & a null autre lieu; le dit acte ſoit pur taunt voide: Et qe en le lieu de ceux parolx eſtoiſe come enſuiſt: Il eſt ordeigne per meſme lauctorite, qe toutz lainz & pealx lanutz & pealx appellez ſhorling & morlyng creſſeauntz & eſteauntz deinz les ditz counteez de Weſtmerlond, Cumberlond, Northumberlond, Eveſchie de Durham, Richemondſhire, & Aldertonſhire, deſtre caries hors de ceſt Roialme, ſoient eſkippez a Novell Chaſtell ſur Tyne tauntſoulement, & illeoſquez ſoient cariez a Caleis, ou a la ville de Barewe en Brabant, ou a autre lieu en certeigne a la pleaſure noſtre ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy deſtre noſmez, la eſtre ſtaples & utterez & a null autre lieu. Et auxi ordeigne eſt per laſſent & auctorite deſuiſdit, qe en caſe lou noſtre Seignur le Roy ordeigne, qe les ditz laynes & pealx lanutz & pealx appellez ſhorlyng & morlyng de la creſſeure ou creſſaunce de les countees & Eveſchie avauntditz eſtre eſtaplez en aſcun autre lieu ouſtier la mear qe a Caleis ou Barewe avauntdit, qe donqes le lieu per noſtre Seignur le Roy enſi anoſmers ſoit certifie & publie per overt proclamation en les countees dEverwik, Northumberlond, Cumberlond, Weſtmerlond, Leveſchie de Dureſme, & la ville de Novell Chaſtell, & qe cheſcune de les ſubgietz de noſtre Seignur le Roy, apres tiel proclamation fait, & apres trois mois puis meſme la proclamation paſſez, ſoit tenuz daler & carier les ditz lains & pealx lanutz as les ditz lieux per noſtre Seignur le Roy a noſmers, & en la dit proclamation expreſſez, ſur la peyne avaunt limite.

CAP. IV.

A Confirmation of Statutes made againſt the Breakers of Truce, &c.

15 H. 6. c. 3.
18 H. 6. c. 8.
20 H. 6. c. 1.
31 H. 6. c. 4.

ITEM, Whereas divers and great Offences and Attempts have now of late been done and committed againſt the Amities and Leagues made betwixt our ſaid Sovereign Lord the King, and ſtrange Princes, againſt the Safe-Conducts and Licences of our ſaid Sovereign Lord the King, and againſt the Laws and Statutes heretofore made for the Puniſhment of ſuch Offenders in that Behalf, to the great Slander of our ſaid Sovereign Lord the King, and the general Hindrance of all this Realm of *England*; (2) **the King therefore, by Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame Parliament, hath ordained, eſtabliſhed, and enacted, That all Statutes and Ordinances made before the Fourth Day of** March, **in the Firſt Year of his Reign, by Authority of any Parliament, not repealed, againſt the Offenders and Breakers of Amities, Truces, Leagues, and Safe-Conducts aforeſaid, be and ſhall be in their full Force and Effect:** (3) **And that every of the ſame Statutes and Ordinances be put in due Execution in all Things before the Judge or Judges, Perſon or Perſons ordained by the ſame Statutes or Ordinances, or any of them, according to the Tenors and Effects of every of the ſame Statutes and Ordinances; any Grant or Confirmation by Act of Parliament or otherwiſe, Uſe, or Cuſtom, made, had, or uſed to the contrary notwithſtanding;**

This Confirmation doth not extend to the Statute of 2 H. 5. ſtat. 1. c. 6.

ITEM pur ceo qe pluſours & graundes offenſes & attemptates ount ore tarde eſte commys & perpetres encountre les amiſties & les lieges faitz entre noſtre dit ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy & Princes eſtraunges, & encountre les ſaufconduits & licences noſtre dit ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy, & encountre les leies & eſtatuitz per devaunt fait pur le puniſhment des tielx offendours en celle partie, a graund deſclaundre noſtre dit ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy, & univerſal damage de tout ceſt Roialme dEngleterre; le Roy pur ceo del advys & aſſent de les Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & communes en ceſt parlement aſſemblez, & per lauctorite de meſme le parlement, ad ordeigne enacte & eſtablie, qe toutz eſtatuitz & ordeignaunces devaunt le quart jour de Marche en lan primer de ſon reigne faitz per auctorite daſcun parlement, nient repellez, encountre les rumpours ou offendours des amiſtees, triewes, lieges, & ſaufconduitz avauntditz, eſtoient & ſoient en pleyne force & effect: Et qe cheſcune des meſmes les eſtatuitz & ordeignaunces ſoit miſe en due execution en toutz choſes, devaunt le juge ou juges, perſone ou perſones, ordeignes per meſmes les eſtatuitz ou ordeignaunces, ou aſcun de eux, accordaunt as les tenours & effectz de cheſcune meſmes les eſtatuitz & ordeignauncez; aſcun graunt ou confirmation per act du parlement, ou autrement, uſe, ou cuſtume, ſait, ewe, ou uſez, al contrarie nient contriſteaunt. Purveu toutz foitz, qe ceſt act

nextend

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nextend pas al aſcun act ou ordeignaunce fait pur la punition dautielx offendours en lan ſecond de HENRY quint nadgairs en fait & nient de droit Roy dEngleterre.

(4) **provided always, That this Act extend not to any Act or Ordinance made for the Punishment of any ſuch Offenders in the Second Year of King HENRY the Fifth, late in deed, and not of right, King of** England. 20 H. 6. c. 11.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 17 EDW. IV. *and* Anno Dom. 1477.

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NOSTRE Seignur le Roy EDWARD puis la conqueſt quart, a ſon parlement tenuz a Weſtm' le xvj. jour de Januar' lan de ſon reigne dis & ſeptiſme, al honour de Dieu & pur la bien de luy & de ſon Roialme, del advys & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & al inſtaunce & requeſte des communes en le dit parlement aſſemblez & per auctorite de meſme le parlement, ad fait ordeigner & eſtablier diverſes ordeignaunces & eſtatuitz en la fourme qenſuiſt.

OUR Lord King EDWARD the Fourth after the Conqueſt, at his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Sixteenth Day of *January*, in the Seventeenth Year of his Reign, to the Honour of GOD, and the Wealth of him and his Realm, by the Advice and Aſſent of his Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Suit and Requeſt of his Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame Parliament, hath made to be ordained and eſtabliſhed divers Ordinances and Statutes in Form following.

CAP. I.

An Act for Money.

PRimemerent qe come en un eſtatuit fait lan ix^e du reigne du Roy EDWARD le tierce, noble progenitour a noſtre dit Seignur le Roy qoreſt, eſtoit ordeigne, qe nulle faux monoie countrefait a ſterlyng ſerroit port en ceſt Roialme, ſur payne del forfaiture del money; ſauf qe toutz gentz de queleconqe Roialme puiſſent porter a leſchaungez come bullion tout manere de bone monoie dargent, de qeconqe value qe fuiſſe, & illeoſques reſceiver covenables eſchaunges. Et come en lan ſeconde de la pretenſe roigne du Roy HENRY le quart, pur le graund diſceit, qe lors eſtoit en la monoie dor & dargent de Flaundres & dEſcoce, qe courge communement en paiement faitz es diverſes parties de ceſt Roialme dEngleterre a graund damage de noſtre ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy & de ſon poeple, entre autres eſtoit ordeigne, qe tout la monoie dor & dargent de la coigne de Flaundres, & des toutz autres terres & pays de perdela le mear, et auxi de la terre dEſcoce, ſerroit voidez hors du Roialme dEngleterre, ou miſe a le coigne ou bullion deinz meſme le Roialme dEngleterre, devaunt la feſte de Nowell lors proſchein enſuant, ſur payne de forfaiture dicelle: les quelles ordeignaunces furent faitz, a cauſe qe meſmes les monoies deſpenſes & admis de currer en paiement deinz ceſt Roialme fuerent deſceivablez. Et ore il eſt, qe nadgairs, & as ceſtz jours, countrefait & faux monoie en poys fineſſe & allaie, ſicome groſſes demy groſſes & deniers faites en Irland en parte ſemblable as les groſſes di' groſſes & deniers de ceſt Roialme, en ſi graund multitude ſount journelment apportez en le Roialme hors dIrland & autres lieux, & miſe en paiementz en ceſt Roialme, quele ſi longement dureroit, nient ſoulement deſtrueroit la bone monoie de ceſt Roialme, mes auxi cauſeroit la bone moneie dargent de ceſt Roialme fait deinz le meſme deſtre tranſlates & turnes en la dit countrefait & faux monoie fait en Irland & en autres lieux; et auxi cauſeroit graund parte du plate dargent deſtre portes hors du ceſt Roialme & eſtre coignez en le dit faux & countrefait monoie. Pur quoy il eſt del aſſent requeſt & auctorite deſuiſdit ordeignez, qe apres la feſte de Paſqe proſchein veignaunt nulle des meſmes les monoies dIrland courge en paiement deinz ceſt Roialme, Gales, Caleys, ou les Marches dicelle, ne qe nulle perſone apres la dit feſte mette aſcun des meſmes les monoies, ne le meſme reſceive, en aſcun paiement deinz ceſt Roialme, Gales, Caleis, ou les Marches dicelle, ou aſcun part diceux; ſur payne de forfaiture de meſme la monoie enſi eſtre miſe ou reſceux pur ou en paiement, meſme la money iſſint forfait deſtre ſeiſiez per aſcun des liegez noſtre Seignur le Roy, in trois parties deſtre diviſes, dount une part enſi forfait deſtre approvez al oeps del hoſtiel noſtre Seignur le Roy, lautre part ent a celluy ou ceux qi ou queux tiel forfaiture trovera & provera ou troveront & proveront, devaunt aſcuns Juſtices du peas daſcun counte deinz ceſt Roialme, ou tiel forfaiture aviendra, ou devaunt mair baillifs viſcount ou autres chiefs governours du citee burgh ou ville corpores, ou dedeins aſcuns des cynk ports, deins ceſt Roialme dEngleterre, ou a Caleis devaunt le Treſorer dEngleterre & countrollour illeoſques, ſi ſemblable forfaiture chiet ou veigne ou aveigne, & tout la reſidue de meſme la forfaiture ſoit a le mair, viſcount, baillif, ou autre chief governour de citee burgh ou ville corpores ou aſcun de les cynk portz, lou tiel forfaiture ſerra trove ou prove, al oeps de meſme la citee burgh ville ou port, deſtre appliez as tielx deux queux ount aſcuns forfaitures per aſcun loial graunt ou auctorite du dit parlement noſtre ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy: Et ſils nul manere de forfeture enſi ount, lors meſme le tierce part le reſidue ſoit appliez a eux qenſi aſcun forfaiture ount deinz meſme la citee burgh ou ville corpores, ou aſcuns de les avauntditz cynk portz per ſemblable auctorite ou autrement: Et lentier forfaiture deſtre trovez & provez a Caleis ou as les Marches dicell ſoit taunt ſoulement a noſtre ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy: & ſi tiel forfaiture aveigne deſtre trovez & provez en aſcun ville ou autre village nient corporez, icel reſidue de la avauntdit forfaiture ſoit al chief Seignur de ſee meſme la ville ou village, al oeps meſme le Seignur eſtre appliez. Et ſi variaunce chiet enter aſcun trovour affirmant encountre aſcun autre perſone tiel forfaiture deſtre, iſſint qe meſme la monoie forfait ne poiet eſtre ſeiſez ſaunz action per le dit trovour eſtre ſuez; qe lors meſme le trovour, ſil voiet purſuer & prover le dit forfaiture, ou en ſon defaulte aſcun autre perſon qi voiet ſuier & prover tiel forfaiture, ſoit a ceo reſceux; & aiet en celle partie action de dette, ou a la commune ley a ſa election, ou autrement devaunt les Juſtices de peas del countee, hors del citee ou ville corpores lou tiel forfaiture aviendra. Et ſi il aveigne en citee ou ville ou burgh corpores, lors devaunt le mair viſcount ou baillifs ou autre chief governour illoeſques, per bille ou per billes en celle partie; en quele action de dette a purſuers a la commune ley ſemblable proceſſe jugement et execution ſoient ewez come eſt uſes en autres actions de dette illoeſques a purſuers. Et en tiel bill ou billes a purſuers devaunt

No *Iriſh* Money ſhall run in Payment in *England* or *Wales*, upon Pain of Forfeiture thereof. It ſhall be Felony to carry out of *England* or *Wales* any Coin of this Realm, or any Plate, Bullion, Jewels of Gold or Silver, without the King's Licence (except Priſoners Ranſoms, Soldiers Money, &c.) No Perſon ſhall melt any Money of Gold or Silver ſufficient to run in Payment, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the Value thereof. All Things wrought of Silver to be ſold, ſhall be as fine as the Sterling, and ſhall be marked with the Leopard's Head, and the Workman's Mark. All Merchants Aliens ſhall imploy the Money received for their Merchandiſes upon the Commodities of this Realm. *Made perpetual* 3 H. 7. c. 8. *and afterwards continued for Twenty Years by* 7 Ed. 6. c. 6. Exp. 7 Ed 6. c. 6. 9 Ed. 3. ſt. 2. 2 H. 4. c. 6. 3 H. 7. c. 8. 4 H. 4. c. 15. 27 H. 6. c. 3.

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vaunt les juſtices de peas, ou devaunt aſcun de les ditz mair viſcountz baillifs ou autres chiefs governours avauntditz, proces en ceo devaunt apparaunce ſoit fait per attachement per corps infinite; et apres recovere pur execution per fieri facias, capias ad ſatisfaciendum, ou elegit, al election del purſuer en celle partie; le purſuour qi enſi recovera de reteigner ſa parte avauntdit du dit forfaiture a luy regardaunt en ſes propres mayns a ſon propre oeps, & la partie a noſtre Seignur le Roy regardaunt deſtre deliveres a viſcount ou viſcountz baillif ou baillifs en leſchequer noſtre Seignur le Roy deſtre accomptables de tiel countee ou lieu corpores lou tiel recovere ſerra ewe, per eſcript endentez en celle partie eſtre faitz, al oeps noſtre Seignur le Roy come eſt avauntdit a emploier, et le reſidue des ditz forfaitures recoveres deſtre deliveres al aſcuns des avauntditz mairs viſcounts baillifs ou autres chiefs governours corpores come eſt avauntdit perteignauntez, deſtre appliez en le manere & fourme devaunt eſpecifiez. Et ſi aſcuns tielx forfaitures ſoient trovez & provez en aſcun ville ou village nient corpores, deſtre deliverez al dit Seignur del fee, a ſon oeps deſtre ap-
2 H. 6. c. 6. pliez. Et come per leſtatuit fait en lan ſeconde del pretenſe Roy HENRY le vj^e eſtoit ordeignes entre autres, qe null ore nargent ſerroit emportez hors de ceſt Roialme, ſur payne de forfaiture del value de ſomme dicelle, & qil qi ceo eſpieroit enſi eſtre fait, & de ceo ferroit notice al counſail ou a Treſorer dEngleterre, averoit le quarte partie de tiel forfaiture; raunſons pur finance des priſoners Englois priſes dela le mear, & la money quele ſouldeours apporterount oveſqe eux pur lour reſonablez coſtes, oveſqe autres choſes en meſme leſtatuit compriſes exceptez: contrarie de quele eſtatuit & ordeignaunce & diverſes autres ordeignaunces touchantz le meſme perdevaunt faitz, la monoie dor & dargent & veſſell & plate dor & dargent de ceſt terre, ſicome marchaundiſe ſount portez cariez & envoiez hors de ceſt Roialme, ſibien per les denizeins come aliens, a graund empoveriſhment de meſme le Roialme, & al final deſtruction del treſorie del meſme le Roialme, ſi haſty remedie ne ſoit ordeignes: ſi eſt ordeigne per auctorite avauntdit, qe null perſone a la feſte de Paſqe carie ne face eſtre cariez hors de ceſt Roialme ou Gales a nulle part del meſme aſcun manere de monoie de coigne de ceſt Roialme, ne monoie del coigne daſcuns autres Roialmes terres ou Seignuriez, nul plate veſſel maſſe bullion ne juaux dore, overes ou nient overes, ou dargent, ſaunz licence du Roy; ſinon tielx perſons come ſount diſpenduz deinz lavauntdit eſtatuit fait lan ſecond ſuiſdit du dit Roy HENRY le vj^e & en autres diverſes eſtatuitz; ſur peyne de felonye, & eſtre ajuggez & reputes come feloun, meſme la felonye a oier & terminer en ſemblable manere & fourme, & devaunt tielx perſones ou perſone, come autres felonies uſuelment ſount oiez & terminez deinz ceſt Roialme.

Et come en leſtatuit fait lan ix^e du reigne del Roy EDWARD le tierce, progenitour a noſtre Seignur le Roy qoreſt, entre autres eſtoit ordeignes, qe leſterlyng mail ou ferlyng ne ſerroit founduz pur veſſell nautre choſe affaire, per orpheour ou autre, ſur payn de forfaiture de la money foundue; et qe le orpheour ou autre qi enſy le founda, ſerroit commaundez al priſon, et illoeques a demurer, tanqe il averoit rendue au Roy la moite de ceo quil averoit enſi foundue; nient contriſteant chartre ou fraunchiſe grauntes a contrarie:
17 R. 2. c. 1. le quele eſtatuit fuiſt conferme per le Roy RICHARD le ſeconde en ſon parlement tenuz en lan de ſon reigne xvij^e & lors entre autres choſes eſtoit ordeignes, qe null grote ne di. grote ſerroit foundue per null perſone, pur veſſell nautre choſe ent affaire, ſur la peyne avauntdit: contrarie as quels eſtatuitz les ditz monoies dargent & monoiez dor ceſtuy Roialme per orpheours & autres perſones ſount journelment founduz, pur veſſell & autres choſes ent affaire, iſſint qe per ycell cauſe & per la dit emportance del monoie de ceſt Roialme, & per le graund quantite dor batuz pur ymagerie & tielx choſes ſemblables, & per gaſte dor en ſuiſorrer en diverſes maners per orpheours coutellours & autres artificers, la monoie de ceſt Roialme eſt graundement anientiſe, a la damage univerſall meſme le Roialme: pur ceo il eſt ordeignes per la dit auctorite, qe null orpheour nautre perſone a le ſuiſdit feſte de Paſqe found ne batte deinz ceſt Roialme, Gales, Caleis, ou les marches dicell, aſcune monoie dor ou dargent, nient freint, ſufficient de currer en paiement, ne pur aſcun occaſion de voluptuoſite de anientiſer la money ceſt Roialme frape ou derumpe aſcun monoie dor ou dargent de ceſt Roialme, ables de currer en paiement, pur faire aſcun veſſell ou aſcune choſe oveſqe ceo; ne que aſcun orpheour nautre perſone deinz ceſtuy Roialme, Gales, Caleis, ou les marches dicell, a le dit feſte de Paſqe ſuiſorre aſcun manere veſſell, baſons, pottes, cuppes, nottes, ou ſaltſelers dargent (ornaments des eſgliſes, ſtuffe pur chevalers faitz ou affaires, & apparaille neceſſarie eſtre ſuiſorrez pur cheſcune tiel perſone diſpenſe per leſtatuit darraie fait en lan noſtre dit Seignur le Roy tierce, & en lordinaunce dapparell fait en ceſt preſent parlement exceptes) ſur payne de forfaire le double value de la monoie enſi founduz batuz ou voluntierment frapes ou diſrumpez, ou le value de veſſell, baſins, pottes, cuppes, nootez, ou ſaltſelers dargent, ou autre choſe ſuiſores, ou le choſe en quele aſcune tiel ſuiſorer ſerra (excepts devaunt excepts) le tierce partie de cheſcune tiel forfaiture deſtre applies al oeps del honorable hoſtiell del Roy, lautre partie ent al oeps celluy ou ceux qi tiel forfaiture troverount & proverount, trovera & provera, en manere come eſt avauntdit en larticle del monie dIrland, le reſidue de la dit forfaiture deſtre a le mair viſcountz baillifs ou autre chiefs governours du citee burgh ou ville corporez, ou aſcuns de les cynk portz, lou tiel forfaiture ſerra trove & prove, al oeps meſme la citee burgh vill ou port appliers: et qe lentier forfaiture eſtre troves & proves a Caleis ou les marches dicelle deſtre tauntſoulement a noſtre dit Seignur le Roy. Et ſi aſcun tiel forfaiture aveigne deſtre trove & prove en aſcun ville ou village nient corpores, meſme le reſidue ſoit a le chief Seignur del fee meſme la ville ou village, al uſe meſme le Seignur appliers: le trovour de meſme la forfaiture ſil voil purſuer & prover ceo, ou en ſon defaut aſcune autre perſone qi tiel forfaiture purſuier & prover voet, ſoit a ceo reſceu, & aiet en celle partie action de dette ou de la commune ley a ſa election, ou autrement devaunt les Juſtices du peas de meſme le countee hors del citee ou ville corporez lou tiel forfaiture aviendra: et ſi aveigne en citee burgh ou ville corporez, lors devaunt le mair viſcount ou viſcountz baillif ou baillifs ou autre chief governour illoeſquez, per bille ou billes en ceſt partie, en quell action de dette, & en la dit bille ou billes a purſuers, ſemblable diſpoſition demeane avoir reteignaunce jugement & execution en celle partie ewez, accordauntz come en lavauntdit article concernaunt monoie dIrland eſt compriſe, aſcun chartre graunt corporation ou acte fait a le contrarie nient obſtaunt.

Et come en le parlement tenuz en lan ſecond del uſurpe reigne HENRY le vj^e jadys en fait & nient en droit Roy dEngleterre, entre autres eſtoit ordeignez, qe null orpheour ne overour dargent deinz la citee de Loundres vende aſcun choſe overez dargent, ſil ne ſoit auxi fyne come leſterlyng, forſpriſe ceo qe buſoigne ſoudure en la faiſaunce, le quele ſerroit allowe ſolonqe ceo qe le ſoudure ſerroit neceſſarie pur eſtre overee en ycell: Et qe null orpheour ne juellour nautre homme qi overoit harneys dargent mette aſcun dicelle a vender deinz la dit citee, devaunt ceo qe ſoit touche oveſqe le touche de teſte de libard, ceo qe puiſſe reſonablement porter meſme le touche, & auxi ove un merke ou ſigne del overour dicelle, ſur payn de la forfaiture de la double; & qe le merke ou ſigne de cheſcune orpheour ſerroit conus as les gardeinz de meſme la meſtier: Et ſil poiet eſtre trove, qe le gardeyn de la touche ſuiſdit touche aſcun tiel harneys oveſqe le teſte de

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de libard, qe ne ſoit auxi fyne en alaie come eſterling; qe adonquez le gardeyn de la touche pur cheſcune choſe enſy provez nient ſi bone en alaie come leſterling forface le double value a noſtre Seignur le Roy & a la partie: le quele eſtatuit eſt rumpuz de jour en autre per les orpheours & autres overours dargent enhabitantz ſibien en la Citee de Loundrez come aillours deinz ceſt Roialme & Gales; et noſtre Seignur le Roy en effect nulle choſe reſponduz daſcun forfeture en meſme leſtatuit compriſe; tout ſoit ceo, qe les liegez noſtre Seignur le Roy, journelment achatauntz choſez overez per les ditz orpheours ou overours, come fyn ore ou fyne argent ſuppoſantz le enſy eſtre, lou en fait il neſt pas enſi, ſount grevouſment deceux, per cauſe qe la dit touche du teſte de libard ſovent foitz eſt miſe as tielx choſez per le dit gardeyn du dit touche de Loundres & autres lieux, ſicome la choſe neſt pas fyne mes defectif; & ſovent foitz le ſigne del overour dicel neſt miſe a ceo accordaunt a leſtatuit avauntdite; ne laction done en meſme leſtatuit as perſones endamages en ceſte partie neſt pas perfit remedie: Si ordeignez eſt per lauctorite de ceſt dit preſent parlement, pur meliour execution de le dit eſtatuit, & pur eſchuer le diſceit de jour en autre faitz per les ditz orpheours & overours dor & dargent en lavauntdit Citee de Loundres et aillours deinz meſme ceſt Roialme & Gales; qe null orpheour, nautre overour dor & dargent, ou lautre deinz meſmez les metailles, a la dit feſte de Paſche overe vende ou mette a vende aſcun manere de baſe ore, ſouth le fynes de xviij. carectez, autrement appellez crates, ne nulle argent mes qe ſoit auxi fyne come leſterling, forſpris tiel choſe qe require ſoudour en la feſaunce dicelle, quele ſoit allowe accordant a la ſoudour neceſſarie a la faiſaunce dicelle; ſur payne de forfeture de double value daſcune tiel ore ou argent overez ou venduz a la contrarie: Ne qe null orpheour juellour nautre overour de harneſſe dargent mette null choſe harneys dargent plate ne juelle dargent a vende a la dit feſte de Paſqe deinz la dit Citee de Loundres, ou dedeinz deux leukez de Loundres, avaunt qil ſoit touche oveſqe un touche de teſte de libard corone, tiel qe poiet porter meſme la touche, & auxi oveſqe un marke ou ſigne del overour dicel enſy overez deinz Loundres, ou ij. leukez del meſme, ſur la peyne del forfaiture de la double value daſcun autiel argent overes & venduz a le coutrarie: Et qe le marke ou ſigne de cheſcune orpheour ſoit conuz as les gardeinz de meſme le meſtier. Et ſil poiet eſtre trovez, qe le dit gardeyn de la touche de teſte de libarde corone avauntdit touche ou merche aſcun tiel harneis oveſqe la teſte de libarde ſil ne ſoit auxi fyne en alaie come leſterling, lors le dit gardeyn de la dit touche pur cheſcune choſe prove nient de ſi bon alaie come la dit eſterling forface la ſomme de la double value, meſmes les forfaitures et lautre diceux deſtre diviſez en deux parties, lune moite ent a la uſe del hoſtiel noſtre dit Seignur le Roy appliers, & lautre moite ent a la partie grevee en celle partie, ou le partie endamage en celle partie, ou en ſon default a aſcune autre perſon, qi purſuer & prover voet tiel forfaiture, ſoit a ceo reſceu, & ait en celle partie action de dette, ou a la commune ley a ſa election, ou autrement devaunt les Juſtices du peas del countee hors du citee ou ville corporez lou tiel forfaiture aviendra, ſibien pur le Roy come pur luy meſme a purſuer: Et ſi aveigne en cite burgh ou ville corporez, lors devaunt le mair viſcount ou viſcountz baillif ou baillifs ou autre chief governour illoeſquez, per bille ou billez en celle partie, en la quell action de dette, & en la bille ou en lez billez a purſuers, ſemblable diſpoſition demeane avoir jugement & execution en celle partie ſoient ewez, accordantz come en le avauntdit article concernaunt monoie dIrland eſt compriſe; aſcun chartre graunt corporation ou act fait a contrarie nient obſtaunt.

Et pur cauſe qe ſount diverſez orpheours & autres overours dor & dargent aliens & eſtraungez enhabitants en la Citee de Loundres & autres lieux la environ, & overount lour overaignez en lieus prives & privilegez, & aloignent ceux, & ne voillent eſtre ſerchez per les gardeinz de les ſuiſditz orpheours de Loundres pur le temps eſteantz, ne eſtre obeiſantez & governez per eux; pur ceo eſt ordeigne, per ceſt ordeignaunce, qe a la dit feſte de Paſqe cheſcune tiel alien & eſtraunge orpheour & overour dor & dargent enhabitez ou enhabiters en la dit Citee de Loundres & autres lieux deinz deux leukez de meſme la citee ſoit obeiſant & rule per lez ditz gardeinz del dit art dez orpheours en toutz choſez loialx & reſonablez, & ſoeffre le ſtuffe dor & dargent per eux overez eſtre ſerchez & ſignez ſolonqe la rule du dit citee; ſur payn deſtre puniz es manere & fourme come orpheours & overours dor & dargent dEngleterre deinz la citee enhabitez, per lez rulez du dit arte des orpheours duiſſent eſtre rulez; iſſint toutz jours, qe les ditz aliens & eſtraungez en nulle manere ſoient malement entretez, ne autrement chargez per aſcun impoſition, autre qe les ſuiſditz Engloiſez Orpheours ſount & ſerrount & doient eſtre.

Et pur meliour ſurvieu de les ditz aliens & eſtraungez en apres eſtre ewe; il eſt ordeigne per auctorite deſuiſdit, qe meſmes les aliens & eſtraungez orpheours & overours dor & dargent enhabitez deinz la dit citee, & cheſcune deux, a la feſte de ſeint Michell larcaungell proſchein aveignir eux enhabitent en les overtez ruez du dit citee, lou mieux & pluis overt monſtrance eſt de lour arte. Et il eſt ordeigne per la ſuiſdit auctorite, qe ſi lavauntdit gardeyn & keper del avauntdit touche de teſte de libard, ou overour de harnois, ou autre choſe door ou dargent, nient de le fineſſe avauntdit fait, touche ou merche meſme le harneiſſe & autre choſe, come fyne & able; adonquez pur noun ſufficiente du dit gardeyn & overour, de reſpoundre du dit forfaiture, lez perſonez corporez en le dit arte dez orpheours de la dit Citee de Loundres, per qeconqe noun ou nounz ils ſoient corporez ou nommez, ſoient chargeablez & chargez des ditz forfaiturez, per ſemblable action ou actions de dette come eſt avauntdit, en ſemblablez manere & fourme, come immediat devaunt eſpecifiez.

Et qe come en lan quint del pretenſe Roigne HENRY le quart, pur meliour garde door & dargent deinz ceſt Roialme, & pur la utteraunce dez commoditees de meſme le Roialme, eſtoit ordeigne entre autres, qe marchauntz aliens & eſtraunges vendroient lour marchaundiſes apportes deins le dit Roialme, deinz un quarter dun an apres lour venue en ycelle, & qe la monoie reſceus en ceſt Roialme ſerroiet emplois ſur les commoditees de ceſt terre, ſur payn de forfaiture de meſme la monoie: contrarie a quelle ordeignaunce meſmes les marchaunts, & pluſours autres perſones, emportent & cariount de jour en autre le monoie du ceſt Roialme per eux reſceux hors meſme le Roialme, a graund anientiſment meſme le monoie, & en ſubſtaunce ceo nemploient pas ſur les commoditees ceſtuy Roialme, per que le cuſtume & ſubſidie du Roy de chaundiſe enſi de droit a emploies ſount graundement decaiez: Il eſt pur ceo ordeignez per lauctorite avauntdit, qe cheſcune marchaunt alien, & cheſcune vitailler & autre eſtraunge, nient eſteaunt denizein, qi reſortera en aſcun lieu ou port du ceſt Roialme ou Gales apres lavauntdit feſte de Paſqe, duement emploie tout la monoie per luy eſtre reſceux deinz aſcune part du ceſt Roialme ou Gales, ſur marchaundiſez ou autres commoditees de ceſt Roialme, ou ſaunz aſcun fraude mette ceo il en due paiement as liegez du Roy deinz ceſt Roialme; meſme lemploiement ou paiement duement approver per le marchaunt alien vitailler ou autre eſtraunge avaunt ſon departier hors de meſme le port, per eſcript a tiel marchaunt ou marchauntz a qi ou queux le dit marchaunt alien vitailler ou autre eſtraunge ad emploie ou paie ſon monoie per luy reſceux pur ſez marchaundiſez ameſnez en ceſt terre, teſmoignant que luy ad enſi fait, ou per tielx provez come ſemblera reſonable al cuſtumer ou countrollour meſme le port, & mair baillif ou autre chief governour daſcun 5 H. 4. c. 9.

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tiel citee burgh ou ville, ou tiel port ſerra, ſur peyne de forfaiture des toutz ſes biens eſteantz deinz ceſt Roialme, & davoir empriſonement dun an : Sauvant toutz jours a cheſcune tiel marchaunt vitailler & eſtraunge ſes reſonables coſtages, per le ſurveu del dit chief governour ou governours del port ou lieu ou tiel marchaunt vitailler ou eſtraunge arrivera ; meſme la forfaiture deſtre demeſne, juge, et departe, en ſemblable maner & fourme, per ſemblables actions proceſſe & execution, come eſt limitez dautres forfaitures en ceſt acte avaunt declarez.

Et per cauſe qe pluſours forfaiturez touchantz les avauntditz eſtatuitz avaunt ceſt temps faitz ount eſchue, et devant la dit feſte da Paſqe per ſemblable eſchier voillent, per perſonez nient doutantz doffender & rumper le loie ; queles perſones doient per reaſon eſtre puniz en diſcorager autres en apres doffender : Il eſt pur ceo ordeignez per lauctorite avauntdit, qe les Juſtices de peas de cheſcune countie & autre lieu lou Juſtices de peas ſount, aient poiar & auctorite doier & terminer toutz maners defaultz & forfaiturez touchantz cheſcune des premiſſez ewez ou faitz devaunt la ſeſte de Paſqe proſchein veignaunt eſtre ewez ou faitz encountre la fourme daſcun eſtatuit avaunt ceſt temps ent faitz : meſmes les forfaitures & cheſcune de eux deſtre jugez, demeaſnez, & departez, en ſemblable manere & fourme, per ſemblable action, proceſſe, & execution, come eſt avaunt limitez & declarez de & pur les ſuiſditz forfaitures avaunt reherſez en ceſt preſent acte & ordeignaunce.

Purveu toutz foitz, qe ceſt act nextend pas al aſcun embaſſadour, ou autre eſtraunge, venuz ou a veniers en ceſt Roialme, ou apaſſer hors del meſme, per licence du Roy, come pur aſcun monoie dor & dargent plate ou veſſell ou Joiall ou aſcun Honourment dargent ou ore concernaunt ſa perſone, ameſnez per luy en ceſt Roialme ; ou au aſcun ambaſſatour du Roy, harauld, purſevaunt, ou meſſenger, qe paſſera hors du ceſt Roialme ouſtier la mear per licence du Roy ; ou a aſcune marchaunt alant ouſtier la mear dachatre aſcun vine ameſner en ceſt Roialme, come pur carier oveſqe luy tauntſoulement un petit taſe appellez un taſter ou ſhewer pur vine.

Purveu auxi, qe ceſte acte nextende pas al aſcun des enhabitauntz, denizeins ou eſtraungez, a venir & aler au & de la ville de Caleys & marchez dicelle, ne as demurantz & ſojournantz del meſme, pur aſcun monoie per eux ou aſcun deux deſtre convoiez ou cariez as aſcuns lieux ou pays hors del dit ville & marches, auter qe le monoie de ceſt Roialme, ou monoie dautres pays apportez hors du ceſt Roialme.

Et qe pur due notice avoir as lieges du Roy en ceſt partie, lettres de proclamation deſouth la ſeal du Roy ſur ceſt ordeignaunce ſoient faitz a cheſcune countie du ceſt Roialme, & autres lieux neceſſariez en tout bon haſt. Ceſt ordeignaunce dendurer a la dit feſte de Paſqe tanqe al fyn de ſept ans adonqes proſcheins enſuantz.

Purveu auxi qe ceſt acte, come pur la part daſcun forfaiture en ceo conteignuz, quele au Roi poiet perteiner, nextende pas a de ne pur aſcun tiel part de tiel forfaiture deſtre ewe ou fait deinz la Principalite de Gales, Duchie de Cornewall, Erldom & Countees Palatines de Ceſtre & Flynt, ne aſcun de eux. Et ordeignez eſt per lauctorite ſuiſdit, qe le tres noble & excellent Prince EDWARD, le fitz primer engendrez du Roy, Prince de Gales, Duc de Cornewall, & Count de Ceſtre, aiet, perceve, & enjoie, a luy & a ſes Heirs, Princes de Gales, Dukes de Cornewall, & Counts de Ceſtre, eſteantz primes fitz engendrez du Roy Dengleterre, tout & cheſcune tiel part des forfaitures, quelles ſerrount faitz ou forfaitz deins les avauntditz Principalite, Duchie, Erldom, Counteez Palatines, ou aſcun parcelle daſcun de eux, en ſi ample & large forme, come le Roy doit ou poiet avoir tiel part de forfaiture en aſcun autre lieu, per reaſon daſcun acte en ceſt preſent parlement fait ; aſcun act ou ordeignaunce ou contrarie fait ou affaire en ceſt preſent parlement nient obſtaunt.

Purveu auxi, qe ceſt acte, pur la diviſion ou partition daſcun forfaiture en ceo conteignuz, nextend pas a ou pur aſcun forfaiture deſtre ewe ou fait deinz les libertees ou fraunchiſez William leveſqe de Dureſme. Et ordeignez eſt per la dit auctorite, qe William leveſqe de Dureſme & ſes ſucceſſours, Eveſquez de Dureſme, aient toutz tielx partitions & forfaitures quels aviendrount deinz les ditz libertees & fraunchiſes, en ſi large fourme come le Roy avera ou doit aver en aſcun autre lieu per vertue de ceſt preſent acte.

Purveu toutz foitz, qe ne ceſt acte, ne nulle autre acte, ordenaunce, ou eſtatuit, fait ou affaire en ceſt preſent parlement, extende al damage ou prejudice, ne en aſcun manere ſoit damageous ou prejudicial, a le Abbot del Monaſterie de Seint Petre de Weſtm' pur le temps eſteant, ne au aſcune perſone ou perſones pur le temps demurantz, reſeauntz, ou eſteauntz, deinz meſme la Monaſterie, ou deinz aſcune lieu ou lieux perteignauntz al dit monaſterie, ou dedeinz aſcun autre lieu ou lieux deinz la precincte fee ou fraunchiſe del dit Abbot ou del dit Covent, ne al aſcun des droitez, privilegez, liberteez, fraunchiſez, immuniteez, ou autre choſe, per le Roy ou per aſcune de ſes progenitours, predeceſſours, ou poſſeſſours del roial eſtate & corone Dengleterre, a Abbot & Covent du dit Monaſterie & lours ſucceſſours jointment ou ſeveralment en aſcune manere grauntez cy devaunt apperteignauntz. Et auxi purveu, qe le Abbot du dit Monaſterie, & le Covent meſme le Monaſterie, & lour ſucceſſours, aient teignent & enjoient entierment fraunchement quietement & effectuouſment, toutz les ditz droitz droiturez privilegez liberteez fraunchiſez immuniteez & tout autre choſe en fourme ſuiſdit as eux grauntez, per qeconqe noun ou nouns ils ſoient noſmez ou appellez jointement ou ſeveralment en aſcuns lettres ou eſcript ſur ceo faitz ; aſcun act ordeignaunce ou eſtatuit fait ou eſtre fait en autre manere, ou choſe contrarie, nient contriſteant.

Purveu toutz jours, qe ne ceſt acte, ne nulle autre acte ordeignaunce ou eſtatuit, fait ou affaire en ceſt parlement, extende al damage ou prejudice, ne en aſcun manere ſoit endamageous ou prejudicial, al Dean pur le temps eſteant del frank Chapell del Roy de Seint Martyn le graund de Loundres, ne as Dean & Chapitre pur le temps eſteant de meſme le Chapell, ne a aſcun perſone ou perſones pur le temps demurantz reſeantz ou eſteantz deinz meſme le Chapell, ou dedeinz aſcune lieu ou lieux deinz le precincte fee ou fraunchiſe del dit Dean, ou des ditz Dean & Chapitre, ne al aſcun des ditz droitez privilegez liberteez fraunchiſez immuniteez ou autre choſe, per le Roy ou per aſcun de ſes progenitours, predeceſſours, ou poſſeſſours de Roiall eſtate & Corone Dengleterre, as Dean & Chapitre del dit Chapell & lour ſucceſſours jointement ou ſeveralment en aſcune manere grauntz cy devaunt appertiegnauntz. Et auxi purveu qe le Dean del dit Chapell, & ſes Dean & Chapite de meſme le Chapell, aient teignent & enjoient entierment fraunchement quietement & effectuouſment, toutz les ditz droitez privilegez liberteez fraunchiſez immuniteez, & tout autre choſe, en fourme ſuiſdit a eux grauntez, per qeconqes noun ou nounz ils ſoient noſmez ou appellez jointement ou ſeveralment en aſcuns lettres ou eſcript ſur ceo faitz ; aſcun act ordeignaunce ou eſtatuit fait ou eſtre fait en autre manere, ou choſe contrarie, nient contriſteant.

CAP.

CAP. II.

For Courts of Pipowders.

Cotton *MS.*

ITEM qe come diverſes feires ſount tenuz & gardez en ceſt Roialme, aſcuns per preſcription allowez devaunt Juſtices en Eire, & aſcuns per graunt noſtre Seignur le Roy qoreſt, & aſcuns per graunt de ſes nobles progenitours & predeceſſours: Et a aſcun ou cheſcune des meſmes les feires eſt de droit apperteignaunt un court de Peepowders, a miniſtrer en ceo due Juſtice en celle partie, en quele court il y ad toutz jours eſte accuſtume, qe cheſcune perſone venaunt as tielx feires arroit loial remedie des toutz maners contractes, treſpaſſes, covenaunts, dettes, & autres fetes ou autrement faits ou commys deins aſcuns de les meſmes feires durant le temps meſme le feir, & deins la juriſdiction del meſme, & deſtre tries per marchauntz eſteantz al meſme la feire; queles courtes es ceſts jours ſount miſuſes per ſeneſchallz ſouth ſeneſchallz bailliffs commiſſariez & autres miniſtrez teignauntz & governauntz les ditz courtes des ditz feires, pur lour ſinguler profit tenauntz plee per plaintes, ſibien des contractes dettes treſpaſſes & autres fetes faitz & commiſe hors le temps des ditz feires ou la juriſdiction del meſme, dount en verite ils ount nulle juriſdiction, ſurmettauntz les contractes dettes treſpaſſes covenauntz & autres fetez eſtre faitz deins le temps des feires, ou deinz la juriſdiction de les meſmes feires, lou en verite ils enſi ne feuſſent; et aſcuns foitz ſur plaintez feintes per ymagination de malvais diſpoſes poeples a troubler ceux as queux ils portent male voluntee, a celle entent qils arroient pur lucre favourables enqueſtes des venantz as ditz feires lou ils preignount lour actions, & perount pluſours venantz as ditz feires ſount grevouſment vexes & troubles per actions feintes & auxi per actions des dettes treſpaſſes fetes & contracts faitz & commys hors del temps des ditz feires, ou juriſdictions del meſme, contrarie equite & bon conſcience, perount les Seignurs des ditz feires perdent graundes profites per noun venue des diverſes marchauntz a lour feires, qi pur celle cauſe ceux abſteinount, & auxi les Communes pur celle cauſe ſount pire ſerves de tiel ſtuffe & marchaundiſe quelles autrement viendrount as ditz feires: Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy, les premiſſes conſideres, del advyce & aſſent des ditz Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a la requeſte des Communes en le dit parlement aſſembles, & per lauctorite del meſme, ad ordeigne & eſtablie, qe al primer jour del May proſchein veignaunt nulle ſeneſchall, ſouth ſeneſchall, baillif, commiſſarie, ne autre miniſtre dautiels courtes de Peepowdres, teigne plee ſur aſcune action al ſuite daſcune perſone ou perſones, ſinon ou le pleintif ou pleintifs ou ſon attourney en preſence del defendaunt ou defendauntz face ſerement ſur le Seint Evaungelie, ſur la declaration qe le contract treſpaſſe ou autre feet conteignuz en meſme la declaration fuiſt fait ou commiſe deins la feire temps del dit feire lou celluy preigne ſa action & dedeins les boundes & juriſdiction de meſme la feire; et meſqe le dit pleintif ou pleintifs per lour ſerement afferme le meſme: nepurquaunt qe le dit defendaunt ou defendauntz ne ſoit ou ſoient concludez per ceo, mes que ceux poient reſpounder, & pleder al action, ou en abatement des pleintes, & de tender iſſue, qe meſme le contract treſpaſſe ou autre feet conteignuz en tiel declaration, ſur quoy le pleintif ou pleintifs declare ou declarent, ne fuiſt commiſe ne fait dedeins le temps de la feire &

In a Court of Pipowders the Plaintiff ſhall be ſworn that the Contract was made in the Time and Juriſdiction of the ſame Fair.

ITEM, Whereas divers Fairs be holden and kept in this Realm, ſome by Preſcription allowed before Juſtices in *Eyre*, and ſome by the Grant of our Lord the King that now is, and ſome by the Grant of his Progenitors and Predeceſſors; (2) and to every of the ſame Fairs is of right pertaining a Court of Pipowders, to miniſter in the ſame due Juſtice in this Behalf; (3) in which Court it hath been all Times accuſtomed, that every Perſon coming to the ſaid Fairs, ſhould have lawful Remedy of all Manner of Contracts, Treſpaſſes, Covenants, Debts, and other Deeds made or done within any of the ſame Fairs, during the Time of the ſame Fair, and within the Juriſdiction of the ſame, and to be tried by Merchants being of the ſame Fair; (4) which Courts at this Day be miſuſed by Stewards, Under-ſtewards, Bailiffs, Commiſſioners, and other Miniſters holding and governing the ſaid Courts of the ſaid Fairs, for their private Profit, holding Pleas by Plaints, as well of Contracts, Debts, Treſpaſſes, and other Feats done and committed out of the Time of the ſaid Fairs, or the Juriſdiction of the ſame, whereof of Truth they have no Juriſdiction, ſurmiſing the ſame Debts, Treſpaſſes, Covenants, or other Deeds, to be done within the Time of the Fairs, or within the Juriſdiction of the ſame Fairs, where of Truth they were not ſo; (5) and ſometime by the Device of evil-diſpoſed People ſeveral Suits be feigned, and trouble them to whom they bear evil Will, to the Intent that they for Lucre may have favourable Inqueſts of thoſe that come to the ſaid Fairs, where they take their Actions. (6) And whereas divers Perſons coming to the ſame Fairs, be grievouſly vexed and troubled by feigned Actions, and alſo by Actions of Debt, Treſpaſſes, Deeds, and Contracts made and committed out of the Time of the ſaid Fair, or the Juriſdiction of the ſame, contrary to Equity and good Conſcience, (7) whereby the Lords of the ſame Fairs do loſe great Profit by the not coming of divers Merchants to their Fairs, which by this Occaſion do abſtain, and alſo the Commons be unſerved of ſuch Stuff and Merchandiſe which otherwiſe would come to the ſame Fairs. (8) **Our ſaid Lord the King conſidering the Premiſſes, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Requeſt of the Commons, in the ſaid Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed, That from the Firſt Day of** May **next enſuing, no Steward, Under-ſteward, Bailiff, nor Commiſſary, nor other Miniſter of any ſuch Courts of Pipowders, ſhall hold Plea upon any Action at the Suit of any Perſon or Perſons, unleſs the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, or his or their Attorney, in the Preſence of the Defendant or Defendants, do ſwear upon the holy Evangeliſts, upon the Declaration that the Contract or other Deed contained in the ſaid Declaration, was made or committed within the Fair, and within the Time of the ſaid Fair where he taketh his Action, and within the Juriſdiction and Bounds of the ſame Fair.** (9) **And although that the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs by their Oath do affirm the ſame, yet nevertheleſs the ſaid Defendant or Defendants ſhall not be concluded by the ſame, but may anſwer and plead to the Action, or in Abatement of the Plaints, and to prefer an Iſſue that the ſame Contract, Treſpaſs, or other Deed contained in ſuch Declaration, whereupon the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs do declare, was not committed nor done within the Time of the Fair, and Ju-**

Bro. Juriſdiction, 119.

riſdiction of the ſame, but out of the Time of the Fair, or at other Places out of the Juriſdiction of the ſame Fair, according to the Truth in this Behalf. (10) And if it be ſo tried, or that the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, or their Attornies, do refuſe to take the Oaths in the Form aforeſaid, that then the Defendant or Defendants ſhall be quite diſmiſſed and diſcharged in that Behalf out of the ſame Court, the Party Plaintiff to take his Remedy at Common Law, or other Place convenient, as ſhall to him ſeem good, notwithſtanding this Ordinance. (11) And that every Steward, Under-ſteward, Bailiff, and Commiſſary, or other Miniſter, holding, ruling, or governing any of the ſaid Courts, that doth the contrary of this Ordinance, ſhall forfeit for every Default in this Behalf, an hundred Shillings, the one Half to be to our Lord the King, and the other Half to him that will in this Behalf purſue his Action upon this Ordinance, by Action of Debt in his own Name. (12) And that Writs of Proclamation be in all good Haſte directed to every Sheriff of every County of England, to cauſe this Ordinance to be proclaimed in every Fair within his County, as well within Franchiſe as without. (13) This Act to endure from the ſaid Firſt Day of May, until the Firſt Day of the next Parliament. (14) Provided always, That this Act, nor any thing comprized in the ſame Act, be hurtful or prejudicial to William now Biſhop of Durham, or to his Succeſſors, within the Liberty and Franchiſe of the Biſhoprick of Durham.

The Penalty of a Steward proceeding in a Court of Pipowders, if the Plaintiff hath not depoſed, that the Contract, &c. was made in the Time and Juriſdiction of the Fair.

Made perpetual by 1 R. 3. c. 6.

Cotton *MS.*

juridiction del dit feire, mes hors le temps de la feire, ou as autres lieux hors de la juriſdiction de meſme la feire, ſolonqe la verite en celle partie: Et ſil ſoit enſi tries, ou qe le pleintif ou pleintifs refuſe ou refuſent, ou lour attourneys, de faire les ſerements en fourme avauntditz; qe donqes le defendaunt ou defendaunts ſoit ou ſoient quietes diſmiſſes & diſcharges en celle partie hors dicell court, le partie pleintif de prendre ſon avauntage a la commune ley ou autre lieu convenient, come luy ſemble bon, ceſt ordeignaunce nient contriſteant. Et qe cheſcune ſeneſchall, ſouth-ſeneſchall, baillif, commiſſarie, ou autre miniſtre teignant, rulant, ou governaunt, aſcuns des ditz courts, qi face le contrarie du ceſt ordeignaunce, forfacera pur cheſcune default en celle partie C s. lune moite ent a noſtre Seignur le Roy, & lautre moite ent a celluy qi en celle partie purſuera ſa action ſur ceſt ordeignaunce per action de dette en ſon propre noun. Et qe briefs de proclamation ſoient en tout bon haſte directs a cheſcune viſcount de cheſcune countee dEngleterre de faire ceſt ordeignaunce eſtre proclaymes en cheſcune feire deinz ſon countee, ſibien deinz fraunchiſe come dehors: ceſt act dendurer a le primer jour de May avauntdit tanqe al primer jour de parlement qe proſcheinement enſuera. Purveu toutz foitz, qe ceſt act, ne null choſe compriſe en meſme lacte, ſoit damageous ou prejudicialle a William ore Eveſqe de Durham ne ſes ſucceſſours deinz les liberte & fraunchiſe del Eveſchie de Durham.

CAP. III.

For unlawful Games.

No Perſon ſhall uſe any of the Games called Kloſſe, Half-bowle, Kayles, Hand in Hand, or Queckbord, upon Pain of Two Years Impriſonment, and Forfeiture of x. li. And whoſoever ſhall ſuffer any Perſon to play at any of the ſaid Games in his Houſe, or other Place, ſhall be Three Years impriſoned, and forfeit xx. li.
Rep. 33 H. 8. c. 9.
12 R. 2. c. 6.
11 H. 4. c. 4.

ITEM qe come ſolonqe les leies de ceſt terre nulle perſone uſeroit aſcuns deſloialx Juez come diſe coiſtes pelottes au pee & tielx ſemblables Jues; mes qe cheſcune perſone potent & able en corps uſeroit ſon arke, pur cauſe qe la defenſe de ceſt terre eſtoiſe meult per archers: contrarie as quelles loies les ditz Jeuez, & diverſes novelx ymagines Jeuez appelles cloiſh, kayles, half-bowle, handyn & handoute, & quekeborde, de jour en autre ſount uſes en diverſes parties de ceſt terre, ſibien per perſones de bon reputation come de petit avoir nient ſolonqe Dieu divinement diſpoſes, tielx qi ne doubtent doffender Dieu en noun obſervaunt divine ſervice es jours feſtivalx, ne le rupture des loies de ceſt terre, a lour propre empoveriſhment, & per lour ungracious procurement & corage meſnent autres en tielx Jues, tanqe ils ſoient tout ouſtrement deſtroiez & empoveriſhez de lour biens, a pernicious enſample as pluſours des lieges du Roy, ſi tielx emprofitables Jeus ſerrount longement ſoeffres dendurer, per cauſe qe per la moien dicelles diverſes & pluſours murdres, roberies, & autres felonies treſheynouſe ſovent foitz ſoient commiſes & faitz es diverſes parties de ceſt terre, a treſgraund inquietaunce & trouble des pluſours des bons diſpoſes des lieges du Roy, & emprofitable perde de lour biens; les queux juours en lour ditz meſfaits journelment ſount ſupportes & favores per governours & occupiours des diverſes meſes tenements gardins & autres lieux, es quels ils uſent & occupiount lour ditz engracious & nient commendables Juez: Noſtre Seignur le Roy, en conſideration des premiſſes, del advys des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & communes en le dit parlement aſſembles, & per auctorite dicelle, ad ordeigne, qe a la feſte de Paſqe proſchein veignaunt nulle perſone occupiour ou governour daſcun meaſon tenement jardin ou autre lieu deinz ceſt Roialme voluntierment ſoeffre aſcun perſon doccupier ou Jeuer aſcuns des ditz Jeuez appelles cloſhe, keyles, half-bowle, handyn & handoute, ou quekeborde, ou aſcun de eux, deinz aſcuns de lour ſuiſditz meaſons, tenementes, gardins, ou aſcun autre lieu; ſur la peyne davoir lempriſonement per trois ans, & de forfaire & perdre a cheſcune defaulte xx li. la moite ent a noſtre Seignur le Roy al oeps de ſon honorable hoſtiell dapplier, en toutz tielx lieux lou tiel forfaiture aviendra deſcheier, autres qe lou aſcun perſone doit avoir forfaiture des biens des felouns & fugitives per aſcun loiall graunt auctorite de parlement ou autrement: Et il eſt ordeigne per la dit auctorite, qe toutz tielx perſones lours heirs & ſucceſſours qi doient avoir aſcuns tielx forfaitures en ceux lieux averount tout tiel moite qe ſerra en apres forfait per aſcuns des premiſſes; & lautre moite ent a celluy ou ceux qi ou queux en celle partie purſuer voet ou voillent per action de dette a la commune ley en ceſt partie, en quele action ſemblable proceſſe, trial, jugement, coſtes & damages, & execution, ſoient ewes ſicome eſt uſee en autres actions illeoſqes purſues. Et qe null perſone a la dit feſte de Paſqe uſe ou jeue as les ditz Jeuez appelles cloiſh, keilles, half-bowle, handyn & handoute, & quekeborde, ou aſcune deux; ſur peyne dempriſonement de deux ans, & de forfaire a cheſcune defaulte x li. la moite ent a noſtre Seignur le Roy al oeps de ſon honorable hoſtiell dapplier, en toutz tielx lieux lou tiel forfaiture aviendra deſcheer, autres qe lou aſcun perſon doit aver forfaiture des biens des felouns et fugitives per aſcun loiall graunt auctorite du parlement ou autrement; et il eſt ordeigne per la dit auctorite, qe toutz tielx perſones lour heirs & ſucceſſours qi doient avoir aſcuns tielx forfaitures en ceux lieuz averount tout tiel moite qe ſerra en apres forfait per aſcuns des premiſſes; et lautre moite ent a celluy ou ceux qi ou queux en celle partie purſuer voet ou voillent per action de dette a purſuer en ſemblable manere & fourme eſtre euez triez rules & demeaſnes ſicome eſt avauntdit.

CAP. IV.

An Act for making of Tile.

Cotton *MS.*

ITEM pur ceo qe es diverſes parties du ceſt Roialme graundes damages ount eſtee, & de jour en autre ſount, & per ſemblance en temps aveignir greivours accreſcer voillent, pur defaulte de veraie ſeſonable & ſufficiant ſeſure whityng & anelyng de tewle appelles pleintile, auterment noſmez thaktile, roſtile, ou creſtile, cornertile, & guttertile, fait & affaire deinz ceſt Roialme: Noſtre Seignur le Roy, les premiſſes conſideres, pur univerſal bien de ſon dit Roialme, ad per ladvys & aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a la requeſte des communes en le dit parlement aſſembles, & per auctorite de meſme, ordeigne & eſtablie, qe toutz & cheſcune perſone ou perſones, qi en apres uſera loccupation de feſure daſcun tiel teule come eſt deſuis eſpecifies, le face bone ſeſonable & able bien ſufficialment & tout ouſtrement blanches & aneles, & qe la terre de quele aſcune tiel teule ſerra fait ſoit ſoiez & giſtes devaunt le primer jour de Novembr' proſchein devaunt qe ceo ſerra fait, & qe meſme la terre ſoit ſteres & turnes devaunt le primer jour de Feverer adonqes proſchein enſuant les ditz ſoiance & giſtance, & nient overes devaunt le primer jour de Marche adonqes proſchein enſuant: Et qe la dit terre, devaunt qil ſoit miſe al feſure de teule, ſoit verament overez & tries de peers; et auxi qe les veines appelles malin ou marle & chalke, giſantz communement en la terre bien pres a la terre convenient de faire teule ent, en ou apres la foiaunce de la dit terre dount aſcun tiel teule ſerra fait ou affaire, ſoit bien loialment & verament deſſeveres & giſtes de la dit terre dount aſcun tiel teule ſerra fait ou affair; et qe cheſcune tiel pleyn teule enſi affaire conteigne en longieure dys pous & dimy, & en laieure vj pous& un quarter dun pous, et en denſite di. pous & di. quarter dun pous au meyns: Et qe cheſcune tiel roftile ou creſte-teule enſi affaire conteigne en longieur xiij. pous & en denſite di. pous & un quarter au meyns, oveſqe convenient profundeneſſe accordaunt; et qe cheſcune guttertile affaire conteigne en longieur x. pous & di. pous oveſqe convenient denſite, et profundeſſe accordant. Et ſi aſcune perſone ou perſones mette a vender au aſcun perſone ou perſones aſcune tiel teule come deſuis eſpecifiez encountre la dit ordeignaunce fait ou affaire; adonqs le vendour ent forface a lachatour del meſme le double value de meſme le teule, et ouſtre ceo face fyn & raunſon a Roy a ſa volunte; et qe cheſcune perſone qi ſe ſente greve, & ſuer voet en celle partie, ait action, de dette encountre loffendour en celle partie, & aiet ſemblables proceſſes recovere & execution en ceo, come eſt ou poiet eſtre a ceſt jour en aſcuns autres actions de dette purſuers a la commune ley; et qe le pleintif en cheſcune tiel action, ſil ſoit trove oveſqe luy, poiet recoverer encountre le defendaunt en meſme laction ſes reſonables coſtes & expenſes de ſa ſuite; et qe le defendaunt en aſcun tiel action ne ſoit admiſe de gager ſa ley, ou davoir aſcun eſſoin ne protection allowe, ne aſcun avauntage per fourchier per eſſoin diſtreſſe: Et auxi qe les Juſtices de peas pur le temps eſteantz deinz cheſcune countie de ceſt Roialme, & cheſcune de eux, aiet pleyne

ITEM, Whereas in divers Parts of this Realm great Damage hath been, and daily is, and by likelihood in time to come will much increaſe, for default of true, ſeaſonable, and ſufficient making, whiting, and anealing of Tile, called Plain Tile, otherwiſe called Thak-tile, Roof-tile, or Creſ-tile, Corner-tile, and Gutter-tile, made and to be made within this Realm: (2) Our Lord the King (the Premiſſes conſidered) for the general Profit of this Realm, by the Advice of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Requeſt of the Commons, in the ſaid Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed, That all and every Perſon or Perſons, which hereafter ſhall uſe the Occupation of making of any ſuch Tile as before is ſaid, ſhall make it good, ſeaſonable, able, and ſufficient, and well whited and anealed. (3) And that the Earth whereof any ſuch Tile ſhall be made, ſhall be digged and caſt up before the Firſt Day of November next before that they ſhall be made, and that the ſame Earth be ſtirred and turned before the Firſt Day of February then next following the ſame digging and caſting up, and not wrought before the Firſt Day of March next following; and that the ſame Earth before it be put to making of Tile, be truly wrought and tried from Stones; (4) and alſo that the Veins called Malm or Marle, and Chalk, lying commonly in the Ground near to the Land convenient to make Tile, after the digging of the ſaid Earth whereof any ſuch Tile ſhall be made, ſhall be well lawfully and truly ſevered and caſt from the Earth whereof any ſuch Tile ſhall be made. (5) And that every ſuch plain Tile ſo to be made, ſhall contain in Length Ten Inches and half, and in Breadth Six Inches and a Quarter of an Inch, and in Thickneſs half an Inch and half a Quarter at the leaſt. (6) And that every ſuch Roof-tile or Creſ-tile ſo to be made, ſhall contain in Length Thirteen Inches, and the Thickneſs of half an Inch and half a Quarter at the leaſt, with convenient Deepneſs according. (7) And that every Gutter-tile and Cover-tile to be made, ſhall contain in Length Ten Inches and an half, with convenient Thickneſs, Breadth, and Deepneſs according. (8) And if any Perſon or Perſons ſet to Sale to any Perſon or Perſons any ſuch Tile above ſpecified, made or to be made contrary to the ſaid Ordinance, then the Seller thereof ſhall forfeit to the Buyer of the ſame the double Value of the ſame Tile, and beſides that, ſhall make Fine and Ranſom to the King at his Will. (9) And that every Perſon that feeleth himſelf grieved, and will ſue in this Behalf, ſhall have an Action of Debt againſt the Offenders, wherein ſhall be made and had like Proceſs, Recovery, and Execution, as is or may be at this Day in any other Actions of Debt purſued at the Common Law. (10) And that the Plaintiff in every ſuch Action (if it be found with him) may recover againſt the Defendant in the ſame Action his reaſonable Coſts and Expences of his Suit. (11) And that any Defendant in any ſuch Action ſhall not be admitted to wage his Law, (12) or to have any Eſſoin or Protection allowed, nor any Advantage by fourching of Eſſoin or Diſtreſs. (13) And alſo that the Juſtices of Peace for the timebeing, within any County of this Realm, and every of them, ſhall have Power to

The Preparation of Earth for the making of Tiles, and the ſeveral Lengths, Breadths, and Thickneſs of them.

The Forfeiture of the Offender that ſelleth defective Tiles.

Juſtices of the Peace may inquire of, hear, and determine theſe Offences, and appoint Searchers.

to inquire, hear, and determine by their Diſcretions, as well by Examination or otherwiſe, the Defaults, Offences, and Treſpaſſes which ſhall happen to be committed contrary to this Ordinance, as well at the King's Suit, as at the Party's which ſhall feel himſelf grieved in that Behalf. (14) And if it be found, or may appear to the Juſtices of Peace, or any of them, by Examination, or otherwiſe, by their Diſcretion, that any Perſon or Perſons hath offended contrary to this Ordinance, that then the ſame Juſtices, before whom it ſhall be found or appear, ſhall aſſeſs upon the Offender in this Behalf no leſs Fine than for every M. of plain Tile ſet to Sale contrary to this Ordinance, v. s. and for every C. Roof-tile, vi. s. viij. d. and for every C. Corner-tile or Gutter-tile, ii. s. ſold contrary to this Ordinance; and that leſs Fine be made * after the Rate of the ſame by the Diſcretion of the ſaid Juſtices, or any of them. (15) And that the ſame Juſtices ſhall have full Power to call before them, or any of them, at any Time and Place requiſite, ſuch and ſo many Perſons as by their Diſcretion have or ſhall have beſt Experience or Knowledge in the Occupation of making of Tile, to ſearch and examine the digging, caſting, turning, parting, making, whiting, and anealing aforeſaid; (16) and that the ſame Perſon or Perſons, which ſo ſhall be aſſigned Searchers, ſhall have full Power to make Search; (17) and that no Perſon put no ſuch Tile to Sale before that it be ſearched by the ſaid Searchers, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the ſame Tile. (18) And if the ſame Searchers, or any of them, do find that any Perſon or Perſons, exerciſing the Occupation of Tile-making, doth offend contrary to this Ordinance, that then the ſame Searchers ſhall preſent ſuch Defaults before the Juſtices of Peace at their next Seſſions; (19) and that every ſuch Preſentment be as ſtrong and effectual in the Law, as the Preſentment of Twelve Men. (20) And that ſuch Searchers ſo to be ordained, aſſigned, and deputed, ſhall have of every ſuch Tile-maker, for his Labour of the ſaid Search, for every M. plain Tile ſearched, i. d. for every C. Roof-tile, ob. and for every C. Corner-tile and Gutter-tile, a q. (21) And that the ſame Searchers ſhall do and execute their effectual Induſtry and Diligence in this Behalf according to this Ordinance, upon Pain of Forfeiture to our Lord the King, for every Default in this Behalf, x. s. (22) And that the Juſtices of Peace ſhall have Power to examine, inquire, and determine the Faults of ſuch Searchers in the Premiſſes, in like Form as above is ordained for the Defaults of Tile-makers. This Ordinance to begin to take Effect at the Feaſt of St. Michael next coming, and not before.

* *If leſs be ſold.*

The Searchers Authority, and Fee for their Pains.

Juſtices of the Peace ſhall inquire of the Defaults of Searchers.

An Act was made to prevent Abuſes in making Bricks 12 Geo. 1. c. 35. but it was repealed by 2 Geo. 2. c. 15.

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poiar denquerer oier & terminer per lour diſcretions, ſibien per examination ou autrement, les defautes offenſes & treſpaſſes qe aviendrount a faire encountre ceſt ordeignaunce, ſibien a la ſuite du Roy come a la ſuite de partie qi en apres ſe ſentera greves en celle. Et ſi il ſoit trove, ou poiet apperer as les ditz Juſtices de peas, ou aſcun de eux, per examination ou autrement per lour diſcretion, qe aſcun perſone ou perſones ad ou ount offendu ou offenduz contrarie a ceſt ordeignaunce; qe lors meſmes les Juſtices, devaunt queux il ſerra trove ou appiergera, aſſeſſent et met nulle fine meinz ſur loffendour en cell partie qe pur cheſcune mille de plentile teule miſe a vende contrarie a ceſt ordeignaunce, v. s. & cheſcune Cent Rooftile vj. s. viij. d. Et pur cheſcune Cent cornertile ou guttertile ij. s. venduz contrarie a ceſt ordeignaunce: Et ſi meins ſoit enſy mis a vende ou venduz contrarie a ceſt ordinaunce, meindre fine ſoit pur ceo fait, ſolonqe la rate dicelle, per la diſcretion des ditz Juſtices ou aſcun deux. Et qe les Juſtices aient pleyn poiar de faire venir devaunt eux ou aſcun de eux as aſcuns temps & lieu requiſitez tielx & tantz perſones come per lour diſcretion ount & averount greindre experience ou cogniſaunce en loccupation de feſure de teule, de ſercher & examiner la foiance, giſtance, turnance, departure, feſour, blancheour, & anelynge avauntditz. Et qe meſme le perſone ou perſones qi ou quels enſy ſerra ou ſerrount aſſigne ou aſſignez ſercheours, aient pleyn poiar de fair tiel ſerche; et qe nulle perſone met nul tiel teule a vende, devaunt qil ſoit ſerche per les ditz ſercheours, ſur payne de forfaiture de meſme le teule. Et ſi les ditz ſercheours, ou aſcun de eux, trove ou trovent, qe aſcune perſone ou perſones, excerceant ou excerceantz loccupation del faiſure de teule, offende ou offendent en ycelle, contrarie a ceſt ordenaunce; qe lors meſmes les ſercheours preſentent tielx defautez devaunt les Juſtices de peas a lour proſchein ſeſſions, et qe cheſcune tiel preſentement ſoit ſi fort & effectuel en la ley come preſentement de xij. hommes, & qe tielx ſercheours enſi eſtre ordeignez aſſignez & deputeez aient de cheſcune tiel faiſeur de teule pur lour labour de le dit ſerche, pur cheſcune Mille pleintile ſerchez, i. d. de cheſcune Cent rooftile, di. denier, & cheſcune Cent cornertile & guttertile le ferling. Et qe meſmes les ſercheours facent & executent lour effectull devoir & diligence en celle partie, accordant a ceſt ordeignaunce, ſur payne de forfaiture a noſtre Seignur le Roy pur cheſcune defaulte en cell partie x. s. Et qe les Juſtices de peas aient poiar dexaminer enquerer & determiner les defaultes des tielx ſercheours en lez premiſſes, en ſemblable fourme come deſuis eſt ordeignez pur les defaultez de les faiſours de teule. Ceſt ordeignaunce a commencer de prendre effect a la feſte de Seint Michell proſchein viegnaunt & nient devaunt.

CAP. V.

An Act for ſealing of Cloths.

O B. 11 W. 3. c. 20. An Alteration of Part of the Statute of 4 Ed. 4. c. 1.

ITEM come per un act fait en le parlement noſtre dit Seignur le Roy tenuz a Weſtm' lan de ſon reigne quart eſtoit ordeignez enacte & eſtabliez, entre autres, qe cheſcune draps lanuz, di. draps, ſtreitez, & kerſeis, de certain longieure & laieure en meſme lacte eſpecifiez, eſteantz del perfitneſſe de faiſure en la fourme eſpecifie en meſme lacte, ſerroient a la feſte de Seint Pier Laduincle quele fuiſt en lan noſtre Seignur Dieu M. cccclxv. ſealez oveſqe un double printe en plumbe, per le Treſorer Dengleterre pur le temps eſteant deſtre aviſez & ordeignez, teſmoignaunt eſtre de veraie longieure & laieure & perfection de foial feſure: Et auxi per meſme lact eſtoit enactez ordeignez & eſtabliez, entre autres, qe le Treſorer Dengleterre pur le temps eſteant averoit poiar & auctorite de faire tielx & tantz Gardeinz des meſmez les ſealez come a luy ſembleroit neceſſarie; iſſint qe null eſtraunge neez ſerroit fait aſcun des meſmes les Gardeinz, & qe cheſcune des ditz Gardeinz enſi affairez accompt annuelment des revenuz de lour ditz offices en leſchequer noſtre Seignur le Roy, devaunt le Treſorer Dengleterre & Barouns illeoſquez pur le temps eſteantz, monſtrantz en les meſmes accomptz le nombre des toutz draps, di. draps, ſtreitz, & kerſeyes, per eux enſeales, oveſqs les nouns

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nouns des poſſeſſours diceux, aſcun des meſmes les Gardeinz eſtre regardez annuelment a ſon dit accompt pur ſes labour & diligence en celle partie euez au reſceit del dit Eſchequer per la diſcretion del dit Treſorer & Barouns, ſaunz aſcun paiement daſcun choſe en la dit Eſchequer en ou pur la faiſure de ſon dit accompt; come en lacte ent faite il eſt conteignuz pluis largement: le Roy certeinement entendant, qe depuis le feſure meſme lacte il ad ewe annuelment grevous deperdez de les approvementz del ſubſidie & aulnage des draps, qil avoit al aſcune temps devaunt le dit acte dapprovement fait; pur ceo & pur autres graundez & diverſes cauſes luy moevantz, per aſſent des ditz Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & les Communes en le dit preſent parlement aſſemblez, & par auctorite de meſme le parlement, ad ordeigne enacte & eſtablie, qe a la feſte de Paſqe proſchein veignaunt toutz les draps lanuz, di. draps, ſtreites, & kerſeyez, eſteantz de bon & perfete feiſure, de longieur & laieure ſolonqe la fourme du dit act fait en le dit an quarte, ſoient enſealez oveſqe cere al ambideux finez, ne pluis preignant pur tielx ambideux ſealez, qe devaunt fuiſt priſe pur le ſealour dun entier drap, di. drape, ſtreite, ou kerſeye, forſpris tantſoulement qe en la citee de Loundres & en la ville de Briſtowe tielx draps ſealablez ſoient ſealez oveſqe plumbe come il ad eſtee accuſtume. Et ouſtre ceo ad ordeigne enacte & eſtablie per la dit auctorite, qe le dit Treſorer Dengleterre pur le temps eſteant aiet poiar & auctorite, de metter au ferme le ſubſidie et aulnage des draps ſealablez as perſons voillantz avoir ceo a ferme, per ſufficient mayinpriſe, en fourme come fuiſt uſe & fait devaunt le dit eſtatuit fait en le dit an quarte; les fermours davoir le moite del forfaiture des toutz draps & peces de draps deſtre miſe a vende nient enſealez oveſqe les ditz ſealez a lour propre uſes, ent paiaunt annuelment pur ceo & pur la dit ſubſidie & aulnage a noſtre Seignur le Roy a ſon Eſchequer tielx annuelx ſommez de monoie, come ſerra accordez entre le Treſorer Dengleterre & ceux, accomptauntz a noſtre Seignur le Roy del autre moite de la dit forfaiture a ſon dit Eſchequer; le dit eſtatuit fait en le dit an quart nient contriſteant.

Woollen Cloths, Half Cloths, *&c.* ſhall be ſealed with Wax at both Ends, notwithſtanding the Statute of 4 Ed. 4. c. 1. Rep. 5 & 6 Ed. 6. c. 6.

The Treaſurer of *England* may let the Aulnage to ferm upon good Surety. 17 R. 2. c. 5. 1 H. 4. c. 13. 4 H. 4. c. 24. 31 H. 6. c. 5.

CAP. VI.

A Repeal of the Parliament holden the ix Year of King EDWARD IV.

ITEM qe come en le pluis doloroufe abſence noſtre Seignur le Roy hors du ceſt ſon Roialme en les parties de Holand eſteant, & devaunt ſon pluis victorioufe regreſſe en meſme le Realme, en un pretenſe parlement diſloialment & per poiar uſurpe ſomonez appellez & per rebell & enemye noſtre Seignur le Roy HENRY le vj^e. nadgairs en fait & nient de droit Roy Dengleterre tenuz au palace de Weſtm le xxvj^e. jour de Novembre lan noveſme noſtre dit Seignur le Roy, deſouth le title colourez le dit HENRY de lenchoation de ſon pretenſe Roigne xlix^e. & de la readeption de ſon uſurpes poiar & eſtate le primer, diverſes & pluſours matiers feuſſent treatez communiquez & overtez a la nienteſment & deſheritaunce noſtre dit Seignur le Roy & de ſon Sank roial, per la labour & exortation des perſones nient craignantz Dieu, voillantz ne eſtre ſouth le rule daſcun Prince terrienne, mez enclinez de ſenſual appetit davoir entier rule & governement de ceſtuy Roialme ſouth lour poiar & domination, quelez communications treates & overainez remaynantz en eſcriptez, & aſcuns exemplifiez, dount graundez enconueniencez puiſſent enſuer, principalment a noſtre Seignur le Roy & ſon Sank Roial, qe Dieu defend, & as toutz noblez hommes a cell temps entendantz entour le Roy, & as toutz autres ſes liegez & ſubgietz, ſinoun due remedie ſoit purveu en ceſt partie: Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy, del aſſent de les Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a la requeſte des Communes en le dit parlement aſſemblez, & per auctorite de meſme le parlement, pur la ſuertie de ſon noble perſon, ſon noble iſſue, & lenheritable ſucceſſion del meſme, & pur la ſuertie dez toutz Seignurs noblez hommez & autres ſes lieges ſervauntz, & ſubgietz, ad ordeigne enacte & eſtablie, qe le dit pretenſe parlement, oveſqe toutz continuancez ſur ceo dependantz, ſoient voidez & de null effect. Et qe toutz actez eſtatuitz ordeignauncez treates communications conventions & overtures en le dit pretenſe parlement treatez communiques accordez overtez euez, ou per lauctorite de meſme le parlement enactez & ordeignez, en toutz exemplifications faitz ſur le meſme ou aſcune part diceux, & cheſcune deux, ſoient reverſez cancellez caſſez irritez repellez revoquez & de null force ne effect.

A Repeal of a Parliament holden Anno 9 Ed. 4. and Anno 49 H. 6. and of all the Acts therein made, and of their Exemplifications. EXP.

CAP. VII.

An Act for Sheriffs Returns.

ITEM qe come per eſtatuit en le darreigne parlement tenuz a Weſtm' eſtoit ordeigne, qe le veile viſcount en ceo eſpecifiez de cheſcune countee puiſſet executer & retourner qeconqe brief precept ou warant en aſcuns courtz le Roy deinz le terme appelle Michell terme, apres le vj^e. jour de Novembr & devaunt aſcune briefe de diſcharge a luy delivers de ſon occupation de viſcount, ſaunz damage grief ou peyne per meſme leſtatuit remembre, come en ycell pluis largement appiert; & pur ceo qe les parols del auctorite donez per la dit acte a le dit veile viſcount ſount trop eſpecialx, & nient aſſetz generalx, pur la commune bien per meſme lacte propoſez ou entenduz: Pur ceo il eſt ordeigne per auctorite de ceſt preſent parlement, qe cheſcune veile viſcount de cheſcune countee remembrez en le dit darreigne acte ait a le vj^e. jour de Novembre proſchein aveignir dan en an pleyne auctorite & poiar, ſibien loialment dexecuter & retourner cheſcune brief precept ou warant a cheſcune de les courtz noſtre Seignur le Roy a luy deliver, come cheſcune autre choſe a faire & executer, qe al office de viſcount loialment apperteignent, as toutz temps durantz les termes de Seint Michel & de Seint Hillarie, ſil ne ſoit devaunt celle temps loialment deſcharge de ſa occupation de viſcount, ſaunz aſcun damage forſaiture ou

ITEM, Whereas by a Statute in the laſt Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* it was ordained, That the old Sheriff of every County might execute and return every Writ, Precept, or Warrant, in any of the King's Courts, within the Term called *Michael* Term, after the Sixth Day of *November*, and before any Writ of Diſcharge to him delivered of his occupying of Sheriff, without Hurt, Loſs, or Penalty by the ſame Statute remembered, as in the ſame doth more largely appear: (3) And becauſe that the Words of the Authority given by the ſaid Act to the ſaid old Sheriff, be very eſpecial, and not general enough for the common Wealth purpoſed or intended by the ſame Act: (3) **It is therefore ordained by Authority of this Parliament, That every old Sheriff of every County, remembered in the ſaid laſt Act, from the Sixth Day of** November **next to come, ſhall have full Authority and Power, as well lawfully to execute and return every Writ, Precept, or Warrant, from every of the ſaid Courts of the King delivered to him, as to do and execute every other Thing, which to the Office of Sheriff lawfully pertaineth, at all Times during the Terms of St.** Michael **and of St.** Hillary, **unleſs before the ſame Time he be lawfully diſcharged of his Occupation of Sheriff, without ſuſtaining any Damage, Forfeiture,**

How long the old Sheriff may execute his Office, if he have not before his Writ of Diſcharge. 12 Ed. 4. c. 1.

Dyer, 355.

Forfeiture, or Pain in reſpect thereof; any Act, Ordinance, or Proviſion before made to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

23 H. 6. c. 8.
12 Ed. 4. c. 1.

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peyne per cauſe dicelle en aſcune manere a ſuſteigner, aſcun acte ordeignaunce ou proviſion per devaunt au contrarie fait en aſcune manere nient obſtaunt.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 22 EDW. IV. *and* Anno Dom. 1482.

OUR Lord the King, EDWARD the Fourth, at his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Twentieth Day of *January*, in the Two and twentieth Year of his Reign, to the Honour of God, and for the Wealth of his People of this his Realm, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Requeſt of his Commons, in the ſaid Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame Parliament, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed certain Statutes and Ordinances in the Manner and Form following.

Cotton MS. *Nero*, C. 1.

NOSTRE Seignur le Roy EDWARD le quart a ſon parlement tenuz a Weſtm' le vintiſme jour de Januar' lan de ſon reigne vintiſme ſecond, al honour de Dieu & pur la bien de ſon poeple ceſtuy ſon Roialme, del advys & aſſent dez Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a la requeſte de ſes communes en le dit parlement aſſemblez, & per auctorite de meſme le parlement ad ordeigne & eſtablie certeins eſtatuitz & ordeignauncez en la fourme qenſuiſt.

CAP. I.

An Act of Apparel.

A Repeal of all former Statutes made touching the Exceſs of Apparel. What Kind of Apparel Temporal Men of every Degree and Eſtate are allowed, and what prohibited to wear. None under the Eſtate of a Lord (except certain Perſons particularly named) ſhall wear any Gown or Mantle, unleſs it be of ſuch Length, that (he being upright) it ſhall cover his privy Members and Buttocks. The Forfeitures of the Offenders, and who ſhall have them. Rep. 1 H. 8. c. 14. & 1 Jac. 1 c. 25.

PRimerement, pur ceo qe noſtre dit ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy ad conceu per un petition a luy fait per ſez communes, qe diverſez ſtatuitz & ordeignauncez touchantz le reſtreint dexceſſive apparaill del poeple de ſon dit Roialme feuſſent faitz & ordeignez; et qe pur noundue execution meſmez les eſtatuitz ſon dit Roialme fuiſt devenuz en graund miſerie & poverte, et ſemblable deſchier en pluis graund, ſinoun qe remedie pur ceo le pluis toſte ſerroit purveu: ſur quoy noſtre dit Seignur le Roy per advys aſſent & auctorite ſuiſditz ad ordeigne et eſtablie, qe null manere perſon, de quele eſtate degree ou condition qil ſoit, uſe aſcuns draps door ou ſoy de purpur colour, mez ſoulement le Roy, la Roigne, Madame la Mier de noſtre dit Seignur le Roy, lez enfauntz du Roy, ſon Frere & Soers, ſur peyne de forfaiture pur cheſcune defaulte xx. li. Et qe null homme deſouth leſtate de duk uſe aſcuns draps door de tiſſue, ſur payne de forfaire pur cheſcune default xx. marcs. Et qe null homme deſouth leſtate de Seignur uſe playn draps door, ſur payn de forfaire pur cheſcune default x. marcs. Et qe null homme deſouth le degree de chivaler uſe aſcun manere velewet en lour purpointez, appellez doubletts, ne robez appellez gownes. Et qe null homme deſouth meſme le degree uſe aſcun damaſk ou ſateyn en lour robez, mes ſoulement eſquiers pur le corps du Roy, ſur payn de forfaire pur cheſcune default xl. s. Et qe null manere vadlet del corone, ne autre homme deſouth degree deſquier ou gentil homme, uſe en lour purpointz damaſk ou ſateyn, ne robez ou gownez de chamelet, ſur payn de forfaire pur cheſcune default xl. s. Et qe null homme deſouth leſtate le Seignur uſe aſcune manere dez draps lanutz faitz hors du ceſt Roialme dEngleterre, dIrland, Gales, & Caleis, ne uſe aſcune manere dez furrez de ſablez, ſur payn de forfaire pur cheſcune default x. li. Et auxi il eſt ordeignez & eſtabliez per la dit auctorite, qe null ſervaunt al huſbandrie, ne comen laborer, ne ſervaunt al aſcun artificer hors del citee ou burgh, uſe en lour veſture aſcun drap dount la laiet virge paſſera en price ij. s. Ne qe aſcun de lez ditz ſervauntz ou laborers ſoeffrent lour femmez de uſer aſcun veſture de pluis hault price qe eſt avaunt limitez a lour barouns: Ne qils ſoeffrent aſcuns de lour ditz femmez de uſer ou werer aſcun voile appelle coverchief dount le price paſſera xx. d. Ne qe aſcune de les ditz ſervauntz ne laborers uſe aſcuns chauſſez dount le paire paſſera en price xviij. d. ſur payne de forfaire pur cheſcune default xl. d.

Et ouſtre ceo il eſt ordeignez per la dit auctorite, qe les juſtices de peas en cheſcune countee, mairs, viſcountz, baillifs, miniſtres & autres chiefs officers des citees, burghs, villes de cynk portz, & autres villes eſteauntz en aſcune manere corporez, deinz ceſt Roialme, aient poiar & auctorite denquerer oier & terminer toutz les ſuiſditz defautes & forfaitures & cheſcune de eux eſtre faitz ou ewez deinz lour ſeveralx juriſdictions, ſibien per enquerre come per due examination, & les matiers & cauſes les ditz offenſes & forfaitures concernauntz a determiners, per ſemblable proceſſe & jugement, & en ſemblable manere & fourme devaunt atteinder en celle partie, come eſt per les juſtices de peas uſuelment uſes de treſpas fait ove force & armez encountre la peas du Roy; et pius latteinder ſemblable execution. Et ſi aſcune matere touchant aſcune de les ditz offenſez ſoit remoevez del aſcun de les ditz juſtices, mairs, ou aſcuns autres officers devaunt noſmez deſtre ewez devaunt le Roy en ſon bank; qe lors les Juſtices as plees devaunt luy a teiners aſſignez aient poiar dagarder tiel proceſſe, & ſemblable execution, en celle partie, come devaunt eſt limitez.

Et ordeignez eſt per la dit auctorite, qe toutz les ditz peynes & forfaiturez (exceptz tielx peynez & forfaitures en & pur les premiſſes queux aviendront eſtre & accruer deinz le counte palatyn de Cheſter, Exhamſhire, & Leveſchie de Dureſme) ſoient al Roy a emploiers as expenſes de ſon honorable hoſtiell. Et qe tielx peynez & forfaitures en & pur les premiſſes deinz le dit countee palatyn de Cheſtre ſoient a Monſeignur le Prince, & tielx peynez & forfaitures en & pur les premiſſes dedeinz Exhamſhire ſoient al Erchevеſqe Deverwyk & a ſes ſucceſſours, & tielx peynez & forfaitures de & pur les premiſſes dedeinz le dit Eveſchie de Dureſme al Eveſqe de Dureſme & a ſes ſucceſſours.

Purveu toutz foitz, qe ceſte acte nextend pas, ne ſoit en aſcun manere prejudicial, a ou pur aſcun femme forſpriſe les femmes & ſervaunts des laborers. Et auxi eſt ordeigne per lauctorite ſuiſdit, qe toutz autres ordeignaunces & eſtatuitz avaunt ceſt temps faits de arraie ou apparell ſoient per lauctorite de la preſent parlement caſſes voides & de null force ne effect. Et qe ceſt acte commence & preigne effect apres la feſte de la Epiphanie proſchein veignaunt, & nient devaunt.

Et ordeignes eſt & enactes per lauctorite ſuiſdit, qe null manere perſon deſouth leſtate de Seignur uſe a le dit feſte aſcun robe appelle gowne ou manteau, ſinon y ſoit de tiel longeure, come celluy eſteant tout droit covera ſes prives membres & crupes ou nages, ſur payn de forfaire a noſtre Seignur le Roy a cheſcune de-

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faulte xx. s. Et ſemblables executions proceſſe & jugement ſoient ewez en ceo come en les premiſſes ordeigne eſt.

Purveu toutz foitz, qe ceſt preſent act du parlement dapparel ne ſoit prejudicial a la libertie en uſance de drape & furure (purpull & drap dor, ſoulement forſpriſes) de Sir Thomas Mongomery, Sir Thomas Burgh, Sir Thomas Vaghan, Sir John Don, Sir William Parre, Sir Thomas Seintlegier, Sir Thomas Burchier, Sir Thomas Greye, ne de Maiſter Oliver Kyng, Secretarie du Roy, ne daſcun deux. Et purveu auxi, qe meſme lacte dapparell ne ſoit prejudicial al Maiſter John Gunthorpe, Dean del Chapelle du Roy, ne a Sir John Elryngton, Treſorer del hoſtiel du Roy, ne a null de ceux come deſuis.

CAP. II.

An Act for packing of barrelled Fiſh.

ITEM qe come diverſes deſceits ount eſte uſes & faitz, ſibien en les meſures des veſſeaulx appelles buttes, barelles, & dimy barelles, ordeignez pur ſalmon, & barelles dymy barelles & firdekyns ordeignez pur harang, anguillez, peſſon barelles, come en pakkure es les meſmes veſſeaux de cheſcune de les peſſons avaunt noſmes, a graund damage du Roy, les Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx, & autres foialx ſubgiets du Roy: Pur reformation de quele noſtre dit ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy, del advys aſſent & auctorite deſuiſditz, ad ordeignez et enactez, qe nulle marchaunt, eſtraunge ne denizein, apres la feſte de ſeint Michell proſchein veignaunt vende ne mette a vend aſcun ſalmon, per butte, barrelle, di. barelle, ou aſcune autre veſſeau, devaunt qil ſoit vieu; ſinon meſme le butte teigne & conteigne quatre vint & quatre galons, le barell quaraunt deux galons, et le di. barelle xxj. galons, bien & foialment pakkez; ſur payne de forfaiture pur cheſcune butte barelle & di. barelle enſi faillant lour dit meſure vj. s. viij. d. Auxi qe nulle tiel marchaunt, eſteaunt deſouth lobeiſaunce du Roy, apres la dit feſte de ſeint Michell vende ou mette a vend aſcun manere ſalmon per butte ou autre veſſeau, ſinon y ſoit bien & foialment pakkez, ſcilicet le graund ſalmon per ſoy meſme ſaunz mixture oveſqe daſcuns grilles, ou ſalmons rumpes les ventrez. Et qe toutz petitz peſſons appellez grilles ſoient pakkez per ſoy meſmes ſoulement ſaunz aſcun mixture ſur payn de forfaiture & perdition de vj. s. viij. d. pur cheſcune butte, barelle, di. barelle, contrarie a ceſt acte mixtes, rakkes, & miſes au vend.

Auxi qe nulle marchaunt nautre perſone mette aſcun harank au vend per barelle, di. barelle, ou firkyn, ſinon meſme le barelle conteigne xxxij. galons, le di. barelle, & firkyn, ſolonqe meſme la rate, & qe meſme le harank ſoient bien foialment & juſtement couche & pakke, & ſoit del priſe dune temps & ſalſure, & qe meſme le harank ſoit ſi bon & ſibien pakkes en le midye, & en cheſcune part du dit barelle & autre veſſeau, come il ſerra en les fines meſmes les barelles & veſſeaulx; ſur payn de forfaiture & perdition de iij. s. iiij. d. pur cheſcune barelle dimi barelle & firkyn enſi faillant lour dit meſure, & auxi ſur payn de forfaiture & perdition de iij. s. iiij. d. pur cheſcune barelle, di. barelle, & firkyn de harank contrarie a ceſt acte ſortez couchez ou pakkez. Auxi qe nulle tiel marchaunt ne palingman vende ou mette au vend aſcuns anguilles per barelle, di. barelle, ou firkyn, ſinon le barelle conteigne xlij. galons, le di. barelle & firkyn ſolonqe meſme la rate: ne qe aſcune tiel marchaunt ne palingman meſceient aſcun galbelton, moreys, ou decories anguilles, oveſqe bones anguilles; mes qe meſmes les bones anguilles ſoient bien & juſtement pakkes, & venduz per ſoy meſmes; ne meſcent

ITEM, Whereas divers Deceits have been uſed and done, as well in the Meaſures of Veſſels called Butts, Barrels, and half Barrels ordained for Salmon, and Barrels, half Barrels, and Firkins ordained for Herring, Eels, and other barrelled Fiſh, as in the Packing in the ſame Veſſels of every of the ſaid Fiſhes before named, to the great Damage of the King, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and other of the King's faithful Subjects: (2) For Reformation whereof our ſaid Sovereign Lord the King, by the Advice, Aſſent, and Authority aforeſaid, hath ordained and enacted, That no Merchant Stranger nor Denizen, after the Feaſt of St. Michael next coming, ſhall ſell nor ſet to Sale any Salmon by Butt, Barrel, half Barrel, or any other Veſſel, before it be ſeen, except the ſame Butt do hold and contain Fourſcore and four Gallons, the Barrel Two and forty Gallons, the half Barrel One and twenty Gallons, well and truly packed, upon Pain of Forfeiture for every Butt, Barrel, and half Barrel ſo failing their ſaid Meaſure, Six Shillings and Eight Pence: (3) Alſo that no ſuch Merchant being under the King's Obeiſance, after the ſaid Feaſt of St. Michael, ſhall ſell or put to Sale any Manner Salmon by Butt or other Veſſel, except it be well and faithfully packed, that is to ſay, the great Salmon by it ſelf, without mingling with them any Grills or broken bellied Salmon. And that all ſmall Fiſh called Grills, ſhall be packed by themſelves only, without any mingling, upon Pain of Forfeiture and Loſs of Six Shillings and Eight Pence for every Butt, Barrel, and half Barrel mingled, packed, and ſet to Sale contrary to this Act.

The Contents of Veſſels for Salmon, Herrings, and Eels, and how Fiſh ſhall be packed. 13 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 47.

Packing of Salmons, and the Content of the Veſſel thereof. 11 H. 7. c. 23.

Packing of Grills.

II. Alſo that no Merchants nor other Perſon ſet any Herring to ſale by Barrel, half Barrel, or Firkin, except the ſame Barrel contain Two and Thirty Gallons, the half Barrel and Firkin after the ſame Rate; (2) and that the ſame Herring be well, truly, and juſtly couched and packed, and that it be of One Times taking and ſalting; (3) and that the ſame Herring be as good and as well packed in the Midſt, and in every Part of the ſame Barrel, or other Veſſel, as it ſhall be in the Ends of the ſame Barrels, and other Veſſels, upon Pain to forfeit Three Shillings and Four Pence for every Barrel, half Barrel, and Firkin ſo failing their ſaid Meaſure, (4) and alſo upon Pain of Forfeiture and Loſs of Three Shillings and Four Pence for every Barrel, half Barrel, and Firkin of Herring ſorted, laid, or packed contrary to this Act. (5) Alſo that no ſuch Merchant nor Palingman ſell or ſet to Sale any Eels by Barrel, half Barrel, or Firkin, except the ſame Barrel contain Two and forty Gallons, the half Barrel and Firkin after the ſame Rate; (6) nor that any Merchant nor Palingman do mingle any Gallebetten, ſtarved, or pulled Eels with the good Eels, but that the good Eels be well and juſtly packed, and ſold by themſelves; nor that they mingle with the good Eels, or

The Content of a Barrel of Herring, &c. and they ſhall be well packed.

The Content of a Barrel of Eels, and they ſhall not be mingled.

put to Sale any red Eels, upon Pain of Forfeiture and Loſs of Ten Shillings for every Barrel, half Barrel, and Firkin ſo failing their Meaſure; and alſo upon Pain of Forfeiture and Loſs of Ten Shillings for every Barrel, half Barrel, and Firkin ſo mired, packed, and ſet to Sale, as afore is ſaid, contrary to this Act. (7) Alſo that no ſuch Merchant, after the ſaid Feaſt, ſell, or ſet to Sale any barrelled Fiſh, except the ſame Fiſh be well and faithfully packed, that is to ſay, any countable Fiſh, commonly called Tale-fiſh, by it ſelf, and the ſame Fiſh called Grills by themſelves, without any Mixture of the ſaid Fiſhes with the great Fiſh, and without Mixture or packing of Thokes, or Fiſh with broken Bellies with the ſaid Tale-fiſh, or ſmall Fiſh; (8) and that the ſaid Tale-fiſh, or ſmall Fiſh, be not laid double in the Packing; (9) and that every Tale-fiſh contain in Length, from the Bone in the Fin, to the third Joint in the Tail[a], ſix and twenty Inches at the leaſt, and that the Napes of all ſuch barrelled Fiſh ſhall be no longer than the little Bone that reſteth upon the great Fin; (10) and that the Bone of every ſuch Salt Fiſh ſhall be taken away to the Navel of the Fiſh. And that every ſuch Fiſh be ſplatted, or opened down, to an Handful of the Tail, upon Pain of forfeiting and loſing of Three Shillings and Four Pence for every Barrel of Fiſh which hereafter ſhall be found packed, ſorted, mixt, naped, laid double, or not boned, nor ſplatted, nor open, according to this Act.

How Fiſh ſhall be packed.

[a] *Neck.*

III. Alſo in eſchewing the common Loſſes and Deceits aforeſaid, our ſaid Lord the King hath ordained and enacted, by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Mayors, Bailiffs, and Governors of Cities, Boroughs, Market-towns, and all other Places of this his Realm, for the time being, where there be Mayors, Bailiffs, or Governors, ſhall have Power and Authority to name and chooſe diſcreet and expert Perſon or Perſons, daily to ſearch and gauge all ſuch Veſſels as above be rehearſed, that they be faithfully packed, and keep their lawful Meaſure and Aſſiſe according to the Ordinances aforeſaid; (2) the one Half of all the ſaid Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties, and every of them, to be to our Lord the King, and the other Half to him or them of his Subjects that ſhall ſeiſe or purſue for the ſame by Action of Debt, by Writ at the Common Law, by Bill or Plaint, according to the Cuſtom of the City or Town where any ſuch Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties ſhall hereafter happen to be or fall; (3) and that the Defendant in any ſuch Action be not admitted to wage nor do his Law, (4) nor that any Protection, or Eſſoin of the King's Service for any ſuch Defendants be allowed. (5) Provided always, That this Act be not prejudicial to any Perſon or Perſons having the Forfeiture of the Goods of Felons, Fugitives, and condemned Perſons.

Chief Officers of Cities and Boroughs, *&c.* ſhall appoint Searchers to ſearch and gauge Veſſels of Fiſh.

IV. Moreover, it is ordained and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſhall have and enjoy like Forfeitures of and in every of the Premiſſes within their Franchiſes, as the King now hath in other Places without.

Cotton *MS.*

oveſqe les ditz anguillez, ou mette au vende, aſcuns anguillez rougez; ſur payn de forfaiture & perdition de x. s. pur cheſcune barelle dimi barelle & firkyn enſi faillant lour dit meſure; et auxi ſur peyne & perdition de x. s. pur cheſcune barelle, di. barelle, & firkyn, enſi come eſt avauntdit mixtez, & contrarie a ceſt acte pakkez ou miſe au vende. Auxi qe nulle tiel marchaunt apres la dit feſte vende ou mette au vende aſcun peſſon barellez, ſinon meſme le peſſon ſoit bon & foialment pakkez, ſcilicet laccomptablez peſſon, vulgarement appellez talefiſſh, per ſoy meſme, & les petitz peſſons appellez girles per ſoy meſmes, ſaunz aſcun mixture de les ditz peſſons oveſqe le groſſe peſſon, & ſaunz mixture & pakkure des thokez & peſſons rompez le ventre oveſqe le dit comptable peſſon, ou petit peſſon: Et qe ne laccomptable peſſon ne petit peſſon ſoit couche double en pakkure. Et qe cheſcune peſſon comptable conteigne en longieure del oſſe al fyne jeſquez al tierce jointe del cowe xxvj. poucez au meyns. Et qe les napes de tout tiel peſſon barellez ne ſoient pluis longez, qe au petit oſſe qe ſet ſur le groſſe fynne. Et qe loſſe de cheſcune tiel peſſon ſalee ſoit priſe hors, jeſquez le lumble de meſme le peſſon. Et qe cheſcune tiel peſſon ſoit ſplatte ou overte baſe deſqe un maniple del cowe, ſur payn de forfaiture & perdition de iij. s. iiij. d. pur cheſcune barelle de peſſon, quele enapres ſerra trovez pakkez, ſortez, mixtez, napez, couchez double, ou nient deoſſes ne ſplattes, ou overtez, accordaunt a ceſt act.

Et auxi en eſchuer de les communes damages & deſceitez avauntditz, noſtre dit Seignur le Roy ad ordeigne & enacte, per le ſuiſdit auctorite, qe toutz mairs baillifs & governours des citees villes burghs marchez & toutz autres lieux de ceſt ſon Roialme pur le temps eſteantz, lou ils ſount mairs baillifs ou governours, aient poiar & auctorite pur noſmer & eſlier diſcrete & experte perſone ou perſones, duement de ſerchier & gaugier toutz tielx veſſeaulx come deſuis ſount reherſez, que ceux ſoient foialment pakkez, & gardent lour ſoialle meſure & aſſiſe, accordantz as les ordeignauncez ſuiſditz: lune moite des toutz les ſyns forfaitures & peyns, & cheſcune de eux, ſoit a noſtre Seignur le Roy, & lautre moite ſoit a celluy ou ceux de ſes ſubgietz, qi ou queux ſeiſeront ou purſueront, ſeiſera ou purſuera, pur le meſme, per action de dette per brieſe a la commune ley, per bill ou plaint, ſolonqe la cuſtume de la citee ou ville, lou aviendra en apres aſcuns tielx fines forfaitures ou peynes de chier & eſtre: Et qe le defendaunt en aſcun tiel action ne ſoit admiſe de gager ou faire ſa ley, ne qe aſcun protection ou eſſoine de ſervice le Roy pur aſcun tiel defendant ſoit allowez. Purveu toutz foitz, qe ceſt act ne ſoit prejudicial al aſcune perſone ou perſones eiant ou eiantz forfaitures des biens des felouns fugitivez & dampnez.

Et ouſtre ceo eſt ordeignez & enactez, per lauctorite avauntdit, qe cheſcune tiel perſone ou perſones aient & enjoient ſemblablez forfaitures de & en cheſcune de les premiſſez dedeinz lours fraunchiſez, ſi come le Roy ore ad en autres lieux dehors.

CAP.

CAP. III.

For Silk Workers.

Cotton *MS.*

ITEM qe lou per un piteous compleint fait en le dit parlement, qe hommez & femmez del miſtier del overaigne de Soy de la citee de Loundres & autres citees burghs & villes de ceſt Roialme Dengleterre, eſtoit monſtre, coment un reſtreint en le temps du reigne noſtre dit Seignur le Roy qoreſt fuiſt fait, qe certeins choſes de le overaigne de Soy preſt overez ne ſerroient ameſnez en ceſt Roialme, depuis quele reſtreint expire ſi graund multitudez des ſoies preſt overes, ſcilicet corſes, ribanes, lacez, callez-ſilke, & Coleyn ſilk, filez, en ceſt Roialme per merchauntz eſtraungez & autres ount eſte apportez, qe toutz lez overours del dit meſtier de overaigne de Soie, ſibien hommez come femmez, en le dit Roialme ount eſtez grevouſment poveriſhez pur defaulte del occupation: Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy, en conſideration de les premiſſes, ad per ladvys aſſent & auctorite ſuiſditz, ordeigne & eſtablie, qe nulle marchaunt eſtraunge nautre perſone apres la feſte del Paſqe proſchein veignaunt ameſne en ceſt Roialme Dengleterre a venders aſcuns corſez, ceincturez, ribannez, lacez, Callez ſilke, ou coleyn ſilke, filez ou overez, ſur payne de forfaiture dicelles, ou del value dicelles, en quellez mayns les ſerrount trovez; lune moite del dit forfaiture ſoit a noſtre ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy, & lautre moite ſoit a luy ou ceux de ſez ſubgietz qi ou queux ſeiſera ou ſeiſerount la meſme, ou purſueront pur la meſme per action de dette per brief a la commune ley, per bille ou plaint, ſolonqe la cuſtume del citee ou ville lou aviendra en apres aſcun tiel forfaiture de cheir ou eſtre: Et qe le defendaunt en aſcun tiel action ne ſoit admiſe de gager ou de faire ſa ley, ne qe aſcun protection ou eſſoigne en la ſervice du Roy pur aſcun tiel defendaunt ſoient allowez. Ceſt act dendurer pur quatre ans proſcheinz enſuauntz le dit feſte de Paſqe.

No Ribbands, Laces, Corſes, Girdles, Calli-ſilk, or Collein-ſilk twined, ſhall be brought into *England* to be ſold, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the ſame, or the Value thereof. Exp. 33 H. 6. c. 5. 3 Ed. 4. c. 3. 19 H. 7. c. 21. 1 R. 3. c. 10.

CAP. IV.

An Act for the Price of Bows.

ITEM qe come en le temps des nobles progenitours noſtre dit Seignur le Roy, & auxi en temps del victorious reigne noſtre dit Seignur le Roy qoreſt, ſes ſubgietz deinz cheſcune part ceſtuy Roialme ount virtuouſement occupiez & uſez ſagitture oveſqe lour arkez, perount & deſoubs la protection Dieu omnipotent actez victorioufe ount eſte faitz en defenſe du ceſt Roialme: Ore il eſt enſy, que les faiſours des arkes en cheſcun part de ceſte Roialme vendent lour arkez a ſi graund & exceſſive price, qe les ſubgietz du Roy diſpoſez a ſagitture ne ſount mye de power dachatier as eux arkez; per quele ſagitture eſt graundement diminuez ou relinquez, & Juez illicitez ſount uſez, contrarie as ſtatuitz & ordeignauncez ſur ceo faitz: Noſtre dit ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy, conſideraunt les premiſſes, per ladvys aſſent & auctorite ſuiſditz, ad ordeigne eſtablie & enacte, qe a la feſte de Paſqe proſchein veignaunt null feſour des arkez, nautre perſone uſant de vender ou metter au vend, ou en apres uſera a vender ou mettre au vend, aſcun long arke ou arkez del taxe appell Ewe, ou vende daſcuns des meſmes les arkez a aſcune liege perſone du Roy, ouſtre le price de iij. iiij. d. un arke, & longez arkes de taxe deſouth le value de meſme la price, ſicome le vendour & lachatour dicelles puiſſent reſonablement agreer & accorder, ſur payne de forfaiture de cheſcune long ark del taxe autrement venduz ouſtre la dit price de iij. s. iiij. d. xx. s. lune moite ent a noſtre ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy, & lautre moite au aſcun de ſes lieges, qi voiet purſuier & prover la dit forfaiture, per action ou actions de dette, en quele ſemblable proceſſe jugement & execution ſerrount ewez, come eſt uſualment uſee en actions de dette purſuez a la commune ley. Et qe null defendaunt en aſcune meſme laction ou actions ſerra admiſe de gager ſa ley.

Whoſoever ſhall ſell a long Bow of Yew above the Price of Three Shillings and Four Pence, ſhall forfeit Twenty Shillings. Rep. 8 El. c. 10. 3 H. 7. c. 13. 33 H. 8. c. 9.

CAP. V.

For Fulling of Hats and Caps.

ITEM monſtre fuiſt en le dit parlement per les communes dicell, coment hures bonettes & cappes, ſibien ſengles come doublez, ſolent eſtre ſoialment faitz overez fullez & condenſez per force des hommez, ſcilicet, oveſqe mayns & pees, & perent les ſeſours diceux ount honeſtement avaunt ceſt temps gainez lour vivre, & gardez pluſours apprentiſez ſervauntz & bonez hoſtielx, jeſquez ore tarde, qe per le ſubtile ymagination, a la deſtruction des labours & ſuſtenaunce des pluſours hommez, tielx hurez bonettes & cappez ount eſte fullez & condenſes es molyns fullauntz, & en meſmes les molyns les ditz bonettes & cappez ount debruſez & deſceivablement overez, & en null manere per le moien daſcun molyn puiſſent eſtre ſoialment faitz, au graund damage de noſtre dit ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy & des toutz ſes ſubgietz, & a final deſeſaunce des tielx quelx ſount ſeſours dautielx hurez bonettes & cappez; ſaunz ceo qe le grace de noſtre Seignur le Roy ſerroit as eux monſtre en ceſt partie, & ſur ceo de purvoier remedie: Noſtre dit Seignur le Roy, del aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx, & a la ſupplication de ſes ditz communes, en le dit parlement aſſemblez, & per lauctorite dicelle, ad ordeigne & purveu, qe null manere perſon, qui quil ſoit, apres la feſte de Paſqe proſchein veignaunt fulle ou condenſe, ou cauſe deſtre fullez ou condenſez, aſcuns hures bonettes & cappez, doublez ou ſenglez, en aſcun molyn fullant, ou per le moiene daſcun molyn fullaunt, ſur payne de forfaire & perdre xl. s. ſi ſovent come il ferra le contrarie a ceſt acte. Et auxi qe null perſon, hurer, capper, ou autre qeconqe, apres la dit feſte de Paſqe mette, ou cauſe deſtre miſez, aſcuns hures bonettes ou cappez, doublez ou ſenglez, eſtre fullez ou condenſez au aſcun tiel molyn, ou per le moien daſcun tiel molyn, ou mette au vende aſcuns tielx hurez bonettes ou cappez, doublez ou ſenglez, les quellez apres la dit feſte ſerrount enſi faitz fullez ou condenſez, ſur payn de forfaire & perder les hurez bonettez & cappez enſi miſez come eſt avauntdit au aſcun tiel molyn deſtre fullez ou condenſez, ou autrement eſtre miſez au vende contrarie a ceſt acte, & auxi de forfaire & perdre xl. s. ſi ſovent come aſcun tiel perſone mittera au fullure ou condenſure, ou au vende, aſcuns tielx hurez, bonettes, cappes, contrarie au meſme lacte, lune moite de les ditz fines forfaiturez & penaltiez, & de cheſcune de eux, deſtre a noſtre dit ſoveraign Seignur le Roy, & lautre moite deſtre a celluy ou ceux de les ſubgietz de noſtre dit ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy, qi ou queux ſeiſera ou ſeiſerount les meſmes, ou purſueront pur les meſmes per action de dette per brief a la commune ley ou per bille ou plaint ſolonqe la cuſtume de la citee ou ville lou il aviendra en apres aſcuns tielx finez forfaiturez ou penalteez a cheier ou eſtre; et qe le defendaunt en aſcune tiel action ne ſoit admiſe de gager ou faire ſa ley, ne qe aſcun protection ou eſſoin de ſervice noſtre treſſoveraigne Seignur le Roy pur aſcun tiel defendaunt ſoit allowe. Ceſt act dendurer a la dit feſte de Paſqe jeſquez le fyn de deux ans adonqes proſcheins enſuantz, & nient pluis longue.

No Perſon ſhall full or thick any Hats, Bonets, or Caps, at any Fulling Mill, or ſet to Sale any ſo fulled, upon Pain to forfeit Forty Shillings. EXP. Rep. 1 Jac. 1. c. 25. 7 Ed. 6. c. 8.

CAP. VI.

An Act for Swans.

Cotton *MS.*

How much Land he muſt have which ſhall have a Mark or Game of Swans.

ITEM, Where as well our ſaid Sovereign Lord the King, as other Lords, Knights, Eſquires, and other Noble Men of this noble Realm of *England*, have been heretofore greatly ſtored of Marks and Games of Swans in divers Parts of this Realm of *England*, until of late that divers Keepers of Swans have bought and made to them Marks and Games in the Fens and Marſhes, and other Places, and under Colour of the ſame, and of Surveying and Search for Swans and Cygnets for their Lords and Maſters, have ſtolen Cygnets, and put upon them their own Mark, by which unlawful Means the Subſtance of the Swans be in the Hands and Poſſeſſion of Yeomen and Huſbandmen, and other Perſons of little Reputation; (2) **wherefore it is ordained, eſtabliſhed, and enacted by our ſaid Sovereign Lord the King, with the Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the ſpecial Petition and Requeſt of the Commons, in the ſaid Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſaid Parliament, That no Perſon, of what Eſtate, Degree, or Condition he be (other than the Son of our Sovereign Lord the King) from the Feaſt of Saint** Michael **next coming, ſhall have or poſſeſs any ſuch Mark or Game of his own, or any other to his Uſe ſhall have or poſſeſs any ſuch Mark or Game, except he have Lands and Tenements of the Eſtate of Freehold to the yearly Value of Five Marks above all yearly Charges.** (3) **And moreover, That every Perſon or Perſons now having any ſuch Mark or Game, ſhall ſell or give the ſame betwixt this and the Feaſt of St.** Michael **next coming, to the Uſe of them to whom they ſhall be ſold or given;** (4) **and if it happen any Perſon or Perſons not having any Poſſeſſion of Lands or Tenements to the ſaid yearly Value, or any other to have or poſſeſs Lands to his or their Uſe, to have or poſſeſs any ſuch Mark or Game after the ſaid Feaſt, that then it ſhall be lawful to any of the King's Subjects, having Lands or Tenements to the ſaid Value, to ſeiſe the ſaid Swans as forfeit; whereof the King ſhall have one Half, and he that ſhall ſeiſe the other Half.**

Any Perſon having Five Marks of Freehold may ſeiſe the Swans forfeited.

ITEM pur ceo qe ſibien noſtre dit ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy come autres ſeignurs chivalers eſſquiers & autres nobles hommes de ceſt Roialme dEngleterre per cy devaunt ount eſtez graundement repleniſhes des markes & games des cignes es diverſes parties de ceſt Roialme dEngleterre, jeſquez ore tarde, qe diverſes gardeins des cignez ount achatez ou faitz as eux markes & games en les fennes & mariſhes & autres lieux, et deſouth colour dicelle, & de la ſurveiaunce & ſercheour pur le cignes & cignettez pur lour Seignurs et maiſtres ont embleez cignettez & miſes ſur eux lour propre marke, qe per tielx diſſoialx moiens la ſubſtaunce des cignes ſount en les mayns & poſſeſſion des vadlets & huſbondmen & autres perſones de nient: Pur ceo il eſt ordeignes eſtablies & enactes per noſtre dit ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy, del aſſent de les ditz Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & a la eſpecial inſtanuce & requeſte de les communes en le dit parlement aſſembles, & per auctorite de meſme le parlement, qe null perſone, de quele eſtate degree ou condition il ſoit, autre qe fitz a noſtre treſſoveraigne Seignur le Roy, a la feſte de ſeint Michell proſchein veignaunt aiet ou poſſede aſcun tiel marke ou game de ſon propre, ou aſcun autre a ſon oeps aiet ou poſſede aſcun tiel marke ou game, ſinoun il aiet terrez ou tenementz del eſtate de frank tenure al annuel value de v. marcs, ouſtre toutz les annuel chargez. Et ouſtre ceo qe cheſcune perſone ou perſones ore eient ou eiauntz aſcun tiel marke ou game vende ou done le meſme de ceux entre cy & la feſte de ſeint Michell proſcheinement veignaunt al oeps diceux as queux ils enſi ſerrount venduz ou donez. Et ſil aveigne aſcun perſone ou perſones nient eiaunt aſcune poſſeſſion de les terres & tenements a le annuel value avauntdit davoir enjoier ou aſcunement poſſeder, ou aſcune autre al uſe ou al oeps diceux ou aſcun de eux, davoir ou poſſeder, aſcun tiel marke ou games puis le dit feſte; qe lors il ſerra licette au aſcune des ſubgietz noſtre Seignur le Roy, eiaunt terres et tenementz a la dit valuer, de ſeiſer les ditz cignettes ou cignes come forfaitz, dount le Roy avera lune moite, & celluy qi celles ſeiſera lautre moite.

CAP. VII.

An Act for incloſing of Woods in Foreſts, Chaſes, and Purlieus.

4 Inſt. 304.

ITEM our ſaid Lord the King, conſidering that divers Subjects having Woods growing in their own Ground within the Foreſt of *Rokingham*, and other Foreſts and Chaſes within his Realm of *England*, or Purlews of the ſame, which have cut their ſaid Wood, becauſe the ſame Subjects might not before time cut nor incloſe their ſaid Ground, to ſave the young Spring of their Wood ſo cut, any longer Time than for Three Years, (2) the ſame young Spring hath been in Times paſt, and daily is deſtroyed with Beaſts and Cattle of the ſame Foreſt, Chaſes, and Purlews, to the great Hindrance, as well of his ſaid Subjects, as of his Deer, Vert, and Veniſon in their Covert, and otherwiſe likely to be the Deſtruction of the ſame Foreſts, Chaſes, and Purlews; (3) **by the Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in the ſaid Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, doth ordain, eſtabliſh, and enact, That if any of his Subjects, having Woods of his own growing in his own Ground, within any Foreſt, Chaſe, or Purlew of the ſame, within this Realm of** England, **from the Firſt Day of this Parliament, ſhall cut, or cauſe to be cut the ſame Wood, or Part**

8 Co. 137. 1 Roll, 92, 194.

Woods felled in any Foreſt or Purlew may be incloſed and kept ſeveral ſeven Years. 35 H. 8. c. 17. 13 El. c. 25.

ITEM noſtre dit Seignur le Roy, conſideraunt qe diverſes ſubgietz eiauntz bois creſſant en lour propre ſoile deinz la Foreſte de Rokyngham, & autres Foreſtez et Chacez dedeinz ſon Roialme dEngleterre ou purleuez dicels, qi ount coupez lour ditz bois, pur ceo qe meſmes les ſubgietz ne purroient avaunt ceſt temps copier nencloſer lour dit ſoile, pur ſaver le germe de lour bois enſy coupez pluis longue que per trois ans; meſque le germe ad eſte en temps paſſe, & journelment eſt, deſtruitez oveſqe beſtes & chatelx meſme la Foreſte, Chacez, & purleuez, a graund damage, ſibien as les ditz ſubgiettes, come de ſon dere, vert & veneſon, en lour coverture & autrement, au veriſemblable deſtruction meſmes les Foreſts, Chacez, & purleues; per aſſent des ditz Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & les communes en la dit parlement aſſemblez, & per auctorite dicellez, ordeigne enacte & eſtablie, qe ſi aſcune de ſes ſubgietz eiaunt bois de ſon propre creſſant en ſon propre ſoile deinz aſcun Foreſte, Chace, purlieu del meſme, dedeinz ſon Roialme dEngleterre, a le primer jour del dit parlement, face couper, ou cauſe eſtre coupez, meſme le bois, ou

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parte dicelle, per la licence du Roy, ou de ſes heires, en ſes Foreſtes, Chaces, ou purlieux, ou ſaunz licence en la Foreſte, Chace ou purlieu, dautre perſone, ou face vend de meſme le bois; ſoit il licette as meſmez les ſubgietz, poſſeſſours meſme le ſoile ſur quoy le bois enſi coupes cruſt, & autres tielx perſonez come meſme le bois aviendra eſtre venduz, immediat puis le bois enſi coupez, a copier & encloiſer meſme le ſoile oveſqe ſufficeantz heies, ablez de excluder toutz maners beſtez & chatels hors meſme le ſoile, pur la ſalvation de lour germe, & meſmes les heiez enſi faitz les ditz ſubgietz puiſſent garder eux continuelment per leſpace de ſept ans proſcheins apres meſme lencloſure, & repairer & ſuſteiner ſi ſovent come buſoignera dedeinz meſmes les ſept ans, ſauns ſuer daſcun autre licence de luy ou ſez heires, ou autres perſonez, ou aſcun de lour officers meſmes les Foreſtez Chacez ou purlieus.

thereof, by Licence of the King, or of his Heirs, in his Forests, Chases, or Purlews, or without Licence in the Forest, Chase, or Purlew of any other Person, or make any Sale of the same Wood; it shall be lawful to the same Subjects, Owners of the same Ground whereupon the Wood so cut did grow, and to other such Persons to whom such Wood shall happen to be sold, immediately after the Wood so cut, to cope and inclose the same Ground with sufficient Hedges, able to keep out all Manner of Beasts and Cattle forth of the same Ground, for the preserving of their young Spring; (4) and the same Hedges so made, the said Subjects may keep them continually by the Space of Seven Years next after the same inclosing, and repair and sustain the same as often as shall need within the same Seven Years, without suing of any other Licence of him, or of his Heirs, or other Persons, or any of their Officers of the same Forest, Chases, and Purlews.

CAP. VIII.

An Act for the Town of *Berwick*.

P R. Merchandiſes carried into, or fetched out of *Scotland*, ſhall be firſt brought to *Berwick*. The Freemen of *Berwick* ſhall have to ferm the Fiſhing there.

ITEM noſtre dit ſoveraigne Seignur le Roy, pur la ſuertie de ſa ville de Berwyk & les Marchez dicelle, & davoir meſme la ville deſtre enhabite ove graund nombre de ſon foial liege poeple, quele voudroit la habunder & encrecer per repaire de les marchauntz & marchaundiſez, & excerciſe del meſme, ad del aſſent des Seignurs eſpirituelx & temporelx & les communes en le dit parlement aſſemblez, & per auctorite de meſme le parlement, ordeigne eſtablie & enacte, que a la feſte de la Nativite de ſeint John Baptiſt proſchein veignaunt toutz les marchauntz, qi ameſnent & apportent aſcune marchaundiſe hors de Scotlond, ou iſles del meſme, en ceſt Roialme dEngleterre, ou en Irland, ou Gales, primerment ameſnera & meſne le marchaundiſe a la dit ville de Berwik: Et qe null de les liegez du Roy, naſcune autre perſone deſouth lobeiſaunce du Roy, achate aſcun marchaundiſe ameſnez hors dEſcoce, & le meſme ameſne, ou cauſe deſtre ameſne, en ceſt Roialme dEngleterre, ou aſcun autre lieu deſouth lobeiſaunce du Roy, einz qe meſme la marchaundiſe ſoit achatuz venduz & cuſtumez a ſon dit ville de Berwik; forſpris a la citee de Karloil, & les portez ou crikez perteignauntz a le Weſtmarche. Et qe null manere marchaunt, denizein neſtraunge, deſouth lobeiſaunce du Roy, carie ou convoie a vender aſcun manere marchaundiſe, eſteaunt dedeinz Engleterre Irland ou Gales, en Eſcoce ou iſles dicelle, queux ne ſount pas deſouth lobeiſaunce le Roy. Et qe null deſouth la ligeaunce ou obeiſaunce du Roy vende aſcun manere marchaundiſe dEngleterre Irland ou Gales a aſcuns des enhabitauntz dEſcoce ou iſles del meſme a aſcun lieu dedeinz Engleterre Irland ou Gales, ſavaunt tauntſoulement a la dit ville de Berwik & Karloill avauntdit. Et qe null marchaundiſe ſoit eſkippe en aſcune creke nautre lieu entre Tynmouth & la dit ville de Berwyk, mes ſoulement en le port ou hable de la dit ville de Berwik. Et qe null manere perſone ou perſonez, forſpris les burgeiſez & hommez enfraunchiſez de la dit ville de Berwick, face ne facent aſcun ſalmon a vendre des aſcuns ſalmons qe ſerrount priſez en le eawe de Twede. Et qe ſi aſcune perſone ou perſonez offende ou offendent, ou face ou facent oveſqe aſcun manere marchaundiſe avaundit, contrarie au aſcuns de lez ditz ordeignauncez; meſme la perſone ou perſonez forface & forfacent tout meſme la marchaundiſe. Et qil ſoit licette au aſcuns des liegez du Roy, de ſeiſer tout tiel marchaundiſe enſi forfaite ou autrement de purſuer en ſon propre nome un action de dette encountre la perſone ou perſonez, qi enſi forfacera ou forfacerount, conteignaunt la ſomme del value des ditz biens, & en meſme laction davoir ſemblable proceſſe jugement & execution, come eſt en autres actions de dette uſe per la cours dez leyz du Roy. Et qe en nulle des meſmes les ſuitez & actions aſcun protection ou eſſoin de la ſervice du Roy ſoient allowez; ne aſcun defendaunt admiſe de faire ſa ley; et noſtre Seignur le Roy davoir, ſibien lune moite de tout tiel marchaundiſe forfaitez et ſeiſez, come lune moite des toutz tielx ſommez de monoie qe ſerra recoverez per action en la ſuiſdit fourme, a purſuer pur la value daſcuns tielx biens enſi forfaitz, & la perſone ou perſonez qi ſeiſera ou purſuera, ſeiſerount ou purſueront, en la fourme deſuiſdit davoir lautre moite dicelle.

The Merchants and Freemen of *Berwick* ſhall have to ferm the Waters Royal, and Fiſhing there. 1 Jac. 1. c. 28.

Et per la dit auctorite il eſt ordeigne & enacte, qe lez marchauntz & hommez enfraunchiſez du dit ville puiſſent del grace noſtre Seignur le Roy aver a ferme toutz eawez roialx & lieux des peſcheriez dedeinz la dit ville de Berwik, & Seignurie del meſme, paiauntz pur ycelles taunt quaunt aſcun autre perſon voet faire; & qe meſmes les marchauntz & hommez enfraunchiſez, et cheſcun deux, puiſſent de cy enavaunt avoir occupier et enjoier a eux et lour heirs et ſucceſſours pur toutz jours toutz libertees fraunchiſes et cuſtumes, quelles a aſcun temps devaunt regardoient a la dite ville; et que ils puiſſent eſkipper toutz maners biens et merchandiſes illeoques, et les carrier a que lieu port ou portes que ils voillent, et la diſcharger les meſmes, et recharger ove blees ou aſcun autre vitaille ou merchandiſes, et les meſmes dameſner a la dite ville de Berwyk pur vitelment dicelle.

Purveu toutz ſoitz, que ceſt acte, ne nulle autre acte en le dit parlement faite ou affaire, nextende pas, nen aſcun manere ſoit prejudicial, a William Eveſque de Dureſme, ne a ſes ſucceſſours, en ou pur aſcun maner choſe luy apperteignaunt, ou en aſcun maner fourme regardaunt.

Thus end the Statutes made in the Time of King EDWARD the Fourth.

Anno

Anno primo RICHARDI III.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter *in the Firſt Year of the Reign of King* RICHARD III. *and in the Year of our Lord* 1483.

RICHARD by the Grace of GOD King of *England*, and of *France*, and Lord of *Ireland*, the Third after the Conqueſt; to the Honour of GOD, and of holy Church, and for the common Wealth of his Realm of *England*, at his Firſt Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter*, the Three and twentieth Day of *January*, in the Firſt Year of his Reign, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Requeſt of the Commons of the ſaid Realm of *England*, ſummoned to the ſaid Parliament, by the Authority of the ſame Parliament, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed, for the Quietneſs of his People, certain Statutes and Ordinances in Manner following.

CAP. I.

Obſ. ſince the Stat. 27 Hen. 8. c. 10. All Acts made by or againſt *Ceſtuy que uſe* ſhall be good againſt him, his Heirs, and Feoffees in Truſt. The ſeveral Inconveniencies of ſecret Feoffments. The Eſtate of Tenant in Tail ſaved.

1 Co. 133. Cro. El. 187. 2 Roll, 314, 316, 334, 335, 418, 429. 1 Anderſ. 333. 7 H. 7. f. 6. 15 H. 7. f. 12, 13. 26 H. 8. f. 2. 2 Leonard 153. 1 H. 7. c. 1. 4 H. 7. c. 17. 19 H. 7. c. 15. 27 H. 8. c. 10.

CAP. II.

The Subjects of this Realm ſhall not be charged by any Benevolence, &c.

12 Co. 119. THE King remembering how the Commons of this his Realm, by new and unlawful Inventions, and inordinate Covetiſe, againſt the Law of this Realm, have been put to great Thraldom and importable Charges and Exactions, and in eſpecial by a new Impoſition called a *Benevolence*, whereby divers Years the Subjects and Commons of this Land, againſt their Wills and Freedoms, have paid great Sums of Money to their almoſt utter Deſtruction: (2) For divers and many worſhipful Men of this Realm, by Occaſion thereof, were compelled by Neceſſity to break up their Houſholds, and to live in great Penury and Wretchedneſs, their Debts unpaid, and their Children unpreferred, and ſuch Memorials as they had ordained to be done for the Wealth of their Souls were anentized and annulled, to the great Diſpleaſure of GOD, and the Deſtruction of this Realm: (3) **Therefore the King will it be ordained, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, of this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That his Subjects, and the Commonalty of this his Realm, from henceforth in no wiſe be charged by none ſuch Charge, Exaction, or Impoſition, called a** Benevolence, **nor by ſuch like Charge;** (4) **and that ſuch Exactions,** called Benevolences, **before this Time taken, be taken for no Example to make ſuch or any like Charge of any of his ſaid Subjects of this Realm hereafter, but it ſhall be damned and annulled for ever.**

13 Car. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 4.

CAP. III.

Every Juſtice of Peace may let a Priſoner to Mainpriſe. No Officer ſhall ſeiſe the Goods of a Priſoner until he be attainted.

Every Juſtice of Peace may admit a Priſoner to Bail. Rep. 3 H. 7. c. 3. 1 & 2. Ph. & M. c. 13.

FOR aſmuch as divers Perſons have been daily arreſted and impriſoned for Suſpection of Felony, ſometime of Malice, and ſometime of a light Suſpection, and ſo kept in Priſon without Bail or Mainpriſe, to their great Vexation and Trouble: (2) **Be it ordained and eſtabliſhed by Authority of this preſent Parliament, That every Juſtice of Peace in every Shire, City, or Town, ſhall have Authority and Power, by his or their Diſcretion, to let ſuch Priſoners and Perſons ſo arreſted, to Bail or Mainpriſe, in like Form as though the ſame Priſoners or Perſons were indicted thereof of Record before the ſame Juſtices in their Seſſions;** (3) **and that Juſtices of Peace have Authority to inquire in their Seſſions of all Manner Eſcapes of every Perſon arreſted and impriſoned for Felony.** (4) **And that no Sheriff, Under-Sheriff, nor Eſcheator, Bailiff of Franchiſe, nor any other Perſon, take or ſeiſe the Goods of any Perſon arreſted or impriſoned for Suſpicion of Felony, before that the ſame Perſon, ſo arreſted and impriſoned, be convicted or attainted of ſuch Felony according to the Law, or elſe the ſame Goods otherwiſe lawfully forfeited;** (5) **upon Pain to forfeit the double Value of the Goods ſo taken, to him that is ſo hurt in that Behalf, by Action of Debt to be purſued by like Proceſs, Judgement, and Execution, as is commonly uſed in other Actions of Debt ſued at the Common Law;** (6) **and that no Eſſoin or Protection be allowed in any ſuch Action; nor that the Defendant in any ſuch Action be admitted to wage or do his Law.**

Eſcape of Felons inquirable by Juſtices of Peace. 1 Lutw. 132. Cro. El. 749. 43 Ed. 3. f. 24. No Officer ſhall ſeiſe the Goods of a Priſoner until he be attainted, or the Goods forfeited.

CAP. IV.

Of what Credit and Eſtate thoſe Jurors muſt be which ſhall be impanelled in the Sheriff's Turn.

11 H. 7. c. 26. FOR aſmuch as divers great Inconveniencies and Perjuries do daily happen in divers Shires of *England* by untrue Verdicts given in Inquiſitions and Inquiries before Sheriffs in their Turns, by Perſons of no Subſtance nor Behaviour, nor dreading God nor the World's Shame, by reaſon whereof divers and many of the King's Lieges of divers Parts of *England*, by exciting and procuring of their evil Willers, be wrongfully indicted, and other that ought of right to be indicted by ſuch excitation and procuring, oftentimes be ſpared, contrary to common Right and to good Conſcience. (2) **In eſchewing whereof, be it ordained by the King our Sovereign Lord, by the Advice of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That no Bailiff nor other Officer from henceforth return or impanel any ſuch Perſon in any Shire of** England, **to be taken or put in or upon any ſuch Inquiry in any of the ſaid Turns, but ſuch as be of good Name**

and Fame, and having Lands and Tenements of Freehold within the ſame Shires to the yearly Value of xx s. at the leaſt, or elſe Lands and Tenements holden by Cuſtom of Manor, commonly called Copyhold, within the ſaid Shires, to the yearly Value of xxvi. s. viii. d. over all Charges at the leaſt: (3) And if any Bailiff or other Officer within the ſaid Counties hereafter return or impanel any Perſon contrary hereunto, he to loſe for every Perſon that he ſo impanelleth and returneth, not being of the Sufficiency as is afore ſaid, as often as he ſo offendeth, xl. s.

II. And the ſaid Sheriff other xl. s. the one Half thereof to the King our Sovereign Lord, and the other Half thereof to ſuch as will ſue in that Behalf: (2) And that every Man that will ſue for the ſame to have their ſeveral Actions of Debt therefore at the Common Law, as well againſt the Sheriff as the ſaid Bailiff; and that ſuch and like Proceſs be had and uſed in every of the ſame Action or Actions, as be had and uſed in other Actions of Debt at the Common Law, (3) and that no Protection nor Eſſoin be allowed in the ſame; (4) and that every ſuch Indictment before any Sheriff in his Turn otherwiſe taken, be void and of none Effect. This Act to take Effect from the Firſt Day of this preſent Parliament, and not before. The Indictment taken by other Perſons ſhall be void.

CAP. V.

Thoſe Lands whereof the King was enfeoffed jointly with others to the Uſe of the Feoffer, ſhall be in his Co-feoffees. P R.

CAP. VI.

The Statute of 17 EDWARD 4. *cap.* 2. rehearſed and made perpetual, *viz.* That in every Court of Pipowders the Plaintiff or his Attorney ſhall be ſworn, *&c.*

PRayen the Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, That where in a Statute made in the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of King EDWARD the Fourth, it was ordained among other, That where divers Fairs have been holden and kept in divers Places within this Realm, ſome by Preſcription allowed afore Juſtices in Eyre, and ſome by the Grant of your noble Progenitors and Predeceſſors, and to every of the ſame Fairs is of Right pertaining a Court of Pipowders, to miniſter therein due Juſtice in that Party; (2) in which Court it hath ever been accuſtomed, That every Perſon coming to ſuch Fairs, ſhould have lawful Remedy of all Manner Contracts, Treſpaſſes, Covenants, Debts, and other Deeds made or done within any of the ſaid Fairs during the Time of the ſaid Fairs, within the Juriſdiction of the ſame, and to be tried by Merchants being at the ſame Fairs; (3) which Courts in theſe Days have been miſuſed by Stewards, Bailiffs, Commiſſaries, and other Miniſters, holding and ruling the ſaid Courts of the ſaid Fairs for their ſingular Profit, holding Plea by Plaints, as well Contracts, Debts, Treſpaſſes, and other Deeds done and made out of the Time of the ſaid Fairs or Fair, and Juriſdiction of the ſame, whereof in troth they have no Juriſdiction, ſurmiſing the Contracts, Debts, Treſpaſſes, Covenants, or other Deeds to be done within the Time of the Fairs, and within the Juriſdiction of the ſame Fairs, where in Troth they were not ſo. (4) And ſometime upon fained Plaints, by Imagination by evil diſpoſed People, to trouble them to whom they owe evil Will, ſome to the Intent to make them to loſe their Fair, and ſome to the Intent that they ſhould have, for Lucre, favourable Inqueſts of Comers to the ſame Fairs where they take their Actions, (5) whereby much People coming to the ſaid Fairs be grievouſly vexed and troubled by feigned Actions, and alſo by Actions of Debts, Treſpaſſes, Deeds, and Contracts made and done out of the Time of the ſaid Fairs, or Juriſdiction of the ſame, contrary to Equity, and good Conſcience, whereby the Lords of the ſaid Fairs loſe great Profits by the not coming of divers Merchants to their Fairs, which for that Caſe abſtain them, and alſo the Commons for that Caſe be worſe ſerved of ſuch Stuff and Merchandiſes as elſe ſhould come to the ſaid Fairs; (6) pleaſe it therefore your Highneſs, the Premiſſes conſidered, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in this your preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, to ordain, and to eſtabliſh, That from the Firſt Day of *May* next coming, no Steward, Under-Steward, Bailiff, Commiſſary, nor other Miniſter of ſuch Courts of Pipowders, hold Plea upon any Action at the Suit of any Perſon or Perſons, without the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, or his or their Attornies, in Preſence of the Defendant or Defendants (if he or they, or his or their Attornies deſire it) make Oath upon the holy Evangeliſts, upon the Declaration, that the Contract, Treſpaſs, or other Deed compriſed in the ſame Declaration, were made or done within the Fair-time of the ſaid Fair, where he taketh his Action, and within the Bounds and Juriſdiction of the ſame Fair. (7) And although the ſaid Plaintiff or Plaintiffs by their Oath affirm the ſame, That the ſaid Defendant or Defendants be not concluded thereby, but that they may anſwer and plead to the Action, or in Abatement of the Plaints, and to tender an Iſſue, that the ſame Contract, Treſpaſs, or other Deed compriſed in ſuch Declaration, whereupon the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs do declare, was not done nor made within the Fair-time and Juriſdiction of the ſaid Fair, but out of the Time of the Fair, or at other Places out of the Juriſdiction of the ſame Fair, after the Troth in that Party. 17 Ed. 4. c. 2.

II. And if it be ſo tried, or that the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, or their Attornies, refuſe to be ſworn in the Form aforeſaid, that then the Defendant or Defendants be quite diſmiſſed and diſcharged in that Behalf out of that Court; the Party Plaintiff to take his Advantage at the Common Law, or other Place convenient, as him ſeemeth good, this Ordinance notwithſtanding.

III. And that every Steward, Under-Steward, Baillif, Commiſſary, or other Miniſter, holding and ruling any of the ſaid Courts, that doth the contrary to this Ordinance, ſhall for every Default in that Behalf forfeit C. s. the one Half thereof to your Highneſs, and the other Half thereof to him that in that Party will ſue his Action upon this Ordinance, by Action of Debt in his own Name; (2) and that Writs of Proclamation in all goodly haſte be directed to every Sheriff of every Shire of *England*, to make this Ordinance to be proclaimed in every Part within his Shire, as well within Franchiſe as without.

IV. And that the Ordinance touching Fairs, as is afore ſaid, ſhould endure to the next Parliament, which Ordinance is now expired: (2) And for certain the ſaid Ordinance is full neceſſary and requiſite to endure for ever, and full profitable to all the Commons of this Realm: (3) **Be it therefore ordained and eſtabliſhed by the Authority of this preſent Parliament, That the aforeſaid Ordinance be and ſtand in Virtue and Strength, and alway to be executory from the Feaſt of the** Annunciation **of our Lady next coming perpetually after to endure.**

CAP.

CAP. VII.

Who ſhall be bound by a Fine levied before the Juſtices of the Common Pleas: And Proclamations made thereof.

* *Not on the Roll.* Anno 18 Ed. 1. ſtat. 4. Modus levandi Fines.

ITEM, Whereas it is ordained, * *eſtabliſhed, and enacted in a Parliament holden* in the Time of the Reign of King EDWARD the Firſt, by the Statute *De Finibus*, that Notes, and Fines levied in the King's Court before his Juſtices, ſhould be openly and ſolemnly read, and that the Pleas in the mean Time ſhould ceaſe, and this to be done Two Days in the Week after the Diſcretion of the Juſtices, as in the ſame Statute more plainly appeareth: (2) Our ſaid Sovereign Lord **the King conſidering that Fines ought to be of the greateſt Strength to avoid Strifes and Debates, and be a final End and Concluſion, that it be willed and ordained, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That after the ingroſſing of every Fine, to be levied after the Feaſt of** Eaſter **next coming in the King's Court before the Juſtices of the Common Place, of any Lands, Tenements, or other Hereditaments, the ſame Fine ſhall be openly and ſolemnly read and proclaimed in the ſame Court the ſame Term, and in Three Terms of the Year next following the ſame ingroſſing in the ſame Court, at Four ſeveral Days in every Term,** (3) **and in the ſame Time that it is ſo read and proclaimed, all Pleas ſhall ceaſe,** (4) **and moreover a Tranſcript of the ſame Fine ſhall be ſent by the ſaid Juſtices of the Common Place to the Juſtices of Aſſiſes of the County where the ſaid Lands and Tenements be; they to cauſe the ſaid Fine to be read and proclaimed openly and ſolemnly in every their Seſſions of Aſſiſes, to be holden the ſame Year, if Aſſiſes do then hold, and all the Pleas in the mean Time to ceaſe.**

How often Fines ſhall be proclaimed. Altered by 31 El. c. 2.

A Tranſcript of the Fine ſhall be ſent to the Juſtices of Aſſiſe of the County where the Land lieth, to be proclaimed there.

A Tranſcript ſent to the Juſtices of Peace.

II. **Alſo it is ordained and eſtabliſhed by the ſaid Authority of Parliament, That a like Tranſcript of the ſame Fine ſhall be ſent to the Juſtices of Peace of the County where the ſaid Lands and Tenements be, they to cauſe open and ſolemn Proclamation of the ſaid Fine to be made at Four General Seſſions of the Peace to be holden in the ſame Year.**

Who ſhall be concluded by a Fine, who not.

III. **The ſaid Juſtices of Aſſiſes, and alſo Juſtices of Peace, to certify the ſame Proclamation to the King's Juſtices of the Common Place, at the Second Day of Return of the Term then next following,** (2) **after which Proclamation done and certified, the ſaid Fine to be a final End, and to conclude, as well Privies as Strangers to the ſame, except Women covert, other than be Parties to the ſaid Fine, and every Perſon or Perſons then being within Age, in Priſon, or out of this Realm of** England, **or not of whole Memory at the Time of ſuch Fine levied.**

The immediate Rights of Strangers ſaved, if purſued in Time.

IV. **And ſaving to every Perſon or Perſons ſuch Right, Title, Claim, and Intereſt, which they have to or in the ſaid Lands, Tenements, and other Hereditaments, at the Time of ſuch Fine ingroſſed, ſo that they do purſue their ſaid Right, Title, Claim, or Intereſt, by Way of Action, or lawful Entry, within Five Years next after the ſaid Proclamation made, had, or certified.**

The Right of Strangers in Reverſion ſaved.

V. **And alſo ſaving to all other Perſons ſuch Action, Right, Title, Claim, and Intereſt, in and to all the ſaid Lands, Tenements, and other Hereditaments, which ſhall grow, remain, deſcend, or come to them after the ſaid Fine ingroſſed, by Force of any Gift in Tail, or by any other Cauſe or Matter had or made before the ſaid Fine levied, ſo that thoſe Perſons take their ſaid Actions, or purſue their ſaid Right and Title according to the Law, within Five Years next after ſuch Actions, Right, Title, Claim, or Intereſt, grown, deſcended, remained, or come to them;** (2) **and alſo that the ſaid Perſons, and their Heirs, may have their ſaid Action againſt the Taker of the Profits of the ſaid Lands, Tenements, and other Hereditaments at the Time of ſuch Action to be taken.**

Actions maintainable againſt the Perſon of the Profits.

The Right of Infants, Women covert, Perſons impriſoned, out of this Land, or not of whole Memory ſaved.

VI. **And if the ſame Perſons at the Time of ſuch Action, Right, and Title, grown, deſcended, remained, or come to them, be Covert Baron, or within Age, or in Priſon, or out of this Land, or not of whole Memory; it is ordained, eſtabliſhed, and enacted by Authority aforeſaid, That their Actions, Right, and Title ſhall be reſerved, and ſaved to them and their Heirs till the Time they come and be at their full Age, out of Priſon, within this Land, unmarried, and of whole Memory, ſo that they or their Heirs take their ſaid Actions, or lawful Entry, according to their Right and Title, within Five Years next after they come and be at their full Age, out of Priſon, within this Land, unmarried, and of whole Memory, and purſue the ſame Actions, or take their lawful Entry with Effect, according to the Law of** England.

An Entry muſt be made, or an Action taken, within 5 Years after the Defects removed.

VII. **Alſo by Authority of the ſaid Parliament it is ordained, eſtabliſhed, and enacted, That all ſuch Perſons which be Covert, not Parties to the Fine, and every Perſon being within Age, in Priſon, or out of this Realm, or not of whole Memory, at the Time of the ſaid Fines levied and ingroſſed, by this Act of Parliament before excepted, having any Right or Title, or Cauſe of Action to any of the ſaid Lands, Tenements, and other Hereditaments, that they or their Heirs take their ſaid Actions, or lawful Entry, according to their Right and Title, within Five Years next after that the ſaid Perſons come to be of full Age, out of Priſon, unmarried, within this Land, and alſo become of whole Memory;** (2) **and alſo ſue the ſame Actions, and take their lawful Entry, and ſo purſue with Effect, according to the Law of the Realm of** England. (3) **And moreover, if they do not take their ſaid Actions, and alſo their ſaid lawful Entry in the Manner as is aforeſaid, that then they ſhall be concluded by the ſaid Fines for ever, in like Form as they that be Parties and Privies to the ſaid Fines levied and ingroſſed.**

Fines at the Common Law be of the ſame Force they were before. Any Perſon may levy a Fine according to this Statute or the Common Law. H. 7. c. 24.

VIII. **Alſo by the ſaid Authority it is ordained and eſtabliſhed, That every Fine which ſhall be from henceforth levied in any of the King's Courts, of any Manors, Lands, Tenements, or other Poſſeſſions, after the Manner, Uſage, and Form that Fines have been levied before the making of this Act before rehearſed, ſhall be of like Strength, Effect, and Authority, as Fines ſo levied be or were before the making of this Act, this Act, or any other Act, in this Parliament made, or to be made, notwithſtanding.** (2) **And that every Perſon ſhall be at his Liberty to levy any Fine hereafter, as he will himſelf at his Pleaſure, after the Manner contained and ordained in and by this Act, or after the Manner and Form before uſed.**

CAP.

CAP. VIII.

The Length and Breadth of Cloths, and the Order of dying them and Woolls. The Ability of the Aulneger, and what Cloths he may ſeal.

TO the King our Sovereign Lord, praieth unto your Highneſs your true Subjects and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, That where in Time paſſed this your Realm of *England* hath greatly been encreaſed and riched by the Mean of true making and draping, and alſo of true dying of Woollen Cloth, whereby a great Subſtance of the People of your ſaid Realm have been ſet on Work, and not fallen to Idleneſſe, as dailly nowe they doo, but thereby truly have gotten ther Levyng; it is ſo now, moſt Gracious Sovereign Lord, That the Woollen Clothes which in late Daies have been made, and yet dailly ben made within this your Realm, ben unperfect and deceyvably made and wrought, kepyng nother reſonable Length nor Brede, and the ſame Clothes ſo as it is aforſeid unperfitly made, and decyvably wrought, afterward ben put to be ſhorne, and afore be not fully wette; and many of the ſeid Clothes, after they ben fully wette and ſhorne, ben ſet upon Tentours, and drawen out in Leyngh and Brede, that is to ſay, ſome of the ſame Clothes being but of the Lenght of xxiiii. Yardys, ben drawen out into Lenght of xxx Yerdis, and in Brede from vii. Quarters unto the Brede of ii. Yerdys; the which Clothes ſo ſhorn er they be wette, or Ells drawen in Leyngh or in Brede, as it is aforeſeid, after that they receyve any wette they moſt of werry neceſſite ſhrynk; and alſo the Clothmakers, and other of your ſeid Realm, oftyn Times when they make any courſe Clothes, and alſo the Sellers of ſuch courſe Clothes, being bare of Threde, uſen for to powder and caſt Flokkys of fynner Cloth upon the ſame courſe Clothes, to the Intent to make the ſame Cloth to appere fyne and good; and alſo the ſeid Clothmakers and other put and caſt Chalke upon white Clothes, to the Intent to make the ſame Clothes to appere better then they ben: And moreover great quantitie of Wolls ben had out of this your ſeid Roialme by Straungiers, and other, in Caraks, Gallies, and Shippies, which ben ſorted the better from the worſe, barbed and clakked, and thereof is made moche Lokkys and Refuſe, of the which the Refuſe in Subſtaunce is left within this your ſaid Roialme, and therof moche courſe Cloth is made within the ſame Realme, and ſo the fine Wolls ben hadd out of this your ſaid Realme by the ſeid Strayngiers, and the courſe Wolls and Refuſe here left, by Reaſon whereof there canne be no Subſtance of fine Drapery made within this your ſeid Royalme to the great Loſs of your ſaid Highneſs in your Cuſtume, in paying leſs Cuſtume for the Lokkys then for the hole wollyn Fleſe, and alſo to the greate Hurt and Decay of all your ſeid Realm, in enpayryng of the ſeid Drapery. Alſo, moſt gracious Sovereign Lord, Dyers within mony Cities, Burghes, and Townes of this your ſeid Realm of *England*, uſen to dye great quantity, as well of fyne Clothes, as of courſe Clothes, with Orchell and Corke brought from beyond the Sea, called *Jarecork*, the Colours made with the which Orchell and Cork ben ſo diſeyvable, that the ſame Colours may in no wiſe abide, but faden away to the great Hurt of all them that were or occupy any ſuch Cloth ſo deceyvably dyed. Alſo the ſeid Dyers uſen to dye many Clothes of divers Colours, and upon the Liſts of the ſame Clothes feſten and ſowe greate Riſſhes, called Bullriſſhes, to th'entent to make the ſame Clothes to appere of on Colowre, and the Liſtes of another Coloure wher thrugh the Byers of the ſeid Clothes can ne may unneth underſtand but that the ſame Clothes ben died out of Wolle, to the great Hurt of you, moſt dred Sovereign Lord, and of all your true Subgietts which ſhall were or occupy the ſame Clothes, and by Occaſion of the which imperfite and untrewe making, dying, and deceyvable Delyng, Merchauntes of ſtrange Contrez, which hath uſed to bye Clothes made and died in this your ſeid Realm, unneth derr bye eny of the ſeid Clothes, to the greate Rebuke and Diſhonour of the ſame Realm, and Hurte of your Highneſs, and of all your ſeid Realm, whereupon, but if the rather a Remedy be provided by your moſt noble Grace, of werry likelyhode conſequently ſhall enſue the Deſtruction of Drapery of all this your ſeid Realm, which God defend. **For the avoiding whereof our ſaid Sovereign Lord the King, by the Advice and Aſſent of the ſaid Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Requeſt of the Commons in the ſaid Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, hath ordained, eſtabliſhed, and enacted, That no Perſon whatſoever he be, Cloth-maker or other, ſhall ſell, nor put to Sale, after the Feaſt of S.** Michael **the Archangel next enſuing, any Manner Woollen Cloths, called** Broad Cloths, **unleſs the ſame Cloth be before fully watered.**

Broad Cloth ſhall be fully watered before it be put to Sale.

II. **And that every whole Woollen Cloth, and alſo broad Cloth, which ſhall be made in this Realm of** England, **after the ſaid Feaſt of Saint** Michael **the Archangel next coming, after that it be fully watered ready to Sale, ſhall hold and contain in Length Twenty four Yards, and to every Yard an Inch, containing the Breadth of a Man's Thomb, to be meaſured by the Creſt of the ſame Cloth, and alſo it ſhall hold and contain in Breadth Two Yards within the Liſts, by the whole Length of the ſame.**

III. **Alſo that every half Cloth of the ſaid whole Cloths to be made after the ſaid Feaſt, after his full watering ready to Sale, ſhall hold and contain Twelve Yards in Length at the leaſt, with the Inches aforeſaid, to be meaſured by the Creſt, and Two Yards in Breadth within the Liſts;** (2) **ſo that always the ſame half Cloth do not exceed the Length of Sirteen Yards, upon Pain of cutting the whole Cloth in Three Pieces, and of cutting the half Cloth in Two Pieces;** (3) **and alſo to loſe for every whole Cloth** vi. s. viii. d. **and for every half Cloth** iii. s. iv. d. **made, ſold, or put to Sale after the ſaid Feaſt, not full watered, or made after the ſaid Feaſt not keeping their Meaſure above ordained;** (4) **and if the ſaid whole Cloth be longer in Meaſure than the ſaid Twenty four Yards, and the Inches aforeſaid, and the half Cloth of the ſame be longer than Twelve Yards, with the ſaid Inches, that then the Buyer of the ſame whole Cloth ſhall pay for as much as it doth exceed in the Meaſure of Twenty four Yards, and the Buyer of the ſame half Cloth to pay for as much as it doth exceed Twelve Yards; ſo that always the ſaid half Cloth do not paſs the Length of Sirteen Yards, as above is ſaid.**

The Length and Breadth of whole Cloths and half Cloths. Rep. 5 & 6 Ed. 6. c. 6.

The Penalty of the Offender.

IV. **Alſo that all Manner Cloths called** Streits, **to be made after the ſaid Feaſt, after their full watering ready to Sale, ſhall hold and contain Twelve Yards in Length, and the Inches after the Meaſure aforeſaid, and in Breadth One Yard within the Liſts, and throughout the Length of the ſame, upon Pain of cutting of the ſaid Streit in Two Pieces, and alſo to loſe for the ſame Streit** xx. d.

The Length and Breadth of Streits.

V. **Alſo that every Cloth called** Kerſey, **to be made and put to Sale after the ſaid Feaſt, after the full watering ready to be put to Sale, ſhall hold and contain in Length Eighteen Yards, and the Inches as is aforeſaid, and in Breadth One Yard and a Nail at the leaſt, within**

The Length and Breadth of Kerſeys.

within the Lists, upon Pain of cutting of the said Kersey in Two Pieces, and to lose for the same Kersey iii. s. iv. d. (2) all the said Pains, Forfeitures, and Losses to run upon the Sellers of the said Cloths, which shall be made contrary to this Act; (3) and that every of the said whole Cloths, half Cloths, Streits, and Kerseys, be perfectly and duly made throughout from one End to the other.

Seals of Lead to seal Cloth for every City, Town, and County, where Cloth is made.

VI. Also before the said Feast, Seals shall be provided and ordained by the Treasurer of England, to be printed in Lead, having the King's Arms of England on the one Side, and on the other Side the Arms, Sign, or Token of every City, Borough, or Town within the Realm of England, where the Cloth is made, having such Arms, Sign, or Token for a Mark, or an evident Token and Knowledge of the Cloth made within every such City, Borough, and Town of this Realm, and besides that Seals for every County of this Realm for the Sealing of all Manner of Cloth made within every County, out of City, Borough, or Town of the same County, shall have on the one Side the King's Arms, and on the other Side the Name of the County printed in the same. (2) And that the Treasurer of England for the time being, or his Deputy, after the said Feast, shall make no Person or Persons to be Aulneger, Sealer, or Keeper of the Seal in any Part of this Realm, but such as be expert in making of Cloth, of the Sufficiency of an hundred Pound at the least at the Time of the said Deputation; (3) and that no Aulneger, Sealer, or Keeper of any Seal to be provided as is aforesaid, after the said Feast, shall seal any of the said whole Cloths, half Cloths, Streits, or Kerseys, but such as shall be only made after the same Feast within the County, City, Borough, or Town where they shall be deputed Aulneger, Sealer, or Keeper, upon Pain to forfeit to our Sovereign Lord the King for every such whole Cloth contrary sealed Five Marks, for every half Cloth xxxiii. s. iv. d. for every Streit xx. s. and for every Kersey x. s.

Of what Skill and Sufficiency an Aulneger must be.

The Aulneger's Penalty for sealing such Cloths as he ought not to seal.

11 W. 3. c. 20. s. 3.

Cloth shall not be drawn nor tentored after watering.

VII. And that no Person whatsoever he be, after the said Feast, shall set nor draw, nor cause to be set nor drawn in Length nor Breadth, within this Realm of England, any Manner of Woollen Cloth, after that it be fully watered, by tentoring or otherwise, upon Pain to forfeit the same Cloth.

No deceitful Thing shall be cast upon Cloth.

VIII. Also that no Man, of what Condition soever he be within the Realm, after the said Feast, shall set, cast, or put upon any Manner of Cloth any Flocks, or any other like deceitful Thing, upon Pain of Forty Shillings for every Cloth whereupon any such Person shall cast any Flocks or such other Thing.

No Chalk shall be cast upon white Cloth.

IX. Also that no Cloth-maker, nor other Person whatsoever he be, within the said Realm, after the said Feast, shall set or cast upon any white Cloth or Kersey any Chalk, upon like Pain.

No Shearing of Cloth not fully watered;

X. And that no Shearman nor other Person, after the said Feast, shall shear nor cancel any Cloths within this Realm, except such Cloth be before fully watered, upon Pain to forfeit xl. s. for every Cloth, as often as he shall so do.

nor exporting it beyond Sea.

XI. And that no Person, Stranger nor other, shall send or convey any Woollen Cloth over the Sea, after the said Feast, unless the same Cloth be before fully watered; and after that the same Cloth be so fully watered, that then it shall in no wise be set nor drawn in Length nor Breadth, (2) upon Pain of Forty Shillings for every Cloth conveyed or sent over the Sea contrary to this Act.

None to retail Cloth not fully watered, nor to stretch it in the Length or Breadth.

XII. Also that no Manner of Person within this Realm, after the said Feast, retail any Woollen Cloth or Cloths, Lining, nor other, except it be fully watered before; and after that it be fully watered, it shall in no wise be set or drawn in Length or Breadth,, upon Pain to forfeit the same Cloth, or the Value thereof: The same Pain to run upon the Seller of all such Cloths.

None shall keep a Tentor in his House.

XIII. Also our said Sovereign Lord the King, in eschewing of great Falsity and Deceit, which hath grown, and daily doth grow by Mean of Tentors, by the Assent and Authority aforesaid hath ordained and enacted, That no Person, whatsoever he be, shall keep, have, or occupy any Tentor, or any other Thing, in his own House or Place of his inhabiting, whereby Woollen Cloths may be in any wise drawn out in Length or Breadth, upon Pain to forfeit Twenty Pounds as often as he shall do contrary to this Act; (2) but that all Tentors hereafter shall be used or occupied for due stretching of Cloth only, after that it cometh from the Mill, and before it be rowen, and for none other Cause, as well within the City of London, as other Cities, Boroughs, and Towns of this Realm, shall be set in open Places; (3) and that every Mayor of London for the time being, and all other Mayors, and Bailiffs, and other Governors of Cities, Boroughs, Towns, and Villages of this said Realm, shall diligently survey and oversee that all Cloths, which shall be put upon Tentors, shall not be drawn out in Length and Breadth otherwise than is before rehearsed.

Tentors shall be set in open Places.

What Sort of Wooll Strangers may buy.

XIV. Also that after the said Feast, no Stranger shall buy any Wooll which shall be sent, or shall pass through the Streits of Marrok by Gallies, Carracks, or Ships, or other Vessels sorted, clacked, or barked, nor no Wooll whereof any Locks or Refuse shall be made; but that the same Wooll be as it is clipped, and purely wound without Deceit, and merchandisable, after the Growing of the Country, without any sorting, bearding, clacking of Locks, or Refuse thereof to be made, as afore is said, upon Pain to forfeit the same Wooll, and the double Value thereof.

No Cloth shall be dyed with Cork.

XV. Moreover, Our said Sovereign Lord the King hath ordained and enacted by Authority aforesaid, That no Dyer, nor any other Person, shall dye, or cause to be dyed within this Realm, after the said Feast, any Woollen Cloth with Dyehel, or Cork called Jarecork, upon Pain to forfeit and lose Forty Shillings for every Cloth that he, or any other for him, or to his Use, shall dye, or cause to be dyed. (2) Nor that any Person after the said Feast shall sell, or put to Sale, within this said Realm, any such Cloth, which after the said Feast shall be dyed with Dyehel, or Cork called Jarecork, upon Pain of Forfeiture of such Cloth so dyed or put to Sale contrary to this Act; (3) this Pain and Loss always to run upon the Seller, (4) except that Cork made within this Realm of England may be used in dying upon Wooll woded, and also in dying all such Cloth which is made only of Wooll, so that the same Wooll woded and Cloth be perfectly boiled and maddered.

The Cloth and the List shall be dyed with one Colour.

XVI. Also that Cork made in this Realm may be put upon Cloth that is perfectly boiled and maddered; (2) also that no Dyer shall dye any Cloth within this said Realm, after the said Feast, except the same Dyer do dye the said Cloth, and the List of the same, with one Colour,

wthou t tacking or sowing of any Bulrushes, or such like Thing, upon the Lists of the same, upon Pain to forfeit xl. s. for every such Cloth that he shall so dye contrary to this Act; (3) and that no Person, whatsoever he be, shall put to Sale within this said Realm, after the said Feast, any Manner of Cloth, which after the same Feast shall be deceitfully dyed, upon Pain to forfeit the same Cloth, or the Value thereof; (4) the same Forfeitures and Pains always to run upon the Seller.

Faulty Cloth shall be brought to the chief Officer.

XVII. Also if any of the King's Subjects, or any other hereafter, happen to seise any Woollen Cloth otherwise made or dyed than afore is said, then the same Subject or other shall bring all the same Cloth or Cloths so by him seised, before the Mayor, Bailiff, or other Governor of the Cities, Boroughs, Towns, or Villages where any such seising shall happen to be made of the same Cloth or Cloths, there to judge by the Discretion of the said Mayor, Bailiffs, or other Governor, calling to him or them such Persons as by his or their Discretions shall be thought convenient, whether the same Cloth be otherwise made, wrought, or dyed, than is according with the Acts before recited; (2) and if it be judged by the said Mayor, Bailiff, or other Governor, or other Persons called to them or any of them, as afore is said, that the same Cloth is made or dyed, and put to Sale contrary to the aforesaid Acts, then the same Cloths so seised, and by them judged as is aforesaid, shall be equally cut in Three Pieces in the Presence of the said Mayor, Bailiff, or other Governor; (3) the one Part thereof to be delivered in the Exchequer by him or them that so shall seise the same Cloth or Cloths to the King's Use, and the second Part thereof to be delivered to the Seisor of the same Cloth or Cloths, and the third Part thereof to be delivered to the said Mayor, Bailiff, or Governor, to the Use of the Comminalty where they or any of them be Mayor, Bailiff, or Governor; (4) the one half of all the other Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties aforesaid, and of every of them, to be to our Sovereign Lord the King, and the other Half to him or them of the King's Subjects that shall seise the same, or sue for the same by Action of Debt, by Writ at the Common Law, or by Bill or Plaint after the Custom of the City, Town, or Port where such Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties shall happen to fall or be; (5) and that the Defendant in any such Action be not admitted to wage or do his Law; (6) nor that any Protection or Essoin of the King's Service be allowed for any such Defendant.

The Offenders Penalties, and who shall have them. 12 H. 7. c. 4.

Cloths whereunto this Statute extendeth not.

XVIII. Provided always, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, extend not, or be prejudicial of or to the making of any Woollen Cloth called Ray, (2) nor of or to any Cloth made in Winchester, or Salisbury, used to be set and joined with Ray. (3) A Cloth thereof commonly used to be sold at Forty Shillings, or within, (4) nor of or to the making of any Cloth called Vervise, otherwise called Plonkets, Turkins, or Celestrines, with broad Lists; (5) nor to any Cloths called Packing Whites, (6) nor to the making of any Cloths called Vesses, Cogware, or Worsteds, (7) nor of or to the making of any Cloths called Florences, with Cremil Lists, nor of or to the making of any Woollen Cloth called Sailling Ware with Cremil Lists, broad Lists, or small Lists, (8) nor of or to the making of any Woollen Cloths called Bastards, (9) nor of any Cloths called Kendals, nor of any Cloth called Frise Ware, nor to any of them, nor to the Maker or Utterer of any of them.

12 H. 7. c. 4. 1 H. 8. c. 2. 3 H. 8. c. 6.

XIX. So that the same Cloths, and every of them, for the King's Honour, and Profit of this Realm, be truly, duly, and perfectly made, according to the Nature and Making of every of the said Cloths.

CAP. IX.

In what Sort *Italian* Merchants may sell Merchandises. Several Restraints of Aliens.

The Grievances done by Merchants Strangers to the King and his Realm.

ITEM, Because our said Sovereign Lord the King, upon Petition made to him in his said Parliament by the Commons of *England*, hath conceived and understood, That whereas Merchants Strangers of the Nation of *Italy*, as *Venetians*, *Genoese*, *Florentines*, *Apulians*, *Cicilians*, *Lucaners*, *Cateloins*, and other of the same Nation, in great Number do inhabit and keep Houses, as well in the City of *London*, as in other Cities and Boroughs within this his Realm, and take Warehouses and Cellars, and therein put their Wares and Merchandises which they bring into this said Realm, (3) and them in the said Cellars and Warehouses deceitfully do pack, mingle, and keep the same, till such Time the Prices thereof be greatly enhanced, for their great Lucre, and the same Merchandises and Wares they then sell to all Manner People, as well within the Ports where they bring the said Wares and Merchandises, as to other divers and many Places within this Realm, as well by Retail as otherwise; (4) and also do buy in the said Ports and other Places, at their own Liberty, the Commodities of this Realm, and sell the same again at their Pleasure within the same, as commonly and freely as any of the King's liege People doth, (5) and do not employ a great Part of the Money coming thereof upon the Commodities of this Realm, but make it over the Sea by Exchange to divers other Countries, to the King's great Damage in Loss of his Customs, and to the great impoverishing of his said Subjects, of whom they should buy the Commodities of this Realm:

II. And the same Merchants of *Italy*, and other Merchants Strangers, be Hosts, and take unto them People of other Nations, and to sojourn with them daily, do buy, sell, and make privy and secret Contracts and Bargains with the same People, to their great Increase and Profit, and to the importune Damage of the King's said Subjects, and contrary to divers Statutes in this Case provided and ordained:

III. Also the said Merchants of *Italy* do buy in divers Places within this Realm a great Quantity of Wooll and Woollen Cloth, and other Merchandises, of the King's Subjects, and Part thereof they sell again to the same Subjects and other within this Realm, to their most Advantage, and much of the said Woolls they do deliver to Clothmakers, thereof to make Cloth at their Pleasuee.

IV. Moreover, a great Number of Artificers and other Strangers, not born under the King's Obeysance, do daily resort and repair to the City of *London*, and to other Cities, Boroughs, and Towns of the said Realm, and much more than they were wont to do in Times past, (2) and inhabit by themselves in the said Realm with their Wives, Children, and Household, and will not take upon them any laborious Occupation, as going to Plough and Cart, and other like Business, but use the making of Cloth, and other Handicrafts and easy Occupations, (3) and bring and convey, from the Parts beyond the Sea, great Substance of Wares and Merchandises to Fairs and Markets, and all other Places of this Realm at their Pleasure, and there sell the same, as well by Retail as otherwise, as freely as any of the King's Subjects use to do, to the great Damage and

and Impoveriſhment of the King's ſaid Subjects, (4) and will in no wiſe ſuffer nor take any of the King's ſaid Subjects to work with them, but they take only into their Service People born in their own Countries, whereby the King's ſaid Subjects, for lack of Occupation, fall into Idleneſs, and be Thieves, Beggars, Vagabonds, and People of vicious Living, to the great Perturbance both of the King and of all his Realm; (5) and when the Merchants, Artificers, and Strangers before rehearſed, have gained within this Realm, by buying and ſelling, or by ſuch eaſy Occupations and Handicrafts, great Subſtance of Goods, with the ſame Subſtance they go out of this ſaid Realm to ſuch Parts beyond the Sea as them liketh beſt, and there ſpend the ſame Goods oftentimes among the King's Adverſaries and Enemies, to the great Damage of our Sovereign Lord the King and his Subjects, and Impoveriſhment of this Realm, and the Commons of the ſame; and ſo by Occaſion of the Premiſſes, the Subſtance of the Inhabitants in the ſaid Cities, Boroughs, and Towns, now late hath fallen, and daily doth fall, into great Poverty and Decay, to their great Undoing, unleſs the King's gracious Aid be to them in this Behalf ſhewed.

Italian Merchants ſhall ſell their Merchandiſes in Groſs, and imploy their Money in the Commodities of this Realm.

V. Our ſaid Sovereign Lord the King, of his abundant Grace, willing againſt the Premiſſes to provide Remedy in this Behalf, by the Advice and Aſſent of his Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Prayer of the Commons, in the ſaid Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, hath ordained, eſtabliſhed, and enacted, That all Merchants of the Nation of Italy, before recited, not made Denizens, which have now within this Realm Wares and Merchandiſes brought from beyond the Sea, and before the Feaſt of Eaſter next coming ſhall have, ſhall cauſe the ſame to be ſold or bartered in Groſs, and not by Retail, to the King's Subjects, before the Firſt Day of May, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord God One thouſand four hundred fourſcore and five, (2) and ſhall imploy the Money coming of that Sale before the Firſt Day of May within the ſame Port or Ports, where they do arrive, upon the Commodities and Merchandiſes of this Realm, (their reaſonable Coſts and Expences always except and deducted) upon Pain of Forfeiture of the Value as well of all the ſaid Wares and Merchandiſes kept and not ſold before the ſaid Firſt Day of May, or otherwiſe ſold than is above rehearſed, as of as much Money as ſhall be made over by Exchange contrary to this Act. (3) And alſo that all the ſaid Merchants of Italy, which after the Feaſt of Eaſter next coming ſhall bring any Merchandiſes or Wares into this Realm, to be ſold, ſhall ſell or barter the ſaid Wares and Merchandiſes in Groſs, and not by Retail, to the King's Subjects, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the Value of the ſame Wares and Merchandiſes, which they (as afore is ſaid) ſhall bring after the ſaid Feaſt of Eaſter. (4) And the ſaid Merchants which ſhall bring in ſuch Wares and Merchandiſes after the ſaid Feaſt of Eaſter to ſell or barter, ſhall ſell or elſe barter the ſame within Eight Months next after their firſt Arrival in this Realm, in the Form aforeſaid, and ſhall imploy the Money coming of or by the ſaid Sale or Bartering, and every of them, and with the ſame buy the Commodities or Merchandiſes of this Realm, within the ſaid Eight Months, in the ſaid Port or Ports where they do firſt arrive (the reaſonable Coſts and Expences always excepted and deducted) and in no wiſe to make over ſuch Money by Exchange.

Strangers ſhall ſell their Wares within Eight Months after their Arrival, and imploy their Money, &c.

Strangers may carry away ſo much as they cannot ſell within Eight Months.

VI. And that the ſaid Merchants do in no wiſe ſell nor barter within the ſaid Realm their ſaid Wares and Merchandiſes, which remain unſold after the End of the ſaid Eight Months, but carry and convey the ſame out of this Realm within Two Months next enſuing after the ſaid Eight Months, if Wind and Weather will ſuffer it, or otherwiſe as ſoon as Wind and Weather will ſerve them after the ſaid Two Months, upon Pain of Forfeiture as well of as much Money as ſhall be made over by Exchange, as of the ſaid Wares and Merchandiſes ſo ſold or bartered after the End of the ſaid Eight Months, not to be carried nor conveyed out of this ſaid Realm in the Form aforeſaid, or the Value thereof. (2) The Penalties, Forfeitures, and Loſſes of all the Premiſſes always to run and be upon the ſaid Merchants of the Nation of Italy doing contrary to this Act.

Strangers may remove their Goods from one Port to another.

VII. Provided always that it be lawful to the ſaid Merchants of the Nation of Italy, all ſuch Wares and Merchandiſes, and every Parcel thereof, which after the Feaſt of Eaſter next coming ſhall be brought to any other Port or Ports of this Realm of England to be ſold, to convey the ſame Wares and Merchandiſes at their Liberties to any other Port or Ports, or other Place within this Realm, and there to ſell the ſame, as afore is ſaid, ſo that they ſell or barter the ſame Merchandiſes and Wares in the Realm within Eight Months next after their firſt Arrival in any of the ſaid Ports of this Realm; (2) and alſo that no Merchant Stranger, of what Country ſoever he be, ſhall be Hoſt, or take to ſojourn with him in the ſaid Realm any Merchant or Stranger, not being of his Nation or Country, upon Pain of Forty Pounds.

A Stranger ſhall not be Hoſt to a Stranger, unleſs he be of his own Country.

Aliens ſhall not buy and ſell Wooll or Woollen Cloth within this Realm; nor make Woollen Cloth, nor deliver Wooll to that end.

VIII. Alſo that none of the ſaid Merchants of Italy, not made Denizens, ſhall ſell or barter any Woollen Cloths, Woolls, or other Merchandiſes in this ſaid Realm, which the ſame Merchants of Italy ſhall buy within this ſaid Realm; (2) nor that the ſame Merchants, nor any other for them, ſhall deliver any Wooll to any Perſon, thereof to make Cloth in this Realm, but ſhall have and convey the ſame Woollen Cloth, Woolls, and other Merchandiſes, over the Sea by the Streights of Marrock, upon Pain to forfeit the Value of all the Woollen Cloths, Woolls, and other Merchandiſes which by them ſhall be ſo ſold or delivered, in whoſe Hands they ſhall be found; (3) the Forfeiture of the ſame to run and be upon the Merchant Stranger.

An Alien ſhall not be an Handicraftſman. 3 Mod. 94.

IX. Moreover, that no Perſon not born under the King's Obeyſance, as before is ſaid, ſhall exerciſe or occupy any Handicraft, or the Occupation of any Handicraftſman in this Realm of England, (2) but that all ſuch Perſons, which after the ſaid Feaſt of Eaſter ſhall come into this Realm, and every of them, ſhall depart into their own Country again, or elſe be Servants to ſuch of the King's Subjects only as be expert and cunning in ſuch Feats, Arts, and Crafts, which the ſaid Strangers can occupy, (3) upon Pain of Forfeiture of all their Goods which ſhall come and dwell in this Realm contrary to this Act, in whoſe Hands ſoever they ſhall be found.

Aliens ſhall make no Cloth within this Realm.

X. Alſo that no Perſon not born under the King's Obeyſance, nor made Denizens, being Artificer or Handicraftſman, after the ſaid Feaſt of Eaſter, nor yet any other for him, or to his Uſe, drape or make any Cloth, or put any Wooll to work to make Cloth of within the ſaid Realm of England, upon Pain to forfeit the ſame Cloth draped or made contrary to this Act.

XI. Alſo

XI. Alſo that all Perſons not born under the King's Obeyſance, being Artificers, or Handicraftſmen at the Day of the making of this Act, dwelling in this ſaid Realm, nor none other ſuch Artificers or Handicraftſmen, which hereafter ſhall inhabit and dwell in the ſame, which after the Feaſt of the Annunciation of our Lady next coming ſhall uſe, exerciſe, or occupy the Feat of Merchandiſe of any Manner of Wares within this Realm, ſhall ſell or barter the ſame Wares or Merchandiſes in Groſs, and not by Retail, in the Port, Town, or Place where the ſame Artificers be, or ſhall be dwelling, and in none other Place, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the Value of all the Wares and Merchandiſes ſold contrary to this Act. (2) Alſo that no Perſon not born under the King's Obeyſance, inhabiting, dwelling, or holding any great Houſe or Chamber in this Realm, and occupying any Handicraft, or being Artificer, or Handicraftſman, after the ſaid Feaſt of the Annunciation of our Lady next coming, ſhall take any Apprentice, Servant, or any other Perſon to work with him, or to his Uſe, unleſs it be his Son, or his Daughter, other than at the ſaid Feaſt ſhall be Apprentices or Servants with him, except that the ſame Apprentices or Servants ſo to be taken be the King's Subjects born, upon Pain to forfeit and to loſe for every Apprentice or Servant taken to the contrary xx. l. (3) the one Half of all the ſaid Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties, and of every of them, to be to the King, and the other Half to be to him or them that will ſeiſe the ſame, or purſue for the ſame by Action of Debt, by Writ at the Common Law, by Bill or Plaint, after the Cuſtom of the City or Town where ſuch Fines, Forfeitures, or Penalties hereafter ſhall fall and be; (4) and that the Defendant in any ſuch Action ſhall not be admitted to wage or do his Law, (5) nor no Protection, nor Eſſoin of the King's Service ſhall be allowed ſuch Defendant in the ſame.

Alien ſhall ſell their Wares in groſs, and not by retail.

Aliens ſhall take no Servant but the King's Subject. 5 El. c. 4.

Who ſhall have the Forfeitures.

XII. Provided always that this Act, or any Part thereof, or any other Act made or to be made in this ſaid Parliament, ſhall not extend or be in Prejudice, Diſturbance, Damage, or Impediment to any Artificer, or Merchant Stranger, of what Nation or Country he be or ſhall be of, for bringing into this Realm, or ſelling by retail or otherwiſe, any Books written or printed, or for inhabiting within this ſaid Realm for the ſame Intent, or any Scrivener, Alluminor, Reader, or Printer of ſuch Books, which he hath or ſhall have to ſell by way of Merchandiſe, or for their dwelling within this ſaid Realm for the Exerciſe of the ſaid Occupations, this Act or any Part thereof notwithſtanding.

Aliens may bring in Books to be ſold. This Proviſo repealed by 25 H. 8. c. 15. 1 H. 7. c. 10. 3 H. 7. c. 8. 21 H. 8. c. 16. 22 H. 8. c. 13. 32 H. 8. c. 16.

CAP. X.

The Statute of 22 *Edward* 4. *c.* 3. prohibiting wrought Laces of Silk to be brought into this Realm, continued for Ten Years.

EXP. 1 H. 7. c. 2.

CAP. XI.

Ten Bowſtaves ſhall be brought into this Realm for every Butt of Malmſey.

ITEM, It was ſhewed in the ſaid Parliament by the Bowyers inhabiting within the Cities, Towns, and Boroughs of this Realm, occupying Artillery pertaining to the ſame for the Defence of this Realm, that whereas in Times paſt good and able Stuff of Bowſtaves hath been brought into this Realm as well by *Engliſh* Merchants as Strangers, whereby the Inhabitants Bowyers might competently live upon ſuch Stuff, which they bought at Forty Shillings the Hundred, or Forty Six Shillings Eight Pence at the moſt: (2) Now it is ſo, that by the ſeditious Confederacy of *Lombards* uſing to divers Ports of this Realm, the Bowſtaves be now at ſuch an outragious Price, that is to ſay, at Eight Pounds the Hundred, where they were wont to be ſold at Forty Shillings; (3) and alſo they will not ſuffer any garbling to be made of them, but ſell Good and Evil at ſuch an exceſſive Price together ungarbled, that by Likelihood in ſhort Time this Realm is like to fail as well of Stuff of Artillery, as of Workmen thereof, unleſs due Remedy be in this Behalf ſhortly found and had: (4) **Wherefore our ſaid Sovereign Lord the King, by the Aſſent of the ſaid Lords Spiritual and Temporal, at the Prayer of the ſaid Commons, in the ſaid Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, hath ordained, eſtabliſhed, and enacted, That no Merchant of** Venice, **nor other which uſeth to repair into this Realm with Merchandiſes of thoſe Parts, ſhall bring nor convey into this Realm any Merchandiſes, unleſs the ſame Merchants do bring with every Butt of Malmſey, and with every Butt of Tyre, Ten Bowſtaves good and able Stuff,** (5) **upon Pain of Forfeiture of** xiii. s. iv. d. **for every Butt of the ſaid Wines ſo brought and conveyed, and of the ſaid Number of Bowſtaves with the ſame Butt; the one Half of the ſame Forfeiture to be to our Sovereign Lord the King, and the other Half to the Party which will therefore ſue.** (6) **And that no ſuch Bowſtaves be ſold ungarbled, and but only to ſuch Perſon or Perſons which is or ſhall be born under the King's Obeyſance. This Act to begin and take Effect at the Feaſt of St.** Michael **next coming.**

4 Inſt. 265.

Bowſtaves ſhall not be ſold ungarbled. 6 H. 8. c. 11.

CAP. XII.

Certain Merchandiſes prohibited to be brought into this Realm ready wrought.

ITEM it was ſhewed in the ſame Parliament by the Artificers of the ſaid Realm of *England*, as well of the City of *London*, as of other Cities, Towns, Boroughs, and Villages of the ſame Realm, that is to ſay, Girdlers, Pointmakers, Pinners, Purſers, Glovers, Cutlers, Bladeſmiths, Blackſmiths, Spurriers, Goldbeaters, Painters, Sadlers, Lorriners, Founders, Cardmakers, Hurers, Wyremongers, Weavers, Horners, Bottlemakers, and Copper-ſmiths, that whereas they were wont in Times paſt to be greatly ſet awork, and occupied in the ſaid Crafts for the Suſtenance of themſelves, their Wives, Children, Apprentices, and Servants, and many other of the King's Subjects; (2) now ſo it is, that by Merchant Strangers, Denizens, and other, there is brought into theſe Parts from beyond the Seas, to be ſold within this Realm of *England*, as much Wares as may be wrought and made by the Artificers above rehearſed, that by Reaſon thereof the People of ſtrange Countries, where the ſaid Wares be made, be greatly occupied and increaſed, and the ſaid Artificers in this Realm greatly impoveriſhed, and without the King's Grace ſhewed to them in this Behalf are like to be undone for lack of Occupation:

3 Ed. 4. c. 4.

II. **Our ſaid Sovereign Lord the King conſidering the Premiſſes, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Prayer of his Commons, in the ſaid Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, hath ordained and provided, That no Merchant**

chant Stranger, after the Feaſt of Eaſter next coming, ſhall bring into this Realm of England to be ſold any Manner of Girdles, nor Harneys wrought for Girdles, Points, Laces, Leather, Purſes, Pouches, Pins, Gloves, Knives, Hangers, Tailors Shears, Syſors, Andyrons, Cobbards, Tongs, Firefolks, Gredyrons, Stocklocks, Keys, Hinges and Garnets, Spurrs, painted Glaſſes, painted Papers, painted Forcers, painted Images, painted Cloths, beaten Gold, or beaten Silver, wrought in Papers for Painters, Saddles, Saddletrees, Horſe-harneſs, Boots, Bits, Stirrups, Buckles, Chains, Latten Nails with Iron Shanks, Turnets, Standing Candleſticks, Hanging Candleſticks, Holy-water Stopps, Chafing-diſhes, Hanging Lavers, Curtain-rings, Cards for Wooll, (except Roan Cards) Claſps for Gowns, Buckles for Shoes, Broches, Bells (except Hawks-bells) Tin and Leaden Spoons, Wyre of Latten and Iron, Iron Candleſticks, Grates, Horns for Lanthorns, or any of the ſaid Wares made and wrought pertaining to the Crafts above ſpecified, or any of them, (2) upon Pain to forfeit all the ſaid Wares ſo brought into this Realm contrary to this Act, or the Value of the ſame, in whoſe Hands they or any of them ſhall be found; the one Half of ſuch Fines and Forfeitures to be to the King, and the other Half to him or them that ſhall ſeiſe or purſue for the ſame by Action of Debt, by Writ or Bill at the Common Law, or by Bill or Plaint, after the Cuſtom of the City or Town where any ſuch Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties ſhall hereafter happen to be or fall; (3) and that the Defendant in ſuch Action be not admitted to wage or do his Law; (4) nor that any Protection or Eſſoin of the King's Service ſhall be allowed in the ſame for any ſuch Defendant.

5 El. c. 7. 13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 13.

CAP. XIII.

The Contents of Veſſels of Wine and Oil, which may not be ſold till gauged.

TO the King our Sovereign Lord, ſhewen unto your Highneſs lamentably complaining your humble Commens of this your preſent Parliament aſſembled, in the Name of themſelf and of all your other humble Comons of this your honourable Realm, that whereas Butts of Wine, called *Malmſey*, were wont in great Plenty to be brought into this your ſaid Realm to be ſold before the Twenty ſeven and Twenty eight Years of the Reign of HENRY the Sixth, late in deed and not of right King of *Englond*, and alſo in the ſame Years, and than divers of the Butts held in Meaſure Seven ſcore Gallons a piece, and divers held Six Score Twelve Gallons a piece, and the leaſt of them held Six ſcore ſix Gallons a piece, and than a Man might bye and have of the Merchants Stranger, Seller of the ſaid Malmſeys, by mean of the ſaid Plenty of them, for 1 s. or liiis. iv. d. at the moſt a Butt of ſuch Wine, he taking for his Payment thereof Two Parts in woolen Cloth wrought in this your ſeid Realm, and the Third Part in redy Money: It is ſo, Sovereign Lord, that by the ſubtell and crafty Means of ſuch Perſons Strangers as have the Sale of ſuch Wines, the which have been made Denizens within this your ſaid Realm, have cauſed the Butts of Malmſeys latewards brought into this your ſaid Realm to be ſold, for to be ſore abregged and miniſhed of the ſaid Meaſure ſo largely, that a Butt of their Malmſeys at this Day ſcantly holden in Meaſure Five ſcore eight Gallons; and beſides that they knowing, as it ſeemeth, what Quantity of ſuch Wine may ſerve yearly to be ſold within this your ſeid Realm, where they were wont to bring hether yearly great Quantity and plenteouſly of ſuch Wine to be ſold after the Prices aforeſaid, of their Craftineſs uſe to bring no more hider now in late Dayes, but only as Wolle ſcantly ſerve this Realm a Year, where thrugh they have enhanſed the Price of the ſame Wines to Eight Marks a Butt redy Money, and no Cloth, to the great enriching of theymſelf, and great Diſceite, Loſs, Hurt, and Damage of you Sovereign Lord, and of all your Commons of this your ſaid Realm; in conſideration of which Hurts and Damages aforeſaid, and for the Reformation of the ſame, pleaſe it your Highneſs, of your mooſt bounteous and benign Grace, by the Advice and Aſſent of your Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and of your Commons, in this your preſent Parliament aſſembled, for to ordain, enact, and eſtabliſh in this your preſent Parliament, and by Authority of the ſame: Our ſaid Sovereign Lord the King, by the Advice and Aſſent of the ſaid Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Supplication of the ſaid Commons in the ſaid Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, hath ordained, eſtabliſhed, and enacted, **That no Manner Merchant or other Perſon whatſoever he be, from the Feaſt of Saint** Michael **the Archangel nert coming, ſhall bring nor cauſe to be brought into this Realm, any Butt of Malmſey to be ſold, unleſs it do contain in Meaſure at the leaſt the ſaid old Meaſure of at** C. xxvi. **Gallons,** (3) **nor no Veſſels with any manner Wines, whoever they be, or of what Countrey they be, nor no Manner of Veſſels of Oil, unleſs the ſame Veſſels of Wine or Oil do contain and hold the Meaſure and Aſſiſe following, that is to ſay, every Tun to contain Twelve ſcore and twelve Gallons, and every Pipe to contain Six ſcore and ſix Gallons, every Tertian to contain Four ſcore and four Gallons, and every Hogſhead to contain Sirty three Gallons, and every Barrel to contain Thirty one Gallons and an Half, and every Rundlet to contain Eighteen Gallons and an Half, according to the old Aſſiſe and Meaſure of the ſame Veſſels uſed in this Realm.** (4) **And that all the Veſſels of Wine and Oil brought into this Realm after the ſaid Feaſt to be ſold, ſhall not be put to Sale after the ſame Feaſt, till they be well and truly gauged by the King's Gauger, or his ſufficient Deputy, upon Pain to forfeit to the King all the ſaid Wines and Oil ſold contrary to this preſent Ordinance, or elſe the Value of the ſame.** (5) **And in caſe that any Perſon, of what Country that he be, from henceforth do ſell to any of the King's liege People, for any certain Price aſſigned, any Butt, Tun, Pipe, Tertian, Hogſhead, Barrel, or Rundlet of any Manner Wine or Oil, lacking any Thing of the ſaid Aſſiſe or Meaſure, that the Seller ſhall allow or rebate of the ſame Price to the Buyer of ſuch Wine or Oil as much Money as ſuch Lacking after the Rate ſhall amount to, upon Pain to forfeit to our Sovereign Lord the King the Value of all the Wine and Oil ſo ſold contrary to this preſent Ordinance;** (6) **any privy Covenant or Contract made or to be made betwixt the Buyer and the Seller contrary to this Ordinance in any Manner notwithſtanding.**

Confirmed by 28 H. 8. c. 14. ſ. 5.

Veſſels of Wine and Oil ſhall be gauged. 27 Ed. 3. c. 8.

Recompence to be made to the Buyer for ſhort Meaſure.

18 H. 6. c. 17. 11 H. 7. c. 4.

CAP.

CAP. XIV.

Accomptants for Diſmes of the Clergy not chargeable to anſwer other Mens Suits in the Exchequer.

ITEM, Whereas the Clergy of the Provinces of *Canterbury* and *York* have before this Time divers Times granted to the King's Progenitors, in their Convocations, *Diſmes* to be levied of their Goods and Poſſeſſions, and after that they do appear before the Barons of the King's Exchequer, and the Names of the Collectors for the ſame Grant be certified in the ſaid Exchequer, when the ſaid Collectors do appear before the Barons of the Exchequer, and enter into their Account for the ſaid *Diſme*, that then the ſaid Collectors be often charged, vexed, and troubled with Bills put by other Perſons againſt them, for other Cauſes and Matters than touching the ſaid Account, and by Occaſion thereof oftentimes they fall to great Poverty, and cauſeth the ſaid Account to be Two or Three Years hanging, and the *Diſmes* not contented, to the King's great Damage, and the ſaid Collectors alſo:

II. **It is therefore ordained and eſtabliſhed by the King, his Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, That from henceforth if any** Diſme, **or any Part of a** Diſme, **be granted by the Province of either of the ſaid Clergies, to the King our Sovereign Lord, or to his Heirs, that after the ſaid Certificate returned into the Exchequer for the** Diſme, **or Part of the** Diſme, **and of the Names of the Collectors for the gathering of the ſame** Diſme, **that if the ſaid Collectors come by Proceſs before the ſaid Barons of the Exchequer, and enter in their Account, that they ſhall not be bound to anſwer to the ſaid Bill or Bills there put againſt them, by Reaſon of the ſaid Entry in their Account, for any manner Cauſe, but only for the Matter touching the ſaid Account.**

III. **Provided always, That if the ſaid Accomptant be ſued in any other Court by Writ, Bill, or Plaint, that then he ſhall take no Privilege of the ſaid Exchequer, by Reaſon of the ſaid Account for any Suit, as before is rehearſed.**

CAP. XV.

A Reſumption of all Grants, and Eſtates of Lands, *&c.* made to *Elizabeth Grey* Queen of *England*. P R.

Thus end the Statutes made in the Reign of King RICHARD the Third.

Anno primo HENRICI VII.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter *in the Firſt Year of King* HENRY VII. *and in the Year of our Lord* 1485.

THE King our Sovereign Lord HENRY the Seventh after the Conqueſt, by the Grace of God, King of *England*, and of *France*, and Lord of *Ireland*, at his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Seventh Day of *November*, in the Firſt Year of his Reign, to the Honour of God and holy Church, and for the common Profit of his Realm, by the Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in the ſaid Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſaid Parliament, hath done to be made certain Statutes and Ordinances in Manner and Form following.

CAP. I.

A *Formedon* maintainable againſt the Pernor of the Profits of Lands enfeoffed to Uſe. The Tenant in the ſame Action ſhall have Aid Prayer, Voucher, and other Advantages. The Tenant ſhall have his Age and other Advantages. Recoveries againſt the Pernors of the Profits, and their Feoffees. O B. 14 H. 7. f. 17. 15 H. 7. f. 8. 11 Co. 62. 2 Bulſtr. 63. 27 H. 8. c. 10.

1 R. 2. c. 9. 4 H. 4. c. 7. 11 H. 6. c. 3. 4 H. 7. c. 24. 1 R. 3. c. 1.

CAP. II.

Aliens made Denizens ſhall pay ſuch Cuſtoms as they did before.

ITEM, Where in Time paſt divers Grants have been made by King EDWARD the Fourth, as well by his Letters Patents, as by Acts of Parliament, to divers Merchants Strangers born out of this Realm, to be Denizens, whereby they have and enjoy ſuch Freedoms and Liberties, as do Denizens born within this Realm, as well in Abatement of their Cuſtom, which they ſhould bear if they were no Denizens, as in buying and ſelling their Merchandiſe, to their great Avail and Lucre; (2) and oft-times ſuffer other Strangers, not Denizens, deceitfully to ſhip and carry great and notable Subſtance of Merchandiſe in their Names, by the which the ſaid Goods be free of Cuſtom in like wiſe as they were Goods of a Denizen, where of Right they ought to pay Cuſtom as the Goods of Strangers; by the which they be greatly advanced in Riches and Honour; (3) and after they be ſo inriched, for the moſt Part they convey themſelves with their ſaid Goods into their own Countries, wherein they be naturally born, to the great impoveriſhing of this Realm, and to the great Hurt and Defraud of the King's Highneſs in Payment of his Cuſtoms. (4) **Wherefore it is enacted, eſtabliſhed, and ordained by the Advice of the ſaid Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in the ſaid Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That any Perſon made, or hereafter to be made Denizen, ſhall pay for his Merchandize like Cuſtom and Subſidy, as he ought or ſhould pay afore that he were made Denizen; any Letters Patents, or other Ordinances by Parliament, or otherwiſe, contrary to this made notwithſtanding.** Hut. 132. 11 H. 7. c. 14. 21 H. 8. c. 16. 22 H. 8. c. 8. Repealed as to native Commodities by 25 Car. 2. c. 6. ſ. 1. and by ſ. 2. explained as to Cuſtoms payable by them.

CAP. III.

Protection ſhall be allowed in any Court in *Calais*, or the Marches thereof. E X P.

CAP.

CAP. IV.

An Act to puniſh Prieſts, for Incontinency, by their Ordinaries.

ITEM, For the more ſure and likely Reformation of Prieſts, Clerks, and Religious Men, culpable, or by their Demerits openly reported, of incontinent living in their Bodies, contrary to their Order: (2) **It is enacted, ordained, and eſtabliſhed, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in the ſaid Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That it be lawful to all Archbiſhops and Biſhops, and other Ordinaries, having Epiſcopal Juriſdiction, to puniſh and chaſtiſe ſuch Prieſts, Clerks, and Religious Men, being within the Bounds of their Juriſdiction, as ſhall be convicted afore them by Examination, and other lawful Proof, requiſite by the Law of the Church, of Advoutry, Fornication, Inceſt, or any other fleſhly Incontinency, by committing them to Ward and Priſon, there to abide for ſuch Time as ſhall be thought to their Diſcretions convenient for the Quality and Quantity of their Treſpaſs;** (3) **and that none of the ſaid Archbiſhops, Biſhops, or other Ordinaries aforeſaid, be thereof chargeable of, to, or upon any Action of falſe or wrongful Impriſonment, but that they be utterly thereof diſcharged, in any of the Caſes aforeſaid, by Virtue of this Act.**

Rep. 5. El. c. 8. & 1 Jac. 1. c. 22. 2 H. 6. c. 7. 19 H. 7. c. 19.

CAP. V.

An Act ſhewing the Duties of a Cordwainer, Tanner, and Currier.

EXP.

CAP. VI.

A Pardon granted to all them who aſſiſted the King in his Wars againſt *Richard* Duke of *Glouceſter*.

CAP. VII.

An Act ſhewing the Penalty for Hunting in the Night, or with diſguiſing.

Inconveniencies enſuing by hunting in Parks, &c. in the Night, or diſguiſed. 2 Roll, 120. 133. 3 Inſt. 75. Co. Lit. 370.

ITEM, Foraſmuch as before this Time divers Ordinances and Statutes have been made in divers Parliaments holden in the ſame Realm, for the Punition of inordinate and unlawful Huntings in Foreſts, Parks, and in Warrens within the ſaid Realm, which Statutes and Ordinances notwithſtanding, divers Perſons in great Number, ſome with painted Faces, ſome with Viſors, and otherwiſe diſguiſed, to the Intent they ſhould not be known, riotouſly, and in Manner of War arrayed, have oftentimes of late hunted, as well by Night as by Day, in divers Foreſts, Parks, and Warrens in divers Places of this Realm, and in ſpecial in the Counties of *Kent*, *Surrey*, and *Suſſex*, (2) by Colour whereof have enſued in Times paſt great and heinous Rebellions, Inſurrections, Riots, Robberies, Murders, and other Inconveniencies, to the Provocation and Enſample of riotous and evil-diſpoſed Perſons of this Realm in ſo offending, which Offences could not be puniſhed before this Time according to the ſaid Statutes, Ordinances, and Laws of this ſaid Realm, becauſe that the ſaid Miſ-doers, by reaſon of their painted Faces, Viſors, and other Diſguiſings could not be known: (3) **The King our Sovereign Lord, of his noble and abundant Grace, conſidering the Premiſſes, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in the ſaid Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, ordaineth, That at every ſuch Time as Information ſhall be made of any ſuch unlawful Huntings by Night, or with painted Faces, hereafter to be done, to any of the King's Counſel, or to any of the Juſtices of the King's Peace of the County where any ſuch Hunting ſhall be had, of any Perſon to be ſuſpect thereof, that then it ſhall be lawful to any of the ſame Counſel, or Juſtices of Peace, to whom any ſuch Information ſhall be made, to make a Warrant to the Sheriff of ſuch County, or to any Conſtable, Bailiff, or other Officer within the ſame County, to take and arreſt the ſame Perſon or Perſons of whom any ſuch Information ſhall be made, and to have him or them afore the Maker of any ſuch Warrant, or any other the King's ſaid Counſel, or Juſtice of his Peace of the ſame County;** (4) **and that the ſaid Counſellor, or Juſtice of Peace, afore whom ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall be brought, by his Diſcretion, have Power to examine him or them ſo brought afore the ſaid Counſellor or Juſtice, of the ſaid Hunting, and of the ſaid Doers in that Behalf;** (5) **and if the ſame Perſon wilfully conceal the ſaid Huntings, or any Perſon with him defective therein, that then the ſame Concealment be againſt every ſuch Perſon ſo concealing Felony, and the ſame Felony to be inquired of and determined, as other Felonies within this Realm have uſed to be;** (6) **and if he then confeſs the Truth, and all that he ſhall be examined of, and knoweth in that Behalf, that then the ſaid Offences of Huntings by him done, be againſt the King our Sovereign Lord, but Treſpaſs finable, by reaſon of the ſame Confeſſion, at the next General Seſſions of the Peace, to be holden in the ſame County by the King's Juſtices of the ſame Seſſions, there to be ſeſſed.** (7) **And if any Reſcous or Diſobeyſance be made to any Perſon having Authority to do Execution or Juſtice by any ſuch Warrant, by any Perſon the which ſo ſhould be arreſted, ſo that the Execution of the ſame Warrant thereby be not had, that then the ſame Reſcous and Diſobeyſance be Felony, enquirable and determinable as is aforeſaid.** (8) **And over this it is enacted and eſtabliſhed by the ſaid Authority, That if any Perſon or Perſons hereafter be convicted of any ſuch Huntings, with painted Faces, Viſors, or otherwiſe diſguiſed, to the Intent they ſhould not be known, or of unlawful Hunting in Time of Night, that then the ſame Perſon or Perſons ſo convict to have like Punition, as he or they ſhould have, if he or they were convict of Felony.**

The Penalties for hunting in the Night, or with Diſguiſes, and to deny it being examined. 3 Ed. 1. c. 20.

The Penalty if the Offender conceal the Truth.

Reſcous of an Offender is Felony.

Hunting diſguiſed, or in the Night, is Felony. 9 H. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 10.

CAP. VIII.

EXP. 5 Ed. 6. c. 18.

No *Gaſcoin* or *Guien* Wines ſhall be brought in, but by *Engliſh*, *Iriſh*, or *Welſhmen*, and by their Ships. *To endure till the next Parliament.*

CAP. IX.

EXP. 33 H. 6. c. 5. 3 Ed. 4. c. 3.

A Reviver for Twenty Years of the Statute of 22 *Ed.* 4. *c.* 3. reſtraining the bringing in of wrought Laces, &c.

CAP. X.

Revocation of the Penalties of King RICHARD's Act againſt *Italians*.

ITEM, The King our ſaid Sovereign Lord, underſtanding by a Supplication put unto his Highneſs in this his ſaid Parliament by the Merchants of *Italy*, reſident in this his ſaid Realm of *England*, that where by an Act of Parliament, made in the Parliament of RICHARD late pretending him to be King of *England* the Third, holden at *Weſtminſter* the Firſt Year of his Reign, it was ordained and provided, That all Merchants of the Nation of *Italy* afore rehearſed, not made Denizens, which then ſhould have within this Realm Wares and Merchandiſes brought from beyond the Sea before the Feaſt of *Eaſter* then next enſuing, ſhould do, ſell, or barter them in Groſs, and not by Retail, to the King's Subjects afore the Firſt Day of *May*, that then ſhould be in the Year of our Lord God M.CCCC.LXXXV. And the Money coming of the Sale, before the ſaid Firſt Day, within the ſame Port or Ports where they arrived, employ upon the Commodities and Merchandiſes of this Realm, their reaſonable Coſts and Expences alway except and deducted, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the Value, as well of all the ſaid Wares and Merchandiſes kept and not ſold afore the ſaid Firſt Day, or otherwiſe ſold then as aboveſaid, and of ſo much Money as ſhould be made over by Exchange contrary to the ſaid Act. And that all the ſaid Merchants of *Italy*, the which after the ſaid Feaſt of *Eaſter* brought any Merchandiſe or Wares into this Realm to be ſold, ſhould ſell or barter the ſame Wares and Merchandiſes in Groſs, and not by Retail, unto the King's Subjects, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the Value of the ſame Wares and Merchandiſes otherwiſe ſold. And that the ſaid Merchants, their ſaid Wares and Merchandiſes, which they ſhould bring after the ſaid Feaſt of *Eaſter*, ſhould do, barter, or ſell the ſame within Eight Months next after their firſt Arrival into this Realm in Form aforeſaid: And the Money coming of or by the ſaid Sale or Barterings of them, and every of them, employ and therewith buy the Commodities or Merchandiſes of this Realm of *England* within the ſaid Eight Months, in the ſame Port or Ports where they ſhould firſt arrive, their reaſonable Coſts and Expences alway except and deducted; and that they ſhould in no wiſe make any ſuch Money over by Exchange. And the ſaid Merchants, their ſaid Wares and Merchandiſes remaining unſold, after the End of the ſaid Eight Months, in no wiſe ſhould ſell, nor barter within the ſaid Realm, but that they ſhould carry and convey them out of the ſaid Realm, within Two Months then next following after the ſaid Eight Months, if Wind and Weather will ſerve it, and elſe as ſoon as the Wind and Weather will ſerve them, after the ſaid Two Months, upon Pain of Forfeiture as well of as much Money as ſhould be made out of the ſaid Realm by Exchange, as of the ſaid Wares and Merchandiſes ſo ſold or bartered after the End of the ſaid Eight Months, not carried nor conveyed out of this ſaid Realm, in Form aforeſaid, or the Value thereof: The Forfeitures, Penalty, and Loſs of all the Premiſſes, to run and be upon the ſaid Merchants of *Italy*, doing contrary to this Act. And alſo that no Stranger, of what Country ſoever he were, ſhould hoſt, or take to ſojourn with him within this Realm of *England*, any Merchant Stranger, not being of the ſame Nation that he ſhould be of, upon Pain to forfeit and loſe at every Time that he ſo doth xl. li. And that no Merchant Stranger be at hoſt nor ſojourn with any other Merchant Stranger, not being of his Nation or Country, within the ſaid Realm, upon Pain of xl. li. And that no Stranger ſhall buy any Wooll, the which ſhall be ſent or paſs through the Streights of *Marrock*, by Gallies, Carracks, or Ships, or other Veſſels, ſorted, clacked, or barbed, nor any Wooll, whereof Locks or Refuſe ſhould be made, but that the ſame Wooll ſhould be as it were ſhorn, and clean wound, without any ſorting, barking, or clacking, or Locks or Refuſe thereof to be made, as it is aforeſaid, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the ſame Wooll, and the double Value thereof, as by the ſame Act more plainly may appear. Alſo that the ſaid Merchants of *Italy* ſhould have and convey their Wooll, Woollen Cloth, and all their other Merchandiſes, over the Streights of *Marrock*, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the ſame, as by the ſame Act plainly appeareth. **The King our ſaid Sovereign Lord, by the Advice of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, hath ordained, eſtabliſhed, and do to be enacted, That the aboveſaid Forfeitures, Penalties, Seizure, and Actions, compriſed in the ſaid Acts, and every of them, be revoked, void, annulled, and of no Strength, againſt all Manner of Perſons, except and reſerved only to the King, to be at Liberty, to have and enjoy all Manner Seizures, Forfeits, and Penalties in the ſaid Acts ſpecified: And that it be lawful to the King, to grant to his Beſeechers his Letters of ſafe Conduct, and Letters Patents, ſurely to be enjoyed, according to the Tenors thereof, the aboveſaid Act and Acts notwithſtanding, in as ample wiſe as though they had never been had nor made.**

1 R. 3. c. 9.

The Second Parliament, holden in the Third Year of King HEN. VII.

THE King our Sovereign Lord HENRY the Seventh, by the Grace of God King of *England* and of *France*, and Lord of *Ireland*, at his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Ninth Day of *November*, in the Third Year of his Reign, to the Worſhip of God and holy Church, and for the common Wealth of this his Realm, by the Advice of his Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in the preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame Parliament, hath ordained and eſtabliſhed certain Statutes and Ordinances, in Manner and Form as hereafter enſueth.

CAP. I.

The Authority of the Court of Star-Chamber. Where one Inqueſt ſhall inquire of the Concealment of another. A Coroner's Duty after a Murder committed. A Juſtice of Peace ſhall certify his Recogniſances, &c.

FIRST, The King our ſaid Sovereign Lord remembereth, how by unlawful Maintenances, giving of Liveries, Signs, and Tokens, and Retainders by Indentures, Promiſes, Oaths, Writings, or otherwiſe Embraceries of his Subjects, untrue Demeanings of Sheriffs in making of Panels, and other untrue Returns, 3 Inſt. 164.

by taking of Money, by Juries, by great Riots, and unlawful Aſſemblies, the Policy and good Rule of this Realm is almoſt ſubdued, (2) and for the not puniſhing of theſe Inconveniencies, and by Occaſion of the Premiſſes, little or nothing may be found by Inquiry, whereby the Laws of this Land in Execution may take little Effect, to the Increaſe of Murders, Robberies, Perjuries, and Unſureties of all Men living, and Loſſes of their Lands and Goods, to the great Diſpleaſure of Almighty GOD: (3) **Therefore it is ordained, for Reformation of the Premiſſes, by Authority of the ſaid Parliament, That the Chancellor and Treaſurer of** England **for the time being, and Keeper of the King's Privy Seal, or Two of them, calling to them a Biſhop, and a Temporal Lord of the King's moſt honourable Council, and the Two Chief Juſtices of the King's Bench, and Common Place, for the time being, or other Two Juſtices in their Abſence, upon Bill or Information put to the ſaid Chancellor for the King, or any other, againſt any Perſon for any Misbehaviour afore rehearſed, have Authority to call before them by Writ, or by Privy Seal, the ſaid Mis-doers, and them, and other by their Diſcretion, by whom the Truth may be known, to examine, and ſuch as they find therein defective, to puniſh them after their Demerits, after the Form and Effect of Statutes thereof made, in like Manner and Form as they ſhould and ought to be puniſhed, as if they were thereof convict after the due Order of the Law.** (4) **And over that it is ordained by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Juſtices of the Peace of every Shire of this Realm for the time being may take by their Diſcretion an Inqueſt, whereof every Man ſhall have Lands and Tenements to the yearly Value of Forty Shillings at the leaſt, to inquire of the Concealments of other Inqueſts taken afore them, and afore other, of ſuch Matters and Offences as are to be inquired and preſented afore Juſtices of Peace, whereof Complaint ſhall be made by Bill or by Bills, as well within Franchiſe as without.** (5) **And if any ſuch Concealment be found of any Inqueſt, as is afore rehearſed, had or made within the Year afore the ſame Concealment, every Perſon of the ſame Inqueſt to be amerced for the ſame Concealments, by Diſcretion of the ſame Juſtices of the Peace, the ſaid Amerciaments to be ſeſſed in plain Seſſions.**

The Authority of the Court of Star-Chamber. Repealed by 16 Car. 1. c. 10.

An Inqueſt charged to inquire of the Concealment of another Inqueſt.

The Cauſes why Murders be committed.

(6) Item, The King remembering how Murders and ſlaying of his Subjects daily do increaſe in this Land, the Occaſions whereof be divers; one, That Men in Towns where ſuch Murders hap to fall and be done, will not attach the Murderer, where the Law of the Land is, That if any Man be ſlain in the Day, and the Felon not taken, the Townſhip where the Death or Murder is done, ſhall be amerced; (7) and if any Man be wounded in Peril of Death, the Party that ſo wounded ſhould be arreſted, and put in Surety, till perfect Knowledge be had, whether he ſo hurt ſhould live or die: (8) And the Coroner upon the View of the Body dead, ſhould inquire of him or them that had done that Death or Murder, of their Abettors and Conſenters, and who were preſent when the Death or Murder was done, whether Man or Woman, (9) and the Names of them that were preſent, and ſo found, to inrol and certify; (10) which Law by Negligence is diſuſed, and thereby great Boldneſs is given to Slayers and Murderers; (11) and over this it is uſed, that within the Year and a Day after any Death or Murder had or done, the Felony ſhould not be determined at the King's Suit, for ſaving of the Party's Suit, wherein the Party is oftentimes ſlow, and alſo agreed with, and by the End of the Year all is forgotten, which is another Occaſion of Murder. (12) And alſo he that will ſue any Appeal, muſt ſue in proper Perſon, which Suit is long and coſtly, that it maketh the Party Appellant weary to ſue. (13) **For Reformation of the Premiſſes, the King our Sovereign Lord, by the Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in the ſaid Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, will that every Coroner exerciſe and do his Office according to the Law, as is afore rehearſed;** (14) **and that if any Man be ſlain or murdered, and thereof the Slayers, Murderers, Abetters, Maintainers, and Comforters of the ſame, be indicted, that the ſame Slayers and Murderers, and all other Acceſſaries of the ſame, be arraigned and determined of the ſame Felony and Murder, at any Time, at the King's Suit, within the Year after the ſame Felony and Murder done, and not tarry the Year and Day for any Appeal to be taken for the ſame Felony or Murder;** (15) **and if it happen any Perſon named as Principal or Acceſſary, to be acquitted of any ſuch Murder at the King's Suit, within the Year and Day, that then the ſame Juſtices afore whom he is acquitted, ſhall not ſuffer him to go at large, but either to remit him again to the Priſon, or elſe to let him to Bail, after their Diſcretion, till that Year and Day be paſſed;** (16) **and if it fortune the ſame Felons or Murderers, and Acceſſaries ſo arraigned, or any of them, to be acquit, or the Principal of the ſaid Felony, or any of them, to be attainted, the Wife, or nert Heir to him ſo ſlain, as ſhall require, may take and have their Appeal of the ſame Death and Murder within the Year and Day after the ſame Felony and Murder done, againſt the ſaid Perſons ſo arraigned and acquit, and all other their Acceſſaries, or againſt the Acceſſaries of the ſaid Principal, or any of them ſo attainted, or againſt the ſaid Principals ſo attainted, if they be on live, and the Benefit of his Clergy thereof before not had:** (17) **And that the Appellant have ſuch and like Advantage, as if the ſaid Acquital or Attainder had not been, the ſaid Acquital or Attainder notwithſtanding;** (18) **and over that the Wife, or Heir of the ſaid Perſon ſo ſlain or murdered, as the Caſe ſhall require, may commence their Appeal in proper Perſon, at any Time within the Year after the ſaid Felony done, before the Sheriff and Coroners of the County where the ſaid Felony or Murder was done, or before the King in his Bench, or Juſtices of Gaol-delivery;** (19) **and the Appellant in any Appeals of Murder or Death of Man, where Battail by the Courſe of the Common Law lieth not, may make their Attornies, and appear by the ſame, in the ſaid Appeals after they be commenced, to the End of the Suit, and Execution of the ſame.** (20) **And if any Perſon be ſlain or murdered in the Day, and the Murderer ſcape untaken, that the Townſhip where the ſaid Deed is ſo done, be amerced for the ſaid Eſcape, and that the Coroner have Authority to inquire thereof upon the View of the Body dead;** (21) **and alſo Juſtices of Peace have Power to inquire of ſuch Eſcapes, and that to certify afore the King in his Bench;** (22) **and that after the Felony found, the Coroners deliver their Inquiſitions afore the Juſtices of the nert Gaol-delivery, in the Shire where the Inquiſition is taken, the ſame Juſtices to proceed againſt ſuch Murderers, if they be in the Gaol, or elſe the ſame Juſtices to put the ſame Inquiſitions afore the King in his Bench.** (23) **And foraſmuch as Coroners had not nor ought to have any thing by the Law for their Office doing, which oft-time hath been the Occaſion that Coroners have been remiſs in doing their Office;** (24) **it is ordained, That a Coroner have for his Fee, upon every Inquiſition taken upon the View of the Body ſlain** xiii. s. iv. d. **of the Goods and**

A Coroner ſhall execute his Office according to the Law.

A Murderer indicted ſhall be preſently arraigned at the King's Suit. 3 Inſt. 131, 213.

A Murder indicted and acquitted, ſhall not be let at Liberty. 3 Mod. 156. 1 Salk. 63. Kelyng, 25.

Appeal againſt him that was arraigned of Murder.

Within what Time, and before whom an Appeal of Murder ſhall be commenced.

The Appellant may make his Attorney. Raſt 53. 1 And. 68.

The Coroner's Fee upon the View of a Body ſlain.

Chattles of him that is the Slayer and Murderer, if he have any Goods, and if he have no Goods, then the Coroner have for his said Fee, of such Amerciaments as shall fortune any Township to be amerced for Escape of such Murderer as is aforesaid. (25) And if any Coroner be remiss, and make not Inquisitions upon the View of the Body dead, and certify not according as is afore ordained, that the Coroner for every Default forfeit to the King an Hundred Shillings. (26) And also it is ordained by the same Authority, That every Justice of Peace within this Realm, that shall take any Recognisance for the keeping of the Peace, that the same Justice do certify, send, or bring the same Recognisance at the next Sessions of Peace, where he is or hath been Justice, that the Party so bound may be called; (27) and if the Party make Default, the same Default then there to be recorded, and the same Recognisance, with the Record of the Default, be sent and certified into the Chancery, or afore the King in his Bench, or into the King's Exchequer.

See 1 H. 8. c. 7. The Penalty of a Coroner being remiss.

A Justice of the Peace shall certify a Recognisance by him taken, at the next Sessions.

So much of this Statute as relates to Liveries is repealed by 3 Car. 1. c. 4.

CAP. II.

The Penalty for carrying a Woman away against her Will that hath Lands or Goods.

ITEM, Where Women, as well Maidens, as Widows, and Wives, having Substances, some in Goods moveable, and some in Lands and Tenements, and some being Heirs apparent unto their Ancestors, for the Lucre of such Substances been oftentimes taken by Mis-doers, contrary to their Will, and after married to such Mis-doers, or to other by their Assent, or defoiled, to the great Displeasure of God, and contrary to the King's Laws, and Disparagements of the said Women, and utter Heavines and Discomfort of their Friends, and to the evil Ensample of all other: (2) **It is therefore ordained, established, and enacted, by our Sovereign Lord the King, by the Advice of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in the said Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That what Person or Persons from henceforth that taketh any Woman so against her Will unlawfully, that is to say, Maid, Widow, or Wife, that such taking, procuring, and abetting to the same, and also receiving wittingly the same Woman so taken against her Will, and knowing the same, be Felony;** (3) **and that such Mis-doers, Takers, and Procurators to the same, and Receitors, knowing the said Offence in Form aforesaid, be henceforth reputed and judged as principal Felons.** (4) **Provided alway, That this Act extend not to any Person taking any Woman, only claiming her as his Ward or Bond-woman.**

3 Inst. 61. 1 Ventr. 243, 244. 1 Anders. 115. 12 Co. 100. Cro. Car. 483, 485, 488, 492. Hob. 182. Kel. 81.

Felony to carry away a Woman against her Will, that hath Lands or Goods, or is Heir apparent to her Ancestor.

By 39 El. c. 9. this Offence is ousted of Clergy.

CAP. III.

Justices of Peace may let Prisoners to Bail. The Sheriff shall certify the Names of all his Prisoners at the Gaol-delivery.

ITEM, Where in the Parliament late holden at *Westminster*, the First Year of RICHARD, late in Deed, and not of Right, King of *England*, the Third; it was ordained and enacted among other divers Acts, That every Justice of the Peace in every Shire, City, or Town, should have Authority and Power, by his or their Discretion, to let Prisoners, and Persons arrested for light Suspicion of Felony, to Bail or Mainprise; (2) by Colour whereof afterward divers Persons, such as were not mainpernable, were oftentimes letten to Bail and Mainprise, by Justices of the Peace, against the due Form of the Law, whereby many Murderers and Felons escaped, to the great Displeasure of the King, and Annoyance of his liege People: (3) **Wherefore the King our said Sovereign Lord considering it, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, hath ordained, established, and enacted, That the Justices of Peace in every Shire, City, or Town, or Two of them at the least, whereof One to be of the Quorum, have Authority and Power to let any such Prisoners, or Persons mainpernable by the Law, that have been imprisoned within their several Counties, City, or Town, to Bail or Mainprise, unto their next general Sessions, or unto the next Gaol-delivery of the same Gaols in every Shire, City, or Town, as well within Franchises as without, where any Gaols been or hereafter shall be;** (4) **and that the said Justices of the Peace, or One of them, so taking any such Bail or Mainprise, do certify the same at the next general Sessions of the Peace, or the next general Gaol-delivery of any such Gaol within every such County, City, or Town, next following after any such Bail or Mainprise so taken, upon Pain to forfeit unto the King for every Default thereupon recorded x. li.** (5) **And moreover it is enacted by the same Authority, That every Sheriff, Bailiff of Franchise, and every other Person, having Authority or Power of keeping of Gaol, or of Prisoners for Felony, in like Manner and Form do certify the Names of every such Prisoner in their Keeping, and of every Prisoner to them committed for any such Cause, at the next general Gaol-delivery, in every County or Franchise where any such Gaol or Gaols have been, or hereafter shall be, there to be kalendred before the Justices of the Deliverance of the same Gaol, whereby they may, as well for the King as for the Party, proceed to make Deliverance of such Prisoners according to the Law,** (6) **upon Pain to forfeit unto the King for every Default thereof recorded,** C. s. (7) **and that the foresaid Act giving Authority and Power in the Premisses to any Justice of the Peace by himself, be in that Behalf utterly void and of none Effect by Authority of this present Parliament.**

1 R. 3 c. 3. Justices of the Peace may let a Prisoner to Mainprise, who is mainpernable. Inforced by 1 & 2 Phil. & Mar. c. 13.

The Sheriff shall certify the Names of all Prisoners in his Custody to the Justices of Gaol-delivery.

A Repeal of the Stat. of 1 R. 3. c. 3. touching bailing of Prisoners. Kelyng, 3.

CAP. IV.

All Deeds of Gift made to defraud Creditors shall be void.

ITEM, That where oftentimes Deeds of Gift of Goods and Chattles have been made, to the Intent to defraud their Creditors of their Duties, and that the Person or Persons that maketh the said Deed of Gift goeth to Sanctuary, or other Places privileged, and occupieth and liveth with the said Goods and Chattles, their Creditors being unpaid: (2) **It is ordained, enacted, and established by the Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Request of the Commons in the said Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That all Deeds of Gift of Goods and Chattles made or to be made of Trust, to the Use of that Person or Persons that made the same Deed of Gift, be void and of none Effect.**

50 Ed. 3. c. 6. 2 R. 2. stat. 2. c. 3. 13 El. c. 5.

CAP. V.

Rep. 11 H. 7. c. 8. & 37 H. 8. c. 9.

All Bargains by the Name of Dry Exchange, ſhall be void, whereby any certain Sum ſhall be loſt.

CAP. VI.

None ſhall make any Exchange without the King's Licence, or make Exchange, or Rechange of Money to be paid within the Land, but only ſuch as the King ſhall depute thereunto, to keep, and make Anſwer for ſuch Exchanges and Rechanges, upon the Pain contained in 14 *R.* 2. *c.* 2. *viz.* upon Forfeiture of the ſame. 25 *Ed.* 3. *Stat.* 5. *c.* 12. 9 *Ed.* 3. *c.* 7. 18 *Ed.* 3. *Stat.* 2. *c.* 6. All unlawful Cheviſance and Uſury ſhall be extirpate; all Brokers of ſuch Bargains ſhall be ſet on the Pillory, put to open Shame, be half a Year impriſoned, and pay Twenty Pounds.

Rep. 37 H. 8. c. 9. Raſt. 45.

CAP. VII.

Rep. 1 Hen. 8. c. 5. ſ. 2.

A Certificate ſhall be made of Goods brought into one Port and accuſtomed, and then removed into another. The Penalty of a Cuſtomer omitting his Duty. The Forfeiture if the Goods be ſold before the Certificate delivered. No Goods ſhall be entered in any other Perſon's Name, but in the Owner's. A common Officer in a City, Borough, &c. ſhall be no Cuſtomer, Comptroller, or Searcher there.

CAP. VIII.

Merchants Aliens, &c. and Victuallers, ſhall imploy their Money upon the Merchandiſe of this Realm.

17 Ed. 4. c. 1.

ITEM, That where in the Parliament of King EDWARD the Fourth, holden at *Weſtminſter* the Seventeenth Year of his Reign, it was ordained among other, That every Merchant Alien, and every other Victualler, and other Stranger, not being Denizen, that reſort to any Place or Port within this Realm, or *Wales*, after the Feaſt of *Eaſter* then next following, ſhould duly imploy all the Money by him to be received within any Port within this Realm, or *Wales*, upon the Merchandiſes or other Commodities of this Realm; (2) or elſe without Fraud put the ſame Money in due Payment within this Realm, the ſame Imployment or Payment duly to be proved by the Merchant, Victualler, or other Stranger, before his departing out of the ſame Port, by Writing from the Merchant or Merchants, to whom the ſaid Merchant Alien, Victualler, or other Stranger, hath imployed or paid his Money by him received for his Merchandiſes brought into this Land, witneſſing that he hath ſo done, or elſe by ſuch Proofs as ſhall be thought reaſonable to the Cuſtomer or Comptroller of the ſame Port, or to the Mayor, Bailiff, or other chief Governors of any City, Borough, or Town where any ſuch Port ſhall be, (3) upon Pain of Forfeiture of all his Goods being within this Realm, and to have Impriſonment of a Year; (4) ſaving to every ſuch Merchant, Victualler, and other Stranger, his reaſonable Coſts, with certain Proviſions in the ſame, as by the ſame Act more at large doth appear: (5) Which Act was made to endure but only from the ſaid Feaſt of *Eaſter*, to the End of Seven Years then next enſuing; ſo that no Gold and Silver received by Merchants Aliens, and other Victuallers and Strangers, not being Denizens, for Merchandiſe brought into this Land, is not imployed upon the Commodities of this Land, but conveyed and carried out of this Realm, to the great Loſs of the King, in his Cuſtom and Subſidy, and the impoveriſhing of this Realm: (6) **It is enacted, ordained, and eſtabliſhed by the King our Sovereign Lord that now is, by the Advice of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Prayer of the Commons, in the ſaid Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Act made in the ſaid Seventeenth Year of the Reign of King** EDWARD **the Fourth, with all Things compriſed in the ſame touching the Premiſſes, and every Proviſion made in the ſame, be good, effectual, and endure for ever.** (7) **Alſo it is enacted by the ſaid Authority, That every Merchant of** Ireland, Jernſey, or Garnſey, **that bringeth any Merchandiſes into this Realm, ſhall imploy the Money received for the ſame Merchandiſe (his reaſonable Expences deducted) upon the Commodities of this Land, or elſe without Fraud put the ſame Money in due Payment within this Realm;** (8) **the ſaid Imployment or Payment to be proved as is afore ſaid, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the Value of the Merchandiſe ſo brought into this Land.** (9) **And it is ordained by the ſaid Authority, That every Cuſtomer or Comptroller ſhall take ſufficient Surety of every of the ſaid Merchant, Victualler, or other Stranger, to employ the Value of the ſaid Merchandiſes, or to put the ſame Money for the ſaid Merchandiſes received in due Payment, his reaſonable Expences always deducted, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the Value of the ſaid Merchandiſes, the one Half of the ſaid Forfeiture to the King, the other Half to the Party that will ſue for the ſame. This to begin and take Effect at the Feaſt of** Chriſtmas **next coming.**

A Confirmation of the Statutes of 17 Ed. 4. c. 1. touching Merchants Aliens, who ſhall imploy the Money by them received upon the Merchandiſes of this Realm. 4 H. 4. c. 15. 27 H. 6. c. 3. 5 H. 4. c. 9. Continued for 20 Years by 7 E. 6. c. 6.

CAP. IX.

Freemen of *London* may carry their Wares to any Fairs or Markets.

HUmbly ſhewen and prayen unto your Highneſs, your true and faithful Commons of this your Realm of *England*, That where the Citizens and Freemen of the City of *London* have uſed out of Time of Mind to go, carry, and lede their Merchandiſe and Ware unto all Fairs and Markets at their Liberty out of the ſaid City; now of late Time the Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of the City of *London*, have made and enacted an Ordinance within the ſame City, upon a great Pain, that no Man that is a Freeman or Citizen of the ſaid City, ſhall go or come to any Fair or Market, out of the ſame City of *London*, with any Manner of Ware or Merchandiſe to ſell or to barter, to this Intent, that all Buyers and Merchants ſhould reſort to the ſaid City to buy their Ware and Merchandiſes of the ſaid Citizens and Freemen of *London* aforeſaid, becauſe of their ſingular Lucre and Avail; which Ordinance, if it ſhould hold as is before expreſſed, ſhall be to the utter Deſtruction of all other Fairs and Markets within this your Realm, which God defend, for ther be many Fairs for the common Weal of your ſaid liege People, as at *Saliſbury*, *Briſtol*, *Oxenforth*, *Cambrigge*, *Notyngham*, *Ely*, *Coventre*, and at many other Places where Lords Spiritual and Temporal, Abbotts, Priors, Knights, Eſquires, Gentlemen, and your ſaid Commons of every Country hath their common Reſort, to buy and purvey many Things that be good and profitable, as Ornaments of holy Church, Chalice, Books, Veſtments, and other Ornaments of holy Church aforeſaid, and alſo for Houſehold, as Victual for the Time of *Lent*, and other Stuff, as Linnen Cloth, Woollen Cloth, Braſs, Pewter, Bedding, Oſmonde, Iron, Flax, and Wax, and many other neceſſary Things, the which might not be forborn among your ſaid liege People; but, by the ſaid Ordinance, every Man willing to buy any of the Premiſſes, ſhall be courted to come to the ſaid City of *London*, to their importable Coſts and Charges, which, if the ſaid Act ſhould endure, ſhall grow great Hurt and Prejudyce to the common Weal of this your Realm, and ſhall cauſe

cauſe many pernicious Strifes and Debates between you ſaid liege People, and the ſaid Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens in Time to come, by the making of the ſaid Ordinance, the which is thought may not continue and ſtand with good Charity, the Premiſſes conſidered; Wherefore it may pleaſe your ſaid Highneſs moſt noble and abundant Grace, in Conſideration of the Hurt likely to grow of and by the Premiſſes, that it may be enacted: (2) **The King our Sovereign Lord, in Conſideration of the Hurt likely to grow of and by the Premiſſes, hath by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in the ſaid Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, ordained, ſtabliſhed, and enacted, That every Freeman and Citizen of the ſaid City of** London, **that now is, or hereafter ſhall be, may lead, carry, and go with his or their Victual, Ware, or Merchandiſe, whatſoever it be, at his or their Liberty, to any Fair or Market that ſhall pleaſe him or them, within this Realm of** England, **any Statute, Act, or Ordinance, made or to be made within the ſaid City of** London **to the contrary of the Premiſſes notwithſtanding;** (3) **and the ſaid Ordinance and Act made in the ſaid City ſhall be void and of none Effect;** (4) **and that no Perſon of the ſaid City be hurt or prejudiced in loſing of his Liberty and Franchiſe within the ſaid City, or otherwiſe, by Reaſon or Occaſion of adnulling and avoiding of the ſaid Ordinance and Act, or for not obeying to the Effect of the ſame.** (5) **And if any Perſon be prejudiced in any wiſe by Occaſion of the ſame, he that putteth or cauſeth any Perſon to ſuch Prejudice, ſhall loſe and forfeit unto the King** x. l. **as often as he ſo doth;** (6) **and he that will ſue for ſuch Forfeiture, ſhall have therefore an Action of Debt againſt ſuch Offender, the King to have Execution of the one Half, and he that ſueth the other Half;** (7) **and in ſuch Action the Defendant be not admitted to wage his Law.**

CAP. X.

Coſts, &c. awarded to the Plaintiff, where the Defendant ſueth a Writ of Error.

ITEM, That where oftentimes Plaintiff or Demandant, Plaintiffs or Demandants, that have Judgement to recover, be delayed of Execution, for that the Defendant or Tenant, Defendants or Tenants, againſt whom Judgement is given, or other that been bound by the ſaid Judgement, ſueth a Writ or Writs of Error to adnul and reverſe the ſaid Judgement, to the Intent only to delay Execution of the ſaid Judgement: (2) **It is enacted, ordained, and eſtabliſhed, by the Advice of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Prayer of the Commons, in the ſaid Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That if any ſuch Defendant or Tenant, Defendants or Tenants, or if any other that ſhall be bound by the ſaid Judgement, ſue, afore Execution had, any Writ of Error to reverſe any ſuch Judgement, in delaying of Execution,** (3) **that then if the ſame Judgement be affirmed good in the ſaid Writ of Error, and not erroneous, or that the ſaid Writ of Error be diſcontinued in the Default of the Party, or that any Perſon or Perſons that ſueth Writ or Writs of Error, be non-ſued in the ſame, that then the ſaid Perſon or Perſons, againſt whom the ſaid Writ of Error is ſued, ſhall recover his Coſts and Damage for his Delay and wrongful Vexation in the ſame, by Diſcretion of the Juſtice afore whom the ſaid Writ of Error is ſued.**

1 Salk. 205. Mod. Caſes in Law, 314.

Dyer, 77. Cro. El. 588, 659. Cro. Car. 145. 19 H. 7. c. 20. Salk 205. Raym. 134. Co. pla. f. 2, 24, 162, 292.

CAP. XI.

No Cloth ſhall be tranſported until it be barbed, rowed, and ſhorn.

ITEM, Where in the ſaid Parliament it was ſhewed by Shearmen, Fullers, and other Artificers, that ſhould live and obtain their needy Suſtentation by Mean of Drapery made and draped within this Realm, as well throughout the ſame Realm, as within the City of *London*, that where in a Statute made the Seventh Year of the Reign of King EDWARD the Fourth, among other it is contained, That no Perſon, Denizen ne Stranger, ſhould carry, or do to be carried to any Parties beyond the Sea, any Woollen Yarn or Cloth unfulled, but that the Woollen Yarn to be made in this Realm ſhould be woven in the ſame; (2) and alſo all Cloth in the ſame made ſhould be fulled and fully wrought within this Realm, before that any of the ſame ſhould be had or carried out of this Realm, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the very Valure of ſuch Yarn not weaved, and Cloth not fulled, had or carried out of this Realm; (3) the one Half of the Forfeiture to be levied to the Uſe of the King, and the other Half to him or them that ſhould eſpy, or make Proof of any ſuch Yarn not woven, or Cloth not fulled, carried to any Place beyond the Sea.

7 Ed. 4. c. 3.

II. And foraſmuch as in the ſaid Statute of King EDWARD there is no expreſs Mention made, that the ſaid Cloths ſhould be rowed and ſhorn afore that they be carried and conveyed out of this Realm, whereby the ſaid poor Commons of the Crafts aforeſaid might be ſet in Labour and Occupation; therefore the ſaid Cloths, ever ſithence unto this Day, have been, and yet daily are in great Number carried out of this Realm, unrowed, and unſhorn, into the Parts beyond the Sea, as well by Denizens as Strangers, whereby outlandiſh Nations, with the ſame Drapery, are ſet in Labour and Occupation, to their great inriching, and the poor Commons of the Crafts aboveſaid, through all this Realm, that of natural Reaſon, as the King's true liege Men, ſhould have and obtain their needy Suſtentation and Living by Means of the ſame Drapery, for lack of ſuch Occupation daily fall in great Number into Idleneſs and Poverty, to their uttermoſt Deſtruction, if it ſhould any longer continue: (2) **The King our Sovereign Lord, by the Advice of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Prayer of the Commons, in this ſaid Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, hath ordained, eſtabliſhed, and enacted, That no Stranger nor Denizen carry, or make to be carried out of this Realm, any Woollen Cloths, but that they before be barbed, rowed, and ſhorn within the ſame Realm, for the Relief, and ſetting on Work of the ſaid poor Commons, upon the Pain and Forfeiture limited in the ſaid Statute of King** EDWARD, **made upon Cloth carried out of this Land not fulled, to be divided in Manner and Form as in the ſame Statute it is contained.** (3) **Provided alway, That Cloths, called** Veſſes, Rays, Sailing Cloths, **and other Cloths, commonly ſold at Forty Shillings and under, be not comprized in this preſent Act.**

By 5 H. 8. c. 3. & 27 H. 8. c. 13. white Woollen Cloth, &c. may be tranſported unſhorn, &c. Veſſes, Rays, Sailing Cloths, &c. excepted. 33 H. 8. c. 19. 8 El. c. 6. 10 Ann. c. 16.

CAP. XII.

The King's Officers or Tenants ſhall not be retained by Liveries with others.

Rep. 3 Car. 1. c. 4.

CAP.

Rep.8.El.c.10.
33 H. 8. c. 9.

CAP. XIII.

No long Bow ſhall be ſold over the Price of iij. s. iv. d.

CAP. XIV.

Conſpiring to deſtroy the King, or any Lord Counſellor, or great Officer, ſhall be Felony.

ITEM, Foraſmuch as by Quarrels made to ſuch as have been in great Authority, Office, and of Council with Kings of this Realm, hath enſued the Deſtruction of the Kings, and the undoing of this Realm; (2) ſo as it hath appeared evidently, when compaſſing of the Death of ſuch as were of the King's true Subjects was had, the Deſtruction of the Prince was imagined thereby, and for the moſt Part it hath grown and been occaſioned by Envy and Malice of the King's own Houſhold Servants, as now of late ſuch a Thing was likely to have enſued; (3) and forſomuch as by the Law of this Land, if actual Deeds be not had, there is no Remedy for ſuch falſe Compaſſings, Imaginations, and Confederacies had againſt any Lord, or any of the King's Council, or any of the King's great Officers in his Houſhold, as Steward, Treaſurer, and Comptroller, and ſo great Inconveniencies might enſue if ſuch ungodly Demeaning ſhould not be ſtraitly puniſhed before that actual Deed were done: (4) **Therefore it is ordained by the King, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, of the ſaid Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That from henceforward the Steward, Treaſurer, and Comptroller of the King's Houſe for the time being, or One of them, have full Authority and Power to enquire by Twelve ſad and diſcreet Perſons, of the Cheque-Roll of the King's honourable Houſhold, if any Servant admitted to be his Servant in his Houſe ſworn, and his Name put into the Cheque-Roll of his Houſhold, whatſoever he be, ſerving in any Manner, Office, or Room, reputed, had, and taken under the State of a Lord, make any Confederacies, Compaſſings, Conſpiracies, or Imaginations, with any Perſon or Perſons, to deſtroy or murder the King, or any Lord of this Realm, or any other Perſon ſworn to the King's Council, or Steward, Treaſurer, or Comptroller of the King's Houſe,** (5) **that if it be found afore the ſaid Steward for the time being, by the ſaid Twelve ſad Men, that any ſuch of the King's Servants as is aboveſaid, hath confedered, compaſſed, conſpired, or imagined, as is aboveſaid, that he ſo found by that Inquiry, be put thereupon to anſwer;** (6) **and the Steward, Treaſurer, and Comptroller, or Two of them, have Power to determine the ſame Matter, according to the Law:** (7) **And if he put him in Trial, that then it be tried by other Twelve ſad Men of the ſame Houſhold, and that ſuch Miſ-doers have no Challenge but for Malice;** (8) **and if ſuch Miſ-doers be found guilty by Confeſſion or otherwiſe, that the ſaid Offence be judged Felony; and they to have Judgement and Execution as Felons attainted ought for to have by the Common Law.**

3 Inſt. 37, 38, 39.

Co.Ent. 482 & 174.

The Third Parliament, holden in the Fourth Year of the Reign of King HEN. VII. Anno Dom. 1487.

TO the Worſhip of God and holy Church, and for the Common Weal and Profit of this Realm of *England*, our Sovereign Lord HENRY by the Grace of God King of *England* and *France*, and Lord of *Ireland*, the Seventh after the Conqueſt, at his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Thirteenth Day of *January*, in the Fourth Year of his Reign, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in the ſaid Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, hath done to be made, ordained, and eſtabliſhed divers Statutes and Ordinances in Form as followeth.

Exp.6H.6.c.5.
8 H. 6. c. 3.
18 H. 6. c. 10.
23 H. 6. c. 9.
12 Ed. 4. c. 6.
6 H. 8. c. 10.

CAP. I.

Commiſſions of Sewers ſhall be made into all the Parts of this Realm, and to the Marches of *Calice*, *Guynes*, and *Hammes*, during Twenty five Years.

CAP. II.

Allaying of Gold and Silver, melting, ſelling, and marking the ſame.

ITEM, Whereas it was of old Time uſed, and continued till now of late Years, that there was for the Weal of the King and the Realm, Finers and Parters of Gold and Silver by Fire and Water, under a Rule and Order belonging unto the Mints of *London*, *Calais*, *Canterbury*, *York*, and *Durham*, and in other Places where Mints been holden, and at the Goldſmiths Hall in *London*, to fine and part all Gold and Silver belonging and needful for the ſaid Mints and Fellowſhip of Goldſmiths, for the Amendment of Money and Plate of the Realm, that every Thing might be reformed to the right Standard, as well in Money as Plate, to the leaſt Coſt, for the Weal of the King's Noblemen of the Land, and common People: (2) But ſo it is now, that ſuch Finers and Parters of Gold and Silver by Fire and Water, dwelling Abroad in every Place of this Realm out of the Rules aforeſaid, and buy gilt Silver from the Mints, Changes, and Goldſmiths, and part and fine it as is afore ſaid, and for the moſt Part of the Silver ſo fined, they do allay it in divers Manners, and ſell it at their Pleaſures to every Man of what Eſtate or Degree ſoever he be, that will buy of them, to make ſuch Works as pleaſeth the Buyers; (3) therefore Men can get no fine Silver when they need it for their Money, for the Amendment of Money and Plate, as hath been in Times paſt; wherefore it cauſeth Money and Plate in divers Places of the Realm to be made worſe in Fineneſs than it ſhould be, as it appeareth evidently in divers Places, to the great Hurt of the King's Noblemen of the Land, and common People: (4) **Wherefore the King our Sovereign Lord, by the Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and of the Commons, in the ſaid Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, hath ordained, enacted, and eſtabliſhed, That no Finer of Gold and Silver, nor Parter of the ſame by Fire or Water, from henceforth allay any fine Silver or Gold, ne none ſell in any other wiſe, ne to any Perſon or Perſons, but only to the Officers of Mints, Changes, and Goldſmiths within this Realm, for Augmentation and amending of Coin and Plate,**

Allaying of Gold and Silver, and ſelling of the ſame.

Plate, as is aforeſaid; (5) and that the Maſters of Mints, Changes, and Goldſmiths, for all ſuch fine Gold or Silver coming to them, to anſwer the Value as it is worth, according as it is now and hath been in ancient Time accuſtomed after the Rate of Fineneſs: (6) Ne that no Finer nor Finers, Parter nor Parters, ſell to no Perſon, neither to one nor to other, any Manner of Silver into Maſs molten and allayed, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the ſame, the King thereof to have one Half, and the Finder that can prove, and will ſue for it in the King's Exchequer, the other Half. (7) And if any Finer or Finers, Parter or Parters of Gold and Silver, either by Fire or Water, allay or ſell any Manner fine Gold or Silver, otherwiſe than it is ordained in this Act, he or they to loſe the Value of the ſame Gold or Silver ſo allayed or ſold; the King to have the one Half, and the Finder that can prove it, and will ſue for it in the King's Exchequer, the other Half. (8) Alſo all ſuch fine Silver as ſhall be parted and fined as is afore ſaid, that it be made ſo fine, that it may bear Twelve Penny Weight of Allay in a Pound Weight, and yet it be as good as Sterling, and rather better than worſe; (9) and that every Finer put his ſeveral Mark upon ſuch fine Silver, to bear witneſs of the ſame to be true, as is afore ſaid, upon the Pain of the Value found contrary to be forfeit; the King thereof to have the one Half, and the Finder that can prove it, and will ſue for it in the Exchequer, the other Half. (10) And that no Goldſmith nor Goldſmiths within this Realm melt or allay any fine Silver, to be for any Works or other Intent, but only for making of Amels, for divers Works of Goldſmithry, and for amending of Plate to make it as good as Sterling, or better, for the common Weal of this Realm.

Of what Fineneſs Silver ought to be.

A Finer of Gold and Silver muſt put his Mark upon it.

37 Ed. 3. c. 7. 18 El. c. 15.

For what Purpoſes Silver may be melted.

II. Nor that they ſell no fine Silver, nor other Silver allayed, molten into Maſs, to any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever they be, nor one Goldſmith to another. (2) This Ordinance to be kept by the Goldſmiths in every Point, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the ſame Silver, or the Value thereof; the King thereof to have the one Half, and the Finder that can prove it, and will ſue for it in the King's Exchequer, the other Half.

Silver molten into Maſs ſhall not be ſold.

III. Alſo it is ordained by the ſame Authority, That all Letters Patents and Grants of Offices belonging or pertaining to the Mint of our Sovereign Lord the King, or exerciſed in the ſame, with Fees and Wages thereto belonging, be from henceforth void and of none Effect.

A Repeal of Patents of Offices belonging to the Mint.

CAP. III.

Butchers ſhall kill no Beaſts within any walled Town, or *Cambridge*.

ITEM it was ſhewed by a Petition put to the King our ſaid Sovereign Lord, in the ſaid Parliament, by his Subjects and Pariſhioners of the Pariſh of St. *Faiths*', and St. *Gregory*'s in *London*, near adjoining unto the Cathedral Church of St. *Paul*'s, That whereas great Concourſe of People, as well of his Royal Perſon, as of other great Lords and States, with other his true Subjects, oftentimes was had unto the ſaid Cathedral Church of St. *Paul*'s, and that for the moſt Part throughout the Pariſhes aforeſaid, the which oftentimes been greatly annoyed and diſtempered by corrupt Airs engendered in the ſaid Pariſhes, by Occaſion of Blood, and other fouler Things, by Reaſon of the Slaughter of Beaſts, and Scalding of Swine, had and done in the Butchery of St. *Nicholas*'s Fleſh-Shambles, whoſe Corruption and foul Ordure, by Violence of unclean, corrupt, and putrified Waters, is borne down through the ſaid Pariſhes, and compaſſeth Two Parts of the Palace, where the King's moſt Royal Perſon is wont to abide when he cometh to the Cathedral Church for any Act there to be done, to the jeopardous abiding of his moſt noble Perſon, and to over-great Annoyance of the Pariſhioners there, and of other the King's Subjects and Strangers that paſs by the ſame; (2) Complaint whereof, at many and divers Seaſons, alſo by the Space of Sixteen Years continually, as well by the Canons and petty Canons of the ſaid Cathedral Church, Landlords there, as alſo by many other of the King's Subjects of right honeſt Behaviour, hath been made unto divers Mayors and Aldermen of the City of *London*, and no Remedy had ne found; (3) that it may pleaſe our ſaid Sovereign Lord, of his abundant Grace, to provide for the Conſervation as well of his moſt Royal Perſon, as to ſuccour his poor Subjects and Suppliants in this Behalf, conſidering that in few noble Cities and Towns, or none within Chriſtendom, whereas travelling Men have laboured, the common Slaughter-houſe of Beaſts ſhould be kept in any ſpecial Part within the Walls of the ſame, leſt it might ingender Sickneſs, unto the Deſtruction of the People: (4) **The King our Sovereign Lord, in Conſideration of the Premiſſes, hath, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, of the ſaid Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, ordained and enacted, That no Butcher, nor his Servant, ſlay no Manner Beaſt within the ſaid Houſe called the** Scalding-houſe, **or within the Walls of** London, **upon Pain to forfeit for every Ox Twelve Pence, and every Cow, and every other Beaſt Eight Pence;** (5) **the one Half thereof to the King our Sovereign Lord, and the other Half to every of the King's Lieges that will ſue for the ſame by Action of Debt, and no Protection or Eſſoin be allowed to any of the Defendants againſt whom any ſuch Action ſhall be conceived; and that in the ſame Action of Debt ſuch Proceſs be made, as in other Actions of Debt ſued at the Common Law.** (6) **And over this it is ordained and enacted by the ſaid Authority, That the ſaid Ordinance, Act, and Law, extend, and be obſerved and kept in every City, Borough, and Town, walled within his Realm of** England, **and in the Town of** Cambridge (**the Towns of** Berwick **and** Carliſle, **except and foreprized.) Provided alway, That this preſent Act begin and take Effect at the Feaſt of the** Annunciation **of our** Lady **next enſuing, and not afore.**

CAP. IV.

Protections granted to them which then were, or after ſhould be in the King's Service in *Britain*. And certain Immunities granted to the Feoffees, Executors, and Heirs of them which ſhall die in that Service. Exp. 7 H. 7. c. 2, & 3.

CAP. V.

A Repeal of all Letters Patents granted to any Spiritual Perſons to be diſcharged of the Payment or Collection of Diſmes. O B. 7 H. 7. c. 6.

CAP. VI.

A Repeal of all Letters Patents granted of any Offices within the Foreſt of *Ingle-wood*, ſaving to the Lord *Dacres*, and Earl of *Northumberland*. P R.

CAP. VII.

Fees to the King's Yeomen and Grooms ſhall be no longer of Force than whilſt they do their Duties. P R.

CAP.

Rep. 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.

CAP. VIII.

Whoſoever ſhall ſell by Retail a broad Yard of the fineſt Scarlet grained, or other grained Cloth of the fineſt making above xvi. s. or a broad Yard of any other coloured Cloth above xi. s. *&c.* ſhall forfeit xl. s. for every Yard ſo ſold.

CAP. IX.

Rep. 3 H. 8. c. 15. & 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.

No Hatter or Capper ſhall ſell any Hat above the Price of xx d. the beſt, nor any Cap above ii s. viii d. the beſt, upon Pain to forfeit xl. s. for every Hat or Cap ſold above.

CAP. X.

Of Wine and *Tholouſe* Woade.

5 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 3. 6 R. 2. c. 8. 3 Ed. 4. c. 1. 7 H. 8. c. 2. 23 H. 8. c. 7. 32 H. 8. c. 14. 5 & 6 Ed. 6. c. 18. 5 El. c. 4. Repealed by 1 El. c. 13.

ITEM, That where great Miniſhing and Decay hath been now of late Time of the Navy of this Realm of *England*, and Idleneſs of the Mariners within the ſame, by the which this noble Realm within ſhort Proceſs of Time, without Reformation be had therein, ſhall not be of Ability nor of Strength and Power to defend itſelf. **Wherefore the King our Sovereign Lord, by the Advice of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Prayers of the Commons, in the ſaid Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, hath ordained, eſtabliſhed, and enacted, That no Manner of Perſon, of what Degree or Condition that he be, convey or bring into this Realm,** Ireland, Wales, Calais, **or the Marches thereof, or** Barwick, **from the Feaſt of the Nativity of Saint** John Baptiſt, **that ſhall be in the Year of our Lord God** M.CCCC.XC. **any Manner Wines of the Growing of the Duchy of** Guien **or** Gaſcoine, **or Woade called** Tholouſe Woade, **but ſuch as ſhall be conveyed, adventured, or brought in Ship or Ships, whereof our ſaid Sovereign Lord, or ſome of his Subjects of this his Realm of** England, Ireland, Wales, Calais, **or** Barwick, **been Owners, Poſſeſſors, and Proprietaries; and the ſame Maſter under God, and the Mariners of the ſame Ship or Ships,** Engliſh, Iriſh, **or** Welſh, **or Men of** Barwick, **or Men of** Calais, **or of the Marches of the ſame, for the more Party, upon Pain to forfeit the ſame Wines and Woade ſo brought contrary to this Act, the one Half thereof to the King, and the other Half to him or them that ſeiſeth the ſame Wine or Woade.**

II. **And alſo hath ordained and ſtabliſhed by the ſaid Authority, That no Perſon inhabited within this Realm, other than Merchants Strangers, from the Feaſt of Saint** John, **freight nor charge within this Realm or** Wales **any Ship or other Veſſel of any Alien or Stranger, with any Manner of Merchandiſe, to be carried out of this Realm or** Wales, **or to be brought into the ſame, if he may have ſufficient Freight in Ships or Veſſels of Denizens of this Realm in the ſame Port where he ſhall make his Freight, upon Pain to forfeit the ſame Merchandiſes, the one Half thereof to the King our Sovereign Lord, and the other Half to him or them which ſeiſeth the ſame Merchandiſes.**

III. **Provided alwys, That this Act extend not to any Ship or Ships, having any of the ſaid Wares or Merchandiſes, conſtrained by Tempeſt of Weather or Enemies to arrive in any Port or Place within this Realm, ſo that the Owners of the ſaid Wares and Merchandiſes make thereof no Sale within this Realm, other than for Victuals, or repairing of the ſame Ship or Ships, or Tackling thereof, which they of Neceſſity be compelled to make.** Repealed 1 Eliz. c. 13. but reinforced 5 Eliz. c. 5. ſect. 11.

CAP. XI.

Exp. 4 Ed. 4. c. 4. 37 H. 8. c. 15. 5 & 6 Ed. 6. c. 7.

No Perſon during Ten Years ſhall buy or take Promiſe of Bargain of any Wooll that ſhall grow in *Berks*, &c. before the *Aſſumption* of our Lady next after the Shearing thereof, but ſuch as ſhall make Yarn or Cloth thereof; nor any Merchant Stranger before the *Purification* of our Lady, *&c.* upon Pain of Forfeiture of the double Value.

CAP. XII.

All Juſtices of Peace ſhall execute their Commiſſion, redreſs Injuries, and maintain the Laws.

4 Inſt. 170.

ITEM the King our Sovereign Lord conſidereth, That by the Negligence, Miſdemeaning, Favour, and other inordinate Cauſes of Juſtices of Peace in every Shire of this his Realm, the Laws and Ordinances made for the politique Weal, Peace, and good Rule of the ſame, and for the perfect Surety, and reſtful Living of his Subjects of the ſame, be not duly executed according to the Tenour and Effect that they were made and ordained for; (2) wherefore his Subjects been grievouſly hurt, and out of Surety of their Bodies and Goods, to his great Diſpleaſure; for to him is nothing more joyous than to know his Subjects to live peaceably under his Laws, and to increaſe in Wealth and Proſperity, (3) and to avoid ſuch Enormities and Injuries, ſo that his ſaid Subjects may live reſtfully under his Peace and Laws, to their Increaſe: (4) **He will that it be ordained and enacted by Authority of this ſaid Parliament, That every Juſtice of Peace within every Shire of this Realm, within the Shire where he is Juſtice of Peace, do cauſe openly and ſolemnly to be proclaimed yearly Four Times a Year, in Four principal Seſſions, the Tenor of this Proclamation to this Bill annexed;** (5) **and that every Juſtice of Peace being preſent at any of the ſaid Seſſions, if they cauſe not the ſaid Proclamation for to be made in Form aboveſaid, ſhall forfeit unto our Sovereign Lord at every Time** xx s.

Every Juſtice of Peace ſhall cauſe this Proclamation to be made four times in the Year.

II. HENRICUS Dei Gratia, &c. **The King our Sovereign Lord conſidereth, how daily within this Realm his Coin is traiterouſly counterfeited, Murders, Robberies, Felonies, been grievouſly committed and done, and alſo unlawful Reteinors, Idleneſs, unlawful Plays, Extorſions, Misdemeanings of Sheriffs, Eſcheators, and many other Enormities and unlawful Demeanings daily grown more and more within this Realm, to the great Diſpleaſure of God, Hurt and Impoveriſhing of his Subjects, and to the Subverſion of the Policy and good Governance of this his Realm; for by theſe ſaid Enormities and Miſchiefs his Peace is broken, his Subjects troubled, inquieted, and impoveriſhed, the Husbandry of this Land decayed, whereby the Church of** England **is upholden, the Service of God continued, every Man thereby hath his Suſtenance, every Inheritor his Rent for his Land:** (2) **For repreſſing and avoiding of the ſaid Miſchief, ſufficient Laws and Ordinances have been made by Authority of many and divers Parliaments holden within this Realm, to the great Coſt of the King, his Lords, and Commons of the ſame, and lacketh nothing, but that the ſaid Laws be**

The Benefit of Husbandry.

be not put in due Execution, which Laws ought to be put in due Execution by the Juſtices of Peace of every Shire of this Realm, to whom his Grace hath put and given full Authority ſo to do ſith the Beginning of his Reign. (3) And now it is come to his Knowledge, that his Subjects be little eaſed of the ſaid Miſchiefs by the ſaid Juſtices, but by many of them rather hurt than helped; and if his Subjects complain to theſe Juſtices of Peace, of any Wrongs done to them, they have thereby no Remedy, and the ſaid Miſchiefs do increaſe, and be not ſubdued. (4) And his Grace conſidereth, That a great Part of the Wealth and Proſperity of this Land ſtandeth in that, that his Subjects may live in Surety under his Peace in their Bodies and Goods, and that the Husbandry of this Land may increaſe and be upholden, which muſt be had by due Execution of the ſaid Laws and Ordinances, chargeth and commandeth all the Juſtices of the Peace of this his Shire, to endeavour them to do and execute the Tenor of their Commiſſion, and the ſaid Laws and Ordinances ordained for the ſubduing of the Premiſſes, as they will ſtand in the Love and Favour of his Grace, and in avoiding of the Pains that be ordained if they do the contrary. (5) And moreover he chargeth and commandeth, That every Man, what Degree or Condition that he be of, that let them in Word or Deed to execute their ſaid Authority in any Manner Form abovеſaid, that they ſhew it to his Grace; and if they do not, and it come to his Knowledge by other than by them, they ſhall not be in his Favour, but taken as Men out of Credence, and be put out of Commiſſion for ever. (6) And over this he chargeth and commandeth all Manner of Men, as well the Poor as the Rich (which be to him all one in due Miniſtration of Juſtice) that is hurt or grieved in any thing that the ſaid Juſtice of Peace may hear, determine, or execute in any wiſe, that he ſo grieved make his Complaint to the Juſtice of Peace that next dwelleth unto him, or to any of his Fellows, and deſire a Remedy; (7) and if then he hath no Remedy, if it be nigh ſuch Time as his Juſtices of Aſſiſes come into that Shire, that then he ſo grieved ſhew his Complaint to the ſame Juſtices; (8) and if then he have no Remedy, or if the Complaint be made long afore the coming of the Juſtices of Aſſiſe, then he ſo grieved come to the King's Highneſs, or to his Chancellor for the time being, and ſhew his Grief; (9) and his ſaid Highneſs then ſhall ſend for the ſaid Juſtices, to know the Cauſe why his ſaid Subjects be not eaſed, and his Laws executed; whereupon if he find any of them in Default of executing of his Laws in the Premiſſes, according to his high Commandment, he ſhall do him ſo offending to be put out of the Commiſſion, and further to be puniſhed according to his Demerits. (10) And over that, his ſaid Highneſs ſhall not let for any Favour, Affection, Coſt, Charge, nor other Cauſe, but that he ſhall ſee his Laws to have plain and true Execution, and his Subjects to live in Surety of their Lands, Bodies, and Goods, according to his ſaid Laws, and the ſaid Miſchiefs to be avoided, that his Subjects may encreaſe in Wealth and Proſperity, to the Pleaſure of God.

The Slackneſs of Juſtices of Peace in the due Execution of the Laws.

Juſtices neglecting to execute their Commiſſions, or any one obſtructing them, liable to Pains and the King's Diſpleaſure.

Perſons grieved may complain to the Juſtices of Peace; and, if they have no Remedy, to the Juſtices of Aſſiſe, and then to the King or his Chancellor.

The Puniſhment of the Juſtice found guilty of omitting his Duty.

CAP. XIII.

Clergy ſhall be allowed but once. A convict Perſon ſhall be marked with the Letters M or T. A Proviſion for them which be within Orders.

ITEM, Whereas upon Truſt of the Privilege of the Church, divers Perſons lettered have been the more bold to commit Murder, Rape, Robbery, Theft, and all other miſchievous Deeds, becauſe they have been continually admitted to the Benefit of the Clergy as oft as they did offend in any of the Premiſſes; (2) in avoiding ſuch preſumptuous Boldneſs, **It is enacted, ordained, and ſtabliſhed by the Authority of this preſent Parliament, That every Perſon, not being within Orders, which once hath been admitted to the Benefit of his Clergy, eſtſoons arraigned of any ſuch Offence, be not admitted to have the Benefit or Priviledge of his Clergy:** (3) **And that every Perſon ſo convicted for Murder, to be marked with an M upon the Brawn of the Left Thumb; and if he be for any other Felony, the ſame Perſon to be marked with a T in the ſame Place of the Thumb, and thoſe Marks to be made by the Gaoler openly in the Court before the Judge, before that ſuch Perſon be delivered to the Ordinary.** (4) **Provided alway, if any Perſon at the ſecond Time of asking his Clergy, becauſe he is within Orders, hath not then and there ready his Letters of his Orders, or a Certificate of his Ordinary witneſſing the ſame, that then the Juſtices, afore whom he is ſo arraigned, ſhall give him a Day by their Diſcretion to bring in his ſaid Letters or Certificate;** (5) **and if he fail, and bring not in at ſuch a Day his ſaid Letters, nor Certificate, then the ſame Perſon to loſe the Benefit of his Clergy, as he ſhall do that is without Orders.**

Clergy ſhall be allowed but once. Hob. 288, 294.

A Perſon convict ſhall be marked with the Letters *M* or *T*. Raſt. pla. f. 56. Co. Lit. 50. Bro. Coron. 211.

If any Perſon in Orders ask his Clergy, he ſhall produce his Orders, or his Ordinary's Certificate. 28 H. 8. c. 1.

CAP. XIV.

Sealing of Writings touching the Earldom of *March*.

ITEM, Where afore in the Time of King EDWARD the Fourth, all Feoffments, Gifts, Grants, Demiſes, Preſentments, Nominations, Releaſes, Warrants, and Confirmations, made to any Perſon or Perſons, or any Caſtles, Honours, Manors, Lands, and Tenements, or other Hereditaments, or Advantages, Parcel, or pertaining to the Earldom of *March*, or pertaining to any Manors, Lands, Tenements, or other Hereditaments in Demeſne, or Reverſion, Parcel, or pertaining to the ſaid Earldom of *March*, were made and paſſed under a ſpecial Seal, named the Seal of the Marches, whereby is grown great Vexation, Trouble, and Deceit of the Subjects of the King our Sovereign Lord: (2) **Wherefore it is enacted by the Authority of this preſent Parliament, That all Feoffments, Gifts, Grants, Demiſes, Preſentments, Nominations, and all other Writings whereto ſealing is requiſite, to be made after the Feaſt of the** Purification **of our** Lady, **in the Fifth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord that now is, of any Parcel of the ſaid Earldom, be had, done, and made by the King our ſaid Sovereign Lord, under the Broad Seal of his Chancery, as it is uſed in all other Things concerning the Crown, by the Courſe of the Common Law, and by none other Seal.**

All Writings of any Parcel of the Earldom of *March* ſhall be under the Great Seal.

CAP. XV.

The Mayor of *London*, and his Succeſſors, ſhall have the like Conſervation and Authority in all the Iſſues, Breaches, and Ground overflown, as far as the Water ebbeth and floweth, grown out of the River of *Thames*, as touching the Puniſhments for uſing unlawful Nets and Engines, as he hath within the ſaid River.

4 Inſt. 250.

P R.

CAP. XVI.

The Penalty of taking more Farms than one in the Isle of *Wight*.

4 Inst. 287. The Necessity of the Preservation of the Isle of *Wight*.

ITEM, Forasmuch as it is to the King our Sovereign Lord great Surety, and also to the Surety of this Realm of *England*, that the Isle of *Wight* in the County of *Southampton* be well inhabited with *English* People, for the Defence as well of his antient Enemies of the Realm of *France*, as of other Parties, (2) the which Isle is lately decayed of People, by reason that many Towns and Villages have been beaten down, and the Fields ditched and made Pastures for Beasts and Cattles; (3) and also many Dwelling-places, Ferms, and Fermholds, have of late time been used to be taken in one Man's Hold and Hands, that of old Time were wont to be in many several Persons Holds and Hands, and many several Households kept in them, and thereby much People multiplied, and the same Isle thereby well inhabited, the which now, by the Occasion aforesaid, is desolate, and not inhabited, but occupied with Beasts and Cattle, so that if hasty Remedy be not provided, that Isle cannot be kept and defended, but will be open, and ready to the Hands of the King's Enemies, which God forbid: (4) **For Remedy whereof it is ordained, enacted, and established, by the Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in the said Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That from henceforth no Manner of Person, of what Estate, Degree, or Condition he is, or shall be, take any several Ferms more than One, of any Manors, Lands, and Tenements, Parsonages, or Tithes within the said Isle, whereof the Ferm of them altogether shall not exceed the Sum of x Marks yearly;** (5) **and if any several Leases afore this Time have been made to any Person or Persons of divers sundry Fermholds, over the said yearly Value of x Marks; then the Person or Persons that now hold the same, to choose One or more of the said Fermholds at his Pleasure, so that the Ferm of them also chosen be not above the yearly Value of x Marks, to hold after the Form of his Lease;** (6) **and the Remnant from the Feast of St.** Michael **the Archangel, which shall be in the Year of our Lord** M.CCCC.XC. **to cease, and be utterly void; and the Occupier and Fermer of them from thence be discharged against his Lessor of the Rent reserved upon the same Leases;** (7) **and if any Person do hereafter to the contrary of this Act, that then the Lessee in that Behalf shall forfeit to the King for every such Taking** x. li. (8) **Provided always, That they which have paid any Fines, or made any Building, or done great Reparation upon any such Ferm, and be put from the said Ferm by Reason of this Act, shall be recompensed for such Building or Reparation, as right and good Conscience require; that Recompence to be adjudged by the Discretion of the Captain of the said Isle for the time being, or his Lieutenant of the same in his Absence.**

None shall take more Ferms than one in the Isle of *Wight*, exceeding x Marks Rent.

A Remedy for them which have been at Charge with their Ferms, and then be put from them. 25 H. 8. c. 13.

CAP. XVII.

O B. 23 H. 8. c. 10. 12 Car. 2. c. 24. 52 H. 3. c. 6. 4 Inst. 196.

The Charges and Benefit of the Heir of *Cestui que use*. The Heir of *Cestui que use* holding his Lands by Knights Service within Age, shall be in Ward; and of full Age, shall pay Relief. The Heir shall have an Action of Waste against his Guardian committing Waste. Damages for the Defendant in a Writ of Right of Ward.

Kel. 86. 12 H. 7. f. 19. 13 H. 7. f. 11. 1 R. 3. c. 1. 19 H. 7. c. 15. 34 H. 8. c. 5. Co. Lit. 84. b.

CAP. XVIII.

Rep. 1 Ed. 6. c. 12. 1 Mar. sess. 1. c. 1.

The Forging of the Coin of other Realms allowed to be current in this Realm shall be Treason.

CAP. XIX.

Rep. 39 El. c. 1. & 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.

The Penalty for decaying of Houses of Husbandry, or not laying of convenient Land for the Maintenance of the same.

CAP. XX.

Actions popular, prosecuted by Collusion, shall be no Bar to those which be pursued with good Faith.

ITEM, That where Actions popular in divers Cases have been ordained by many good Acts and Statutes afore this Time made, for the Reformation of Extortions, Maintenances, Oppressions, Injuries, Exactions, and Wrongs used and committed within this Realm, (2) which Actions been very penal to all Misdoers and Offenders in such Actions condemned, and much profitable as well to the King, as to every of his Subjects that them will sue and maintain, if the same Actions so sued and commenced might be truly pursued without Covin or Collusion. (3) But now it is so commonly used within this Realm, that if any such Offenders offending in Cases where any of the said Actions lie, then the said Misdoers or Offenders, in eschewing to leese the said Penalties, will cause an Action popular to be commenced against them by Covin of the Plaintiff, upon that Case wherein they have so offended; (4) or else if any such Action popular be commenced against any such said Offender by good Faith, then the same Offender will delay the said Action, either by Non-appearance or by Traverse, and, hanging the same Action, the same Offender will cause like Action popular to be brought against him by Covin, for the same Cause and Offence that the first Action was sued, and then by Covin of the Plaintiff in that second Action he will be condemned, either by Confession, feigned Trial, or Release; (5) which Condemnation or Release, so had by Collusion and Covin pleaded by the said Offender, shall bar the Plaintiff in the Action sued in good Faith; (6) and by these subtil Means of Collusion and Covin the said good Acts and Statutes seldom been executed against such Offenders which causeth them to be bolder to offend the King, as well in breaking of the said Statutes, Laws, and Peace, as in robbing, murdering, Exactions taking, Quarrels maintaining, and the King's poor Subjects by Extortion and many other unlawful Means oppressing: (7) **Therefore the King our Sovereign Lord, in reforming of the Premisses, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Request of the said Commons, in this said present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, hath ordained, established, and enacted, That if any Person or Persons hereafter sue with good Faith any Action popular, and the Defendant or Defendants in the same Action plead any Manner of Recovery of Action popular in Bar of the said Action, or else that the same Defendant or Defendants plead, that he or they before that Time barred any such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in any such Action popular, that then the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in the Action taken with good Faith may aver, that the said Recovery in the said Action popular was had by Covin, or else to aver that the said Plaintiff or**

The Enormities of Collusion practised in suing of Actions popular.

Recovery in an Action popular by Covin, or a Bar in the same, is no Plea in an Action sued with good Faith.

Plaintiffs was or were barred in the ſaid Action popular by Covin, that then, if afterward the ſaid Colluſion or Covin ſo averred be lawfully found, the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in that Action ſued with good Faith, ſhall have Recovery according to the Nature of the Action, and Execution upon the ſame in like wiſe and Effect, as though no ſuch Action afore had been had. (8) And moreover, that it is enacted and ordained by the Authority aforeſaid, That in every ſuch Action popular, wherein the Defendant or Defendants ſhall be lawfully condemned or attainted of Covin or Colluſion, as is afore ſaid, that every of the ſame Defendants have Impriſonment of Two Years by Proceſs of Capias and Outlagary, to be ſued within the Year after ſuch Judgement had, or at any Time after, till the ſaid Defendant or Defendants ſhall be had and impriſoned, as is afore ſaid, and that as well at the King's Suit, as of every other that will ſue in that Behalf: (9) And that no Releaſe of any common Perſon hereafter to be made to any ſuch Party, whether before or after any Action popular, or Indictment of the ſame had or commenced, or made hanging the ſame Action, be in any wiſe available or effectual to let or ſurceaſe the ſaid Action, Indictment, Proceſs, or Execution. (10) Provided alway, That no Plaintiff or Plaintiffs be in any wiſe received to aver any Covin in any Action popular, where the Point of the ſame Action, or elſe the Covin or Colluſion, have been once tried, or lawfully found with the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, or againſt them, by Trial of Twelve Men, and not otherwiſe.

The Puniſhment of the Defendant attainted of Colluſion.

No Releaſe of a common Perſon can diſcharge a popular Action.

No Colluſion averrable where the Point of the Action hath been tried by Verdict.

CAP. XXI.

An Act that no Engines ſhall be uſed for deſtroying of Fry of Fiſh in *Orford* Haven in *Suffolk*, upon Pain of Forfeiture of Ten Pounds for every Offence. EXP.

CAP. XXII.

If any Perſon, before the next Parliament, bring, or put to Sale any Gold of *Venice*, *Florence*, or *Gean* for a Pound Weight, which doth not contain xii. Ounces, or that the Gold packed be not in Greatneſs of Thread or Colour wrought according to the outward Shew thereof, he ſhall forfeit the ſame, or the Value thereof. EXP.

CAP. XXIII.

The Statute provided 17 *Ed.* 4. *c.* 1. againſt the tranſporting of Money, Plate, or Jewels, revived for Twenty Years. 1 H. 8. c. 13.

CAP. XXIV.

How often a Fine levied in the Common Pleas ſhall be read and proclaimed, and who then ſhall be bound thereby.

ITEM, Where it was ordained in the Time of King EDWARD the Firſt, by the Statute *de Finibus*, that Notes and Fines to be levied in the King's Court afore his Juſtices ſhould be openly and ſolemnly read, and that Pleas in the mean Time ſhould ceaſe, and this to be done by Two Days in the Week, after the Diſcretion of the Juſtices, as in the ſaid Statute more plainly appeareth: **The King our Sovereign Lord conſidereth, That Fines ought to be of the greateſt Strength to avoid Striſes and Debates, and to be a final End and Concluſion; and of ſuch Effect were taken afore a Statute made of Non-claim, and now is uſed to the contrary, to the univerſal Trouble of the King's Subjects, will therefore it be ordained, by the Advice of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in the ſaid Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That after the ingroſſing of every Fine to be levied after the Feaſt of Eaſter, that ſhall be in the Year of our Lord** M.CCCC.XC. **in the King's Court, afore his Juſtices of the Common Place, of any Lands, Tenements, or any other Hereditaments, the ſame Fine be openly and ſolemnly read and proclaimed in the ſame Court the ſame Term, and in Three Terms then next following the ſame Ingroſſing in the ſame Court, at Four ſeveral Days in every Term; and in the ſame Time that it is ſo read and proclaimed, all Pleas to ceaſe.** (3) **And the ſaid Proclamations ſo had and made, the ſaid Fine to be a final End, and conclude as well Privies as Strangers to the ſame, except Women Covert (other than been Parties to the ſaid Fine) and every Perſon then being within Age of** xxi. **Years, in Priſon, or out of this Realm, or not of whole Mind at the Time of the ſaid Fine levied, not Parties to ſuch Fine;** (4) **and ſaving to every Perſon or Perſons, and to their Heirs, other than the Parties in the ſaid Fine, ſuch Right, Title, Claim, and Intereſt, as they have to or in the ſaid Lands, Tenements, or other Hereditaments, the Time of ſuch Fine ingroſſed; ſo that they purſue their Title, Claim, or Intereſt by Way of Action, or lawful Entry, within Five Years next after the ſaid Proclamations had and made:** (5) **And alſo ſaving to all other Perſons ſuch Action, Right, Title, Claim, and Intereſt in or to the ſaid Lands, Tenements, or other Hereditaments, as firſt ſhall grow, remain, or deſcend, or come to them after the ſaid Fine ingroſſed and Proclamation made, by Force of any Gift in the Tail, or by any other Cauſe or Matter had and made before the ſaid Fine levied; ſo that they take their Action, or purſue their ſaid Right and Title, according to the Law, within Five Years next after ſuch Action, Right, Title, Claim, or Intereſt to them accrued, deſcended, remained, fallen, or come:** (6) **And that the ſaid Perſons, and their Heirs, may have their ſaid Action againſt the Perſon or the Profits of the ſaid Lands and Tenements, and other Hereditaments, at the Time of the ſaid Action to be taken.** (7) **And if the ſame Perſons, at the Time of ſuch Action, Right, and Title accrued, deſcended, remained, or come unto them, be Covert de Baron, or within Age, in Priſon, or out of this Land, or not of whole Mind, then it is ordained by the ſaid Authority, That their Action, Right, and Title, be reſerved and ſaved to them and their Heirs, unto the Time they come and be at their full Age of** xxi. **Years, out of Priſon, within this Land, uncovert, and of whole Mind, ſo that they, or their Heirs, take their ſaid Actions, or their lawful Entry, according to their Right and Title, within Five Years next after that they come and be at their full Age, out of Priſon, within this Land, uncovert, and of whole Mind, and the ſame Actions purſue, or other lawful Entry take, according to the Law.** (8) **And alſo it is ordained by the Authority aforeſaid, That all ſuch Perſons as be Covert de Baron, not Party to the Fine, and every Perſon being within Age of** xxi. **Years, in Priſon, or out of this Land, or not of whole Mind, at the Time of the ſaid Fines levied and ingroſſed, and by this ſaid Act afore except, having any Right or Title, or Cauſe of Action, to any of the ſaid Lands and other Hereditaments, that they, or their Heirs, inheritable**

17 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 1. Explained by 32 H. 8. c. 36. 1 Leon. 77. 1 Anderſ. 40. 2 Anderſ. 109, 114. Savil, 85, 88, 105. 3 Bulſtr. 152. 1 Roll, 153, 157, 171. 2 Roll, 245, 325, 342, 374, 402, 417, 500, 501. 7 Co. 32. 34 Ed. 3. c. 16. Proclamation of Fines. Fines are to be proclaimed only once in each Term. 31 El. c. 2. Co. pla. f. 16. Plow. f. 246. Dyer, f. 182, 216, 234, 246, 254. Bro. Taile, 2. 3 Co. 51, 77, 84. Skinner, 95. Hob. 334. Co. Lit. 372. a. 262. a. 266. b. 19 H. 8. f. 7. Plow. f. 358, 360. Dyer, 72, 337, 374. 5 Co. 123. 9 Co. 104. 11 Co. 69, 71. Dyer, 3. 133, 224. Co. pl. 222, 326. 1 Anderſ. 171. 1 Leon. 213. 2 Leon. 157. 3 Leon. 10, 227. 7 Co. 32. 9 Co. 140. 8 Co. 101. 3 Leon. 221. Dyer, f. 71. Bro. Fines lev. 123. 3 Co. 84, 91. 4 Co. 125. 1 Anderſ. 303. 1 Roll. 167. 3 Inſt. 216.

ritable to the ſame, take their ſaid Actions or lawful Entry according to their Right and Title, within Five Years next after they come and be of Age of xxi. Years, out of Priſon, uncovert, within this Land, and of whole Mind, and the ſame Actions ſue, or their lawful Entry take and purſue, according to the Law. (9) And if they do not take their Actions and Entry as is aforeſaid, That they and every of them, and their Heirs and the Heirs of every of them, be concluded by the ſaid Fines for ever, in like Form as they be that be Parties or Privies to the ſaid Fines: (10) Saving to every Perſon or Perſons, not Party nor Privy to the ſaid Fine, their Exception to avoid the ſame Fine, by that, that thoſe which were Parties to the Fine, nor any of them, nor no Perſon or Perſons to their Uſe, ne to the Uſe of any of them, had nothing in the Lands and Tenements comprized in the ſaid Fine at the Time of the ſaid Fine levied. (11) And it is ordained by the ſaid Authority, That every Fine that hereafter ſhall be levied in any of the King's Courts, of any Manors, Lands, Tenements, and other Poſſeſſions, after the Manner, Uſe, and Form, that Fines have been levied afore the making of this Act, be of like Force, Effect, and Authority, as Fines ſo levied be or were afore the making of this Act; this Act, or any other Act in this preſent Parliament made or to be made notwithſtanding. (12) And every Perſon ſhall be at Liberty to levy any Fine hereafter at his Pleaſure, whether he will after the Form contained and ordained in and by this Act, or after the Manner and Form aforetime uſed.

Bro. Fines lev. 109.

1 Mar. ſeſſ. 2. c. 7.

The Fourth Parliament, holden at Weſtminſter *on* Monday *the Seventeenth Day of* October *in the Seventh Year of the Reign of King* HENRY VII.

CAP. I.

The Penalty of a Captain or Soldier retained to ſerve the King in his intended Wars, not doing their Duties.

3 Inſt. 86. 6 Co. 27. 3 Mod. 124.

FOR as much as it is notoriouſly known, that the King, to his great Coſts and Charges, hath ſent his Ambaſſadors to CHARLES his Adverſary of *France*, to have had a convenient Peace with him, and to have his Right without Effuſion of Chriſtian Blood, which was refuſed; (2) wherefore the King, by the Grace of God, in whoſe Hands and Diſpoſition reſteth all Victory, hath determined himſelf to paſs over the Sea into his Realm of *France*, and to reduce Poſſeſſion thereof by the ſaid Grace to him, and to his Heirs, Kings of *England*, according to his rightful Title, whereby he truſteth not only to bring this his Realm to the ancient Fame and Honour, but alſo to inrich, and ſet in perfect Peace and Tranquillity his Subjects of the ſame, truſting that thereby the more Part of all Chriſtian Realms ſhall be in more perfect Peace and Tranquillity, and the better diſpoſed to ſerve God; which cannot be done by all Likelihood without Battle, as well on the Sea, as in other Places beyond the Sea, wherein Almighty God muſt be Judge, in whoſe Defence, Mercy, and Goodneſs, the King putteth his full Truſt above all other Things; (3) howbeit, many Times, by the inordinate Covetiſe of Captains retained with Princes afore this Time, great Part of the Number of Soldiers, for whom ſuch Captains have endented with Princes, at Time of Need have lacked of their Number of Soldiers, whereby great Jeopardies have enſued, and irrecuperable Damages thereby may enſue, if Remedy be not therefore foreſeen and had: (4) Be it therefore ordained by the Authority of this preſent Parliament, That if any Captain be retained, or hereafter ſhall be, to ſerve the King on the Sea, or beyond the Sea in Feat of War, which hath not his or their whole and perfect Number of Men and Soldiers, according as he ſhall be retained with the King, or give not them their full Wages without ſhorting as he ſhall receive of the King for them, except for Jackets for them that receive Land-wages, that is to ſay, vi. s. viii. d. for a Yeoman, and xiii. s. iv. d. for a Gentleman, for a whole Year, he ſhall for ſuch Default forfeit to the King all his Goods and Chattles, and their Bodies to Priſon.

The Penalty of a Captain which ſhall not have the whole Number of his Soldiers, or not pay them their Wages. 3 H. 8. c. 5.

II. And that every Captain, petty Captain, and all other having under them Retinue of any Soldier or Soldiers at the King's Wages, ſhall, upon the Pain aforeſaid, pay to their Retinue of Soldier or Soldiers, and every of the ſame, the Wages rateably as is allowed unto them by the King our Sovereign Lord, or the Treaſurer of his Wars, without leſſening or withdrawing any Part thereof; (2) and for as long Time as they ſhall receive Wages for them, this Payment unto the ſaid Retinues, and every Soldier of the ſame, of their Captains and petty Captains, always ſhall be within Six Days next and immediately after that the ſaid Captain, petty Captain, or other ſhall have received their Wages of the King, or of the Treaſurer of his Wars, or their Lords or Maſters. (3) And if any Soldier, being no Captain, immediately retained with the King, which hereafter ſhall be in Wages and retained, or take any Preſt, to ſerve the King upon the Sea, or upon the Land beyond the Sea, depart out of the King's Service without Licence of his Captain, that ſuch departing be taken, deemed, and adjudged Felony, and that he ſo offending ſuffer for the ſaid Offence Puniſhment and Execution of Felony. (4) And foraſmuch as his Offence ſtretcheth to the Hurt and Jeopardy of the King our Sovereign Lord, the Nobles of the Realm, and of all the Common Weal thereof, that therefore he or they ſo offending enjoy not the Benefit of his Clergy. (5) And that it be ordained by the ſaid Authority, That all the Juſtices of the Peace in every Shire of England, whereas any ſuch Offenders be taken, have Power to inquire of the ſaid Offences, and the ſame to hear and determine, as they do and may do of Felonies, Treſpaſſes, and of other Offences expreſſed in the King's Commiſſion to them made, as though the ſaid Offences were done in the ſame Shire. (6) And alſo that the ſaid Departing of ſuch Soldiers, and alſo their Retainers, if it be traverſed, be tried in the ſame Shire where they be for ſuch Cauſe arreſted and arraigned. (7) Provided alway, That no Captain be charged by this Act for lack of his Number retained, as is aboveſaid, whoſe Soldiers ſhall hap to die, or otherwiſe depart, not in the Default of the Captain; ſo that the ſaid Captain, if he be at Land-wages, ſhew the departing or lacking of his Soldier, within Ten Days after the lacking of

The Captain ſhall pay to his Soldiers their Wages within Six Days after the Receipt thereof. Cro. Car. 71.

It ſhall be Felony for a Soldier to depart without Licence. 18 H. 6. c. 19. 2&3 Ed. 6. c. 2.

Juſtices of Peace may enquire of, hear, and determine the Offences of Soldiers departing without Licence.

The Captain ſhall not be charged for the Soldiers Offence.

the ſaid Soldier, unto the Treaſurer of the Wars; or if the Captain be at Sea-wages, he ſhew the departing or lacking of the ſaid Soldier, ſo lacking, to the Admiral of the Navy where he is retained, at next meeting with the ſaid Admiral. 6 Co. 27.

CAP. II.

Every Perſon that ſhall be in the King's Wages beyond the Sea, or on the Sea, ſhall have a Protection, and no Deſcent ſhall prejudice him, and by his writing he may make his Attorney to enter into Lands deſcended unto him, to attorn, &c. Exp. 3 H. 8. c. 4.

CAP. III.

They that do go with the King in his Wars, may make Feoffments of their Lands to the Uſe of their Wills without Licence, and they ſhall have their own Liveries, and Authority to diſpoſe the Wardſhip of their Heirs. Exp. 3 H. 8. c. 4.

CAP. IV.

Weights and Meaſures ſhall be made of Braſs, and ſent to the chief Officers of every City, Borough, &c. *Recited not to have been obſerved.* 11 H. 7. c. 4. Altered by 11 H. 7. c. 4. 12 H. 7. c. 5.

CAP. V.

Riens deins le gard ſhall be no Challenge upon any Iſſue to be tried in *London.*

PRayen the Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, That where of long Time uſed in any Iſſue to be tried within the City of *London*, a Challenge, commonly called *Riens deins le gard*, hath been admitted for a good Challenge, ſo that no Iſſue could be tried in any Ward, without that there were Four ſufficient Perſons of Livelihood to the yearly Value of xl. s. above all Charges within the ſame City, and dwelling or having any Livelihood within the ſame Ward; (2) and it is ſo now (the Cauſe God knoweth why) that there is no Ward, or elſe but few, and in ſpecial in Plea of Land, that any Plaintiff or Demandant can have ſufficient Trial in this Matter, as evidently is known, for Cauſe of the Challenge aforeſaid; for in the moſt Part of Wards, as now, there be none ſufficient, and if any be, there are no Officers that dare ſummon them, or elſe if they be ſummoned, they will not appear, their Honour is ſo great, and their Amerciament ſo little: (3) **That it pleaſe your abundant Grace, by the Advice of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and by the Authority of this preſent Parliament, to ordain, and for the common Wealth of your true Subjects, eſtabliſh, and enact, That from henceforth the Challenge commonly called** Riens deins le gard, **be no Challenge, but utterly void, and of none Effect; ſaving to every Perſon all Manner of other Challenges, whatſoever they be, according to the Law.**

CAP. VI.

Letters Patents made to ſeveral Spiritual Perſons to be diſcharged of *Diſmes*, and *Quinzimes*, ſhall extend no further than they did in the Time of King *Edw.* IV. Exp. 4 H. 7. c. 5.

CAP. VII.

All *Scots*, not made Denizens, ſhall depart this Realm within Forty Days after Proclamation, upon Pain of Forfeiture of all their Goods. Rep. 4 Jac. 1. c. 1.

CAP. VIII.

Every Butt of Malmſey ſhall contain Cxxvj. Gallons, and every Merchant Stranger ſhall pay for Cuſtom xviii. s. a Butt, beſides the old Cuſtom, and no Butt ſhall be ſold for above iv. li. which new Impoſition ſhall be until the *Venetians* abate their new Impoſitions of iv. Ducats at *Candy*. EXP.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 11 HEN. VII. *and* Anno Dom. 1494.

THE King our Sovereign Lord HENRY the Seventh after the Conqueſt, by the Grace of God King of *England*, and of *France*, and Lord of *Ireland*, at his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Fourteenth Day of *October*, in the Eleventh Year of his Reign, to the Honour of God and holy Church, and for the common Profit of the Realm, by the Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in the ſaid Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſaid Parliament, hath done to be made certain Statutes and Ordinances, in Manner and Form following.

CAP. I.

None that ſhall attend upon the King and do him true Service ſhall be attainted, or forfeit any Thing.

THE King our Sovereign Lord, calling to his Remembrance the Duty of Allegiance of his Subjects of this his Realm, and that they by reaſon of the ſame are bound to ſerve their Prince and Sovereign Lord for the time being, in his Wars, for the Defence of him, and the Land, againſt every Rebellion, Power, and Might reared againſt him, and with him to enter and abide in Service in Battle, if caſe ſo require; (2) and that for the ſame Service what Fortune ever fall by Chance in the ſame Battle againſt the Mind and Will of the Prince (as in this Land ſome Time paſſed hath been ſeen) that it is not reaſonable, but againſt all Laws, Reaſon, and good Conſcience, that the ſaid Subjects going with their Sovereign Lord in Wars, attending upon him in his Perſon, or being in other Places by his Commandment, within this Land, or without, any Thing ſhould loſe or forfeit for doing their true Duty and Service of Allegiance: (3) **It be therefore ordained, enacted, and eſtabliſhed by the King our Sovereign Lord, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That from henceforth no Manner of Perſon or Perſons, whatſoever he or they be, that attend upon the King and Sovereign Lord of this Land for the time being, in his Perſon, and do him true and faithful Service of Allegiance in the ſame, or be in other Places by his Commandment in his Wars, within this Land or without,** 3 Inſt. 71

without, that for the ſaid Deed and true Duty of Allegiance he or they be in no wiſe convict or attaint of high Treaſon, ne of other Offences for that Cauſe, by Act of Parliament, or otherwiſe by any Proceſs of Law, whereby he or any of them ſhall loſe or forfeit Life, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Poſſeſſions, Hereditaments, Goods, Chattles, or any other Things; but to be for that Deed and Service utterly diſcharged of any Vexation, Trouble, or Loſs. (4) And if any Act or Acts, or other Proceſs of the Law hereafter thereupon for the ſame happen to be made, contrary to this Ordinance, that then that Act or Acts, or other Proceſſes of the Law, whatſoever they ſhall be, ſtand, and be utterly void. (5) Provided alway, That no Perſon or Perſons ſhall take any Benefit or Advantage by this Act, which ſhall hereafter decline from his or their ſaid Allegiance.

CAP. II.

Altered 5 & 6 Ed. 6. c. 25. 1 Jac. 1. c. 9. Rep. 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.

Vagabonds, idle, and ſuſpected Perſons, ſhall be ſet in the Stocks Three Days and Three Nights, and have none other Suſtenance but Bread and Water, and then ſhall be put out of the Town: (2) And whoſoever ſhall give ſuch idle Perſons more, ſhall forfeit xii. d. (3) Every Beggar not able to work, ſhall reſort to the Hundred where he laſt dwelled, is beſt known, or was born, and there remain, upon the Pain aforeſaid. Exp. 39 *El. c.* 4. (4) No Artificer, Labourer, or Servant, ſhall play at any unlawful Game, but in *Chriſtmas*. Exp. 33 *H.* 8. *c.* 9. (5) Two Juſtices of Peace may reject common ſelling of Ale, *&c.*

CAP. III.

Rep. 1 H. 8. c. 6.

The Juſtices of Aſſiſe in their Seſſions, and the Juſtices of Peace in every County, upon Information for the King, ſhall have Authority to hear and determine all Offences and Contempts (ſaving Treaſon, Murder, or Felony) committed by any Perſon againſt the Effect of any Statute made, and not repealed.

CAP. IV.

The Names of the Cities and Towns limited for the keeping of Weights and Meaſures.

Statutes concerning Weights and Meaſures. 9 H. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 25. 51 H. 3. ſtat. 1. 31 Ed. 1. 14 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 12. 25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 5. c. 9, 10. 27 Ed. 3. ſtat. 2. c. 10. 34 Ed. 3. c. 5. 13 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 9. 15 R. 2. c. 4. 16 R. 2. c. 3. 8 H. 6. c. 5.

PRayen the Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, That where divers Acts, Statutes, and Ordinances, in the Times of the noble Progenitors and Predeceſſors of our now Sovereign Lord the King have been made, That one Meaſure and Weight ſhould be uſed throughout this noble Realm; (2) and alſo, That in every City, Borough, and Town within the ſame Realm, upon certain and ſeveral Pains in the ſaid Statutes and Ordinances limited, ſhould be a common Balance, with common Weights, and common Meaſures, marked according to the Eſtandard of the Exchequer; by the which, and other like Balance, Weights, and Meaſures marked according to the ſaid Eſtandard, all Men ſhould buy and ſell, for the avoiding of all Fraud and Diſcord in that Behalf to be uſed; (3) which Acts, Statutes, and Ordinances have not been obſerved and kept, as now in this preſent Parliament it hath been openly by divers Perſons of divers Parties of this Realm remembered, to the great Hurt and Vexation of divers and many of the King's Subjects of this his Realm: (4) For Remedy whereof be it of the abundant Grace of our moſt gracious Sovereign Lord, by the Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and by the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, enacted and eſtabliſhed, That unto the Knights and Citizens of every Shire and City, aſſembled in this preſent Parliament, Barons of the Cinque Ports, and certain Burgeſſes of Burgh Towns, before they depart from this preſent Parliament, be delivered one of every Weight and Meaſure, which now our Sovereign Lord hath cauſed to be made of Braſs, for the common Wealth of all his Subjects and Lieges within this his Realm of England, according to the King our Sovereign Lord's Standard of his Exchequer of Weights and Meaſures, as they be in the Exchequer of our ſaid Sovereign Lord; (5) and that the ſaid Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſſes, to whom the ſaid Weights and Meaſures ſhall be delivered, as is aforeſaid, ſurely convey, or cauſe the ſame to be conveyed on this ſide the Feaſt of Eaſter next coming, by the ſaid Citizens to their Cities, and by the ſaid Knights unto ſuch Borough, or Town Corporate, or Market Town within the Shire for which they be elected, as is ſpecified and contained in a Schedule unto this preſent Bill annexed, there to remain for ever in the Keeping of the Mayor, Bailiff, or other head Officer for the time being, of the ſame City, Borough, or Town, as the King's Standard of Weight and Meaſure. (6) And that the Inhabitants of all Cities, Boroughs, and Market Towns within every of the ſaid Shires, ſhall on this ſide the Feaſt of the Nativity of Saint John Baptiſt next coming, make or cauſe to be made, common Meaſures and Weights, according to the Weights and Meaſures aboveſaid, to remain within the ſaid Cities, Boroughs, and Market Towns, and every of them; (7) and the ſame Weights and Meaſures to be viewed, examined, printed, ſigned, and marked by the Mayor, Bailiff, or other head Officer, in whoſe Poſſeſſion the aforeſaid Standard ſhall remain; (8) and that every of the aforeſaid Mayor, Bailiff, or head Officer, having the ſaid Weights and Meaſures ſigned and printed under the Sign and Print for the ſame, with a Letter H crowned, have Authority and Power to make, ſign, and print like Weights and Meaſures unto every of the King's Lieges and Subjects, duly requiring the ſame, taking for marking of every Buſhel, i. d. (9) And that from the ſaid Feaſt of the Nativity of St. John Baptiſt, no Merchant, ne other Perſon or Perſons, within any City or Market Town, buy ne ſell with any Weight or Meaſure, except it be marked, ſigned, or printed in Manner and Form aforeſaid, ne any other Perſon or Perſons out of the ſaid Cities, Boroughs, and Market Towns, except it be like and equal with the ſaid Eſtandard; (10) and that every Perſon, as well without Cities, Boroughs, and Market Towns, as within, buy and ſell with a Buſhel ſealed, ſigned, or marked after the Form aforeſaid, and no otherwiſe. (11) And that all the Mayors, Bailiffs, and other head Officers of every City, Borough, or Market Town, ſhall cauſe Twice in the Year, or oftner, as they ſhall think neceſſary, all Weights and Meaſures within the ſaid Cities, Boroughs, and Market Towns, to be brought afore them, and to be duly viewed and examined; (12) And ſuch as they ſhall upon the ſaid Examination find defective, immediately to be broken and burnt, and the Party or Parties which in that Behalf hath offended, and been found defective, ſhall forfeit for the Firſt time vi. s. viii. d. the Forfeiture thereof to be unto the ſaid Mayor, Bailiff, or any other having Juriſdiction and Correction in that Behalf; and at the Second time the ſaid Offender likewiſe to forfeit xiii. s. iv. d. and at the Third Time likewiſe to forfeit xx. s. and for further Puniſhment to be ſet upon the Pillory, to the Enſample of other: (13) And that Two Juſtices of Peace, whereof One ſhall be of the Quorum, have Authority, as well by Examination as by Inquiry, to hear and determine

Every City and Borough ſhall make common Weights according to them received, and ſhall mark them.

None ſhall buy or ſell but with Weights and Meaſures ſigned and printed,

which ſhall be viewed and examined twice in the Year at the leaſt.

The Penalty of Offenders.

Juſtices of the Peace may hear and determine the Offences.

determine the Defaults of the ſaid Mayors, Bailiffs, or other head Officers in that Behalf, and alſo of all Buyers and Sellers doing contrary to this preſent Act and Ordinance, and to ſet Fine and Amerciament upon the Offenders by their Diſcretion; (14) and the ſaid Weights and Meaſures, ſo found defective, to be forfeited and burnt. (15) Be it alſo enacted, That there be but only viii. Buſhels raſed and ſtricken to the Quarter of Corn, and xiv. li. to the Stone of Wooll, and xxvi. Stone to the Sack. (16) Be it alſo ordained by Authority aforeſaid, That the Juſtices of Peace aboveſaid, have Authority to make like Proceſs againſt all Perſons found as is aboveſaid defective, and for ſuch Fines and Amerciaments as upon them ſhall be aſſeſſed, as if they were indicted afore them for breaking of the King's Peace. (17) And where by other Statutes and Ordinances afore limited, it is ordained, That every City, Borough, and Town that hath a Conſtable, ſhould have common Weights and Meaſures ſealed, upon Penalties in the ſame limited; that thoſe Penalties in that Behalf extend not to any Town which is no City, Burgh, or Market Town. (18) Provided alway, That this Act ſhall not extend, nor be prejudicial to any Perſon ſelling or buying by Water-meaſure within the Ship-board; (19) and that it be by the Authority aboveſaid enacted, the Premiſſes or any other Ordinance afore made notwithſtanding, that the ſaid Water-meaſure within the Ship-board ſhall only contain Five Pecks, after the ſaid Standard raſed and ſtricken. (20) Provided alſo, That the Examination of Defaults aboveſaid, and Puniſhment to the Offenders of every Offence committed hereafter within any of the ſaid Five Ports, ſhall be had, done, and adminiſtered by the Lord Warden of the ſaid Five Ports, or by his Lieutenant of the ſame for the time being, and none other, the Premiſſes notwithſtanding. (21) Provided alſo, That this Act of Weights and Meaſures extend not, nor be in no wiſe hurtful or prejudicial to the Prince, within the Dutchy of Cornwall, for any Weights appertaining and belonging to the Coinage of Tin within the Counties of Cornwall and Devonſhire, but that all ſuch Weights be uſed, ordered, demeaned, and corrected, as it hath been uſed and accuſtomed before this Time, the ſame Act and Ordinance notwithſtanding.

(14) The Meaſure of a Quarter of Corn, and the Weight of a Stone and Sack of Wooll.

14 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 12.

Selling and buying by Water Meaſure on Ship-board.

The Lord Warden of the Five Ports ſhall puniſh Offences done there.

Weights for Coinage of Tin in *Cornwall* and *Devon*.

7 H. 7. c. 4.
12 H. 7. c. 5.

The Names of Towns limited for the ſafe Cuſtody of Weights and Meaſures, according to the King's Standard for the Shires following, as particularly appeareth.

Weſtmerl.	The Town of Applebey.	Surr.	The Town of Guilford.
Northumb.	The Town of Newcaſtle.	Suſſex	The Town of Lewes.
Cumbr.	The City of Carliſle.	Oxon	The Town of Oxenford.
Lanc.	The Town of Lancaſter.	Berk.	The Town of Reading.
Ebor.	The City of York.	Salop	The Town of Shrewſbury.
Lincoln	The City of Lincoln.	Staff.	The Town of Stafford.
Derb.	The Town of Derby.	Hereford	The City of Hereford.
Nottingh.	The Town of Nottingham.	Glouc.	The Town of Glouceſter.
Leic.	The Town of Leiceſter.	Wigorn.	The City of Worceſter.
Warw.	The City of Coventry.	Wilts	The City of New Saliſbury.
Rotyl.	The Town of Uppingham.	South.	The City of Wincheſter.
North.	The Town of Northampton.	Somerſ.	The Town of Ilcheſter.
Bedf.	The Town of Bedford.	Dorſ.	The Town of Dorcheſter.
Buck.	The Town of Buckingham.	Devon	The City of Exceſter.
Cantebr.	The Town of Cambridge.	Cornub.	The Town of Luſtudiel.
Hunt.	The Town of Huntingdon.	London	The ſame City.
Norf.	The City of Norwich.	Briſtol	The ſame Town.
Suff.	The Town of S. Edmonds-bury.	Quinque Portus	The Caſtle of Dover.
Eſſex	The Town of Chelmsford.	Civitas Covent.	The ſame City.
Hertf.	The Town of Hertford.	Southampton	The ſame Town.
Mid.	In Weſtminſter.	Civitas Ceſtr.	The ſame Town.
Kent	The Town of Maidſtone.		

CAP. V.

Every Man may pull down the Wears and Engines in the Haven of *Southampton*, between *Calſhord*, and *Redbridge*; and whoſoever levieth any other there, ſhall pay One hundred Pounds to the King.

P R.
14 & 15 H. 8. c. 13. made perpetual.

CAP. VI.

Where Cuſtom ſhall be payed when Cloths be packed in one Port, and ſhipped in another.

O B. 11 & 12 Will. 3. c. 20.

CAP. VII.

The principal Leaders of any Perſons to commit a Riot or unlawful Aſſembly, ſhall be committed to Priſon ſo long Time, and pay ſuch Fine, and be bound to the Peace with Sureties in ſuch a Sum of Money, as ſhall ſeem meet to the Juſtices of Peace before whom the Complaint is made, or the Indictment found. And if the Riot be with Forty Perſons, or thought heinous, then the Juſtices of Peace ſhall certify the ſame, and ſend up the Record of Conviction to the King and his Council. *To endure to the next Parliament.*

E X P.
1 Mar. ſeſſ. 2. c. 12.

CAP. VIII.

A Repeal of the Statute of 3 *H.* 7. *c.* 5. touching Uſury. He that lendeth his Money upon Uſury, or maketh any Bargain of Lands or Goods grounded upon Uſury, ſhall forfeit the one Half thereof.

Rep. 37 H. 8. c. 9.
3 Inſt. 152.

CAP. IX.

North and South *Tyndal*, and all the Lands within the ſame ſhall be gildable, and Parcel of the County of *Northumberland*, and no Franchiſe ſhall be there, but all the King's Writs and Officers ſhall be obeyed. (2) And no Man ſhall demiſe any Lands for Years, Life, or at Will there, but the Leſſee ſhall before find Two Sureties, having at the leaſt xl. s. of Freehold within the County of *Northumberland*, to be bound by Recogniſance in xx. li. to the King, to make Anſwer within Eight Days Warning, to all Murders, Treaſons, Felonies, &c. and the Leſſor ſhall forfeit xl. s. for every Acre otherwiſe let, to the King and Juſtices, and the Leaſe ſhall be void. (3) And the Juſtices of Peace ſhall enquire of the Recogniſances forfeited.

P R.

CAP. X.

A Remedy or Means to levy a Subſidy or Benevolence before granted to the King.

E X P.

CAP.

CAP. XI.

No Man ſhall be a Worſted-ſhearer in *Norwich*, unleſs he hath been Seven Years an Apprentice, or be allowed by the Mayor, and Maſters of the Company. (2) The Worſted-ſhearers in *Norwich* ſhall make no Ordinance but ſuch as the Mayor and Aldermen ſhall think neceſſary. (3) No Inhabitant in *Norwich*, being not a Shearman ſhall keep a Shearman in his Houſe. Rep. 19 *H.* 7 *c.* 17. The Citizens of *Norwich* may take to Apprentice the Son or Daughter of any Perſon, notwithſtanding the Statute of 7 *H.* 4. *c.* 17. 12 *H.* 7. *c.* 1. 5 *El. c.* 4.

CAP. XII.

A Mean to help and ſpeed poor Perſons in their Suits.

2 Geo. 2. c. 28. ſ. 8.

PRayen the Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, That where the King our Sovereign Lord, of his moſt gracious Diſpoſition, willeth and intendeth indifferent Juſtice to be had and miniſtred according to his Common Laws, to all his true Subjects, as well to the Poor as Rich, which poor Subjects be not of Ability ne Power to ſue according to the Laws of this Land for the Redreſs of Injuries and Wrongs to them daily done, as well concerning their Perſons and their Inheritance, as other Cauſes: (2) **For Remedy whereof, in the Behalf of the poor Perſons of this Land, not able to ſue for their Remedy after the Courſe of the Common Law; be it ordained and enacted by your Highneſs, and by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That every poor Perſon or Perſons, which have, or hereafter ſhall have Cauſe of Action or Actions againſt any Perſon or Perſons within this Realm, ſhall have, by the Diſcretion of the Chancellor of this Realm for the time being, Writ or Writs Original, and Writs of** Subpœna, **according to the Nature of their Cauſes, therefore nothing paying to your Highneſs for the Seals of the ſame, nor to any Perſon for the writing of the ſame Writ and Writs to be hereafter ſued;** (3) **and that the ſaid Chancellor for the time being ſhall aſſign ſuch of the Clerks which ſhall do and uſe the making and writing of the ſame Writs, to write the ſame ready to be ſealed, and alſo learned Counſel and Attornies for the ſame, without any Reward taking therefore:** (4) **And after the ſaid Writ or Writs be returned, if it be afore the King in his Bench, the Juſtices there ſhall aſſign to the ſame poor Perſon or Perſons, Counſel learned, by their Diſcretions, which ſhall give their Counſels, nothing taking for the ſame:** (5) **And likewiſe the Juſtices ſhall appoint Attorney and Attornies for the ſame poor Perſon or Perſons, and all other Officers requiſite and neceſſary to be had for the Speed of the ſaid Suits to be had and made, which ſhall do their Duties without any Reward for their Counſels, Help, and Buſineſs in the ſame:** (6) **And the ſame Law and Order ſhall be obſerved and kept of all ſuch Suits to be made afore the King's Juſtices of his Common Place, and Barons of his Exchequer, and all other Juſtices in the Courts of Record where any ſuch Suit ſhall be.**

CAP. XIII.

Who only may carry a Horſe out of this Land without the King's Licence. The Cuſtom and Price of a Mare to be tranſported.

FOraſmuch as many Horſes and Mares of the Breed of this Land now of late have been carried and conveyed out of the ſame into the Parts beyond the Sea, which cauſeth not only the ſmaller Number of good Horſes to be within this Realm for the Defence thereof, but alſo the great and good Plenty of the ſame to be in the ſaid Parts beyond the Sea, that in Times paſt were wont to be within this Land, and over that the Price of every of them to be greatly enhanſed here, to the Loſs and Noyance of all the King's Subjects within the ſame: (2) **For Remedy whereof be it ordained, enacted, and eſtabliſhed by the King our Sovereign Lord, by the Advice of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That from henceforth no Manner of Perſon ne Perſons carry or convey any Horſe out of this Land without the King's ſpecial Licence, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the ſame, or any Ware above the Value of** vi. s. viii. d. **without the King's ſpecial Licence, upon the ſaid Pain of Forfeiture of the ſame Ware; the Owner thereof, or his Deputy, receiving for the ſame Ware** vi. s. viii. d. **at the Time of the Seiſure upon the ſaid Forfeiture, or elſe it be not forfeit:** (3) **And at the Time of Seiſure of the ſaid Ware or Wares, they ſhall be priſed by the Head Officers of the Town where any ſuch Ware is taken, and there openly to be ſold at the beſt Price, and the half-deal of the over Price of her, being above** vi. s. viii. d. **to be to the King, and the other Half to him that ſeiſeth; and the King's Part thereof to be delivered to the Cuſtomer of the ſaid Port.** (4) **And that no Manner Perſon ne Perſons hereafter carry or convey any Ware or Wares out of this Land, except every of the ſaid Wares ſo carried be of the Age of Three Years at the leaſt, and not over the Price of** vi. s. viii. d. **paying to the King for every of them, being not above the Value of** vi. s. viii. d. **ſo to be carried or conveyed in the ſame Port, ſuch Cuſtoms as hath been for Wares before uſed;** (5) **and that for every Ware of more Value hereafter by the King's Licence after the Form aforeſaid conveyed or carried beyond the Sea, the Owner thereof, or his Deputy, Aſſignee, or Servant, ſhall pay** vi. s. viii. d. **for the Cuſtom of the ſame before it be ſhipped, under the Pain of Forfeiture of every Ware ſo ſhipped ere they be cuſtomed.** (6) **And over that it be enacted, That if any Perſon at the Port will give for any of the Wares ſo to be carried** vii. s. **that it be lawful to him ſo giving and paying the ſaid** vii. s. **to take the ſaid Ware, if ſhe be not afore taken by the King's Officer, nor the King's Licence be not in that Behalf aforeſaid, for the ſame Ware to be carried, obtained.** (7) **Provided alway, That it ſhall be lawful to every Perſon or Perſons, being Denizens, hereafter to carry a Horſe beyond the Sea, the King's Licence in that Behalf not obtained, for their own Uſe, not intending at the Time of the ſhipping of the ſame, nor then fully purpoſed to ſell him, and that Intent to be known by the Oath of him that ſhall ſo ſhip the ſame Horſe, taken before the Cuſtomer or Searcher of the ſame Port, this Act notwithſtanding.**

No Horſe ſhall be carried out of this Realm without the King's Licence. 22 H. 8. c. 7. 8 Geo. 1. c. 14. ſ. 8. Qu. *If in Uſe?*

No Mare above the Value of vi. s. viii. d. ſhall be tranſported without Licence.

No Mare ſhall be tranſported except ſhe be Three Years old, and not above the Price of vi. s. viii. d.

The Cuſtom of a Mare tranſported, vi. s. viii. d. and her Price vii. s.

Any Denizen may carry a Horſe beyond the Sea for his own Uſe. 1 Ed. 6. c. 5. Rep. 5 El. c. 19.

CAP.

CAP. XIV.

What Cuſtoms Aliens made Denizens ſhall pay for their Merchandiſes.

WHERE the King our Sovereign Lord is greatly deceived in his Cuſtoms and Subſidies by Merchants and Strangers, ſuch as the King our Sovereign Lord hath granted by his Letters Patents to be Denizens, and to pay no other cuſtoms ne Subſidies for their Merchandiſe inward and outward but as a Denizen, under Colour whereof they Cuſtom not only their own Merchandiſe under the Form aforeſaid, but alſo they colourably enter into the Cuſtomers Books the Merchandiſe of other Strangers, calling and ſaying the ſaid Goods of other Merchants to be the Goods of them ſo made Denizens, to the great Loſs and Defraud of the King our Sovereign Lord: (2) **Wherefore be it enacted by the King our Sovereign Lord, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, of this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That all Merchant Strangers, and other, that be made Denizens by the King's Letters Patents, or otherwiſe, pay from henceforth ſuch Cuſtoms and Subſidies for their Goods and Merchandiſe inward and outward, as they ſhould have paid, if ſuch Letters Patents and Grants had never to them been made.** 1 H. 7. c. 2. 22 H. 8. c. 8. 25 Car. 2. c. 6. ſ. 1. & 2.

CAP. XV.

Entering of Plaints in County Courts, Examining of Sheriffs, Execution of Precepts, Viewing of Eſtreats, and gathering of them.

WHEREAS great Extortion is yearly uſed and had within divers Counties of this Realm of *England*, by the Subtilty and untrue Demeanour of Sheriffs, Under-ſheriffs, Shire-clerks, or any other Officers holding and keeping the Counties in the Name of the Sheriff, that is to ſay, If any Man affirm a Plaint before the Sheriffs in the Counties, or before any other of the ſaid Officers, the ſaid Sheriff, Under-ſheriff, or his Shire-clerk, will enter or cauſe to be entered in their Books, in the ſame Plaintiff's Name, divers and many Plaints both of Debt, Treſpaſs, and Covenant, at their Pleaſure, and unknowing to the ſame Plaintiff in whoſe Name the ſaid Plaints been affirmed, to the Intent that if the Defendant appear not at every Shire-day or Court hanging the ſaid Plaint, he ſhall leeſe for his Default made at every Plaint Four Pence; (2) where divers Times by Covin between the ſaid Sheriffs, Under-ſheriffs, Shire-clerks, and the other foreſaid Officers, the ſaid Defendants being never attached, ſummoned, nor warned according to the due Form of the Common Law, wherefore the ſame Parties, ſo put in Suit, have no Knowledge of any ſuch Suit had againſt them; (3) and over that, the ſame Sheriffs, Under-ſheriffs, and Shire-clerks, will cauſe divers Plaints to be taken in the Names of ſuch Perſons that are not in plain Life, where the ſaid Defendant ſhall have like Loſs as is before rehearſed; (4) ſo that the unlawful Demeanour of the ſaid Sheriffs, Under-ſheriffs, Shire-clerks for the time being, and the Bailiffs of the Hundreds, for their Default and Negligence in their Offices, and Covin between the ſaid Sheriffs, Under-ſheriffs, Shire-clerks, and other of the foreſaid Officers, cauſeth the Amerciaments that be in the one Year after the Books be ingroſſed, to amount to great and importable Sums of Money, (5) which Sums of Money been yearly levied of the poor Commons in the ſaid Counties by the Sheriffs, Under-ſheriffs, and Shire-clerks, and other their Deputies being of no Subſtance, neither of Havour, which Deputies take and levy more by Extortion than is contained in their Eſtreats, to the expreſs Pillage and impoveriſhing of the ſaid Commons. (6) **Be it therefore enacted, ordained, and eſtabliſhed by the King our Sovereign Lord, and by the Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That no Sheriffs, Under-ſheriffs, or Shire-clerks hereafter, neither any Perſon in their Names, nor by their Commandment, ſhall take and enter any Plaints in their Books in no Man's Name, unleſs the Party Plaintiff be in his proper Perſon preſent in the Court, or elſe by a ſufficient Attorney or Deputy that is known to be of good Name and Diſpoſition;** (7) **and that the ſame Party Plaintiff ſhall find Pledges to purſue his ſaid Plaint, ſuch Perſons as are known there in the County;** (8) **and that the Party Plaintiff ſhall have but one Plaint for one Treſpaſs or Contract.** (9) **And if the ſaid Sheriffs, Under-ſheriffs, Shire-clerks, take and enter, or cauſe to be entered, any mo Plaints than the Plaintiff ſuppoſeth that he hath Cauſe of Action againſt the Defendant, that then the ſaid Sheriffs, Under-ſheriffs, Shire-clerks, that do enter, or cauſe to be entered, any ſuch Plaints contrary to the ſaid Proviſion and Ordinance, ſhall forfeit for every Default** xl. s. **the one Half thereof to be had to the Uſe of our ſaid Sovereign Lord the King, and the other Part to him or them that will ſue and prove the ſame Matter by Action of Debt or Information in the Exchequer.** (10) **And over that, the Juſtices of Peace in the ſame Counties, and every of them, ſhall have Authority, upon Complaint made by the Party ſo unlawfully grieved, to examine the ſaid Sheriffs, Under-ſheriffs, or Shire-clerks, and Plaintiffs;** (11) **and if the ſaid Juſtices of Peace, or one of them, find by their Examination Default in the ſaid Sheriffs, Under-ſheriffs, or Shire-clerks, in entering of the ſaid Plaints deceitfully, for his or their Advantage, as is before rehearſed, contrary to this preſent Act, that then the ſaid Sheriffs, Under-ſheriffs, and Shire-clerks, ſhall be convict and attaint of the ſame Offence, without further Inquiry or Examination,** (12) **and that he ſhall forfeit upon the ſame Examination** xl. s. **to the Uſe of our Sovereign Lord the King for every Default.** (13) **And the ſaid Juſtices of Peace that ſo ſhall take the Examination, ſhall certify the ſame Examination within a Quarter of a Year into the King's Exchequer, upon Pain of** xl. s. (14) **And furthermore, That the ſaid Sheriffs, Under-ſheriffs, and Shire-clerks, make, or cauſe to be made, a ſufficient Precept to the Bailiffs of the ſaid Hundreds, to attach, ſummon, or warn the Defendants that are ſo in Suit, to appear and anſwer to the ſaid Plaints;** (15) **and if there be any Default in the ſaid Bailiffs of the Hundreds, in warning of the Defendants to appear and anſwer to the ſaid Plaints commenced againſt them in their Courts, or in executing their ſaid Office, that then the ſaid Bailiffs ſhall forfeit for every Default unto our Sovereign Lord the King** xl. s. (16) **and to be attaint and convict thereof by like Examination of the Juſtices of Peace, or any of them, as before is rehearſed.** (17) **And that the ſame Sheriffs, Under-ſheriffs, Shire-clerks, and their Deputies for the time being, ſhall make no Eſtreats to levy the ſaid Sheriffs Amerciaments, until ſuch Time that Two Juſtices of Peace, whereof One ſhall be of the** Quorum, **have had the View and Overſight of their Books;** (18) **and that the**

Several Miſdemeanours practiſed by Sheriffs, *&c.* entering of Plaints.

No Plaint ſhall be entered in the County Court, but where the Plaintiff or his Attorney is preſent.

There ſhall be entered but one Plaint for one Cauſe.

A Juſtice of Peace may examine the Offence, and certify it into the Exchequer.

The Penalty of Bailiffs of Hundreds that do not execute their Offices.

Two Juſtices of Peace ſhall view the Sheriff's Eſtreats. 1 Ed. 4. c. 2.

Eſtreats be indented betwixt the ſaid Juſtices of Peace, and the ſaid Sheriffs and Under-ſheriffs, and ſealed with their Seals, the one Part to remain with the ſaid Juſtices, and the other Part with the ſaid Sheriffs, or Under-ſheriffs, to the Intent they may underſtand if any Deceit be, or untrue Demeaning in them, in making of their Books; (19) and that thoſe Perſons which ſhall be Gatherers of the ſame Amerciaments, as Bailiffs, or other Officers, be ſworn by the ſaid Juſtices, that they take no more Money than is forfeited and contained in the Eſtreats, ſealed with the Seals of the ſaid Juſtices of Peace, upon the ſame Pain of Forfeiture as before is rehearſed; thereof the ſame Gatherers to be convict by Examination of the ſaid Juſtices of Peace, or One of them, as before is rehearſed. (20) Provided alway, That the ſaid Juſtices of Peace ſhall be appointed and named at the general Seſſions after the Feaſt of Saint Michael the Archangel, by him that is Cuſtos Rotulorum of the ſaid Counties, or elſe by the eldeſt of the Quorum in his Abſence, to have the Overſight and Controlment of the ſaid Sheriffs, Under-ſheriffs, and Shire-clerks, and other of the ſaid Officers, and of the ſaid Sheriffs Amerciaments: (21) And the ſaid Juſtices of Peace, upon Suggeſtion, or Information of the Party ſo grieved, ſhall make like Proceſs as in an Action of Treſpaſs, againſt the ſaid Sheriffs, Under-ſheriffs, or Shire-clerks, and other the foreſaid Officers miſdemeaning, as before is rehearſed, for to appear before them to anſwer to the ſaid Suggeſtion or Information.

Bailiffs ſhall be ſworn to gather but what is due. By whom and when the ſaid Juſtices ſhall be named.

Proceſs awarded by the Juſtices of Peace againſt an Offender.

CAP. XVI.

OB. He that hath a Freehold in *Calais*, out of the which any Due is iſſuing for the keeping of the ſame, ſhall pay within One Year and a Day, or elſe ſhall forfeit the Freehold to the King.

CAP. XVII.

The Forfeiture for taking of Feſants or Partridges, or the Eggs of Hawks or Swans.

ITEM, Foraſmuch as divers Perſons, having little Subſtance to live upon, uſe many Times as well by Nets, Snares, or other Engines, to take and deſtroy Feſants and Partridges upon the Lordſhips, Manors, Lands, and Tenements of divers Owners or Poſſeſſioners of the ſame, without Licence, Conſent, or Agreement of the ſame Owners or Poſſeſſioners, by the which the ſame Owners and Poſſeſſioners leeſe not only their Pleaſure and Diſport that they, their Friends and Servants ſhould have about Hawking, Hunting, and taking of the ſame, but alſo they leeſe the Profit and Avail that by that Occaſion ſhould grow to their Houſhold, to the great Hurt of all Lords and Gentlemen, and other, having any great Livelihood within this Realm: (2) Wherefore it is ordained and enacted by the Authority of this preſent Parliament, That it ſhall not be lawful to any Perſon, of what Condition he be, to take, or cauſe to be taken, any Feſants or Partridges by Net, Snares, or other Engines, out of his own Warren, upon the Freehold of any other Perſon, without the Aſſent, Agreement, and ſpecial Licence of the Owner or Poſſeſſioner of the ſame, upon Pain of Forfeiture of x. li. the one Half thereof to the Party that will ſue for the ſame by Action of Debt, or by Bill, or otherwiſe, and the other Half thereof to the Owner or Poſſeſſioner of the ſaid Ground, upon the which the ſaid Feſants and Partridges be ſo taken: (4) Alſo it is ordained by the ſaid Authority, That no Manner of Perſon, of what Condition or Degree he be, take or cauſe to be taken, be it upon his own Ground, or any other Man's, the Eggs of any Falcon, Goſhawks, Laners, or Swans, out of the Neſt, upon Pain of Impriſonment of a Year and a Day, and Fine at the King's Will, the one Half thereof to the King, and the other Half to the Owner of the Ground where the Eggs were ſo taken, and that the Juſtices of Peace have Authority, by this preſent Act, to hear and determine ſuch Matter, as well by Inquiſition as Information and Proofs. (5) Alſo it is ordained by the ſaid Authority, That no Man from the Feaſt of Paſche next coming, bear any Hawk of the Breed of England, called a Nyeſſe, Goſhawk, Taſſel, Laner, Laneret, or Faulcon, upon Pain of Forfeiture of his Hawk to the King, and the ſaid Hawk to be at the King's Pleaſure: (6) And that all ſuch Perſons as bring any Nyeſſe Hawk or Hawks, from any the Parties beyond the Sea, bring a Certificate under the Cuſtomers Seal of the Port where he firſt landed with the ſaid Hawk or Hawks: (7) Or if he come out of Scotland, then under the Seal of the Warden, or his Lieutenant of that March that he cometh through, teſtifying, that the ſame Hawk or Hawks be of the Parties beyond the Sea, or of Scotland, upon the ſame Pain; (8) and that the Perſon that bringeth any ſuch Hawk or Hawks to the King, ſhall have a reaſonable Reward of the King, or elſe the ſame Hawk or Hawks for his Labour. (9) Alſo it is ordained by the ſame Authority, That no Man take any Ayrer Faulcon, Goſhawk, Taſſel, or Laner, or Lanerets, in their Warren or Woods, or in other Place, nor purpoſely drive them out of their Coverts accuſtomed to breed in, to cauſe them to go to other Coverts to breed, nor ſlay them for any Hurt by them done, but ſuffer them to paſs at their Liberties, (10) upon Pain of Ten Pounds, the one Half thereof to the Party that will ſue for the ſame by Action of Debt, by Examination before the Juſtices of the Peace, Information, or otherwiſe, and the other Half to the King. (11) Provided alway, That the Moiety of the Forfeiture aboveſaid, given to the Owner of the Ground for taking of Swans Eggs, be unto the Owner of the ſaid Swans, and not to the Owner of the Ground.

Raſt pla. f. 599. The Penalty for taking of Feſants or Partridges in another's Ground by Nets. 23 El. c. 10. 1 Jac. 1. c. 27. 7 Jac. 1. c. 11. 7 Co. 18.

The Penalty for taking of Hawks or Swans Eggs out of their Neſts. 31 H. 8. c. 12.

Certain *Engliſh* Hawks prohibited to be born.

He that bringeth a Nyeſſe Hawk from foreign Parts ſhall bring a Certificate.

The Penalty for taking, killing, or driving of Hawks.

CAP. XVIII.

The Forfeiture of him which goeth not in Perſon with the King in his Wars, when he is in Perſon.

WHereas every Subject, by the Duty of his Allegiance, is bounden to ſerve and aſſiſt his Prince and Sovereign Lord at all Seaſons when Need ſhall require, and moſt ſpecially ſuch Perſons as have by him Promotion or Advancement, as Grants and Gifts of Offices, Fees, and Annuities, which owe and verily be bound of Reaſon to give their Attendance upon his Royal Perſon, to defend the ſame, when he ſhall fortune to go in his Perſon in Wars for Defence of the Realm, or againſt his Rebels and Enemies, for the ſubduing and repreſſing of them and their malicious Purpoſe: (2) Wherefore be it enacted and

eſtabliſhed by the King our Sovereign Lord, by the Advice of his Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That if any Perſon or Perſons, being within this Realm of England or Wales, having ſuch Offices, Fees, or Annuities, by any of his rehearſed Gifts and Grants, do not give their Attendance upon him, when he ſhall fortune to go in Wars in his Perſon, in their ſaid Perſons, as their Duty bindeth them; that then they, and every of them making thereof Default (the King's ſpecial Licence not had, or elſe he have ſuch unfeigned Sickneſs, Letting, or Diſeaſe, that he may not in his Perſon come to do his perſonal Attendance and Service after the Form aforeſaid, and that duly proved) that then every ſuch Perſon or Perſons forfeit and loſe their ſaid Offices, Fees, and Annuities, and to ſtand void at the King's Pleaſure, any Act, Ordinance, or Statute to the contrary afore this Time had or made in any wiſe notwithſtanding. (3) Provided, That this Act extend not to any Spiritual Perſon, Maſter of the Rolls, ne to any other Officer and Clerks of the Chancery, Juſtices of either Bench, Barons of the King's Exchequer, and other Officers and Clerks of the ſaid Places, the King's Attornies and Solicitor, and the Serjeants at Law. (4) Provided alway, That this Act ſhall not extend to any Perſon having any ſuch Offices of the King's Highneſs, and being in his Service within his Towns and Fortilities of Berwick and Carlyle, ne to the Clerk of the King's Council for the time being.

He that will not go in Perſon with the King in his Wars, where he is in Perſon, ſhall loſe his Offices, &c. granted by the King.

Certain Perſons whereunto this Statute doth not extend. Dyer, 211.

19 H. 7. c. 1.

CAP. XIX.

What Stuff Upholſters ſhall put in Bolſters, Feather-beds, and Pillows.

TO the Right Worſhipful Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, ſheweth unto your diſcreet Wiſdoms, the Wardens of the Fellowſhip of the Craft of Upholſters within the City of *London*, (2) That whereas divers Perſons within the Realm of *England*, out of the ſaid City, make and do to be made unlawful and falſe Wares and Merchandiſes, to the great Rebuke and Slander of the ſaid Craft, and alſo great Jeopardy, Loſs, and Deceit to the King's Subjects, wherefore there is no ſufficient Remedy purveyed, for ſo much as the ſame Wardens have no Power nor Authority to make due Search of ſuch falſe deceivable Wares and Merchandiſes put to Sale out of the ſaid City, as they have Power and Authority within the ſame City, as in Feather-beds, Bolſters, and Pillows, made of Two Manner of corrupt Stuffs, that is to ſay, of ſcalded Feathers, and dry pulled Feathers together, and of Flocks and Feathers together, which is contagious for Man's Body to lie on, and alſo in Quilts, Mattreſſes, and Cuſhions, ſtuffed with Horſe-hair, Fenn-down, Neats-hair, Deers-hair, and Goats-hair, which is wrought in Lime-fats, and by the Heat of Man's Body the Savour and Taſte is ſo abominable and contagious, that many of the King's Subjects thereby been deſtroyed; (3) which deceitful making of the foreſaid corrupt and unlawful Stuff is to the great Loſs and impoveriſhing of the King's liege People, and alſo to the great Rebuke and Slander to the ſaid Craft of Upholſters: (4) Therefore may it pleaſe the King's Highneſs, by the Advice of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and his Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, to eſtabliſh, ordain, and enact, That from henceforth no Perſon ne Perſons ſhall make, utter, ne put to Sale in Fairs, ne in Markets within this his ſaid Realm, any Feather-beds, Bolſters, or Pillows, except they be ſtuffed with one Manner of Stuff, that is to ſay, with dry pulled Feathers, or elſe with clean Down alone, and with no ſcalded Feathers, nor Fen-down, nor none other unlawful and corrupt Stuffs, as is afore rehearſed, but utterly to be damned for ever: (5) Except if any Perſon or Perſons, for their own proper Uſe in their Houſes, make or do to be made any of the foreſaid corrupt and unlawful Stuff and Wares, ſo they be not offered to be ſold in Fairs and Markets, upon Pain of Forfeiture. (6) And alſo in like wiſe, Quilts, Mattreſſes, and Cuſhions, be ſtuffed with one Manner of Stuff, that is to ſay, with clean Wooll, or clean Flocks alone, and with no ſuch unlawful Stuff afore rehearſed, upon Pain of Loſs and Forfeiture of all ſuch unlawful Wares and Merchandiſes.

2 Bulſtr. 188.

What Stuff ſhall be put into Quilts, Mattreſſes, and Cuſhions. 5 & 6 Ed. 6. c. 23.

CAP. XX.

Certain Alienations made by the Wife, of the Lands of her deceaſed Huſband, ſhall be void.

FOR certain reaſonable Conſiderations be it ordained, enacted, and eſtabliſhed by the King our Sovereign Lord, and by the Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That if any Woman which hath had, or hereafter ſhall have, any Eſtate in Dower, or for Term of Life, or in Tail, jointly with her Husband, or only to her ſelf, or to her Uſe, in any Manors, Lands, Tenements, or other Hereditaments of the Inheritance or Purchaſe of her Husband, or given to the ſaid Husband and Wife in Tail, or for Term of Life, by any of the Anceſtors of the ſaid Husband, or by any other Perſon ſeiſed to the Uſe of the ſaid Husband, or of his Anceſtors, and have or ſhall hereafter, being ſole, or with any other after taken Husband, diſcontinued or diſcontinue, aliened, releaſed, or confirmed, aliene, releaſe, or confirm with Warranty, or by Covin ſuffered or ſuffer any Recovery of the ſame againſt them, or any of them, or any other ſeiſed to their Uſe, or to the Uſe of either of them, after the Form aforeſaid, that all ſuch Recoveries, Diſcontinuances, Alienations, Releaſes, Confirmations, and Warranties ſo had and made, and from henceforth to be had and made, be utterly void and of none Effect: (2) And that it ſhall be lawful to every Perſon and Perſons, to whom the Intereſt, Title, or Inheritance, after the Deceaſe of the ſaid Women, of the ſaid Manors, Lands, and Tenements, or other Hereditaments, being diſcontinued, aliened, and ſuffered to be recovered, after the Firſt Day of December next coming, in the Form aforeſaid, ſhould appertain, to enter into all and every of the Premiſſes, and peaceably to poſſeſs and enjoy the ſame, in ſuch Manner and Form as he or they ſhould have done, if no ſuch Diſcontinuance, Warranty, nor Recovery had been had nor made. (3) And over this be it ordained and enacted by the ſaid Authority, That if any of the ſaid Husbands and Women, or any other ſeiſed, or that ſhall be ſeiſed, to the Uſe of them of the Eſtate afore ſpecified, after the ſaid Firſt Day of December, do make or cauſe

Hob. 299. 1 Leon. 261. 2 Leon. 168. 2 And. 44. 2 Roll. 417. 3 Co. 58. 5 Co. 80. Bro. Judg. 148, 153. Co. Lit. 326. b. 365, 366, 381. Cro. El. 2, 4, 24, 131, 513, 514. Cro. Jac. 174, 624. 3 Mod. 33. 4 Mod. 85.

Alienation by the Wife of the Inheritance of her deceaſed Husband, ſhall be void.

Upon the Recovery or Alienation of the Woman, he in the Reverſion may enter.

2 And. 31. 1 Co. 102. 3 Co. 50, 58. 4 Co. 3. Dyer, 111, 146, 248, 340, 354, 362. Hob. 341.

cauſe to be made, or ſuffer any ſuch Diſcontinuance, Alienations, Warranties, or Recoveries in Form aforeſaid, that then it ſhall be lawful to the Perſon or Perſons to whom the ſaid Manors, Lands, or Tenements ſhould or ought to belong after the Deceaſe of the ſaid Women, to enter into the ſame, and them to poſſeſs and enjoy, according to ſuch Title and Intereſt as they ſhould have had in the ſame, if the ſame Women had been dead, no Diſcontinuance, Warranty, nor Recovery had, as againſt the ſaid Husband during his Life, if the ſaid Diſcontinuance, Alienation, Warranties, and Recoveries be hereafter had by or againſt the ſame Husbands and Women during the Coverture and Eſpouſal betwixt them.

A Woman covert bound but during her Husband's Life. 2 Bulſtr. 42.

(4) Provided alway, That the ſaid Women, after the Deceaſe of their ſaid Husbands, may re-enter into the ſame Manors, Lands, and Tenements, and them to enjoy according to their firſt Eſtate in the ſame. (5) And over this be it ordained and enacted by the ſaid Authority, That if the ſaid Woman, at the Time of ſuch Diſcontinuance, Alienations, Recoveries, Warranties, after the ſaid Firſt Day of December, in Form aforeſaid, to be had and made of any of the Premiſſes, be ſole, that then ſhe ſhall be barred and excluded of her Title and Intereſt in the ſame from thenceforth; (6) and that the Perſon and Perſons to whom the Title, Intereſt, and Poſſeſſion of the ſame ſhould belong after the Deceaſe of the ſaid Woman, ſhall immediately after the ſaid Diſcontinuances, Alienations, Warranties, and Recoveries, enter into the ſame Manors, Lands, Tenements, and other Hereditaments, and them to poſſeſs and enjoy according to his or their Title in the ſame. (7) Provided alſo, That this Act extend not to avoid any Recovery, Diſcontinuance, or Warranty after the Form aforeſaid, afore this Time had, made, and ſuffered, but only where the ſaid Husband and Woman, or either of them now being alive, or any other to their Uſe, now have Entries and Title to the ſaid Manors, Lands, Tenements, or other Hereditaments, alienated, diſcontinued, or ſuffered to be recovered after the Form aforeſaid, and thereof now taking the Iſſues and Profits, or any other Perſon or Perſons to their Uſe. (8) Provided alſo, That this Act extend not to any ſuch Recovery or Diſcontinuance to be had where the Heirs nert inheritable to the ſaid Woman, (9) or he or they that next after the Death of the ſame Woman ſhould have Eſtate of Inheritance in the ſame Manors, Lands, or Tenements, be aſſenting or agreeable to the ſaid Recoveries, where the ſame Aſſent and Agreement is of Record, or inrolled. (10) Provided alſo, That it ſhall be lawful to every ſuch Woman being ſole, or married after the Death of her firſt Husband, to give, ſell, or make Diſcontinuance of any ſuch Lands for Term of her Life only, after the Courſe and Uſe of the Common Law before the making of this preſent Act.

A Proviſo for a Recovery had before the Time of the Statute.

A Woman doth diſcontinue, or ſuffer Recovery, with the Heir's Conſent.

A Woman may aliene her Land for the Term of her Life only. 6 Ed. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 7. 32 H. 8. c. 36.

CAP. XXI.

The Ability of every Man that ſhall be impanelled in any Inqueſt or Attaint in *London*.

4 H. 8. c. 3.

WHEREAS Perjury is much and cuſtomarily uſed within the City of *London*, among ſuch Perſons as paſſen and been impanelled upon Iſſues joined between Party and Party in the Courts of the ſame City, to the great Diſpleaſure of Almighty God, and alſo to the Diſheritance and manifold Wrongs of the King's Subjects, foraſmuch as there is impanelled in the ſame Inqueſts Perſons of little Subſtance, Diſcretion, and Reputation; (2) and alſo no Attaint, ne other ſufficient Puniſhment, is for ſuch perjured Perſons before this Time purveyed and ordained within the ſame City: (3) Therefore it may pleaſe the King's Highneſs, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, to ſtabliſh, ordain, and enact, That no Perſon ne Perſons hereafter be impanelled, ſummoned, or ſworn in any Jury or Inqueſt in Courts within the ſame City, except he be of Lands, Tenements, or Goods and Chattles, to the Value of xl. Marks; (4) and that no Perſon or Perſons hereafter be impanelled, ſummoned, nor ſworn in any Jury or Inqueſt in any Court within the ſaid City, for Lands or Tenements, or Action perſonal, wherein the Debt or Damage amounteth to the Sum of xl. Marks, or above, except he be in Lands, Tenements, Goods, or Chattles, to the Value of C. Marks; (5) and the ſame Matter and Cauſe alledged by any of the ſaid Parties by way of Challenge, and ſo founden, ſhall be admitted and taken in every of the ſame Courts as a principal Challenge. (6) And that every ſuch Perſon hereafter to be impanelled or ſummoned to appear, in any Jury or Inqueſt before any of the ſaid Judges of the ſame City, making Default, at the firſt Summons loſe and forfeit in Iſſues xii. d. and at the ſecond Default ij. s. and ſo at every ſuch Default after that, the Iſſues and Penalties to be double: (7) And all ſuch Iſſues loſt in the Mayor's Court ſhall be forfeited, levied, and perceived to the Uſe and Behoof of the Mayor and Commonalty of the ſaid City; and all ſuch Iſſues loſt in the Sheriffs Court or Courts ſhall be forfeited, levied, and perceived to the Uſe of the Sheriffs of the ſame City for the time being, towards their Fee-ferm. (8) And alſo be it enacted by like Authority, That the Party grieved by any untrue or falſe Verdict hereafter to be given in any of the Courts of the ſaid City, ſhall and may have and ſue Attaint by Bill in the Huſtings of London, holden for Common Pleas before the Mayor and Aldermen of the ſame City for the time being; (9) and thereupon a Precept to be awarded and made by the ſame Mayor to every Alderman of the ſaid City, or his Deputy in his Abſence, to preſent or certify the Names of Four indifferent and diſcreet Perſons of good Fame, and every of them of Subſtance of C. li. or more, Citizens of the ſame City, dwelling in his Ward, to the Mayor and Aldermen of the ſaid City for the time being, at the Huſtings of Common Pleas within the ſame City then nert enſuing to be holden; (10) of which Perſons ſo preſented and certified, the ſaid Mayor and Six Aldermen, or more, holding the ſame Court of Huſtings, ſhall take, name, and impanel xlviij. by their Diſcretion thought moſt able, ſufficient, and indifferent; and the Mayor and his Succeſſors, Mayors of the ſaid City, ſhall do to be ſummoned the ſaid xlviij. Perſons ſo by the ſaid Mayor and Aldermen named and impanelled, (11) and alſo the Jurors of the Pety Jury, and the Party or Parties named as Tenants or Defendants in the ſaid Bill of Attaint, to appear before the Mayor and Aldermen of the ſame City at the Huſtings of Common Pleas then next to be holden in the ſame City; (12) and if the ſame Attaint then, or any other Time, happen to remain untaken for or by Default

Of what Ability every Man ought to be, who ſhall be impanelled in any Inqueſt in *London*.

What a Man making Default of Appearance in *London* ſhall forfeit, and to whom.

An Attaint may be ſued by Bill in the Huſtings in *London*.

A Precept by the Mayor to the Aldermen to ſummon a Jury.

Forty eight Perſons impanelled and ſummoned to appear upon an Attaint.

fault of Jurors, by Challenge or otherwise, that upon every Tales granted, the said Mayor and Aldermen shall impanel the said Persons which were certified by the said Aldermen or their Deputies, and omitted out of the said Panel, or put therein other Person or Persons, being Citizens of the said City, of the Substance of C. li. or more. (13) And also, That all the Plea or Pleas to be alledged and pleaded by or for the Tenant or Defendant, Tenants or Defendants, or by any of the Jurors of the Pety Jury in the same Attaint, and triable by any Jury or Inquest, shall be tried within the same City, and by the Inquests of the same, and in none other Place ne County. (14) And that none of the said Pety Jury, ne other Parties named in any such Bill of Attaint, shall or may have any Challenge to the Array, or to any Person or Poll therein being impanelled, for lack of sufficiency of Goods or of Lands. (15) Over that it be provided and enacted, That the Judgement in any such Attaint shall not extend to any Lands or Tenements, ne to other Punishment of the Pety Jury, ne other Process to be in the same Attaint, than is limited and appointed in this present Act. (16) And if the xxiv. Persons of the said xlviij. Persons sworn in the same Attaint find that the Jurors named in the Pety Jury have made and given an untrue Verdict, that then the Judgement shall be against the Party Defendant in the same Attaint, as is used in Attaint sued by Writ at Common Law: (17) And furthermore, the Judgement in the same Attaint shall be against the Pety Jury, that every of the Jurors of the same Pety Jury shall forfeit and lose xx. li. or more, by the Discretion of the Mayor and Aldermen of the said City, keeping the same Hustings, or any other Hustings of Common Pleas, to such Use and Behoof as other Issues and Penalties been forfeited and lost in any Action or Plaint commenced before the Mayor and Aldermen of the same City, and his Body to be imprisoned, there to remain without Bail or Mainprise Six Months, or less, by the Discretion of the Mayor and Aldermen of the same City for the time being, and to be disabled for ever to be sworn in any Jury before any Temporal Judge. (18) And over that, be it enacted by the same Authority, That if it be found by the Grand Jury in the same Attaint, that the Pety Jury have given a true Verdict, that then the Grand Jury shall have Authority and Power to inquire if any of the Pety Jury took or perceived any Sum of Money or other Reward, or Promise of Money or other Reward, of them named Defendants or Tenants in the same Attaint, or if any other Person or Persons, by the Commandment, Covin, or Assent of any of them, to or for the Intent of their Verdict given, whereupon the same Attaint is grounded; (19) and after any such Corruption by the said Grand Jury is founden, that then the Juror or Jurors of the said Pety Jury, that is found so defective in taking and perceiving any Sums of Money, or other Reward, or Promise of Reward, shall lose, forfeit, and pay to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs named in the same Attaint, Ten times the Value of that Sum or other Reward so taken, perceived, or promised in Form aforesaid, and shall suffer Imprisonment without Bail or Mainprise Six Months, or less, by the Discretion of the said Mayor and Aldermen, and shall be disabled for ever to be sworn in any Jury before any Temporal Judge. (20) And over that be it enacted, That such Defendant or Tenant, Defendants or Tenants in the same Attaint, shall lose, forfeit, and pay to such Use and Behoof, as other Penalties been forfeited within the same City, Ten times the Value of that Sum of Money, or other Reward by him or them so given to any of the said Pety Jury; and the same Defendant or Tenant, Defendants or Tenants, shall be imprisoned, there to remain without Bail or Mainprise during Six Months, or less, by the Discretion of the said Mayor and Aldermen. (21) And if any Debts, Damages, or Costs be recovered in any Action whereupon such Attaint is grounded, and by the same Attaint it be found, that the Pety Jury have given a false Serement, that then for the Recovery and Restitution of the same Debt, Damages, and Costs, the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in every Attaint shall and may have and sue an Action of Debt against the same Defendant or Tenant, by Writ, Bill, or Plaint in every of the King's Courts, wherein the same Defendant or Tenant, and every of them, shall not be received to do his Law. (22) And over that be it enacted, That if any Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in any such Attaint commenced before the said Mayor and Aldermen upon any Record remaining within the same City, therein be nonsuit, or if the first Serement therein be affirmed, that then he or they shall have Imprisonment, and make Fine by the Discretion of the Mayor and Aldermen of the said City for the time being, and that Fine to be and go to the Mayor and Commonalty of the said City. (23) And if there be Two or more Plaintiffs in any such Attaint ordained by this Statute, and if any of them die or be nonsuit, the other by this Act shall be enabled to sue for the Proceeding in the same Attaint; and notwithstanding the Death of the Defendant or Tenant, Defendants or Tenants, or any of the Pety Jury named in the same Attaint, so that there be Two of the same Pety Jury on live, the same Attaint shall not abate. (24) And also be it ordained by the same Authority, That if any of the Jurors of the said Grand Jury, impanelled and summoned in Form aforesaid, at the Summons make Default, so that the Attaint remaineth to be taken for Default of Jurors, that then every of the said Jurors so making Default, lose and forfeit for the first Default xl. s. and at the second Default v. li. and at every Default after that x. li. (25) And like Process to be made and sued there against the Grand Jury, and the Pety Jury, and the Party and Parties, as is to be made and sued in Attaint sued at the Common Law, and that the same Process be returnable at every Hustings of Common Pleas; (26) And that the Attaint remain not to be taken after the first Summons returned for or by the Default of the Defendant or Tenant, Defendants or Tenants, or of any of the Pety Jury named in the same Attaint by this Act ordained; (27) And that the said Issues or Penalties forfeited by any of the said Grand Jury, be forfeit, levied, and perceived to the Use of the Mayor and Commonalty of the said City; (28) and that no Protection nor Essoin be allowed in this Attaint by this Act purveyed. (29) Provided alway, That upon all Attaints hereafter to be commenced within the said City upon any Record, wherein the Trial and Inquest was by Half-tongue, that the said Mayor and Aldermen shall impanel the Grand Jury in the same Attaint, the one Half of Strangers of good Fame, and of the Substance of Goods to the Value of C. li. and more, inhabiting within the same City at large, and the Residue of the same Grand Jury to be of like Value and Substance of Goods impanelled of the Citizens, as aforesaid. (30) And over this, be it enacted by the said Authority, That no Act of Attaint of the Pety Jury, made in this present Parliament, nor nothing therein

Rast. pla. f. 90. A *Tales* for Default of Appearance of the Jurors.

Pleas of Attaint commenced in *London* shall be tried there.

No Challenge for lack of Sufficiency.

The Judgment where the Pety Jury in *London* is attainted, against the Defendant and the Pety Jury.

The Judgment where the first Verdict is affirmed.

Inquiry if any of the Pety Jury have taken Rewards.

Remedies for the Debts, Costs, and Damages recovered in the first Action.

The Penalties if the Plaintiff be nonsuit, or the first Verdict be affirmed.

The Attaint shall not abate, though one of the Plaintiffs die, or be nonsuit, or any of the Pety Jury.

The Penalty of the Grand Jurors making Default.

The Process in Attaint.

Defaults shall not stay the taking of the Attaint.

Who shall have the Issues and Penalties forfeited.

Where the Attaint shall be taken *per medietatem linguæ*.

therein contained, other than this preſent Act, nor other Penalty or Puniſhment in any other Act, than is afore contained in this preſent Act, be hurtful nor extend to any Jury or Inquest hereafter to be taken before any Judge of and within the ſame City.

23 H. 8. c. 2.
37 H. 8. c. 5.

CAP. XXII.

The ſeveral Years Wages of Servants in Huſbandry, *viz.* of the Bailiff of Huſbandry, chief Hind, Carter, Shepherd, common Servant, Woman Servant, and Child within xiv. Years of Age; and the ſeveral Wages of Artificers and Day-labourers, with Meat and Drink, or without; and ſeveral Times limited for their Work, Meals, and Sleep.

Rep. 5 El. c. 4.
12 H. 7. c. 3.

CAP. XXIII.

The ſelling of Salmons and Eels; their Veſſels, Packing, and Gauging of them.

22 Ed. 4. c. 2.

WHEREAS at a Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* in the xxij. Year of the Reign of King EDWARD the Fourth, among other Things it was enacted, ordained, and eſtabliſhed, That no Merchant Stranger nor Denizen, after the Feaſt of St. *Michael* the Archangel then next coming, ſhould ſell or put to Sale any Salmon by Butt, Barrel, Half-Barrel, or any other Veſſel, afore it ſhould be ſeen, except the ſame Butt ſhould hold and contain lxxxiv Gallons, the Barrel xlij. Gallons, the Half-Barrel xxj. Gallons, well and truly packed, upon Pain of Forfeiture for every Butt, Barrel, and Half-Barrel, ſo lacking their ſaid Meaſure, vi. s. viij. d. (2) And that no ſuch Merchant, being under the ſaid King's Obeyſance, after the Feaſt of St. *Michael*, ſhould ſell or put to Sale any Manner of Salmon by Butt, Barrel, or other Veſſel, except it ſhould be well and truly packed, that is to ſay, the great Salmon by itſelf, without meddling of any Grills or broken-bellied Salmon with the ſame; (3) and that all ſmall Fiſh, called Grills, ſhould be packed by themſelves only, without any meddling, upon Pain of Forfeiture, and loſing vj. s. viij. d. for every Butt, Barrel, or Half-Barrel, contrary to the ſaid Act meddled, packed, and put to ſale: (4) And that no ſuch Merchant nor other Perſon ſhould put any Herring to Sale by Barrel, Demy-Barrel, or Firkin, except the ſame Barrel contain xxxij. Gallons, the Half-Barrel and Firkin after the ſame Rate: (5) And that the ſame Herring ſhould be well, truly, and juſtly layed and packed, and ſhould be of one Time taking and ſalting; and that the ſame Herring ſhould be as good and as well packed in the middeſt and in every Part of the ſame Barrel and other Veſſels, as it ſhould be at any of the Ends of the ſame Barrel and Veſſel, upon Pain of forfeiting and loſing of iij. s. iv. d. for every Barrel, Half-Barrel, and Firkin, ſo lacking their ſaid Meaſure, and alſo upon Pain of forfeiting and loſing of iij. s. iv. d. for every Barrel, Half-Barrel, and Firkin of Herring, contrary to the ſaid Act ſorted, layed, or packed. (6) Alſo that no ſuch Merchant or Pailing-man ſhould ſell or put to ſale any Eels by Barrel, Half-Barrel, or Firkin, except the Barrel contain xlij. Gallons, the Half-Barrel and Firkin after the ſame Rate: (7) Nor that any ſuch Merchant nor Pailing-man ſhould meddle any galbytten, ſtorven, or pyled Eels with good Eels, but that the ſame good Eels ſhould be well and juſtly packed, and ſo ſold by themſelves; nor ſhould meddle with the ſaid good Eels, nor put to Sale any Red Eels, upon Pain of Forfeiture and loſing of x. s. for every Barrel, Half-Barrel, and Firkin, ſo lacking their ſaid Meaſure, and upon Pain of loſing of x. s. for every Barrel, Half-Barrel, and Firkin, ſo as aforeſaid meddled, and contrary to the ſaid Act packed or put to Sale. (8) And that no Merchant, after the ſaid Feaſt, ſhould ſell nor put to Sale any barrelled Fiſh, except the ſame Fiſh ſhould well and truly be packed, that is to ſay, the Tale-fiſh by themſelves, and the ſmall Fiſh, called Gulls, by themſelves, without any meddling of the ſaid ſmall Fiſh with the great Fiſh, and without meddling and packing of Thokes and broken-bellied Fiſh with the ſaid Tale-fiſh or ſmall Fiſh; and that neither the Tale-fiſh nor ſmall Fiſh ſhould be laid double in packing; and that every Tale-fiſh ſhould contain in Length, from the Bone of the Fin to the third Joint of the Tail, xxvj. Inches at the leaſt; and that the Napes of all ſuch barrelled Fiſh ſhould be no longer than the little Bone that ſitteth upon the great Fin; and that the Bone of every ſuch ſalt Fiſh ſhould be taken away unto the Navel of the ſame Fiſh; and that every ſuch Fiſh ſhould be ſplatted down to an Handful of the Tail, upon Pain of Forfeiture of loſing iij. s. iv. d. for every Barrel of Fiſh which from henceforth ſhould be found packed, ſorted, and meddled, naped, layed double, or not boned nor ſplatted according to the ſaid Act. (9) And alſo in eſchewing of the common Hurts and Deceits above rehearſed, the ſaid late King ordained and enacted by the ſaid Authority, That all Mayors, Bailiffs, and Governors of Cities, Towns, Boroughs, Markets, and all other Places of this Realm, for the time being, where they ſhould be Mayors, Bailiffs, and Governors, ſhould have Power and Authority to name and chooſe a diſcreet and expert Perſon or Perſons, duly to ſearch and gauge all ſuch Veſſels as been above rehearſed, that they ſhould be truly packed, and keep their true Meaſure and Aſſiſe, according to the Ordinances aboveſaid, as in the foreſaid Act thereof made more plainly appeareth. (10) And foraſmuch as in the ſaid Act no Certainty is appointed how much every ſuch Gauger, Packer, and Searcher ſhould take for his Labour in executing of their ſaid Office, they been their own Judges, and at their Pleaſures take for the ſame gauging, packing, and ſearching, by way of Extortion, ſuch great Sums of Money as them liketh, whereby the King's true Subjects are greatly impoveriſhed and wronged: (11) **That it might therefore pleaſe the King's Highneſs, by Advice of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, to confirm, ratify, and eſtabliſh the ſaid Act, and every Thing therein compriſed;** (12) **and over that, by the ſame Authority to ordain and eſtabliſh, That every ſuch Gauger, Packer, and Searcher, take no more for gauging of a Barrel-Salmon, Barrel-Herring, Barrel-Fiſh, Barrel-Eels, Half-Barrel, and Firkin, for every Piece ſo gauged, but a Farthing;** (13) **and for his Labour for ſearching and packing, if it be Need, of a Barrel-Salmon from Head to Head,** i. d. (14) **and for his Labour for boning, naping, and packing of a Barrel-Fiſh, if it be Need,** i. d. (15) **and for his Labour in ſearching and packing of a Barrel-Herring from Head to Head, if it be needful,** ii. d. (16) **and for ſearching and packing of every Barrel of Eels,** ii. d. **and for ſearching and packing of every Half-Barrel of Herring from Head to Head,** i. d. **and for every Half-Barrel Eels ſearching and packing,** i. d. **and for ſearching and packing of every Firkin of Herring, if it be needful,** ob. (17) **And over that, that all and every ſuch Gauger, Searcher, and Packer, that misbehaveth or offendeth in any Thing concerning the ſaid Offices of Gauger, Searcher, and Packer, contrary to this Act, and ſo proved before any of the ſaid Mayors, Bailiffs, or Governors of any City, Town, Borough, Market, or any other Place within this Realm, where he or they be ſo Gaugers, Packers, or Searchers, Gauger, Packer, or Searcher, ſhall loſe and forfeit his ſaid Office, and the ſame from thenceforth no longer to enjoy, any Leaſe, Grant, or Grants thereof made notwithſtanding;** (18) **and, for further Puniſhment, to have and ſuffer Impriſonment by the Space of** xl. **Days without Bail or Mainprize:** (19) **Provided always, That the**

The Contents of Veſſels of Salmon, and how they ſhall packed.

The Contents of Veſſels of Herrings, and how they ſhall be packed.

The Contents of Veſſels of Eels, and how they ſhall be packed.

How Fiſh ſhall be packed.

Chief Magiſtrates of Cities, &c. ſhall appoint Gaugers of Fiſh Veſſels.

The ſeveral Fees of the Gauger, Packer, and Searcher, appointed.

The Penalty of a Gauger, Searcher, or Packer offending.

the ſaid Searcher and Packer, or any of them, ſhall nothing receive of the ſaid Fees by Colour of their Office, but only for ſuch Butts, Barrels, Half-Barrels, and Firkins, as by them ſhall hereafter be ſufficiently ſearched and packed, and be not afore ſufficiently packed. This preſent Act to begin and take Effect at the Feaſt of Eaſter next coming, and not afore. Searchers and Packers ſhall not be allowed, but where they take Pains.

CAP. XXIV.

12 H. 7. c. 2. 1 H. 8. c. 11. 3 H. 8. c. 12. 23 H. 8. c. 3. Raſt. Entr. 90. b. c.

An Attaint ſhall be maintainable againſt the Party and Petty Jury: The Proceſs therein, the Ability of the Jurors, the Pleas of the Defendant and Petit Jury, and their Puniſhment being attainted. Panels returned by the Sheriff to inquire for the King, may be reformed by the Juſtices. *Laſt continued by* 1 H. 8. c. 11.

CAP. XXV.

12 H. 7. c. 2. Exp. 5 El. c. 9.

Perjury committed by unlawful Maintenance, Imbracing, or Corruption of Officers, or in the Chancery, or before the King's Council, ſhall be puniſhed by the Diſcretion of the Lord Chancellor, Treaſurer, both the Chief Juſtices, and the Clerk of the Rolls; and if the Complainant prove not, or purſue not his Bill, ..e ſhall yield to the Party wronged his Coſts and Damages. *To endure to the next Parliament.*

CAP. XXVI.

EXP. 19 H. 7. c. 16. 3 Inſt. 164.

It ſhall be lawful to every Sheriff of the Counties of *Southampton*, *Surrey*, and *Suſſex*, to impanel and ſummon xxiv. lawful Men of ſuch, inhabiting within the Precinct of his or their Turns, as owe Suit to the ſame Turn, whereof every one hath Lands or Freehold to the yearly Value of x. s. or Copyhold Lands to the yearly Value of xiij. s. iv. d. above all Charges within any of the ſaid Counties, or Men of leſs Livelihood, if there be not ſo many there, notwithſtanding the Statute of 1 *R.* 3. *c.* 4. *To endure to the next Parliament.*

CAP. XXVII.

A Remedy to avoid deceitful Sleights uſed upon Fuſtians.

PRayen the Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, That whereas Fuſtians brought from the Parts beyond the Sea unſhorn into this Realm, have been and ſhould be the moſt profitable Cloth for Doublets and for other wearing Clothes, greatly uſed among the common People of this Realm, and longeſt have endured of any Thing that have come into the ſame Realm from the ſaid Parts to that Intent, for that the Cauſe hath been that ſuch Fuſtians afore this Time have been truly wrought and ſhorn with the broad Shear, and with no other Inſtruments or other deceitful mean occupied upon the ſame; (2) now ſo it is, that divers Perſons by ſubtil and undue Sleights and Means, have deceivably imagined and contrived Inſtruments of Iron, with the which Irons, in the moſt higheſt and ſecret Places of their Houſes, they ſtrike and draw the ſaid Irons over the ſaid Fuſtians unſhorn; by Means whereof they pluck off both the Nap and Cotton of the ſame Fuſtians, and break commonly both the Ground and Threads in ſunder, and after by crafty ſleeking they make the ſame Fuſtians to appear to the common People fine, whole, and ſound; and alſo they raiſe up the Cotton of ſuch Fuſtians, and then take a light Candle and ſet it in the Fuſtian burning, which findgeth and burneth away the Cotton of the ſame Fuſtian from the one End to the other, down to the hard Threads, inſtead of ſhearing, and after that put them in Colour, and ſo ſubtilly dreſs them, that their falſe Work cannot be eſpied, without it be by Workmen Shearers of ſuch Fuſtians, or by the Wearers of the ſame; (3) and ſo by ſuch Subtilties, whereas Fuſtians made in Doublets, or put to any other Uſe, were wont and might endure the Space of Two Years and more, will not endure now whole by the Space of Four Months ſcarcely, to the great Hurt of the poor Commons and Servingmen of this Realm, to the great Damage, Loſs, and Deceit of the King's true Subjects, Buyers, and Wearers of ſuch Fuſtian: (4) For Remedy whereof, be it enacted, ordained, and eſtabliſhed by the King our Sovereign Lord, and the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That no ſuch Iron or Inſtruments, nor any other untrue ſubtil Mean or Sleigh the from henceforth uſed upon any Fuſtian within this Realm, but only by the Broad Shears, (5) upon Forfeiture of xx. s. to be levied for every Default of every ſuch Perſon or Perſons hereafter offending and uſing any ſuch deceivable Inſtruments or Sleights, as is aforeſaid; the one Half of the Forfeitures to be to the King our Sovereign Lord, and the other Half to him or them that will ſue for the ſame Forfeitures by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of the King's Courts of Record, where the ſame may be determined after the Courſe of the Common Law; (6) and that the Defendant in ſuch Behalf in no wiſe be admitted to wage his Law, nor that any Protection or Eſſoin be in the ſame allowable. (7) And over this, be it ordained by the ſaid Authority, that the Mayor and Wardens of Shearmen of the City of London for the time being have Authority to enter and ſearch the Workmanſhip of all Manner Perſons occupying the Broad Shear, as well Fuſtians as Cloth; and the Execution of this preſent Act to be as well of Denizens, as of Foreigners and Strangers.

Unlawful Devices practiſed upon Fuſtians.

A Remedy to avoid them.

The Lord Mayor and Shearmen of *London* may enter and ſearch the Occupiers of Fuſtians and Cloth.

The Lord Mayor, or his Deputy, *&c.* may make Search. 39 El. c. 13.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 12 HEN. VII. *and* Anno Dom. 1496.

THE King our Sovereign Lord HENRY the Seventh after the Conqueſt, by the Grace of God King of *England* and of *France*, and Lord of *Ireland*, at his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Sixteenth Day of *January*, in the Twelfth Year of his Reign, to the Honour of God and of holy Church, and for the common Profit of the Realm, and by the Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in the ſaid Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame Parliament, hath done to be made certain Statutes and Ordinances, in Manner and Form following.

CAP. I.

For Worſteds, Sayes, and Stamins, *Norff.*

TO the King our Sovereign Lord, prayen your Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, That where the common Weal and Profit of your Inhabitants within your County of *Norfolk*, have in Time paſſed been by the due Occupation of making of Worſteds, Sayes, and Stamins, which Occupation now is like to decay, for as much as the Occupiers of the ſame may not have any Apprentice, but if his Father may diſpend

The Makers of Worſted, *&c.* in *Norfolk* may take any to be Apprentice. 7 H. 4. c. 17. 11 H. 7. c. 11.

diſpend Lands or Rents to the Value of xx s. by Year, of which Ability can few or none be had to be Apprentice; (2) ſo that for lack of Apprentices the ſaid Occupation is like to be ſet apart, and in Time to come to be utterly deſtroyed, which ſhould be the Loſs of the common Weal of your ſaid County, and the impoveriſhing of the Inhabitants of the ſame: (3) **That it may like your Highneſs of your benign Grace, in Conſideration of the Premiſſes, by the Aſſent of your Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and of the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, be enacted, ordained, and eſtabliſhed, That every Perſon of the aforeſaid Occupation within your County of** Norfolk, **the which the four Wardens of the ſaid Occupation within your foreſaid County yearly choſen ſhall enable to keep a Prentice, ſhall by this preſent Act be at Liberty to take and keep at all Times One or Two Apprentices any Perſon or Perſons hereafter put to the foreſaid Occupation, ſo that he paſs not Two at once at the moſt:** (4) **And in like wiſe hereafter every Perſon ſhall be at Liberty to put any Apprentice to the aforeſaid Occupation; any Act or Ordinance afore made to the contrary notwithſtanding.**

5 El. c. 4.

CAP. II.

EXP. The Statutes ordained 11 *H.* 7. *c.* 24 & 25. to reſtrain Riots and Perjury, continued until the next Parliament.

CAP. III.

A Repeal of ſo much of the Statute of 11 *H.* 7. *c.* 22. as toucheth only the Wages of Artificers, &c.

CAP. IV.

EXP. No Forfeiture given by the Statute of 1 *R.* 3. *c.* 8. touching the Length and Breadth of Cloths, ſhall be taken before the next Parliament.

CAP. V.

For Weights and Meaſures.

The Weight of an *Engliſh* Penny, of an Ounce, a Pound, a Gallon, and a Buſhel.

11 H. 7. c. 4.

WHereas afore this Time the King our Sovereign Lord intending the common Weal of his People, and to avoid the great Deceit of Weights and Meaſures long Time uſed within this his Realm, contrary to the Statute of *Magna Charta*, and of other Statutes thereof made by divers of his noble Progenitors, at his great Charge and Coſt did do make Weights and Meaſures of Braſs according to old Standards thereof remaining within his Treaſury: (2) And for that, that one Weight and one Meaſure ſhould be uſed throughout this his Realm, in avoiding of all Fraud and Diſcord in that Behalf, it was at the laſt Parliament, holden the xiv. Day of *October* in the xj. Year of our ſaid Sovereign Lord's Reign, ordained, That the ſaid Meaſures and Weights ſhould be delivered to the Knights and Citizens of every Shire and City aſſembled in the ſame Parliament, Barons of the Five Ports, and certain Burgeſſes of Borough Towns, ſurely by them to be conveyed to certain Cities, Boroughs, and Towns ſpecified in a Schedule unto the ſame Act annexed, there to remain for ever, to the Intent in the ſame Act more largely declared: (3) Which Weights and Meaſures, upon more diligent Examination had ſith the making of the ſaid Statute, been approved defective, and not made according to the old Laws and Statutes thereof ordained within the ſaid Realm: (4) **Wherefore the King our Sovereign Lord, by the Aſſent of his Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, ordaineth, eſtabliſheth, and enacteth, That the Meaſure of a Buſhel contain** viij. **Gallons of Wheat, and that every Gallon contain** viij. li. **of Wheat of** Troy **Weight, and every Pound contain** xij. **Dunces of** Troy **Weight, and every Dunce contain** xx. **Sterlings, and every Sterling be of the Weight of** xxxij. **Corns of Wheat that grew in the Midſt of the Ear of Wheat, according to the old Laws of this Land.** (5) **And that it pleaſeth the King's Highneſs to make a Standard of a Buſhel and a Gallon after the ſaid Aſſiſe, to remain in his ſaid Treaſury for ever;** (6) **and from henceforth the ſaid new Buſhels and Gallons, lately ſent forth, be not uſed nor occupied for no Meaſures, but that they be ſent again unto the King's Receipt by the Feaſt of** Whitſontide **next coming, at the Coſts and Charges of the ſaid Cities, Boroughs, and Towns, having the ſaid Buſhels and Gallons in keeping, upon Pain of** x. li. **to be forfeited to the King;** (7) **the ſame Buſhels and Gallons, ſo ſent again into the King's Receipt, to be broken, and with the Stuff and Metal of the ſame Buſhels and Gallons, other new Buſhels and Gallons, by the Advice of the Treaſurer and Under-Treaſurer of** England **for the time being, before the Feaſt of** All Saints **next coming, to be made and ſized according to the ſaid Buſhel and Gallon, which by this preſent Act is ordained to be new made, and to remain in the ſaid Treaſury, at the Coſts and Charges of the ſame Cities, Boroughs, and Towns.** (8) **And that every City, Borough, and Town within this Realm, which now have, or ſhould have had, by Reaſon of the ſaid Act made in the ſaid Eleventh Year, any of the ſaid new Buſhels or Gallons, do convey and carry, before the Feaſt of Saint** Andrew **next coming, into every of the ſame City, Borough, and Town, a Buſhel and a Gallon newly to be made, as is afore ſaid, at the Coſts and Charges of the ſame City, Borough, and Town, there to remain;** (9) **and all other Buſhels, Gallons, and Meaſures, which be to be made after the Form by this Act ordained, be marked and ordered after the Form and Effect of the ſaid Act made the ſaid Eleventh Year;** (10) **and in the mean Seaſon to uſe ſuch Buſhels and Gallons, as have been uſed laſt afore the coming down of the ſaid new Buſhels and Gallons, and before the making of the ſaid Statute in the ſaid Eleventh Year;** (11) **and that all Penalties in the firſt Act expreſſed be of none Effect until the Feaſt of** Candlemas, **which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord God** M.CCCC.XCVII. **and after the ſame Feaſt the ſame Act made in the ſame Eleventh Year to ſtand in full Strength, with his Penalties, upon the ſaid Buſhels and Gallons new to be made, as it ſhould have done upon the ſaid new Buſhels and Gallons made afore the making of this preſent Act, if this Act had not been made.** (12) **And that it be ordained by the ſaid Authority, That after the ſaid new Buſhels and Gallons be made according to this preſent Act, that all other Buſhels and Gallons of Brass, remaining as well in the ſaid Treaſury, as in all other Places of** England, **be before the Feaſt of** Chriſtmas **next coming damned and broken, upon Pain of** xx. li. **to be levied upon every City, Borough, and Town, or any other Place, having the keeping of the common Meaſures, that keep ſtill any other Buſhel or Gallon unbroken and not damned, of Brass, than is ordained to be made by this preſent Act.**

The Meaſure of a Buſhel, a Gallon, a Pound, an Ounce, and a Sterling.

31 Ed. 1. The Weights and Meaſures ſent to ſeveral Cities, &c. by the Statute of 11 H. 7. c. 4. being defective, ſhall be broken, and new ſent.

All other Buſhels and Gallons ſhall be broken.

CAP.

CAP. VI.

Merchants Adventurers.

TO the diſcreet Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, ſheweth unto your diſcreet Wiſdoms the Merchant Adventurers inhabiting and dwelling in divers Parts of this Realm of *England* out of the City of *London*, That where they have their free Paſſage, Reſort, Courſe, and Recourſe with their Goods, Wares, and Merchandiſes into divers Coaſts and Parts beyond the Sea, as well into *Spain*, *Portugal*, *Britaign*, *Ireland*, *Normandy*, *France*, *Seville*, *Venice*, *Danſke*, *Eaſtland*, *Friſeland*, and other divers and many Places, Regions, and Countreys, being in League and Amity with the King our Sovereign Lord, there to buy and ſell, and make their Exchanges with their ſaid Goods, Wares, and Merchandiſes, according to the Law and Cuſtom uſed in every of the ſaid Regions and Places, and there every Perſon freely to uſe themſelves to his moſt Advantage, without Exaction, Fine, Impoſition, or Contribution to be had or taken of them, or of any of them, to, for, or by any *Engliſh* Perſon or Perſons; (2) and in ſemblable wiſe they before this Time have had, uſed, and of right owen to have and uſe their free Paſſage, Reſort, and Recourſe into the Coaſts of *Flanders*, *Holland*, *Zealand*, *Brabant*, and other Places thereto nigh adjoining, under the Obeyſance of the Archduke of *Burgoign*, in which Places the univerſal Marts be commonly kept and holden four Times in the Year, (3) to which Marts all *Engliſhmen*, and divers other Nations, in Time paſt have uſed to reſort, there to ſell and utter the Commodities of their Countries, and freely to buy again ſuch Things as ſeemed them moſt neceſſary and expedient for their Profit, and the Weal of the Country and Parts that they be come from; till now of late, that by the Fellowſhip of the Mercers and other Merchants and Adventurers dwelling and being free within the City of *London*, by Confederacy made among themſelves, of their incharitable and inordinate Covetiſe, for their ſingular Profit and Lucre, contrary to every *Engliſhman*'s Liberty, and to the Liberty of the ſaid Mart there (which is, that every Perſon, of what Nation that he be of, ſhould have their free Liberty there to buy, ſell, and make the Commutations with the Wares, Goods, and Merchandiſes at their Pleaſure) have, contrary to all Law, Reaſon, Charity, Right, and Conſcience, among themſelves, to the Prejudice of all *Engliſhmen*, made an Ordinance and Conſtitution, that is to ſay, That no *Engliſhman* reſorting to the ſaid Marts, ſhall neither buy ne ſell any Goods, Wares, or Merchandiſes there, except he firſt compound and make Fine with the ſaid Fellowſhip, Merchants of *London*, and their ſaid Confederates, at their Pleaſure, upon Pain of Forfeiture to the ſaid Fellowſhip of Merchants of *London*, and to their Confederates, of ſuch Merchandiſes, Goods, or Wares, ſo by him bought or ſold there; (4) which Fine, Impoſition, and Exaction at the Beginning, when it was firſt taken, was demanded by Colour of a Fraternity of Saint *Thomas* of *Canterbury*, at which Time the ſaid Fine was but the Value of half an old Noble Sterling, and ſo by Colour of ſuch feigned Holineſs, it hath been ſuffered to be taken for a few Years paſſed; and after it was increaſed to an C. s. *Flemiſh*; and now it is ſo, that the ſaid Fellowſhip and Merchants of *London* take of every *Engliſhman* or young Merchant being there, at his firſt coming, xx. li. Sterling for a Fine, to ſuffer him to buy and ſell his own proper Goods, Wares, and Merchandiſes that he hath there; (5) by Occaſion whereof, all Merchants not being of the ſaid Fellowſhip and Confederacy, withdraw themſelves from the ſaid Marts, whereby the Woollen Cloth of this Realm, which is one of the great Commodities of the ſame, by making whereof the King's true Subjects be put in Occupation, and the poor People have moſt univerſally their Living, and alſo other divers Commodities of divers and ſeveral Parts of this ſame Realm, is not ſold ne uttered as it hath been in Times paſt; but for lack of Utterance of the ſame in divers Parts where ſuch Cloths be made, they be conveyed to *London*, where they be ſold far under the Price that they be worth, and that they coſt to the Makers of the ſame, and at ſome Times they be lent to long Days, and the Money thereof at divers Times never paid; (6) and over that, the Commodities and Merchandiſes of thoſe Parts, which the ſaid Fellowſhip, Merchants of *London*, and other their Confederates bring into this Land, is ſold to your ſaid Complainants, and other the King's true Subjects, at ſo dear and high exceeding Price, that the Buyer of the ſame cannot live thereupon; by Reaſon whereof, all the Cities, Towns, and Boroughs of this Realm in Effect be fallen into great Poverty, Ruin, and Decay, and as now in Manner they be without Hope of Comfort or Relief, and the King's Cuſtoms and Subſidies, and the Navy of the Land greatly decreaſed and miniſhed, and daily they be like more and more to decay, if due Reformation be not had in this Behalf: (7) Be it therefore enacted by the King our Sovereign Lord, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That every Engliſhman, being the King's true liege Man, from henceforth have free Paſſage, Reſort, Courſe, and Recourſe into the ſaid Coaſts of Flanders, Holland, Zealand, Brabant, and other Places thereto nigh adjoining, under the Obeyſance of the ſaid Archduke, to the Marts there hereafter to be holden, with his or their Merchandiſes, Goods, and Wares, there to buy and ſell, and make their Exchanges freely at his or their Pleaſure, without Exaction, Fine, Impoſition, Extortion, or Contribution to be had, levied, taken, or perceived of them, or any of them, to, for, or by any Engliſh Perſon or Perſons, to his or their own Uſe, or to the Uſe of the ſaid Fraternity or Fellowſhip, or of any other like, except only x. Mark Sterling; (8) and that no Perſon Engliſh, as is afore rehearſed, hereafter take to his own Uſe, or to the Uſe of the ſaid Fraternity or Fellowſhip there, of any other Engliſh Perſon, of what Eſtate, Degree, or Condition that he be of, ſo alway that he be the King our Sovereign Lord's true liege Man, any Fine, Exaction, Impoſition, or Contribution for his Liberty or Freedom to buy and ſell any Goods, Wares, and Merchandiſes, in or at any of the ſaid Marts, more or above the Sum of Ten Mark Sterling only, upon Pain of Forfeiture to our ſaid Sovereign Lord, for every Time that he doth the contrary of this Act, xx. li. and alſo to forfeit to the Parties grieved in this Behalf Ten Times ſo much as he contrary to this preſent Act taketh of him; (9) and that the Parties ſo grieved ſhall have in this Behalf an Action of Debt for the ſaid Forfeiture of Ten Times, in any of the King's Courts within this Realm, by Writ, Bill, Plaint, or Information; and ſuch Proceſs to be made in the ſame, as is or ought to be made in or upon an Action of Debt at the Common Law; (10) and the Trial thereof to be had in ſuch Shire, City, Town, or Place where the ſaid Action is commenced or ſued; (11) and that the Defendant in any ſuch Action be not admitted to wage his Law, (12) nor none Eſſoin nor Protection be for ſuch Defendant admitted or allowed in that Behalf.

A Petition of certain Merchants Adventurers dwelling out of the City of *London*.

Every *Engliſhman* ſhall have free Recourſe to certain foreign Marts, without Exaction to be taken, by any *Engliſh* Fraternity.

A Fellowſhip of *London* made an Order, that none ſhould buy or ſell at a Mart without their Conſent.

The firſt Colour of taking the Fine.

The Enormities of the Order made by the Merchants of *London*.

Merchants may reſort into foreign Countries without Exactions of the Fraternity of *Londoners*.

No *Engliſhman* ſhall take of another any Exaction, &c. for his Liberty to buy and ſell.

The Remedy of the Party grieved, to recover the Forfeiture.

CAP. VII.
Of Murder.

WHERE abominable and wilful prepenſed Murders be by the Laws of GOD and of natural Reaſon forbidden, and are to be eſchewed; yet not the leſs, many and divers unreaſonable and deteſtable Perſons, lacking Grace, wilfully commit Murder, to the high Diſpleaſure of GOD, and contrary to all the Laws aboveſaid, (2) and moreover againſt their natural and obliged Duty, wilfully commit prepenſed Murder, in ſlaying their Maſter, or their immediate Sovereign, under whom he or they be, or owe Obedience, in Truſt to eſchew the Peril and Execution of the Law by the Benefit of their Clergy: (3) In Hope whereof, of late one *James Grame*, late of *London*, Yeoman, wilfully aſſented and prepenſed the Murder of one *Richard Tracy* Gentleman, then his Maſter, by him and his prepenſed Aſſent, the Ninth Day of *February* laſt paſt, at *Brentwood* in the County of *Eſſex*, murdered and ſlain, to the right perilous Enſample of other evil diſpoſed: (4) **Wherefore, and in avoiding of like Miſchiefs to enſue, by the Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, be it enacted, That the ſaid** James Grame, **for the Murder of the ſaid** Richard Tracy **his late Maſter, be attainted of the ſaid Murder as a Felon that hath offended in Petty Treaſon; and that the ſame** James, **for the ſame Murder, ſhall be drawn, and hanged in ſuch Manner and Form, as by the Law of this Land hath been uſed in ſuch Caſes, as Perſons being no Clerks, doing like Murder, have or ought to be puniſhed, any Privilege of his Clergy, or his Demand of the ſame notwithſtanding.** (5) **Alſo be it ordained by the ſaid Authority, That if any Lay Perſon hereafter prepenſedly murder their Lord, Maſter, or Sovereign immediate, that they hereafter be not admitted to their Clergy;** (6) **and after Conviction or Attainder of any ſuch Perſon ſo hereafter offending had after the Courſe of the Law, that the ſame Perſon be put in Execution as though he were no Clerk.**

James Grame murdered *Richard Tracy* his Maſter.

No Lay Perſon which doth purpoſely murder his Maſter, *&c.* ſhall have his Clergy. 23 H. 8. c. 1. 1 Ed. 6. c. 12.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 19 HEN. VII. *and* Anno Dom. 1503.

HENRICUS Dei gratia Rex Angliæ, & Franciæ, & Dominus Hiberniæ, vicecomiti Eſſex ſalutem. Præcipimus tibi firmiter injungentes quod in ſingulis locis infra ballivam tuam, tam intra libertates quam extra, ubi magis expediens videris, publicas proclamationes quorundam ſtatutorum & ordinationum in ultimo parliamento noſtro auctoritate ejuſdem parliamenti editorum fieri facias in forma ſequenti.

THE King our Sovereign Lord HENRY the Seventh after the Conqueſt, by the Grace of GOD King of *England* and of *France*, and Lord of *Ireland*, at his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Sixteenth Day of *January*, in the Nineteenth Year of his Reign, to the Honour of GOD and holy Church, and for the common Weal and Profit of this his Realm, by the Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in the ſaid Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame Parliament, hath done to be made certain Statutes and Ordinances in Manner and Form following.

CAP. I.

EXP. 11 H. 7. c. 18. 6 Co. 27. Dyer, 211.

For Attendance upon the King in his Wars. What he ſhall forfeit who doth not attend upon the then King in his own Perſon, when he is perſonally engaged in Wars. From what Time, and until what Time every ſuch Attendant in Wars ſhall be paid Wages. To what Perſons this Statute doth not extend.

CAP. II.

EXP.

No Cuſtom ſhall be paid for good Bow-ſtaves brought into this Realm until the next Parliament.

CAP. III.

EXP.

The Statute of 11 *H.* 7. *c.* 24. which giveth an Attaint in certain Caſes, continued until the next Parliament.

CAP. IV.

REP. 3 H. 8. c. 13. 6 H. 8. c. 13. 25 H. 8. c. 17. 33 H. 8. c. 6.

No Man ſhall ſhoot in a Croſs-Bow without the King's Licence, except he be a Lord, or have Two Hundred Mark Land.

CAP. V.
Coin.

THE King our Sovereign Lord, ſeeing evidently that his Coin, and ſpecially of Silver, is ſore impaired, as well by clipping thereof, as counterfeiting of the ſame, and by bringing into this his Realm of the Coin of *Ireland*, by occaſion whereof great Rumour and Variance daily increaſeth among his Subjects for taking and refuſing of the ſame: (2) **For ceaſing and pacifying whereof, and for the univerſal Weal of this his Realm, by the Advice and Aſſent of his Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, hath ordained, eſtabliſhed, and enacted, That all Manner of Gold of the Coins of a Sovereign, Half Sovereign, Ryal, Half Ryal, and the Fourth Part of a Ryal, the Angel, and Half Angel, and every of them, being Gold, whole and Weight, ſhall go and be current in Payment through all this his Realm for the Sum that they were coined for.** (3) **And alſo that as well all Manner Groats of** Engliſh **Coin, and of the Coin of other Lands now current in this Realm for Groats, or for** iv. d. **being Silver, and not clipped, miniſhed, or otherwiſe impaired, except reaſonable Wearing** (albeit they be cracked) **as all Manner of Half Groats, or Pence of** ij. d. **of** Engliſh **Coin, or of the Coin of other Lands, now current in this Realm for Half Groats, or for** ij. d. **not clipped, miniſhed, or otherwiſe impaired, being Silver** (howbeit they be cracked) **ſhall in like wiſe go and be current through all the ſame Realm for the Sum as they were coined for.** (4) **And over that, That all Manner of Pence being Silver, and having the Print of the King's Coin, ſhall have Courſe, and be current for Payment, as well to him in all his Receipts, as to all his Receivers, and to all other** Lords

The Coins of Gold and Silver current within this Realm ſhall ſo continue for the Sums that they were coined.

What Pence ſhall be current within this Realm, what not.

Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and their Receivers, and to all other within this his Realm, without any Manner Refusal or Contradiction; except only Pence bearing Spurs, or the Mullet, betwixt the Bars of the Cross; and those Pence so bearing the Print of the Spur, or the Mullet, to have Course for Half d. and not above. (5) And if any Person hereafter refuse any Coin afore rehearsed, to take it in Payment after the Effect and the Tenor of this Act, that then he that so refuseth it shall be compelled by the Mayor, Sheriff, Bailiff, Constable, or other chief Officer or Governor of the Town or Place where any such Payment shall be refused, to accept and take the same Payment, (6) and furthermore to be imprisoned, or otherwise punished by the Discretion of the said Mayor, Sheriff, Bailiff, Constable, or other chief Officer or Governor afore rehearsed. (7) And if the said Mayor, Sheriff, Bailiff, Constable, or other chief Officer or Governor refuse to take any such Coin in Payment, as it is above rehearsed, that then he so refusing the said Payment, to be compelled by the Justices of the Peace of the same County where such Payment shall be so refused, to accept and take the same Payment, and he so refusing the same, to be further punished for the said refusing by the Discretion of the same Justice. (8) And also it is ordained by the said Authority, That all Manner of Groats and Half Groats, or Pence of ij. d. as well English Coin, as Coin of other Lands, clipped, minished, or otherwise impaired, except reasonable Wearing, shall not go nor be in any wise current for Payment within this Realm, but utterly to be refused and forsaken in Payment from henceforth: (9) And that notwithstanding it shall be lawful to any Person having any such Groats or Pence of ij. d. clipped or minished, to bring the same to the King's Mint, there to be changed after the Custom of the same Mint, or convert the same into Plate, Bullion, or otherwise sell or imploy it to his most Profit and Advantage within this Realm, any other Act or Acts to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. (10) And in eschewing and avoiding of such Clipping in Time to come, the King our Sovereign Lord, by the Advice of his Council, hath caused to be made new Coins of Groats, and Pence of ij. d. and that every Piece of the same Coins shall have a Circle about the utter Part thereof; (11) and also that all Manner of Gold hereafter to be coined within this his Realm shall have the whole Scripture about every Piece of the same Gold, without lacking of any Part thereof, to the Intent that his Subjects hereafter may have perfect Knowledge by that Circle or Scripture when the same Coins be clipped or impaired. (12) And also it is enacted by the said Authority, That if the Warden and Controller of the King's Mints hereafter duly execute not their Offices in searching the same Coins, and see that it be made perfect in Form aforesaid, before that it pass from the said Mint, that then the same Warden and Controller shall forfeit their said Office, and make Fine for the same at the King's Pleasure. (13) Moreover it is enacted by the said Authority, That no Manner of Person shall carry nor convey, nor cause to be carried or conveyed, out of this Realm, any Bullion, Plate, or Coin of Gold and Silver into Ireland, over and above the Sum of vj. s. viij. d. nor convey any such Bullion, Plate, or Coin into any Ship, Boat, or other Vessels to the said Intent, upon Pain to forfeit the said Bullion, Plate, or Coin, and to have Imprisonment, and make Fine and Ransom at the King's Will: (14) And in like wise, That no Manner Person bring nor convey, nor cause to be brought nor conveyed, any Manner of Coin of Gold or Silver above the Sum of iii. s. iv d. of the Coin of Ireland into this Realm, upon Pain of Forfeiture of all the same Coin above the said Sum of iii. s. iv. d. so brought into this Realm, and to have Imprisonment, and to make Fine and Ransom at the King's Pleasure; (15) and that it shall be lawful for every of the King's Subjects to take and seise all such Money of the Coin of Ireland, hereafter to be brought or conveyed into this Realm, over and above the said Sum of iij. s. iv. d. and to bring it to the King's Mint, there to leave the same to the King's Use; (16) and every Person that so shall bring any such Irish Money to the said Mint, shall have the Value of the one Half of all such Irish Money by him so brought to the said Mint at the same Time delivered to him to his own Use by the Master of the Mint for the time being.

The Penalty of those that refuse to receive the Coins in Payment.

The Penalty if a chief Officer refuse to take any of the said Coins in Payment.

Money clipped or diminished shall not be current in Payment.

How any Person may use Money that is clipped or diminished. 17 R. 2. c. 1.

A Remedy to prevent clipping of the Coin.

No Money, Plate, or Bullion shall be carried into *Ireland* above vj. s. viij. d. 9 Ed. 3. stat. 2. c. 1. 5 R. 2. stat. 1. c. 2. 2 H. 4. c. 5.

No *Irish* Coin of Gold or Silver shall be brought into *England*.

CAP. VI.

Pewterer's Walking.

TO the King our Sovereign Lord, and to the noble Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, humbly and lamentably shewn and complain unto your most abundant Grace, your humble Subjects the Pewterers and Brasiers of your Cities of *London* and *York*, and of all other Places of this your Realm, That whereas many simple and evil disposed Persons of this your Realm of *England*, using the said Crafts, daily go about this your Realm from Village, from Town, and from House to House, as well in Woods and Forests, and in other Places, to buy Pewter and Brass; (2) and that knowing Thieves and other Pickers that steal as well Pewter and Brass belonging to your Highness, and under your Mark, and to the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, as to other your Subjects of this your Realm, bring such stolen Vessels unto them in such hid Places to sell, and sell it for little or nought, and about they bring it into privy Places, or into Corners of Cities or Towns, and there sell much Part of it to Strangers, which carry it over the Sea by Stealth: (3) Also the said Persons so going about, and divers other using the said Crafts, use to make new Vessels, and mix good Metal and bad together, and make it naught, and sell them for good Stuff, where indeed the Stuff and Metal thereof is not worth the Fourth Part that it is sold for, to the great Hurt, Deceit, and Loss of your Subjects: (4) Also divers Persons using the said Crafts, have deceivable and untrue Beams and Scales, that one of them would stand even with Twelve Pound Weight at one End, against a Quarter of a Pound at the other End, to the singular Advantage of themselves, and to the great Deceit and Loss of your Subjects, Buyers and Sellers with them. (5) For Reformation of the Premisses, it would please your Highness of your most abundant Grace, with the Advice of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, to enact and establish, That no Person or Persons using the said Crafts of Pewterers and Brasiers, from henceforth shall sell or change any Pewter or Brass, new or old, at any Place or Places within your Realm, but only in open Fairs or Markets, or in their own Dwelling-houses, but if they be desired by the said Buyers of such Ware, upon Pain of Forfeiture to our Sovereign Lord the King for every such Default x. li. (6) Also that by the same Authority it may be enacted and established, That no Person ne

Several evil Practices used by Pewterers and Brasiers.

Persons, of what Condition or Degree soever he or they be of, from henceforth within the said Cities of London and York, or without, either cast or work any Pewter Vessel or Brass at any Place or Places within this your Realm, but that it be as good fine Metal as the Pewter and Brass cast and wrought after the perfect Goodness of the same within the City of London, and by the Statutes of the same ought to be, upon Pain of Forfeiture of all such Pewter and Brass so cast and wrought of worse Pewter or Brass than ought to be wrought in the same Cities; that one Half of every such Forfeiture to be to the Use of your Highness, and that other Half to the Use of the Finders thereof. (7) Provided alway, That this Forfeiture in no wise stretch ne extend to Brass or Pewter being in the Possession of any Person other than the Workers of the same, or such as have the same to sell, and being of the Crafts or Mysteries. (8) Also that it may by the same Authority be enacted and established, That no Manner Person or Persons, of what Degree or Condition soever he or they be of, from henceforth make no hollow Wares of Pewter, that is to say, Salts and Pots that are made of Pewter called Ley-Metal, but that it may be after the Assise of Pewter Ley-Metal wrought within the City of London; (9) and that the Makers of such Wares shall mark the same Wares with several Marks of their own, to the Intent that the Makers of such Wares shall avow the same Wares by them (as aforesaid) to be wrought; (10) and that all and every such Wares not sufficiently made and wrought, and not marked in Form aforesaid, found in the Possession of the same Maker or Seller, to be forfeited; (11) and if the same Ware be sold, the said Maker to forfeit the Value of the same Ware so unlawfully wrought and sold; the one Half of the said Wares, or the Moiety of the Value thereof, to be to the Use of your Highness, and the other Half to be to the Use of the Finder or Finders, or Searchers thereof. Also that it may be by the same Authority enacted and established, That if any Person or Persons hereafter using, buying, and selling of Pewter or Brass, that hereafter occupy any deceivable or false Beams or Weights of the said Wares, that every such Person or Persons using or occupying such deceivable and untrue Beams or Weights, to forfeit xx. s. the one Half to the King, and the other Half to the Party that therefore shall sue by Action of Debt; (12) and that in the said Action no Protection nor Essoin shall be allowed; and also the said Party so offending shall forfeit his Beams to him that shall seise it; (13) and if the said Offender or Offenders be not sufficient to pay the said Sum or Sums by them so forfeited, that then it shall be lawful to the Mayors, Bailiffs, or other Head Officers of such Place or Places where any such Offender or Offenders shall be found, to put them in the Stocks, and them so to keep till the next Market-day next adjoining, and in the Market-place to put them in the Pillory all the Market-time. (14) And furthermore, that it be lawful by the said Authority, That the Master and Wardens of the said Craft of Pewterers, within every City and Borough of this Realm where such Wardens are, and, where no such Wardens are, the Head or Governor of the same City or Borough, to appoint certain Persons most expert in the Knowledge of the same, to make search within the said Cities or Boroughs where they dwell. (15) And over this, the Justices of Peace within every Shire, at their General Session holden at Michaelmas, shall assign and appoint Two certain Persons, having Experience therein, to make search in the Premisses in every Part of that Shire, as well within the Franchise as without, saving in Cities or Boroughs where Searchers be appointed by the Heads and Governors of the same; (16) and that of all such unlawful Pewter or Brass as the said Searchers shall find, the one Half to the Use of your Grace, and the other Half to the said Searchers; (17) and that in the Default of the said Masters and Wardens of the said Occupations not searching in Form as is aforesaid, and whereby that any such unlawful Metal is cast or made, or unlawful Weights used, that then it shall be lawful to any Person or Persons having sufficient Cunning and Knowledge in the said Occupations, by Oversight of the Mayors, Bailiffs, and Head Officers of the said Cities and Boroughs, to search all the said Places, and to put the said Authority and Act in Execution in Form aforesaid. (18) Provided alway, That this present Act continue and endure to the next Parliament and no longer.

Of what Goodness Pewter and Brass ought to be.

Of what Assise hollow Ware of Pewter made of Ley-Metal shall be.

The Makers shall set on their Marks.

The Forfeiture for Defaults.

The Penalty for using of false Beams and Weights in selling or buying of Pewter and Brass.

The Punishment of the Offender if he be not able to pay the Money forfeited.

Searchers of Pewter and Brass within a City or Borough, to be appointed by Justices of the Peace.

Made perpetual by 4 H. 8. c. 7. s. 6. See 25 H. 8. c. 9. 33 H. 8. c. 4.

CAP. VII.

For making of Statutes by Bodies incorporate.

Hob. 210. 15 H. 6. c. 6.

PRayen the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, That where in a Parliament holden at *Westminster* the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of the blessed King HENRY the Sixth, for that, that Masters, Wardens, and People of Guilds, Fraternities, and other Companies Corporate, dwelling in divers Parts of the Realm, oftentimes by Colour of Rule and Governance to them granted and confirmed by Charters and Letters Patents of divers Kings, made among themselves many unlawful and unreasonable Ordinances, as well in Prices of Wares as other Things, for their own singular Profit, and to the common Hurt and Damage of the People: (2) It was enacted, That there should from henceforth no such Masters, Wardens, nor Companies, make nor use no Ordinance in Disheritance or Diminution of the Prerogative of the King, nor of other, nor against the common Profit of the People, nor none other Ordinance of Charge make and use, but if it were first discussed and proved by good and reasonable Advice by the Justices of the Peace, or the chief Governors of Cities, and before them entred of Record, (3) and that upon Pain to lose and forfeit the Force and the Effect of all the Articles in their said Letters Patents and Charters contained concerning the same, and over that to lose and pay x. li. to the King for every Ordinance that any of them made or used to the contrary; (4) and this Ordinance to endure at the King's Pleasure, as in the same Act it appeareth; (5) which Act is now expired, and sith the expiring of the same, divers and many Ordinances have been made by many and divers private Bodies Corporate within Cities, Towns, and Boroughs, contrary to the King's Prerogative, his Laws, and the Common Weal of his Subjects: (6) **Be it therefore ordained, established, and enacted by the King our Sovereign Lord, by the Advice of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That no Masters, Wardens, and Fellowships of Crafts or Mysteries, nor any of them, nor any Rulers of Guilds or Fraternities, take upon them to make, any Acts or Ordinances, ne to execute any Acts or Ordinances by them heretofore made, in Disheritance or Diminution of the Prerogative of the King, nor of other, nor against the common Profit of the People, but that the same Acts or Ordinances be examined and approved by the Chancellor,**

Enforced by 22 H. 8. c. 4.

No Masters or Wardens of Fellowships shall make any new Ordinances without the Consent of the Chancellor, Treasurer, or Justices. 28 H. 8. c. 5.

Chancellor, Treaſurer of England, or Chief Juſtices of either Benches, or Three of them, or before both the Juſtices of Aſſiſe in their Circuit or Progreſs in that Shire where ſuch Acts or Ordinances be made, upon Pain of Forfeiture of xl. li. for every Time that they do contrary. (7) And over that it is enacted, That none of the ſame Bodies Corporate take upon them to make any Acts or Ordinances to reſtrain any Perſon or Perſons to ſue to the King's Highneſs, or to any for his Courts for due Remedy to be had in their Cauſes, ne put ne execute any Penalty or Puniſhment upon any of them for any ſuch Suit to be made, upon Pain of Forfeiture of xl. li. for every Time that they do the contrary. And this Act to begin and take Effect at the Feaſt of Pentecoſt next coming, and from thenceforth.

No Order ſhall be made to reſtrain Suits in the King's Court.

CAP. VIII.

Shewage, Scavage.

TO the King our Sovereign Lord, prayen the Commons in this your preſent Parliament aſſembled, That where the Merchants and Inhabitants of divers Cities, Boroughs, and Towns within this Realm, and as well divers Tenants of our ſaid Sovereign Lord the King, as of other, that have by Grants made by the noble Progenitors and Predeceſſors of our ſaid Sovereign Lord, as well to them by ſuch Name or Names as they or any of them be Corporate, as by Grants made unto divers Lords both Spiritual and Temporal, and by Preſcription, that they, their Tenants, Reſiants, and Inhabitants within their ſeveral Lordſhips, Boroughs, and Towns, ſhould be quit and diſcharged of divers and many Cuſtoms, as of Tolls and of other Exactions demanded and aſked by divers Mayors, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, and other Officers of divers Cities, Boroughs, and Towns within this Realm, for their ſingular Lucre, of Merchants Denizens and of the King's true Subjects born, dwelling and inhabiting within this Realm, contrary to their ſaid Privilege, and lately more and otherwiſe than in Times paſſed, have diſtrained, levied, and taken of them a certain Cuſtom called *Scavage*, otherwiſe called *Shewage*, to their great Charge and Trouble, which Scavage was never uſed to be taken nor levied but only of Merchant Strangers: (2) Be it therefore ordained, eſtabliſhed, and enacted by the King our Sovereign Lord, and by the Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That if any Mayor, Sheriff, Bailiff, or other Officer in any City, Borough, or Town within this Realm, diſtrain, take, or levy any Cuſtom called Scavage, otherwiſe called Shewage, of any Merchant Denizen, or of any other of the King's Subjects Denizens, of or for any Manner of Merchandiſe to our Sovereign Lord the King before truly cuſtomed, that is brought or conveyed by Land or by Water, to be uttered and ſold in any City, Borough, or Town in this Land; or if that any Mayor, Sheriff, Bailiff, or other Officer in any City, Borough, or Town, for Nonpayment of the ſaid Scavage, let or diſturb any Merchant, or any other Perſon or Perſons, being Denizens, to ſell and utter their Merchandiſe by them brought into any City, Borough, and Town, that then every Mayor, Sheriff, Bailiff, or other Officer diſtraining, levying, or taking any ſuch Scavage, or otherwiſe offending in any Thing contrary to this preſent Act, ſhall forfeit for every Time he ſo offendeth, xx. li. the one Moiety thereof to our Sovereign Lord the King, and the other Moiety thereof to the Party in that Behalf grieved, or to any other that firſt ſueth in that Party by Action of Debt in any Shire within this Realm to be ſued, (3) and that the Defendants in any ſuch Action be not admitted to wage or do their Law, nor any Protection ne Eſſoin for any ſuch Defendants be allowed in the ſame. (4) Provided alway, That the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Commonalty of the City of London, and every of them, ſhall have and take all ſuch Sums of Money for the ſaid Scavage, and of every Perſon Denizen, as by our Sovereign Lord the King, and his honourable Council ſhall be determined to be the Right and Title of the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Commonalty of the ſaid City of London, or any of them, this Act in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

No Scavage or Shewage ſhall be paid for Merchandiſe cuſtomed.

The Penalty for diſturbing any Perſon to ſell his Merchandiſe for Nonpayment of Scavage.

Scavage to be taken by the Mayor and Sheriffs of *London*.

CAP. IX.

Proceſs in Actions upon the Caſe ſued in the King's Bench and Common Pleas.

FOraſmuch as before this Time there hath been great Delays in Actions of the Caſe, that hath been ſued as well before the King in his Bench, as in his Court of his Common Bench, becauſe of which Delays many Perſons have been put from their Remedy: (2) Be it therefore ordained, enacted, and eſtabliſhed by the King our Sovereign Lord, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That like Proceſs be had hereafter in Actions upon the Caſe, as well ſued and hanging, as to be ſued, in any of the ſaid Courts, as in Actions of Treſpaſs or Debt.

What Proceſs ſhall be awarded in Actions upon the Caſe ſued in the King's Bench, or Common Bench. Bro. Exigent. 29. 1 Sid. 148, 259. 260.

CAP. X.

Sheriffs.

BE it ordained, eſtabliſhed, and enacted by the King our Sovereign Lord, by the Advice and Aſſent of his Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That every Sheriff within every County within this Realm of England have the Cuſtody, Rule, Keeping, and Charge, from the Quindecim Paſche next coming, of every of the King's common Gaols, Priſons, and Priſoners in the ſame, in every of the ſaid Counties where he is Sheriff, during the Time of his Office, except all Gaols whereof any Perſon or Perſons Spiritual or Temporal, or Body Corporate, have the keeping of Eſtate of Inheritance, or by Succeſſion; (2) and from the ſame Quindecim of Paſche next coming, that all Letters Patents made to any Perſon or Perſons for Term of Life or Lives, or for Term of Years, of the keeping of the ſaid Gaols, and of any Conſtableſhip of any Caſtle, wherein any ſuch common Gaol is, by the King our Sovereign Lord, or any other Kings of this Land, and every Thing in the ſaid Letters Patents contained, be from henceforth repealed, adnulled, void, and of no Force ne Effect in the Law: (3) And that every ſuch Sheriff, from the ſaid Quindecim of Paſche, be charged and chargeable with the ſaid Gaols, Priſons, and the Priſoners remaining in the

The Sheriffs ſhall have the keeping of the common Gaols, and the Priſoners therein. 14 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 10.

same. (4) And over that, where divers and many Persons, for Treason, Murder, Robberies, and other Felonies, before this Time have been taken, some for Suspection of the same Deeds, and some upon Indictments, and thereupon brought unto the same Gaols and Prisons, and sometime remained in the keeping of the Persons that so arrested them for the said Causes, and by Colour of Negligence, subtilly and craftily, and oftentimes for Favour, Mede, Affection, or Corruption, suffered the said Offenders to escape, as if it had been by Negligence, to the overt and expres Impediment of Justice, and Execution of the King's Laws ordered for the Punishment of such Offenders; (5) and when such Escapes have been found before the Justices having Authority to inquire thereof, and thereupon the Parties convicted, or else yielded themselves to make Fine for the same, small Fines have been used to be set in those Causes, to the little Dread and Fear, and great imboldening of the said Offenders and Misdoers; by Mean whereof great and errant Felons, and hainous Murderers, oftentimes have by Negligence escaped, so that neither they, nor the Keepers of them from whom they escaped, hitherto have not been punished according to their Demerits: (6) Be it therefore enacted, ordained, and established by the said Authority of this present Parliament, That for every negligent Escape hereafter from any Sheriff, having the keeping of any Gaol, or from any Constable of Castle, or other, being Keeper of any Gaols where such Prisoners accustomably have been and shall be kept, of Persons indicted of High Treason, being in their keeping, that no less Fine be set or made for every such Escape, than C. Mark, and more, by the Discretion of the Justices that shall assess such Fines; (7) and for every Person escaping, being in their keeping for Suspection of High Treason, no less Fine to be set ne made than xl. li. (8) and for every Escape of Persons indicted of Murder or Petit Treason, xx. li. at the least, and more, by the Discretion of the Justices that shall assess such Fines; (9) and for every Escape of Persons suspected of Murder or Petit Treason, x. li. or more, by the Discretion of the Justices that shall assess such Fines; (10) and for every Person escaping, being in their Keeping, indicted of Felony, other than Murder or Treason, x. li. and for every Person suspected of Felony, other than Murder or Treason, as is afore said, to forfeit for every such Escape C. s. or more, by the Discretion of the Justices, after the Manner and Quantity of their Offences or Demerits, (11) saving to every Person or Persons, their Heirs, and their Successors, such sufficient and lawful Right and Title to any such Escapes, and Fines for the same, or to be quit of such Escapes, or of any other Escapes, as they have or ought to have at the Time of making this Act; this Act, or any Clause contained in the same in any thing notwithstanding. (12) And if any Person hereafter have any Prisoner in his Keeping, arrested for Suspicion of Felony, Treason, or Murder, and that Person that so is arrested, escape by negligent Keeping before that he be brought to the Gaol, that that Person from whom he so escaped, shall forfeit for every Person that so doth escape, such Fines as shall be set by the Discretion of the Justices that shall have Authority to assess such Fines, as the Case shall require, and the same Forfeiture to go to them that be intitled to have such Forfeiture at the Time of making this Act. (13) And moreover, be it enacted and ordained by the said Authority, That all Offices of Constables of Castles, Fortresses, or other Places, and all other Offices within this Realm of England or Wales, not requiring actual Exercise in any of the same Offices by them to whom such Grant or Office is made or granted, or by their Deputy or Deputies, granted by the King our Sovereign Lord that now is, to any Person or Persons for Term of Life or Lives, and the Letters Patents of the same, shall be from the Feast of Pasche next coming utterly repealed, annulled, void, and of no Force ne Effect in the Law. (14) And this Act, as concerning the Penalties aforesaid, and every of them, to endure to the next Parliament, and no longer. (15) Provided alway, That neither the Sheriff of the County of Surrey for the time being, nor any other Sheriff, have any Rule, Custody, or Governance of the Gaols of the King's Bench and Marshalsea, or of either of them, by Reason or by Authority of the said Act; but that Sir Thomas Brandon Knight, and Sir John Digby Knight, and either of them, have and enjoy the Custody and Keeping of the same Gaols, according unto their several Grants to them made, this Act notwithstanding. (16) Provided alway, That the said Act of Resumption, or any Articles therein contained, extend not, ne be in any wise hurtful or prejudicial to Edward Courtney Earl of Devon, for the avoiding and repealing of any Letters Patents, or Grant to him made by the King our Sovereign Lord, of and for the Constableship of the Castle of Restermell, otherwise called Restormin, in the County of Cornwall, but that such Letters Patents or Grants of the same Office, be of as great Force, Strength, and Effect, and to the said Earl as available, as they should or might have been, if the said Act of Resumption had never been had ne made. (17) Provided alway, That this Act of Resumption, or any other Act made or to be made in this present Parliament, extend not, ne in any wise be hurtful or prejudicial unto any Manner of Grant made by the King our Sovereign Lord by his Letters Patents to John Morgan, of or for the Parkership of the Park of Carlion with the Profits of the same within the Lordship of Uske in South Wales; but that the said Letters Patents, and every Thing in them contained, be from henceforth good and effectual to the said John, according to the Tenor and Purport of the same, the foresaid Act or Acts in any wise notwithstanding.

Several Penalties for the negligent Escape of several Sorts of Offenders. Exp.

A Saving of other Mens Rights for Escapes and Fines for the same.

The Penalty for negligent Escapes before the Prisoner be brought to the Gaol. Exp.

Letters Patents of Offices not requiring actual Exercise shall be void.

The Continuance of this Act concerning Penalties.

The Sheriff of *Surrey* shall not have the keeping of the *King's Bench* and *Marshalsey*.

Edward Courtney Earl of *Devonshire*'s Patent except.

John Morgan's Patent except.

II. Provided always, That this Act of Resumption, nor any other Act or Acts of Resumption, or repealing or avoiding of any our Letters Patents in this present Parliament made or to be made, extend not, nor be prejudicial to our trusty and well-beloved Servant Henry Wyatt, late Clerk of our Jewels, as of, to, and for our Letters Patents to him, and to Thomas Fitzwilliam, late deceased, by us made and granted the iiij. Day of April, in the v. Year of our Reign (among other) of the Offices of Constable and Porter of our Castle of Conysborough, in our County of York, to have, occupy, and exercise for Term of their Lives, and of either of them overliving, nor to any Wages, Fees, Profits, and Commodities to the same Offices, or either of them belonging to be perceived; nor also as to and for the Office of Constableship of our Castle of Tykhill, Parcel of our Duchy of Lancaster, in our said County of York, and of the Office of Porter or Portership of the same Castle to him by our Letters Patents under the Seal of our Duchy of Lancaster, bearing Date the xxv. Day of June, in the xv. Year of our Reign, granted during our Pleasure; nor to or for any Fees or Wages to or for the same in any wise belonging or to be perceived; nor over that, of, to, or for the Office of Warner or Warnership of the Warren of Methwolde, in the County of Norf', Parcel of our said Duchy of Lancaster, to him by us by our Letters Patents under the Seal of our said Duchy granted for Term of his Life; nor to or for any Wages and

Fees to the ſame Office pertaining, or for the ſame yearly to be perceived or had in any manner wiſe; but that every of the ſaid Letters Patents, and all Things in them and every of them contained, be good and effectual to him in all Things, according to the Form, Purport, and Effect of the ſame Letters Patents, and of either of them, this Act notwithſtanding.

CAP. XI.

For Deer-hays and Buck-ſtalls.

FOraſmuch as it is well underſtood and known, that the greateſt Deſtruction of Red Deer and Fallow within this Realm in Time paſt hath been, and yet is, with Nets called Deer-hays and Buck-ſtalls, and ſtalking with Beaſts, to the great Diſpleaſure of our Sovereign Lord the King, and of all the Lords and other Noblemen within this his Realm, having Forreſts, Chaſes, or Parks in their Poſſeſſions, Rule, or Keeping; ſo that if the ſaid Nets or Stalking ſhould unlawfully be uſed and occupied in Time coming, as they have been in Time paſt, the moſt Part of the Foreſts, Chaſes, and Parks of this Realm ſhould be therewith deſtroyed: (2) **Be it therefore eſtabliſhed and enacted, by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That any Perſon or Perſons, Spiritual or Temporal, having no Park, Chaſe, nor Forreſt of their own, keep, nor cauſe to be kept any Nets called** Deer-hays, **or** Buck-ſtalls, **by the Space of a Month next after the Proclamation of this Act made;** (3) **upon Pain of Forfeiture for every Month that he or they ſo keep or cauſe to be kept the ſame Nets, Hays, or Buck-ſtalls,** x. li. (4) **And that no Perſon from henceforth ſtalk, nor cauſe any other Perſon to ſtalk, with any Buſh or Beaſts to any Deer, being in any Park, Chaſe, or Forreſt, or without, but if it be within his own Ground, Chaſe, Forreſt, or Park, without Licence of the Owner, Maſter of the Game, or Keeper of the ſame Ground, Chaſe, Forreſt, or Park, upon Pain of Forfeiture for every Time that he or they ſo ſtalketh,** x. li. (5) **And furthermore, That no Perſon ne Perſons without his own Ground ſlay, take, or cauſe to be taken by Mean of Craft or Engine, any Herons, without it be with Hawking, or with a Long Bow, upon Pain of Forfeiture for every Heron taken or ſlain** vi. s. viij. d. (6) **And that no Perſon or Perſons without his or their own Ground take any young Herons out of the Neſt, without Licence of the Owner of the Ground where the ſaid Neſt is, upon Pain of Forfeiture for every Heron ſo taken out of the Neſt,** x. s. (7) **And that every Man that will, may and ſhall be admitted to ſue for every of the ſaid Forfeitures by Action of Debt, and like Proceſs to be had and made therein, as in other Actions of Debt at the making of this Act;** (8) **and that the Defendant be not admitted to tend nor to do his Law in any ſuch Action, nor any Eſſoin nor Protection to be allowed for the Defendant in the ſame.** (9) **And that Two Juſtices of Peace in their Seſſions, ſhall have Authority to call before them any Perſon ſuſpected of the Premiſſes, and by their Diſcretions to examine them in the Premiſſes.** (10) **And if by their Examination the Party ſo examined be found in Default contrary to the Premiſſes, then that Perſon ſo found in Default to be committed to Priſon till he have found Surety for Payment of the ſame Forfeitures to the King;** (11) **and that thoſe Juſtices that ſo examine them, ſhall have the Tenth Part of every ſuch Forfeiture for their Labour in that Behalf.**

The Penalty for keeping of Deer-hays or Buck-ſtalls.

The Penalty for ſtalking, or cauſing another to ſtalk at a Deer without Licence.

The Penalty for taking of young Herons out of the Neſt.

Two Juſtices of Peace may examine any Perſons ſuſpected, and puniſh them.

CAP. XII.

An Act touching the Puniſhment of Vagabonds for their firſt Offence, and for their ſecond Offence, and of them that do relieve them. A Remedy to provide for Beggars not able to work. Which Officers and Perſons may puniſh Vagabonds, and their Penalty if they do not. *Exp.* 39 *El. c.* 4. (2) Certain Perſons prohibited to play at unlawful Games. *Exp.* 33 *H.* 8. *c.* 9. (3) Two Juſtices of Peace may reject common ſelling Ale or Beer. *Altered* 5 & 6 *Ed.* 6. *c.* 25. & *Rep.* 21 *Jac.* 1. *c.* 28.

CAP. XIII.

Riot.

WHereas in the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the *Tueſday* the Morrow next after *All Souls*, the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of King HENRY the Fourth, among other Things it was enacted, ordained, and eſtabliſhed, That if any Riot, Aſſembly, or Rout of People againſt the Law, were made in any Part of the Realm, that the Juſtices of the Peace, Three or Two of them at the leaſt, and the Sheriff or Under-ſheriff of the County where ſuch Riot, Aſſembly, or Rout ſhould be done, after the ſame Statute, ſhould come with the Power of the Shire (if Need ſhould be) to arreſt them, and them ſhould arreſt; (2) and the ſame Juſtices and Sheriff, or Under-ſheriff, ſhould have Power to record that that they ſhould find ſo done in their Preſence againſt the Law, (3) and that by the Record of the ſame Juſtices and Sheriff, or Under-ſheriff, the ſame Treſpaſſers and Miſdoers ſhould be convicted in Manner and Form as it is contained in the Statute of Forcible Entries; with divers and many other Articles touching and concerning the Premiſſes, as in the ſame Statute made the ſaid xiij. Year more plainly at large it appeareth, (4) which Statute is thought good and neceſſary: Wherefore by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, **Be it therefore ordained, eſtabliſhed, and enacted, That the ſaid Act made in the ſaid** xiij. **Year of King HENRY the Fourth, concerning Riots, Aſſemblies, and Routs of People, and all and every Article and Articles compriſed in the ſame, and alſo all other Statutes before this Time made concerning the Puniſhment of Rioters, at the Time of the making of this Act being in Force, from henceforth ſtand in their Force, and be duly put in Execution after the Tenors and Purports of the ſame.** (5) And foraſmuch as in the ſaid Statute made in the ſaid xiij. Year, it is not expreſſed of what Sufficiency the Jurors impanelled ſhould be, or what Iſſues they ſhould loſe, if they appear not, nor no Mention therein made of any Puniſhment of the Maintainers and Embracers of the Jurors that ſo ſhall be impanelled, ſhould have for their Miſdemeanors, if any be: (6) **It is therefore furthermore enacted by the ſaid Authority in this preſent Parliament, That if any Riot, Rout, or unlawful Aſſembly, be committed and done at any Time after the Firſt Day of** May **next coming, within this Realm of** England, **that the Sheriff having a Precept directed to him, ſhall return** xxiv. **Perſons dwelling within the Shire where ſuch Riot, Rout, or unlawful Aſſembly ſhall be ſo committed and done, whereof every of them ſhall have Lands and Tenements within the ſame Shire to the yearly Value of** xx. s. **of Charter Land or Freehold, or** xxvi. s. viii. d. **of Copyhold, or of both, over and above all Charges, to inquire of the ſaid Riot, Rout, or unlawful Aſſembly.** (7) **And he ſhall return upon**

13 H. 4. c. 7.

Jurors impanelled to inquire of Riots, and the Iſſues returned thereupon.

The Puniſhment of Maintainers, where by a Riot is not found.

2 H. 5. ſtat. 1. c. 8.

How many Jurors ſhall be returned to inquire of a Riot, and of what Sufficiency they ſhall be.

What Iſſues ſhall be returned upon the Jurors.

upon every Perſon ſo by him impanelled, in Iſſues, at the Firſt Day xx s. and at the Second Day xl. s. if they appear not and be ſworn to inquire of the Premiſſes at the Firſt Day. (8) And if Default be in the Sheriff or Under-Sheriff, for returning of other Perſons, not being of the ſaid Sufficiency, or return not Iſſues in Form aforeſaid, that then the ſaid Sheriff ſhall forfeit to our Sovereign Lord the King, for either Default therein, xx. li. (9) And if the ſaid Riot, Rout, or unlawful Aſſembly be not found by the ſaid Jury, by reaſon of any Maintenance or Embracery of the ſaid Jurors, then the ſame Juſtices and the Sheriff, or Under-Sheriff, over and above all ſuch Certificate that they muſt and be bound to make, according to the ſaid Statute made the ſaid xiij. Year, ſhall in the ſame Certificate certify the Names of the Maintainers and Embracers in that Behalf, if any be, with their Wisdemeanors that they know, upon Pain of every of the ſaid Juſtices and Sheriff, or Under-Sheriff, to forfeit xx. li. if the ſame Juſtices and Sheriff, or Under-Sheriff, have no reaſonable Excuſe for non-certifying of the ſame; (10) which Certificate ſo made ſhall be of like Force and Effect in the Law, as if the Matter contained in the ſame were duly found by the Verdict of Twelve Men: (11) And every Perſon duly proved to be a Maintainer or Embracer of the ſame ſhall forfeit to our ſaid Sovereign Lord xx. li. and as well the ſame Maintainers as the Embracers ſhall be committed to Ward, there to remain by the Diſcretion of the Juſtices.

Carthew, 383.

The Forfeitures of Maintainers and Embracers, whereby a Riot is not found.

EXP.
1 R. 2. c. 7.
1 H. 4. c. 7.
2 H. 4. c. 21.
8 Ed. 4. c. 2.
7 H. 4. c. 14.

CAP. XIV.

The Penalty for giving or taking any Livery, &c. or for retaining, or being retained with another, during the King's Life.

CAP. XV.

Obſ. ſince the Stat. 27 H. 8. c. 10.
1 Co. 123.
Raſt. pl. 156.
1 R. 3. c. 1.
4 H. 7. c. 17.

Several Charges impoſed upon the Lands and Perſons of *Ceſtuy que uſe*. The ſeveral Inconveniencies that many did receive by *Ceſtuy que uſe*. The Lands of *Ceſtuy que uſe* ſhall be put in Execution for his Debt due by Judgment, &c. The Lands of *Ceſtuy que uſe* ſhall ſatisfy the chief Lord of his Relief, Heriot, and other Duties. *Ceſtuy que uſe* ſhall have ſuch Advantages as he might have had, if he had been Tenant of the Land. *Ceſtuy que uſe* being a Bondman the Land may be ſeiſed by his Lord.

27 H. 8. c. 10. Co. Lit. 91. a. 117. a.

CAP. XVI.

EXP.

The Statute of 11 *H.* 7. *c.* 26. touching the Ability of Jurors impanelled in the Sheriffs Turns in *Surrey*, *Suſſex*, and *Hampſhire*, continued until the next Parliament.

CAP. XVII.

Shearing Worſted.

A Confirmation of Part of the Statute of 11 H. 7. c. 11. and a Repeal of the Reſidue.

PRayen the Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, That whereas the City of *Norwich* is an ancient City, and in the ſame City without Time of Mind among other Crafts hath been uſed a certain Craft called Shearmans Craft, and the Artificers of the ſame have alway uſed by the ſame Time to ſhear as well Worſteds, Stamins, Fuſtians, as all other Woollen Cloth; and all Apprentices of the ſame Craft have been taken and bound to Shearmans Craft only, and by reaſon thereof they have had and enjoyed their Liberties and Freedom in their Occupation by the Name of the Shearmans Craft generally, and none otherwiſe; (2) and there have every Year uſed within the ſaid City to be choſen and ſworn Two Wardens of the ſame Craft, and all Defaults by the ſaid Wardens, in their Craft found, to be preſented before the Mayor of the ſaid City for the time being, and the Offenders in that Behalf to be puniſhed according to the Cuſtom of the ſame City; till now of late Times divers Perſons for their own ſingular Profit, contrary to the common Weal of the ſaid City, feigning to have a Craft of Worſted Shearing, ſeparate from the ſaid Craft of Shearmans Craft, ſurmitted a Bill into the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Fourteenth Day of *October*, the Eleventh Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord the King that now is; by Force of which pretended Bill it was in the ſaid Parliament enacted and ordained, That from thenceforth no Man ſhould take upon him to ſhear Worſteds within the ſaid City, but if he had been Apprentice to the ſaid Occupation of Worſted-ſhearing by the Space of Seven Years, or ſuch other as the Maſters of the ſaid Occupation within the ſaid City for the time being, approving their Cunning, with the Advice of the Mayor for the time being in the ſaid City, will admit. (3) And furthermore in the End of the ſame Act it was provided, That the ſaid Occupation of Worſted-ſhearing ſhall not make, nor do to be made, any Ordinance concerning the ſaid Occupation among themſelves, but ſuch as the Mayor of the ſaid City for the time being with his Brethren Aldermen ſhall think neceſſary and profitable for the Weal of the King's Subjects, as more plainly in the ſaid Act amongſt other Things doth appear. (4) It is ſo, that ſith the making of the ſaid Act, by Colour of the ſame, the Worſted Shear-men within the ſaid City within themſelves, without the Advice or Conſent of the Mayor of the ſaid City, have choſen Wardens of Worſted-ſhearing, and ſeparated the ſame pretended Craft from the foreſaid Craft, called Shearmans Craft, contrary to the Liberties and good Cuſtoms of the ſaid City in time paſſed uſed and approved: (5) And over that, the ſaid pretended Wardens, with their Company to them confedered, divers and many times aſſembled and made Ordinances among themſelves, contrary to the common Weal of the ſaid City, without any Advice of the Mayor of the ſaid City, intending to bring the Shearing of Worſteds into few Mens Hands, and to inhance the Price of Shearing of Worſteds at their Pleaſure, inſomuch that they will not admit to Shearing of Worſteds but certain Perſons, where many other within the ſaid City be as perfect, and have as great Cunning in the ſaid Shearing of Worſteds, as they that the ſaid pretended Wardens do daily ſuffer to ſhear, have; and will not admit any Man to the Shearing of Worſteds, though he have ſufficient Cunning therein, without he will compound with them, and make great and importable Fines; by Force whereof divers and many of the Shearmen, lately Inhabitants of the ſaid City, be departed out of the ſame City into the Country, and ſo divers and many Houſes within the ſaid City now be unoccupied and decayed, and daily more are like to be, to the great Deſolation of the ſaid City, and alſo to the impoveriſhing of the Merchants Buyers of the ſaid Worſted within the ſaid City, whereby the great Weal and Proſperity of the ſaid City ſtandeth, and the Inhabitants of the ſame ſupported. (6) **In Conſideration of all which Premiſſes, it may pleaſe the King our Sovereign Lord, of his moſt abundant Grace, and for the great Zeal his Grace hath to the Univerſal Weal of his Subjects in this his Realm, by the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and of the Commons, in this Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, to ordain, eſtabliſh, and enact, That the foreſaid Act made the ſaid Fourteenth Day of** October, **the Eleventh Year aforeſaid, in every thing touching and concerning the ſaid Worſted-ſhearing, or the ſaid pretended Craft of Worſted-ſhearing**

The Inconveniencies which have enſued to the Shearmen of *Norwich* by the Statute of 11 H. 7. c. 11.

The ſeveral Practices of the Wardens of Worſted-ſhearers in *Norwich*.

So much of the Statute of 11 H. 7. c. 11. as concerneth

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ing only, be utterly void, repealed, annulled, and of no Force ne Effect. (7) Provided alway, That the Residue of the foresaid Act concerning the setting or putting, taking or receiving, of Apprentices for all the Citizens and Inhabitants within the said City of Norwich, may stand in his full Strength and Effect, in such Form as in the said Act is expressed and contained, this present Act notwithstanding.

the taking of Apprentices confirmed, and the Residue touching Worsted-shearers repealed.

CAP. XVIII.

Severn.

TO the King our Sovereign Lord, prayen the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, That where Time out of Mind, Merchants, Victuallers, and all other your liege People of this your Realm, at their Pleasure have had and used free Course and Passage through and upon your River and Water of *Severn*, within this your Realm, with Ships, Trows, Boats, and all other their Vessels, to carry and convey their Merchandises, Victuals, and other Goods, from Town to Town, and from Place to Place, without Interruption, Trouble, Vexation, Let, or Disturbance, and without any thing therefore paying or giving, until late Time that divers Merchants and others of this your Realm of *England* were by divers and certain misruled Persons, inhabited in the Forest of *Dean*, and other Places to the said River adjoining, wrongfully letted, vexed, and interrupted; (2) whereupon for the sure and peaceable Passage and Course upon the same Water and River of all the King's liege People to be had and continued, divers Acts and Laws were made and provided, and in especial one in the Ninth Year of the Reign of the most blessed, and of famous in Memory, your Uncle King HENRY the Sixth, by the which Act it was established, ordained, and provided, That all your liege People, and every of them, should have their common and free Passage upon your said River and Water with their Trows, Boats, and other Vessels, from *Bristol*, *Gloucester*, *Worcester*, and other Places, without Let, Interruption, or Denier; (3) and if any of your liege People or Subjects were of their said Course and Passage letted or disturbed, that they should have Actions of Trespass against the Offenders in that Behalf; (4) and the Premisses notwithstanding, divers Persons late and now, being your Officers of and in your City of *Worcester*, and Town of *Gloucester*, and other Places adjoining to your said River and Water, will not suffer any Boat, Trow, or other Vessel, to pass through and upon your said River and Water, without divers Impositions by them thereupon set, and by them levied, gathered, and reared upon the Merchants and Owners of the said Goods and Merchandises, by the said River and Water passing, in manifest Contempt of your said Laws, and Breach of the laudable Custom aforetime remembered. (5) Please it therefore your Highness, the Premisses considered, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, to ordain, establish, and enact, That whatsoever Person or Persons, of what Estate, Degree, or Condition he or they be of, that hereafter take any Imposition of any of the King's liege People, for Trow, Boat, or any other Vessel, for any Goods or Merchandises carried or conveyed in and upon the said River and Water of Severn, or let, vex, or interrupt any Boats, Trows, or other Vessels so passing by the said River and Water, for any such Imposition or otherwise against your Laws, that every such Person or Persons, so doing and offending, shall forfeit to the King our Sovereign Lord for every such Offence xx. l. (6) And for every such Sum or Sums so forfeit, the Party grieved, and all other Persons that will sue for the same Forfeiture, shall have and sue an Action popular of Debt, as well to and for the Use of our Sovereign Lord the King, as to the Use of him that shall so sue for it in his own Name; and that our Sovereign Lord the King have Two Parts of the said Sum so forfeited, and the Party that so shall sue for the same, have the Third Part thereof: (7) And the Party Defendant in every such Action shall not be received to wage his Law, and also be outed of all Delatories in the same Action, as Protections, Essoin, and other. (8) And if it fortune the Parties in any such Action to defend or plead to any Issue, for any Offences done or committed contrary to the Premisses, triable in the City of Worcester, or the Liberties of the same, then the same Issue to be tried by Twelve Men within the County of Worcester, not dwelling nor having any Lands within the same City, ne the Suburbs of the same. (9) And if the Party aforesaid in any such Action defend and plead to an Issue, for any such Offence done or committed contrary to the Premisses, triable in the Shire of the Town of Gloucester, or in the County of Gloucester, the same Issue to be tried by Twelve Men of or in the County of Gloucester, thereto adjoining, not having any Lands, ne dwelling within the same Shire of the Town of Gloucester. (10) Provided alway, That this Act, nor any thing in the same contained or specified, in any wise extend not, nor be prejudicial or hurtful, to any Person or Persons having any Lands or Weads adjoining to the said Stream or Water of Severn, to take of every Person or Persons going upon his or their said Lands or Weads, and haling or drawing any such Trow, Boat, or Vessel, reasonable Recompence and Satisfaction for such Hurts and Offences, as he or they having such Lands or Weads adjoining to the said Stream or Water, shall sustain by reason of any such going or drawing of any such Trow, Boat, or Vessel. (11) Provided alway, That if any Person or Persons Spiritual or Temporal, or any Body Corporate, come before the Lords of the King's Honourable Council in the Star-chamber at Westminster, at any Time hereafter before the Feast of the Ascension of our Lord, that shall be in the Year of our Lord God. M. D. and v. and there make any sufficient Proof and lawful Title of their own Offer, or by other Weans, before the same Feast, to have any Manner of Duty and Imposition of and for any Manner Boat, Trow, or other Vessel aforesaid, or for any Merchandises or Goods in any of the same carried and conveyed in and upon the said River and Water of Severn, and the same Proof and Title by the said Council admitted, and decreed before the same Feast to be good and available to the Party or Parties that sue for the same; that then from thenceforth after such Proof and Title shewed, and so by the said Council admitted, and by them before the same Feast decreed to be good, those Persons having such lawful Title may and shall have, from the Time of that Decree made, all Manner such Duties of every of the King's liege People so carrying or conveying any Boat, Trow, or other Vessel, in and upon the said Water of Severn, according to their Title and Right so proved and decreed, after the Manner and Form of the said Title and Decree; this present Act, or any thing therein contained in any wise notwithstanding. 23 H. 8. c. 12.

The Effect of the Statute of 9 H. 6. c. 5. provided for free Passage upon the River of *Severn*.

The Forfeiture of those that interrupt any with their Boats passing upon the River of *Severn*.

Where and by whom Issues tried and triable in any of the said Actions shall be tried.

The Owners of Lands shall be satisfied for the Hurts which they receive.

A Duty or Imposition may be allowed and decreed in the *Star-chamber*.

CAP. XIX.

Rep. 5 El. c. 8. 1 Jac. 1. c. 22.

No Shoemaker ſhall occupy the Myſtery of a Currier, nor Currier ſhall occupy the Myſtery of a Shoemaker. (2) No Tanner ſhall put a Hide to Sale before it be ſufficiently dried.

CAP. XX.

Writs of Error.

A Confirmation of the Statute of 3 H. 7. c. 10. touching Coſts awarded to the Plaintiff, where the Defendant ſueth a Writ of Error.

PRayen the Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, That where at a Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter*, in the Third Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, by the Advice of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in the ſame Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, it was enacted, ordained, and eſtabliſhed, among other Things, That if any Defendant or Tenant, Defendants or Tenants, or any other that ſhall be bound by any Judgement, ſue, afore Execution had, any Writ of Error to reverſe any ſuch Judgement, in delaying of Execution of the Party, (2) that then if the ſame Judgement be affirmed good in the ſaid Writ of Error, and not erroneous, or that the ſaid Writ of Error be diſcontinued in the Default of the Party, or the Perſon or Perſons that ſueth the Writ or Writs of Error be nonſuited in the ſame, that then the ſaid Perſon or Perſons, againſt whom the ſaid Writ of Error is ſo ſued, ſhall recover his Coſts and Damages for his Delay and wrongful Vexation in the ſame, by Diſcretion of the Juſtices afore whom the ſaid Writ of Error is ſued: (3) Which Act or Ordinance hath not been as yet duly put in Execution, by reaſon whereof, as well Plaintiffs as Demandants, in divers Actions by them ſued ſith the making of the ſaid Statute, have been oftentimes delayed of their Execution, to their great and importable Hurt, Loſs, and Charges: (4) **Wherefore the King our Sovereign Lord, by the Advice of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, ordaineth, eſtabliſheth, and enacteth, That the ſaid Act made the Third Year of his Reign, concerning the Premiſſes, be good and effectual, and that from henceforth it be duly put in Execution.**

CAP. XXI.

Silk-works.

Certain Things wrought of Silk not lawful to be brought into this Realm. Savil, 7, 10.

BE it eſtabliſhed, ordained, and enacted by the Authority of this preſent Parliament, That no Manner of Perſon from henceforth bring, or cauſe to be brought, into this Realm of England to be ſold, any Manner of Silk wrought by itſelf, or with any other Stuff, in any Place out of this Realm, in Ribbands, Laces, Girdles, Coifes, Calles, Coifes of Tiſſues, or Points, (2) upon Pain of Forfeiture of all the ſaid Ribbands, Laces, Girdles, Coifes, Calles, Coifes of Tiſſues and Points, and every of them, in whoſe Hands ſoever they be found, or the Value of the ſame; the one Moiety of the ſaid Forfeiture to our Sovereign Lord the King, and the other Moiety thereof unto any of the King's Subjects that will ſeiſe the ſame, the which to do, it ſhall be lawful to every of the King's Subjects at all Times. (3) And that it ſhall be lawful to every Perſon, as well Stranger as other, to bring into this Realm from henceforth all other Manner of Silks, as well wrought as raw or unwrought, to ſell at his Pleaſure, any Acts or Act of Parliament heretofore to the contrary made in any wiſe notwithſtanding. (4) **And that it ſhall be lawful to all Perſons that have any ſuch Ribbands, Laces, Girdles, Coifes, Calles, Coifes of Tiſſues or Points, wrought beyond the Sea, bought and brought into this Land by the King's Licence, and to be ſold, to make Sale of the ſame, and every Part thereof, and to have Licence and Liberty thereto, until the Feaſt of Pentecoſt, that ſhall be in the Year of our Lord** M.D.v.

33 H. 6. c. 5. 22 Ed. 4. c. 3. 3 Ed. 4. c. 3. 1 R. 3. c. 10. 1 H. 7. c. 9. 13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 13.

CAP. XXII.

Exp. 4 H. 7.

A Repeal of a former Statute prohibiting Men of *Calais* to be Factors for Merchants Strangers in *England*.

CAP. XXIII.

For the Merchants of the Hanſee.

All Statutes, &c. made in derogation of the Merchants in the Still-yard, ſhall be repealed.

BE it ordained, eſtabliſhed, enacted, and provided by the King our Sovereign Lord, by the Advice of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons of the ſame, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, for Merchants of the Hanſe of Almain, **having the Houſe in the City of** London, **commonly called** Guillhallda Teutonicorum, **that by the Authority of this ſaid Parliament every Act, Statute, or Ordinance, Acts, Statutes, or Ordinances heretofore made, concerning Merchants, Merchandiſes, or other Wares, extend not to the Prejudice, Hurt, or Charge of the ſaid Merchants of the Hanſe, contrary to their ancient Liberties, Privileges, free Uſages, and Cuſtoms of old Time granted to the ſaid Merchants of the Hanſe, as well by the King's noble Progenitors, and ratified and confirmed by the King's Grace, as by Authority of divers Parliaments;** (2) **but that all ſuch Act, Statute, and Ordinance, Acts, Statutes, and Ordinances ſo made, or to be made, in Derogation of their ſaid Liberties, Privileges, free Uſages, and Cuſtoms, ſtand and be, as againſt the ſaid Merchants and their Succeſſors, and every of them, void, repealed, adnulled, and of none Effect; any Act, Statute, or Ordinance, Acts, Statutes, or Ordinances to the contrary made or to be made notwithſtanding.** (3) **Provided alway, That this Act, or any Thing therein contained, extend not, or be in any wiſe prejudicial or hurtful to the Mayor, Sheriffs, Citizens or Commonalty of the City of** London, **or any of them, or the Succeſſors of any of them, of or for any Entries, Liberties, Privileges, Franchiſes, or other Thing to them or any of them given or granted by the King's moſt noble Progenitors or Predeceſſors Kings of this Realm, or by Authority of Parliament, or otherwiſe; this preſent Act or any Thing therein contained notwithſtanding.**

This Statute ſhall not prejudice the Liberties of *London*.

7

CAP.

CAP. XXIV.

For holding the Shire-Court at *Chicheſter* and *Lewes*.

IN Conſideration that the Shire-Court of and for the Shire of *Suſſex* is held and kept in the City of *Chicheſter*, which is in the extream Part of the ſame Shire, the ſame Shire being lxx. Miles in Length; by reaſon whereof divers and many of the King's Subjects, inhabiting that Shire, are ſometimes outlawed, and ſometimes loſe great Sums of Money in that Court ere they have Knowledge thereof, to their utter undoing: (2) **Be it therefore enacted by the Authority of this preſent Parliament, That from the Feaſt of** Eaſter **next coming, the Shire-Court for that Shire ſhall be holden and kept one Time at** Chicheſter **aforeſaid, and the next Time at the Borough of** Lewes, **which Borough is in the midſt of that Shire, and ſo to be kept** alternis vicibus **for ever;** (3) **and every Shire-Court holden to the contrary hereof, and all Things therein done, to be void.**

Here end the Statutes of King HENRY the Seventh.

Anno primo HENRICI VIII.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter *in the Firſt Year of King* HENRY VIII. *and in the Year of our Lord* 1509.

THE King our Sovereign Lord HENRY the Eighth after the Conqueſt, by the Grace of God King of *England* and of *France*, and Lord of *Ireland*, at his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the One and twentieth Day of *January*, in the Firſt Year of his moſt noble Reign, after the Prorogation, to the Honour of God and of holy Church, and for the Common Weal and Profit of this Realm, by the Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, hath done to be ordained, made and enacted, certain Statutes and Ordinances, in Manner and Form following.

CAP. I.

A Repeal of an Act made *Anno* 8 *H.* 6. *c.* 2. prohibiting the King's Subjects to repair into *Denmark* and *Iſeland*, ſaving to the Town of *Northbarm*. EX.

CAP. II.

The King nor any other ſhall take Advantage of the Penalties limited by the Statute of 1 *R.* 3. *c.* 8. touching the making of ſeveral Sorts of Cloths before the next Parliament. Exp. 27 H. 8. c. 12.

CAP. III.

All Acquittances made by *John Heron*, General Receiver of the King's Revenues, ſhall be a Diſcharge againſt the King; and *John Heron* ſhall ſtand chargeable to others having Intereſt in Receipts.

CAP. IV.

All Actions, &c. for the King upon any penal Statute ſhall be taken within Three Years after the Offence committed, and for any other Perſon within One Year. *To endure to the next Parliament.* Exp. 18 El. c. 5; 31 El. c. 5.

CAP. V.

The Act made, that no Man enter Goods, but in the Owner's Name, in the Cuſtomers Books.

WHEREAS at a Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter*, in the Third Year of the Reign of King HENRY the Seventh, it was ordained and eſtabliſhed by the Authority of the ſame, That no Manner of Merchant, Denizen or Stranger, ſhould take upon him to enter, or cauſe to be entred in the Books of any Cuſtomer of any Port within this Realm, any Manner of Merchandiſes coming into this his ſaid Realm, or going out of the ſame, in any other Merchant's Name, ſaving only the Name of the Merchant owning the ſame, upon Pain of Forfeiture of all ſuch Goods and Merchandiſes ſo entred; (2) and every of the ſaid Merchants, which ſo ſhall take upon him to cauſe ſuch untrue Entry to be made, to have Impriſonment, and to make Fine thereof at the King's Pleaſure: (3) It is now by our Sovereign Lord the King, and his Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, well conſidering, that the Intent and Cauſe of the making of the ſaid Statute was only, foraſmuch as by the ſubtil dealing of ſome *Engliſhmen*, colourably entring in their own Names the Goods of Merchants Strangers, the King's Highneſs was deceived in his Cuſtoms, and that the ſaid Statute was made for none other Cauſe; yet foraſmuch as the Words of the ſaid Statute were general, it was extended as well unto the Goods of an *Engliſhman* entred in the Name of one other *Engliſhman*, as to the Goods of a Stranger entred in the Name of an *Engliſhman*, to the great Hurt, Loſs, and Damage of many and divers of the King's Subjects, and contrary to the very Intent and Meaning of the ſaid Statute.

3 Bulſtr. 22. The Intent and Cauſe of the making of the Statute of 3 H. 7. c. 7.

II. **It is therefore ordained, eſtabliſhed, and enacted by the Authority of this preſent Parliament, That the Act afore rehearſed, made the ſaid Third Year, and all Things contained in the ſame, be from henceforth repealed, annulled, utterly void, and of none Effect.**

A Repeal of the ſaid Statute.

III. **And furthermore, be it enacted by our Sovereign Lord the King, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That it ſhall be lawful from henceforth, that every** Engliſhman, **and all other the King's Subjects, may in every Port or Haven within this Realm of** England, Ireland, **and** Wales, **and the Marches of the ſame, and in the Town of** Berwick, **where it ſhall happen any Merchandiſe to arrive, or to be charged and carried out, to cuſtom in his Name all Manner of Goods and Merchandiſe of another** Engliſhman, **or the King's Subjects.**

One *Engliſhman* may cuſtom Goods in another *Engliſhman*'s Name.

One Merchant Stranger may custom Goods in another's Name. 1 Roll, 143, 146.

IV. And in like Form, every Merchant Stranger to custom in his Name any Goods or Merchandise of any other Merchant Stranger, so that the said Merchant Stranger that customs the Goods of another Merchant Stranger, and the very Owner or Proprietary of the Goods so customed, be charged with like Custom, Subsidy, and other Things, so that the King's Grace be not defrauded of his Right.

The Penalty for customing of Goods, whereby the King loseth his Custom. The Penalty enlarged by 2 & 3 Ed. 6. c. 22.

V. And if any Merchant Stranger or Denizen, or any other the King's Subject, custom any Goods or Merchandises of another Stranger or Denizen, or of any other the King's Subject, whereby the King's Grace should lose his Custom, Subsidy, or other his Right or Duty, that then the said Merchant Stranger or Denizen, or any other the King's Subject that so taketh upon him or them, to forfeit to our said Sovereign Lord the King the Goods or Merchandises so customed; and over that, to forfeit to the Party or Parties in this Behalf grieved, as much Money as the Goods or Merchandises of the Merchant Stranger, Denizen, or other the King's Subjects (so cautelously customed) amounted unto.

No Wines free of Prisage, &c. to be customed.

VI. And that no Citizen of London, or other the King's Subjects, inhabiting in the Cinque-Ports, or any other being free of Prisage or Butlarage of Wines, by Grant, Custom or otherwise, custom no Wines of any Person or Persons not being free of any Prisage or Butlarage.

VII. And if any Person, free of the said Prisage or Butlarage, so do, that then the said Person or Persons (that so do) forfeit to our said Sovereign Lord the double Value of the Prisage of the said Wines so customed.

VIII. And further, That it be lawful to any Person or Persons grieved contrary to this Act, to have an Action of Debt against every Person or Persons that so custom the Goods or Merchandises in his Name, and not in the Owner's Name, of the Sum or the Value of the said Merchandises so customed and forfeited; in which Action none Essoin nor Protection shall lie, nor the Defendant to wage his Law.

1 El. c. 11.

CAP. VI.

A Repeal of a Statute made *Anno* 11 *H.* 7. *c.* 3. giving Authority to Justices of Assise and Justices of Peace in their Sessions to hear and determine all Offences and Contempts committed against any Statute in Force, saving Treason, Murder, or Felony.

CAP. VII.

For Coroners.

A Rehearsal of 3 H. 7. c. 1. touching the Fees of Coroners.

WHereas by a Statute made at *Westminster* the Third Year of King HENRY the Seventh, it was enacted, That a Coroner shall have for his Fee, upon every Inquisition taken upon the View of the Body slain and murdered, Thirteen Shillings, Four Pence, of the Goods and Chattles of him that is the Slayer or Murderer; (2) where by the Common Law a Coroner had not, or ought not to have any Thing for their Office doing, as by the same Statute more plainly doth appear: (3) Sith which Statute so made, the Coroners have used, that if any Person hath happened to be slain by Misadventure, and not by no Man's Hand, that they will not inquire upon the View of the Body so by Misadventure slain, except they have for their Labour Thirteen Shillings, Four Pence, which is contrary to the Common Law, and also to the Statute afore rehearsed; whereby great Inconvenience doth daily grow to the King's Subjects, forasmuch as oftentimes the Person that is so by Misadventure slain lieth long above the Ground unburied, to the great Noyance of the King's liege People: (4) **Wherefore the King our Sovereign Lord, by the Assents of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, ordaineth, That upon a Request made to a Coroner to come and inquire upon the View of any Person slain, drowned, or otherwise dead by Misadventure, the said Coroner diligently shall do his Office, upon the View of the Body of every such Person or Persons, without taking any Thing therefore,** (5) **upon Pain to every Coroner that will not endeavour himself to do his Office, as afore is said, or that he taketh any Thing for doing of his Office upon any Person dead by Misadventure, for every Time Forty Shillings.**

No Fee due to a Coroner where any Person is slain by Misadventure. 3 Ed. 1. c. 10. 28 Ed. 3. c. 6.

Justices, &c. may inquire of and determine the Faults of Coroners.

II. And that the Justices of Assises, and Justices of Peace within the County where any such Default of the Coroners be, have Authority and Power to inquire thereof, and determine the same, as well by Examination as by Presentment.

CAP. VIII.

The Act of Escheators and Commissioners.

The Cause of making this Act.

FOrasmuch as divers of the King's Subjects lately have been sore hurt, troubled, and some disherited by Escheators and Commissioners, causing untrue Offices to be found, and sometime returning into the Courts of Record Offices and Inquisitions that were never found, and sometime changing the Matter of the Offices that were truly found, to the great Hurt, Trouble, and Disherison of the King's true Subjects, that like before Time hath not been seen in this Realm: (2) **Wherefore be it ordained, established, and enacted in this present Parliament, and by Authority of the same, That if any Escheator or Commissioner hereafter return or put into any of the King's Courts any Inquisitions or Offices concerning Lands, Tenements, or other Hereditaments, not found nor presented by the Oaths of Twelve Men, and indented, and by them sealed, that then the same Escheator or Commissioner forfeit for every such Office or Inquisition so returned, and put into any of the said Courts, an** C. li. **to the Party or Parties grieved by any such Inquisition or Office:** (3) **And that from henceforth no Escheator, ne no Man sit by Virtue of any Commission, to inquire of Lands, Tenements, or other Hereditaments, except he, or other to his Use, have Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, of the yearly Value of** xl. **Marks, above all Charges and Reprises, upon Pain of** xx. li. (4) **And that it shall be lawful for all Persons that be not sufficient of Freehold in Possession or Use at the Time of any such Commission to them delivered, to refuse to sit and inquire by Virtue of the same Commission.**

No Office shall be returned into any of the King's Courts, but which is found by a Jury. What Land an Escheator or Commissioner must have.

II. And that they, upon Process made against them out of the King's Exchequer by Virtue of the same Commissions, to be discharged upon their Oaths for their said Insufficiency, without Fine or Fee.

III. And

III. And that every Eſcheator and Commiſſioner ſhall ſit in convenient and open Places, according to the Statutes heretofore made: (2) And that the ſaid Eſcheators and Commiſſioners ſhall ſuffer every Perſon to give Evidence openly in their Preſence, to ſuch Inqueſt as ſhall be taken before any of them, upon Pain of xl. li.

The Eſcheator ſhall ſit in an open Place, and ſuffer every Perſon to give Evidence. 34 Ed. 3. c. 13. 36 Ed. 3. c. 13. 23 H. 6. c. 17.

IV. And that no Sheriff, nor other Perſon, which ſhall or ought to return Writs or Precepts, return before Eſcheators, or ſuch Commiſſioners, any Perſon or Perſons to inquire of any Lands or Tenements, except every of the ſame Jury ſo returned, or other to their Uſe, have Lands or Tenements of the yearly Value of xl. s. within the ſame Shire where the ſame Inquiry ſhall be made, without Fraud or Colluſion, above all Charges and Reprizes, upon Pain of Forfeiture for every Perſon ſo returned C. s. (2) And that the Jury that ſhall be ſworn before any Eſcheator, or ſuch Commiſſioner, to enquire of Lands, Tenements, or other Hereditaments, ſhall receive the Counterpane of the Office or Inquiſition that by them ſhall be preſented, indented, and ſealed by the Eſcheator, or by ſuch Commiſſioner, and the ſame deliver and ſuffer to reſt in the Poſſeſſion of the firſt Perſon that ſhall be ſworn in the ſaid Jury, with him to remain, to the Intent that the ſaid Commiſſioner or Eſcheator may not change nor imbeſil the ſaid Offices or Inquiſitions; (3) and this to be done upon Pain of every of the ſaid Perſons that ſhall be ſworn, xx. s. (4) And that every Eſcheator and Commiſſioner, (after a Jury or Inqueſt before any of them ſworn, be ready to give their Verdict or Preſentment, and offer to preſent the ſame) that the ſaid Eſcheator or Commiſſioners, or Part of them, ſhall receive the ſame Verdict without further Delay, upon Pain of C. li. (5) and deliver the Counterpane of the Indenture to the Jury, in Form above rehearſed, upon like Pain. (6) And that if the Clerk of the Petit Bag of the King's Chancery for the time being, or his Deputy or Deputies, or any other Officer there, having Authority to receive any ſuch Office or Inquiſition, to whoſe Hands any ſuch Office or Inquiſition ſhall come, which ought to be returned into the ſaid Chancery, will not receive the ſame Office or Inquiſition, and put it on the Files to remain of Record, within Three Days after it be received or offered to him to be received, he to forfeit for every ſuch Default xl. li. (7) And the Commiſſioners or Eſcheator before whom the ſame Office or Inquiſition is found, and (as is aforeſaid) offered to be delivered into the Chancery, to be diſcharged of the Penalty of xl. li. limited by Statute for non-returning of the ſame Office or Inquiſition within the Month; (8) and that the like Law and Penalty be to charge the Officer or Officers of the King's Exchequer for the time being, which ought to receive Inquiſitions or Offices returnable into the ſame Exchequer, for refuſing ſo to receive them; (9) and that the Commiſſioners or Eſcheator, before whom the ſaid Inquiſitions or Offices be found, be diſcharged of the Penalty of the Statute for non-returning of the ſame Inquiſitions or Offices, ſo that then the ſaid Eſcheator or Commiſſioners, at any Time after the Month of any ſuch Offices before them or any of them taken, within another Month then next enſuing, return the ſaid Office into the Chancery or Exchequer, as the Cauſe ſhall require; (10) and that the ſaid Clerk of the Petit Bag for the time being certify, or cauſe to be certified, the Tranſcript of every ſuch Office or Inquiſition, taken before any Commiſſioners or Eſcheator, to the King's Exchequer the next Term following the Receipt thereof, upon Pain of Forfeiture for every ſuch Default C. s. (11) And that no Man be compelled, after the Feaſt of All Saints next coming, to occupy nor exerciſe the Office of an Eſcheator by any one Patent over One whole Year; (12) and that he that is once Eſcheator, ſhall not be made Eſcheator again within Three Years after the foreſaid whole Year ended. (13) And if any Eſcheator after the Feaſt of All Saints be made Eſcheator, or exerciſe his Office by Reaſon of One Patent over the Time of One whole Year ended, or be made Eſcheator within Three Years after, as is afore ſaid, that then after the ſaid whole Year in Form aforeſaid ended, his Patent ſo made to be void and of none Effect; (14) and that the Party or Parties ſo grieved, ſhall have his or their Recovery of every the ſaid Forfeitures of one C. li. by Action of Debt, (15) in which Action the Defendant ſhall not wage his Law, nor be by Protection nor Eſſoin, &c. (16) And the Reſidue of the other Forfeitures expreſſed in this preſent Act, the King ſhall have the one Moiety thereof, and the Party that will ſue therefore by Action of Debt the other Moiety; and the Defendant ſhall have no other Delay, but as is aforeſaid.

The Jury muſt receive the Counterpane of an Office found, and leave it with the firſt Men.

An Eſcheator muſt receive an Office found by the Jury.

An Officer of the Chancery muſt receive an Inquiſition found offered unto him, and put it on the Files. Dyer, f. 170. 8 H. 6. c. 16. 18 H. 6. c. 7.

Officers of the Exchequer muſt receive Offices found and tendered unto them.

A Tranſcript of an Office ſhall be certified into the Exchequer.

None ſhall be Eſcheator above a Year.

The Penalties of the Offenders, and who ſhall have the Benefit of them, and by what Means.

V. Provided alway, That this Act concerning Eſcheators for exerciſing of their Office over an whole Year together, and Letters Patents or Grants made or to be made by any Eſcheator for Term of Life, or for Years, or otherwiſe, extend not, ne be prejudicial to any Eſcheator that now is, and that hereafter ſhall be made and ordained in any City or Town Corporate, or in the Duchies of Lancaſter, Cornwall, and the Counties Palatines of Lancaſter, Cheſter, Durham, or Ely, or to any other County Palatine within the Realm of England, Wales, or the Marches of the ſame; or to any Eſcheator made, or hereafter to be made, by any Perſon or Perſons Spiritual or Temporal, having Authority by Reaſon of any Franchiſes, Liberties, Privileges, Preſcriptions, or Grant, to depute or make any ſuch Eſcheator in the ſame.

Who may be Eſcheators above one Year, and by what Means.

VI. Provided alſo, That this Act, as to any Penalty in the ſame concerning the Sufficiency of Eſcheators and Jurors aforeſaid, extend not, nor be prejudicial to any Eſcheator in City or Towns Corporate, ne to any other Eſcheator made, or hereafter to be made, by any Perſon or Perſons having Privilege to make Eſcheators for Inquiſitions of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, (2) ne to any Sheriff or Bailiff, for returning in any Panel any Perſon or Perſons before any of the ſaid Eſcheators, of leſs Value than is contained in the ſaid Act; the Eſcheator of the County Palatine of Lancaſter and Cheſter in this Proviſo only foreprized and excepted.

In what Places the foreſaid Sufficiency of Freehold in Eſcheators or Jurors is not neceſſary.

VII. Provided alſo, That this Act extend not, nor be prejudicial to any Juſtices of the Peace, for any Thing done concerning the Commiſſion of the Peace.

Juſt. of Peace ſhall not be prejudiced by this Act.

VIII. Provided alſo, That nothing penal contained in this preſent Act take Effect before the Feaſt of Eaſter next coming; and this Act to endure to the next Parliament.

Confirmed and made perpetual by 3 H. 8. c. 2.

CAP. IX.

The Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper may appoint Two, Three, or Four Perſons to receive Toll or Cuſtom, and to imploy the ſame upon the Repair of the Bridge of *Stanes* in the County of *Middleſex*, and to yield Accompt thereof. P R.

CAP. X.

An Act to enlarge a Statute for the Traverſe of Lands ſeiſed into the King's Hands before Eſcheators.

A Rehearſal of the Statute of 8 H. 6. c. 16. touching letting to ferm Lands ſeiſed into the King's Hands upon an Inqueſt of Office.

WHEREAS by a Statute made the Eighth Year of the Reign of King HENRY the Sixth, it is ordained, among other Things, That no Lands and Tenements ſeiſed into the King's Hands upon Inqueſts taken afore the Eſcheator or Commiſſioners, ſhall in no wiſe be let or granted to Ferm by the Chancellor of *England*, or any other Officer of the King's, whatſoever he be, till the ſame Inqueſts and Verdicts be returned plainly into the Chancery, or into the Exchequer; (2) but that all ſuch Lands and Tenements ſhall abide wholly and continually in the King's Hands, until the ſame Inqueſts and Verdicts be returned, (3) but it be ſo, That he or they that be grieved by the ſame Inqueſts, or put out of their Lands and Tenements, come into the Chancery, and offer to traverſe the ſame Inqueſts, and offer to take the ſame Lands and Tenements to Ferm; (4) and if they do ſo, then the ſame Lands and Tenements be committed unto them, if they ſhew good Evidence proving their Traverſe to be true, and find Surety after the Form of the ſaid Statute, as in the ſame Statute more at large appeareth.

II. And notwithſtanding the ſaid Statute, divers Eſcheators and Commiſſioners, which have taken ſuch Inqueſts after the Death of the King's Subjects, of their Covin, to the Intent to put them that had Cauſe of Traverſe to the Verdicts of the ſaid Inqueſts from the Ferm of the Premiſſes, would in the Time of Vacation put into the Chancery or into the Exchequer, their ſaid Office by them taken, becauſe the Month ſhould paſs before the Beginning of the Term next enſuing, by reaſon whereof they that ſhould of Right have the Ferm upon their Traverſe according to the true Intent of the ſaid Statute, were put from the ſame Ferms contrary to Right and good Conſcience.

Lands ſeiſed into the King's Hands upon an Inqueſt of Office, ſhall be let to ferm to him that tendereth a Traverſe to the ſame within three Months.

III. **For Remedy whereof be it ordained, enacted, and eſtabliſhed by Authority of this preſent Parliament, That from henceforth, after ſuch Office found afore any Eſcheator or Commiſſioner, and put into Chancery or the Exchequer, if any Perſon or Perſons which will tender a Traverſe to the ſaid Office, and deſireth to have the Lands contained in the ſame Office to Ferm, and findeth Surety, and ſheweth Evidence to the Chancellor of** England **for the time being, according to the Statute afore rehearſed, come into the Chancery within Three Months next after the ſame Office ſo put into the Chancery or Exchequer, that he be then by the ſaid Chancellor thereto admitted;** (2) **and that then all other Patents or Grants hereafter to be made thereof within the ſaid Three Months ended, be void and of none Effect; the ſaid Statute made the Eighth Year of the Reign of King** HENRY **the Sixth, or any other Statute made to the contrary notwithſtanding.**

36 Ed. 3. c. 13. 8 H. 6. c. 16. 18 H. 6. c. 6, 7.

CAP. XI.

EXP. 23 H. 8. c. 3. The Statute made *Anno* 11 *H.* 7. *c.* 24. which giveth Attaint in certain Caſes againſt the Party and Petit Jury, continued until the next Parliament.

CAP. XII.

EXP. Untrue Inquiſitions found in the Reign of King *Henry* the Seventh, by the Procurement of *Richard Empſon* and *Edmund Dudley*, intitling the King to Tenures *in Capite*, may be traverſed by the Parties, though they have ſued Liveries, and their Livery ſhall be no Concluſion.

CAP. XIII.

EXP. The Statutes of 17 *Ed.* 4. *c.* 1. & 4 *H.* 7. *c.* 23. inhibiting the Tranſporting of Money, Plate, or Jewels (ſaving for the Penalty of Felony) ſhall be continued unto the next Parliament.

CAP. XIV.

Rep. 1 Jac. 1. c. 25. A Repeal of all former Statutes made againſt Exceſs of Apparel; and what kind of Apparel Men of all Degrees and Callings are allowed, and what prohibited to wear.

CAP. XV.

PR. All Aſſurances made to *Richard Empſon* and *Edmund Dudley*, attainted of High Treaſon, of Land to the Uſe of others, ſhall be void, and their joint Feoffees ſhall ſtand ſeiſed of the Whole. But this Statute ſhall not extend to the Lands of *Robert Ratcliff* Lord *Fitzwater*.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 3 HEN. VIII. *and* Anno Dom. 1511.

THE King our Sovereign Lord HENRY the Eighth after the Conqueſt, by the Grace of GOD King of *England* and of *France*, and Lord of *Ireland*, at his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Fourth Day of *February*, in the Third Year of his moſt Noble Reign, to the Honour of GOD and holy Church, and for the common Weal and Profit of this Realm, by the Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, hath done to be made certain Statutes and Ordinances, in Manner and Form following.

CAP. I.

EXP. Every Perſon that ſhall carry over the Sea any Money, Plate, and Jewels, &c. ſhall forfeit the double Value. *To endure to the next Parliament.*

CAP. II.

The Statute made *Anno* 1 *H.* 8. *c.* 8. concerning Eſcheators, Commiſſioners, finding and returning of Offices, rehearſed, confirmed, and made perpetual.

CAP. III.

Rep. 33 H. 8. c. 9. 6 H. 8. c. 2. All Sorts of Men under the Age of Forty Years ſhall have Bows and Arrows, and uſe Shooting; certain Perſons excepted, &c. (z) Unlawful Games ſhall not be uſed.

CAP.

CAP. IV.

Every Perſon that is or ſhall be in the King's Wars beyond the Sea, or upon the Sea, ſhall have a Protection of *Proficturus*, or *Moraturus cum clauſula Volumus*; (2) and he may aliene his Lands holden *in Capite* without Licence; and if he die in that Service, his Heir within Age and in Ward, (3) his Executors, Feoffees, or Aſſigns, ſhall have the Wardſhip and Marriage toward the Performance of his Will. EXP. Raſt. pl. f. 433. 4 H. 7. c. 4. 7 H. 7. c. 2 & 3. 6 Co. 27. 3 Init. 86, 87.

CAP. V.

An Act for Payment of Wages to Soldiers. The Peril enſuing of a Captain's lacking his prefixed Number of Soldiers. Penalty on a Captain not having his full Number of Soldiers, or detaining any Part of their Pay. It is Felony for a Soldier to depart from his Captain without Licence. Juſtices of the Peace may inquire of, hear, and determine theſe Offences. The Captain ſhall be diſcharged, if his Soldiers die, or depart from him. This Act doth not extend to the Houſhold Servants of a Captain. *Only relates to the Reign of* Henry 8. 23 H. 6. c. 19. 5 El. c. 5. 2&3 Ed. 6. c. 2. 4&5 Ph. & M. c. 3. 7 H. 7. c. 1.

CAP. VI.

The ſeveral Duties of a Breaker, Kember, Carder, Spinner, Weaver, Fuller, Clothier, and Aulneger, concerning true Making, Drawing, and Sealing of Woollen Cloths. *To endure to the next Parliament.* EXP. 5&6 Ed. 6. c 6. 39 El. c. 20. 43 El. c. 10.

CAP. VII.

An Act for perfect Working of Cloths before they ſhall be carried out of the Realm.

A Reſtraint of the tranſporting of Woollen Cloth before it be fulled, rowed, ſhorn, &c. 7 Ed. 4. c. 3.

WHERE at the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Ninth Day of *November*, the Third Year of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lord, King HENRY the Seventh (whoſe Soul GOD pardon) it was ſhewed by Shearmen, Fullers, and other Artificers, that ſhould live and obtain their needy Suſtentation by mean of Drapery made and draped within this Realm, as well throughout the ſame Realm, as within the City of *London*, (2) That whereas in a Statute made the Seventh Year of the Reign of King EDWARD the Fourth, amongſt other it was contained, That no Perſon (Denizen nor Stranger) ſhould carry, or do to be carried to any Parts beyond the Sea, any Woollen Yarn nor Cloth unfulled, but the Woollen Yarn to be made in this Realm ſhould be woven in the ſame; (3) and alſo all Cloth within the ſame made, ſhould be fulled and fully wrought within the ſame, before that any of the ſame ſhould be had or carried out of this Realm, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the very Value of ſuch Yarn not woven, and Cloth not fulled, had or carried out of this Realm, (4) the one Half of the ſame Forfeiture to be levied to the Uſe of the King, and the other Half of that to him or them that ſhould eſpy or make Proof of any ſuch Yarn not woven, or Cloth not fulled, carried to any Place beyond the Sea. (5) And foraſmuch as in the ſaid Statute of King EDWARD there is no expreſs Mention made, that the ſaid Cloths ſhould be rowed and ſhorn before that they be carried and conveyed out of this Realm, whereby the ſaid poor Commons of the Crafts aforeſaid might be ſet in Labour and Occupation; therefore the ſaid Cloths then were, and yet been in great Number and Plenty carried and conveyed out of this Realm unrowed and unſhorn into the Parts beyond the Seas, as well by Denizens as by Strangers, whereby outlandiſh Nations with the ſame Drapery been ſet to Labour and Occupation, to their great inriching, and the poor Commons of the Crafts aforeſaid through all this Realm, which of natural Reaſon (as the King's true liege Men) ſhould have and obtain their needy Suſtentation and Living by Means of the ſame Drapery, for lack of ſuch Occupation daily fall in great Number into Idleneſs and Poverty, to their uttermoſt Deſtruction, if it ſhould then any longer continue: (6) Whereupon our ſaid Sovereign Lord King HENRY the Seventh, by the Advice of his Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Prayers of the Commons, in his ſaid Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, ordained, eſtabliſhed, and enacted, That no Stranger nor Denizen ſhould carry, or make to be carried out of this Realm any Woollen Cloths, but that they before be barbed, rowed, and ſhorn within the ſame Realm for the Relief and Setting awork of the ſaid poor Commons of the Crafts aforeſaid, upon Pain of the Forfeiture limited in the ſaid Statute of King EDWARD, made upon Cloth carried out of this Realm not fulled, to be divided in Manner and Form as in the ſame Statutes contained; (7) ſo that Cloths called Veſſes, Rays, Sailing Cloths, and all other Cloths commonly ſold at xl. s. or under, be not compriſed in the ſaid Act made the ſaid Third Year of the Reign of our ſaid late Sovereign Lord King HENRY the Seventh, as by the ſame Acts more plainly appeareth; (8) and for lack of due Execution of the ſaid Acts, little Effect or Profit hath followed or grown of the ſame to the ſaid poor Craftſmen, being natural Subjects, which for lack of Work and Occupation daily fall into Idleneſs and Poverty.

The Inconveniencies enſuing by tranſporting of Cloth unrowed and unſhorn.

White Woollen Cloth, &c. may be tranſported unſhorn, &c. by 5 H. 8. c. 3. & 23 H. 8. c. 13.

3 H. 7. c. 11.

II. **Be it therefore ordained, eſtabliſhed, and enacted by the King our Sovereign Lord, and the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Acts and Ordinances may ſtand and continue in their full Strength and Virtue; and that they from henceforth be duly put in Execution according to the Tenor, Purport, and Effect of the ſame, and of either of them.** (2) **And that every Perſon that will ſue for the ſame Forfeitures, be admitted to his Action of Debt, by Bill or Information in any of the King's Courts of Record, where the ſame may be determined after the Courſe of the Common Law, and that the Defendant in ſuch Behalf in no wiſe be admitted to wage his Law, nor that any Protection nor Eſſoin be in the ſame allowable:** (3) **Nevertheleſs, for that the draping and making of ſuch Cloths called** Veſſes, Rays, Sailing Cloths, **and other Cloths, which, at the Time of making of the Statute of King** HENRY **the Seventh, were commonly ſold at** xl. s. **or under, the Maker thereof and Clothier of Times paſſed, and now is, and hereafter is like to be at greater Charge about the draping and making of the ſame, and alſo of all other Cloths; for that Wooll is of far greater Price, and alſo the Coſts and Charges for the Workmanſhip of ſuch Cloths, is far more chargeable than it were at the Time of making of the ſaid Statute:** (4) **Be it therefore provided by the Authority aforeſaid, That Cloths called** Veſſes, Rays, Sailing Cloths, **and other Cloths, now commonly ſold at Four Marks, or under, be not compriſed in this or any of the ſaid Acts, but may be carried and conveyed out of this Realm into the Parts beyond the Sea, not barbed, rowed, nor ſhorn, this or any the ſaid Acts notwithſtanding.**

A Confirmation of the Statutes of 7 Ed. 4. c. 3. & 3. H. 7. c. 11.

What Cloths be not compriſed in this Act, but may be carried over. Altered 27 H. 8. c. 13. 33 H. 8. c. 19.

CAP.

CAP. VIII.

An Act repealing an Act made at *York* for selling of Victual by head Officers during their Office.

WHERE in the Parliament of King EDWARD, Son of King EDWARD, holden at *York* in the Twelfth Year of his Reign, amongst other Things it was accorded and enacted, That no Minister in City or Borough, which by Reason of his Office ought to keep Assises of Wines and Victuals, as long as he should be Attendant to that Office, should merchant Wines and Victuals in Gross or at Retail, upon a certain Pain limited and expressed in the said Statute, as in the same more plainly doth appear; (2) sithen the making of which Statute and Ordinance, many and the most Part of all the Cities, Boroughs, and Towns Corporate within this Realm of *England*, be fallen in Ruin and Decay, and not inhabited with Merchants and Men of such Substance as they were at the Time of making of the foresaid Statute and Ordinance; for at this Day the Dwellers and Inhabitants of the same Cities and Boroughs be most commonly Bakers, Brewers, Vintners, Fishmongers, and other Victuallers, and few or no other Persons of Substance be within many of the said Cities, Boroughs, and Towns Corporate, other than the foresaid Victuallers, at this Day, able and sufficient to bear Office within the same, and to content, answer, and pay unto the King's Grace his Fee-ferm wherewith they be charged: (3) In Consideration whereof, and for the Ease, Comfort, and Relief of the foresaid poor Cities, Boroughs, and Towns Corporate, and of the Inhabitants of the same, **be it ordained, established, and enacted by the King our Sovereign Lord, by the Advice of his Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, of this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That whensoever and as often as any Victualler chosen to bear any Office within any City, Borough, or Town Corporate, which for the Time that he shall stand and be in such Office should have the Assessing and Correction for selling of Victuals, that then Two discreet and honest Persons of the same City, Borough, or Town Corporate, not being Victuallers, ne any of them being a Victualler, shall be chosen by the Commonalty of the same City, Borough, or Town Corporate, in like Form as the said Officer shall be chosen; which Two Persons, with the said Officer, shall be sworn truly to sess and set the Prises and Assises of Victuals there, for the Time that any such Victualler shall abide in his said Office:** (4) **And that then it shall be lawful to all and every of the said Officers, after the same Victuals be set and sessed by the same Officer and the said Two Persons, or One of the same Two Persons, the other being absent, to merchant and sell Wines, and all other Victuals in Gross and at Retail, during the Time that he shall be in any such Office, without any Thing therefore to forfeit; the said Statute, Act, and Ordinance, or any other Act or Acts, Ordinance, or Statute to the contrary made in any wise notwithstanding.**

The Decays of Cities and Boroughs, &c. the Cause of the Alteration of the Statute of 12 Ed. 2. stat. 1. c. 6.

Assessing of the Prices of Victuals, when a Victualler is chief Officer.

The Officers in *London*, *York*, and *Coventry* excepted. 6 R. 3. c. 9.

II. **Provided alway, That this Act, or any Thing therein contained, extend not to discharge any Minister of the Cities of** London, York, **and** Coventry, **nor none of them, for any Wine or Victual to be sold by any by Retail within any the said Cities of** London, York, **and** Coventry.

CAP. IX.

EXP. Mummers shall be imprisoned Three Months, and fined at the Justices Discretion. The Penalty for selling of Visors, or keeping them in a House, is to forfeit xxs. for every Visor, and to be imprisoned at the Discretion of the Justices. *To endure to the next Parliament.*

CAP. X.

Rep. 5 El. c. 8. & 1 Jac. 1. c. 22. 2 H. 6. c. 7. 1 H. 7. c. 5. 19 H. 7. c. 19. No Alien shall buy any Leather but in open Market. The Wardens of Curriers in *London* may make search for Leather insufficiently tanned, seise the Leather, and commit the Offender to Prison.

CAP. XI.

An Act for the appointing of Physicians and Surgeons.

Inconveniencies ensuing by ignorant Persons practising Physick or Surgery.

TO the King our Sovereign Lord, and to all the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled. Forasmuch as the Science and Cunning of Physick and Surgery (to the perfect Knowledge whereof be requisite both great Learning and ripe Experience) is daily within this Realm exercised by a great Multitude of ignorant Persons, of whom the greater Part have no Manner of Insight in the same, nor in any other Kind of Learning; (2) some also can no Letters on the Book, so far forth, that common Artificers, as Smiths, Weavers, and Women, boldly and accustomably take upon them great Cures, and Things of great Difficulty, in the which they partly use Sorcery and Witchcraft, partly apply such Medicines unto the Disease as be very noious, and nothing meet therefore, to the high Displeasure of God, great Infamy to the Faculty, and the grievous Hurt, Damage, and Destruction of many of the King's liege People, most especially of them that cannot discern the uncunning from the cunning: (3) **Be it therefore (to the Surety and Comfort of all Manner People) by the Authority of this present Parliament enacted, That no Person within the City of** London, **nor within Seven Miles of the same, take upon him to exercise and occupy as a Physician or Surgeon, except he be first examined, approved, and admitted by the Bishop of** London, **or by the Dean of** Pauls **for the time being, calling to him or them Four Doctors of Physick, and for Surgery other expert Persons in that Faculty, and for the first Examination such as they shall think convenient, and afterward alway Four of them that have been so approved,** (4) **upon the Pain of Forfeiture for every Month that they do occupy as Physicians or Surgeons, not admitted nor examined after the Tenour of this Act, of** v. li. **to be imployed the one half thereof to the Use of our Sovereign Lord the King, and the other half thereof to any Person that will sue for it by Action of Debt, in which no Wager of Law nor Protection shall be allowed.**

By whom every Physician and Surgeon shall be allowed. 14 & 15 H. 8. c. 5. 34 & 35 H. 8. c. 8. By 34 & 35 H. 8. c. 8 l. 3. any Person understanding Herbs, &c. may minister to outward Sores, &c.

II. **And over this, That no Person out of the said City, and Precinct of Seven Miles of the same, except he have been (as is afore said) approved in the same, take upon him to exercise and occupy as a Physician or Surgeon, in any Diocese within this Realm, but if he be first examined and approved by the Bishop of the same Diocese, or, he being out of the Diocese, by his Vicar General; either of them calling to them such expert Persons in the said Faculties, as their Discretion shall think convenient, and giving their Letters Testimonials under their Seal to him that they shall so approve, upon like Pain to them that occupy the contrary to this Act (as is above said) to be levied and imployed after the Form before expressed.**

A Physician or Surgeon allowed by the Bishop of the Diocese.

III. Provided

III. **Provided alway, That this Act, nor any Thing therein contained, be prejudicial to the Universities of** Oxford **or** Cambridge, **or either of them, or to any Privileges granted to them.** (2) *Memorand.* That Surgeons be compriſed in this Act like as Phyſicians, for like Miſchief of ignorant Perſons preſuming to exerciſe Surgery.

The Privileges of *Oxford* and *Cambridge* ſaved. Raſt. pla. f. 426.

CAP. XII.

The Act that Juſtices may return Impanels for the King by their Diſcretions.

WHEREAS great Extortions and Oppreſſions be, and have been within the more Party of all the Counties and Shires within this Realm of *England*, by the Subtilty and untrue Demeanour of Sheriffs and their Miniſters, committed and done unto many Perſons in great Number of the King's Subjects, by mean and making and returning at every Seſſions holden within the ſaid Counties and Shires, for the Body of the Shire, in taking and putting in, and returning of Names of ſuch Perſons, as for the ſingular Advantage, Benefit, and Gain of the ſaid Sheriffs and their Miniſters, will be wilfully forſworn and perjured, by the ſiniſter Labour of the ſaid Sheriffs and their Miniſters; (2) by reaſon whereof many and divers ſubſtantial Perſons (the King's true Subjects) contrary to good Equity and rightwiſeneſs, have divers Times and many wrongfully been indicted of divers Murders, Felonies, and other Miſbehaviour, by their Covin and Falſhood, to the utter undoing of their Lives, Loſs of their Goods and their Lands; by reaſon whereof they and every of them, in avoiding the untrue Trouble and Vexation which to them might come and enſue by Reaſon and Occaſion of the ſame falſe Indictments, (3) and alſo ſometime by Labour of the ſaid Sheriffs, divers great Felonies and Murders concealed, and by the ſaid Perſons alſo by the ſaid Sheriffs and their Miniſters partially returned, not preſented, be and have been compelled to make Fines and give Rewards to the ſaid Sheriffs and their Miniſters: (4) **Wherefore be it enacted, ordained, and eſtabliſhed by the King our Sovereign Lord, and by the Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, of this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That all Panels to be returned, which be not at the Suit of any Party, that ſhall be made and put in by every Sheriff and their Miniſters afore any Juſtice of Gaol-delivery or Juſtice of Peace, whereof one to be of the** Quorum, **in their open Seſſions, to inquire for the King, ſhall be reformed by putting to and taking out of the Names of the Perſons which ſo be impanelled by every Sheriff and their Miniſters, by Diſcretion of the ſame Juſtice before whom ſuch Panels ſhall be returned:** (5) **And that the ſame Juſtice and Juſtices ſhall command every Sheriff and their Miniſters in his Abſence, to put other Perſons in the ſame Panel by their Diſcretions; and that the ſame Panels ſo reformed by the ſaid Juſtices be good and lawful:** (6) **And that if any Sheriff, or any their Miniſter, at any Time do not return the ſame Panel ſo reformed, that then every ſuch Sheriff or Miniſter ſo offending, for every ſuch Offence ſhall forfeit** xx. li. **Sterling Money of** England; **the one Half thereof to our Sovereign Lord the King or his Heirs, and the other Half to him or them of his Subjects that will ſue for the ſame by Action of Debt at the Common Law, or Bill, or Plaint, where it ſhall fortune any ſuch to fall and be;** (7) **and that ne Eſſoin ne Protection be allowed for the Defendant or Defendants in that Action or Plaint,** (8) **nor that the ſaid Defendant nor Defendants therein be admitted to wage their Law:** (9) **And that the King's Pardon ſhall be no Bar againſt the Party and Parties in the ſame, that any ſuch Action ſhall ſue.**

The Inconveniencies enſuing by the Sheriffs returning of Panels for the King without Controlment of any.

Panels returned by the Sheriffs may be reformed by the Juſtices. 12 Co. 99, 68. 11 H. 7. c. 24.

CAP. XIII.

A Confirmation of the Statute of 19 *H.* 7. *c.* 4. ordained againſt ſhooting in Croſs-bows; and all Placards granted for ſhooting in Croſs-bows ſhall be void. Rep. 6 H. 8. c. 13.

CAP. XIV.

An Act for ſearching of unlawful Oils.

PRayen your Highneſs, the Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, That whereas divers Manner of Oils being brought into this Realm, as well into the City of *London*, as to divers other Places within this ſame Realm, which be daily uſed and miniſtred as well for Man's Suſtenance and Comfort, as for Neceſſaries for draping of Woollen Cloths, and for other divers Neceſſaries uſed for the Weal of your Subjects; and for lack of good Overſight, Search, and Correction of ſuch Oils, many ſimple Perſons (Buyers of the ſaid Oils to ſell afterward) falſely and deceivably by crafty Means do mix and alter the ſame Oils from their former Nature and Goodneſs, to the great Loſs, Jeopardy, Danger, and Deceit of your Subjects: **Wherefore be it by your Highneſs, by the Advice and Aſſent of your Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and of your Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, ordained, enacted, and eſtabliſhed, That the Mayor of the City of** London **for the time being, with the Maſter and Wardens of the Myſtery or Craft of Tallow-Chandlers of the ſame City for the time being, ſhall from henceforth have full Power and Authority to ſearch all Manner of Oils brought into the ſaid City of** London **to be ſold, in whoſe Hands ſoever they be or ſhall be found, and that as often as the Caſe ſhall require:** (4) **And that the ſaid Mayor, with the ſaid Maſter and Wardens of the ſaid Myſtery or Craft of Tallow-Chandlers for the time being, ſhall truly ſearch and overſee, that the ſame Oils to be put to Sale be not mixt nor altered from their right Kinds, but that they be good and lawful as they ought to be.** (5) **And that it ſhall be lawful to the ſaid Mayor, with the ſaid Maſter and Wardens for the time being, to damn, avoid, and utterly to caſt away all ſuch Oils as they ſhall find defective, or falſely or deceivably mixed, and altered from their right Kinds, as is afore ſaid, without any Let or Perturbance of any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever they are or ſhall be;** (6) **and alſo the ſaid Mayor, Maſter, and Wardens, to commit ſuch Perſon or Perſons, as ſhall be found defective for uſing of ſuch Deceit or Craft, to Ward, and to puniſh him or them therefore by their Diſcretions, according to the Laws and Cuſtoms within the ſaid City or Liberty of** London **uſed, had, and made of and for other Miſdoers and Offenders in the ſaid City.** (7) **And be it further enacted by the ſaid Authority, That the Mayor in every City, Borough, and Town within this Realm (where a Mayor is) for the time being, or the Governor or Governors, or Rulers of every other City, Borough, and Town Corporate within this Realm alſo for the time being, ſhall have within their Juriſdiction, Liberty, and Franchiſe, every of them, like Authority and Power to make and do like Search, Order, Direction,**

Who may ſearch for and puniſh ſuch as ſell falſe and mixt Oils.

tion, Correction, Punishment, and Execution of the same, of, for, and upon all Oils being defective, or deceivably or falsly mixed and altered, by any Person or Persons within their Liberties and Franchises, in Manner and Form as afore rehearsed, as the said Mayor, Master and Wardens of the said City of London, by this present Act have, or might have, of, for, or upon any Oil sold or to be sold within the said City of London.

3 Inst. 201, 204. Rep. 1 Jac. 1. c. 25.

CAP. XV.

22 Ed. 4. c. 5. 4 H. 7. c. 9. 21 H. 8. c. 9. 7 Ed. 6. c. 8.

All Statutes made for Hats and Caps repealed. Who only may buy Hats and Caps wrought beyond the Sea. The Prices of several Sorts of Hats and Caps.

Statutes made at Westminster, Anno 4 HEN. VIII. *and* Anno Dom. 1512.

THE King our Sovereign Lord HENRY the Eighth after the Conquest, by the Grace of God King of *England* and of *France*, and Lord of *Ireland*, at his Parliament holden at *Westminster* the Fourth Day of *November*, in the Fourth Year of his most Noble Reign, to the Honour of God and holy Church, and for the common Weal and Profit of this Realm, by the Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, hath done to be made certain Statutes and Ordinances, in Manner and Form following.

CAP. I.

EXP. Bulwarks, Braies, Walls, and other Fortifications shall be made by the Sea-side in *Cornwall* by the Justices of Peace Assignment. *To endure to the next Parliament.*

CAP. II.

Rep. 23 H. 8. c. 1. 1 Ed. 6. c. 12. 5 & 6 Ed. 6. c. 9. Altered 28 H. 8. c. 1. s. 7.

Punishment of Murders. Causes of imboldening Men to commit Murders and Felonies. The Benefit of Clergy taken away from such as commit Murder or Felony in any Church, Highway, &c. Trial of a Felon pleading that he was taken out of a privileged Place in a foreign Country. *For the Continuance hereof, see* 22 H. 8. c. 2.

CAP. III.

The Act concerning Juries in *London*.

11 H. 7. c. 21. Qu. *if in Force?*

WHere at a Parliament holden at *Westminster* the Eleventh Year of the Reign of King HENRY the Seventh, for the good and due Administration and Expedition of Justice, it was ordained, and among other Things enacted, That every Person hereafter to be impanelled or summoned to appear in any Jury or Inquest in any Court within the City of *London*, before any Judges of the same City, making Default, at the first Summons should lose and forfeit xij. d. and at the second Default ij. s. and so at every such Default after that, the Issues and Penalties to be doubled; (2) and also such Issues lost in the Mayor's Court should be forfeited, levied, and perceived to the Use and Behoof of the Mayor and the Commonalty of the said City; (3) and that all such Issues lost in the Sheriffs Court or Courts should be forfeited, levied, and perceived to the Use of the Sheriffs of the same City for the time being, toward their Fee-farm, as by the same Act more plainly doth appear: (4) In the which Act it is not expressed how or by what Means the aforesaid Issues, so lost and forfeited for Non-appearance of the Persons so impanelled and summoned, should be levied; the lack whereof is the Cause that such Persons, as have been impanelled and summoned, as well for the King, as between Party and Party (being substantial and indifferent) have made many Times Default, and would not appear; and so it remaineth in like Mischief as it was before the making of the foresaid Act, to the great Let of Justice, and the Delay as well in the King's Causes, as in other Causes between Parties: (5) Wherefore for the good Execution of the said Statute, and perfect Remedy in this Behalf to be had:

A Remedy for the Mayor and Sheriffs of *London* to recover Issues forfeited by Jurors. 11 H. 7. c. 21.

II. Be it established, ordained, and enacted by the King our Sovereign Lord, by the Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and of the Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That for all such Issues in Form aforesaid hereafter to be lost or forfeited in the Mayor's Court, it shall be lawful to the said Mayor, and to his Successors, to distrain, and the same Distress to retain, till he or they be satisfied of the said Issues. (2) And in like Manner, that it shall be lawful to the foresaid Sheriffs, and their Successors, to distrain for such Issues lost in their Court or Courts, and the said Distress to retain, till they be satisfied of the said Issues.

III. Item, Forasmuch as after Issues joined in Actions and Suits commenced, taken, or depending in the King's Courts before himself in his Bench, and before his Justices of the Common Bench, and also in his Exchequer, at the King's Suit, or at the Suit of Parties, triable in the said City of *London*, as well the King as the Parties have suffered great Delay, many Times for Default of Appearance of the Jurors impanelled to try the said Issues, and many Times for lack of Jurors not having Lands and Tenements of the yearly Value of xl. s.

The Ability of the Jurors of *London* impanelled to try an Issue in any of the Courts at *Westminster*.

IV. Be it ordained and enacted by the said Authority of this present Parliament, That the Sheriffs of London for the time being have full Authority and Power to return Impanels or Arrays of all Actions and Suits now depending, or that shall depend in any of the said Courts, or Exchequer, Persons being Citizens, having Goods to the Value of an C. Mark, or above, to try the Issue joined or to be joined in every such Action or Suit; (2) and that the Person so returned (having Goods to the Value of C. Mark, or above) shall be sworn and do in all such Juries in like wise in every Thing, as other Persons should do, having Lands and Tenements of the yearly Value of xl s. over all Charges.

What Issues shall be returned upon the Jurors in *London*. 5 H. 8. c. 5.

V. And over that, be it ordained by the said Authority, That the Sheriffs of the said City for the time being, shall return upon the First Distress in every such Action or Suit, upon every of the Jurors impanelled to try the Issues thereof, xx. d. and upon the Second Distress, upon every of the same Jurors, xl. d. and upon every Distress after that, upon every of the same Jurors, the Double, till a full Jury in every such Action and Suit shall appear, and be sworn to try the Issues joined in the same: (2) And that the Sheriffs that shall make any

any Return upon ſuch Diſtreſs, contrary to the Form aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Default x. li. the one half thereof to be to the King, and the other half to the Party that will ſue therefore: (3) And that the Defendant in any ſuch Action be not admitted to wage his Law, nor Protection therein for him allowed. (4) This Act to endure only to the next Parliament, and this Act to take Effect after the laſt Day of December, the Fourth Year of the Reign of King HENRY the Eighth. Explained *5 H. 8. c. 5.*

CAP. IV.

EXP. 6 H. 8. c. 4.

Proclamations to give Warning to him that dwelling in one County is ſued to an Exigent in another.

CAP. V.

EXP. 12 R. 2. c. 4.

No Penalties for giving of Wages, aſſured by any Statute, ſhall be impoſed upon the Maſter or a Giver of Wages.

CAP. VI.

An Act for ſealing of Cloths of Gold and Silver. The Statute of 12 *E. 4. c. 3.* relating to the ſealing of Cloths recited, and the Reaſon of its not being executed. The Penalty for taking any Thing for ſealing Cloth, *&c.* is xx *l.* and for delaying to ſeal a Merchant's Cloth, *&c.* xl *s.*

This Subſidy is expired. 12 Ed. 4. c. 3.

CAP. VII.

An Act made for Pewterers, and true Weights and Beams.

TO the King our Sovereign Lord, and the honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled: Foraſmuch as a certain Act was made and eſtabliſhed in the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of the late moſt famous King your Father, HENRY the Seventh (whom God pardon) concerning Pewterers and Braſiers hawking and walking about the Countries, and alſo concerning falſe Beams, Scales, and Weights, with a Proviſion for caſting of fine Metal, and of perfect Goodneſs; which Act was made to endure to the next Parliament, the Tenor whereof hereafter enſueth:

The Tenor of the Statute of 19 H. 7. c. 6. concerning Pewterers.

II. That where many ſimple and evil-diſpoſed Perſons of this your Realm of *England* (uſing the ſaid Crafts) daily go about this your Realm from Village, from Town, and from Houſe to Houſe, as well in Woods and Forreſts, as other Places, to buy Pewter and Braſs, (2) and that knowing Thieves, and other Pickers, that ſteal as well Pewter and Braſs belonging to your Highneſs, and under your Mark, and to the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, as to other your Subjects of this your Realm, bring ſuch ſtolen Veſſels unto them in ſuch hid Places to ſell, and ſell it for little or nought, and about they bring it to privy Places, or into Corners of Cities or Towns, and there ſell much Part of it to Strangers, the which carry it over the Sea by Stealth; (3) alſo the ſaid Perſons (ſo going about) and divers other uſing the ſaid Crafts, uſe to make new Veſſels, and to mix good Metal and bad together, and make it nought, and ſell it for good Stuff, where indeed the Stuff and Metal thereof is not worth the Fourth Part that it is ſold for, to the great Hurt, Deceit, and Loſs of your Subjects; alſo divers Perſons uſing the ſaid Crafts, have deceivable and untrue Beams and Scales, that One of them will ſtand even with Twelve Pounds Weight at the one End, againſt a Quarter of a Pound at the other End, to the ſingular Advantage of themſelves, and to the great Deceit and Loſs of your Subjects, Buyers and Sellers with them: (4) For Reformation of the Premiſſes, it would pleaſe your Highneſs of your moſt abundant Grace, with the Advice of your Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, to enact and eſtabliſh, That no Perſon or Perſons, uſing the ſaid Crafts of Pewterers and Braſiers, from henceforth ſhall ſell or change any Pewter or Braſs, new or old, at any Place or Places within this your Realm, but only in open Fairs or Markets, or in their own Dwelling-houſes, but if they be deſired by the ſaid Buyers of ſuch Wares, upon Pain of Forfeiture to our Sovereign Lord the King for every ſuch Default x. li.

In what Places only Pewter and Braſs ſhall be ſold or changed. By 25 H. 8. c. 9. ſ. 6. the Informer ſhall have a Moiety.

III. Alſo by the ſame Authority it may be enacted and eſtabliſhed, That no Perſon nor Perſons, of what Condition or Degree ſoever he or they be, from henceforth within the Cities of London and York, or without, either caſt or work any Pewter Veſſels or Braſs, at any Place or Places within this your Realm, but that it be as good fine Metal, as is the Pewter and Braſs caſt and wrought after the perfect Goodneſs of the ſame within the City of London, and by the Statutes of the ſame ought to be, upon Pain of Forfeiture of all ſuch Pewter and Braſs, ſo caſt and wrought of worſe Pewter or Braſs than ought to be wrought in the ſame Cities; the one Half of every ſuch Forfeiture to be to the Uſe of your Highneſs, and the other Half to the Uſe of the Finders thereof.

Of what Goodneſs Pewter and Braſs ought to be.

IV. Provided alway, That this Forfeiture in no wiſe ſtretch, ne extend to Braſs or Pewter, being in the Poſſeſſion of any Perſon, other than the Workers of the ſame, or ſuch as have the ſame to ſell, and being of the Craft or Myſtery. (2) Alſo that it may by the ſame Authority be enacted and eſtabliſhed, That no Manner of Perſon or Perſons, of what Degree or Condition ſoever he or they be, from henceforth make no hollow Wares of Pewter, that is to ſay, Salts and Pots that is made of Pewter called Ley-Metal, but that it may be after the Aſſiſe of Pewter Ley-Metal wrought within the City of London; (3) and that the Makers of ſuch Wares ſhall mark the ſame with ſeveral Marks of their own, to the Intent that the Makers of ſuch Wares ſhall avow the ſame Wares by them (as is aboveſaid) to be wrought; (4) and that all and every ſuch Wares, not ſufficiently made and wrought, and not marked in Form aboveſaid, found in the Poſſeſſion of the ſame Maker or Seller, to be forfeited; and if the ſame Ware be ſold, the ſaid Maker to forfeit the Value of the ſame ſo unlawfully wrought and ſold; the one Half of the ſaid Wares, or the Value thereof, to be to the Uſe of your Highneſs, and the other Half to be to the Uſe of the Finder or Searchers of the ſame.

Hollow Wares made of Pewter Ley-Metal.

The Makers of Pewter Veſſels ſhall mark the ſame.

V. Alſo that it may by the ſame Authority be enacted and eſtabliſhed, That if any Perſon or Perſons hereafter uſing, buying, and ſelling of Pewter and Braſs, that hereafter occupy any deceivable or falſe Beams or Weights of the ſame Wares, that every ſuch Perſon or Perſons uſing or occupying ſuch deceivable and untrue Beams or Weights, to forfeit xx. s. the one Half to the King, and the other Half to the Party that therefore ſhall ſue by Action of Debt; (2) and that in the ſaid Action no Protection nor Eſſoin ſhall be allowed; and alſo the ſaid Party ſo offending, ſhall forfeit his Beam to him that ſhall ſeiſe it; (3) and if the ſaid

The Penalty for uſing falſe Beams and Weights about Pewter or Braſs.

Offender or Offenders be not ſufficient to pay the ſaid Sum or Sums by them ſo forfeited, that then it ſhall be lawful to the Mayors, Bailiffs, or other Head Officers of ſuch Place or Places where any ſuch Offenders ſhall be found, to put them in the Stocks, and them ſo keep till the next Market-day next adjoining, and in the Market-place to put them on the Pillory all the Market-time.

Searchers of Pewter and Braſs ſhall be appointed.

VI. And furthermore, that it be lawful by the ſaid Authority, That the Maſter and Wardens of the ſaid Craft of Pewterers, within every City and Borough of this Realm, where ſuch Wardens are, and, where no ſuch Wardens are, the Head Officers or Governors of the ſame City or Borough, to appoint certain Perſons moſt expert in Knowledge of the ſame, to make ſearch within the ſaid Cities or Boroughs where they dwell. (2) And over this, the Juſtices of Peace within every Shire, at their General Seſſion holden at Michaelmas, ſhall aſſign and appoint Two certain Perſons, having Experience therein, to make ſearch in the Premiſſes in every Part of that Shire, as well within the Franchiſes as without, ſaving in Cities or Boroughs where Searchers be appointed by the Heads or Governors of the ſame; (3) and that all ſuch unlawful Pewter or Braſs as the ſaid Searchers ſhall find, the one Half ſhall be to the Uſe of your Grace, and the other Half to the ſaid Searchers; (4) and that in the Default of the ſaid Maſters and Wardens of the ſaid Occupations not ſearching in Form as is aforeſaid, and whereby that any ſuch unlawful Metals is caſt or made, or unlawful Weights uſed, that then it ſhall be lawful to any Perſon or Perſons having ſufficient Cunning and Knowledge in the ſaid Occupations, by Overſight of the Mayors, Bailiffs, or Head Officers of the ſaid Cities, Boroughs, and Towns, to ſearch all the ſaid Places, and to put the ſaid Authority and Act in Execution in Form aforeſaid. (5) Pleaſeth it therefore your Grace and Wiſdoms, inſomuch as the ſaid Act is thought good and profitable, that it be ordained, enacted, and eſtabliſhed by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Act may endure for ever.

The Statute of 19 H. 7. c. 6. confirmed and made perpetual.

VII. And over that be it enacted by the ſaid Authority, That if any untrue or deceivable Metal, or Workmanſhip, of Tin or Pewter, be founden either in Platters, Chargers, Diſhes, Saucers, Pottingers, Trenchers, Baſons, Flaggons, Bottles, Pots, Saltſellers, Goblets, Spoons, Cruets, or Candleſticks, or any other ſuch Wares of Tin or Pewter, whereſoever it be caſt, made, or wrought within this Realm or without, and brought to be ſold within the ſame Realm; than then it ſhall be lawful to the Mayor of the City of London, and the Maſter and Wardens of the Craft of Pewterers (of the ſaid City for the time being) and their Deputies, to have ſearch of the ſame within the City of London, and the Suburbs of the ſame; (2) and that in all other Cities, Boroughs, and Towns, where any Wardens be or ſhall be, the Mayors, Bailiffs, or Head Officers and Wardens to have like Authority; (3) and where no Wardens be, then the Head Officers or Governors of the ſame Cities, Boroughs, and Towns, to appoint certain Perſons moſt expert and cunning in Knowledge of the ſame, to make ſearch within the ſaid Cities, Boroughs, and Towns where they dwell; (4) and if any ſuch new Wares wrought of Tin and Pewter, as is aforeſaid, be found defective, and being in the Poſſeſſion of the Seller, that then the ſame Perſon or Perſons that putteth any ſuch new Wares of Pewter to ſale, ſhall forfeit the ſame Wares, the one Half to the Uſe of our Sovereign Lord the King, and the other Half to the Searchers or Finders of the ſame.

Searchers of Tin or Pewter Veſſels ſhall be appointed.

This Act ſhall not be prejudicial to the King's Grants of Liberties. 25 H. 8. c. 9. Made perpetual 33 H. 8. c. 4. l. 6.

VIII. Provided alway, That this Act concerning the Forfeiture be not prejudicial nor hurtful to any Perſon or Perſons having Grant of our Sovereign Lord the King, or of any of his noble Progenitors, by his Letters Patents of ſuch Forfeiture, but that they and every of them ſhall have and enjoy the ſame according to their former Grants and Liberties.

CAP. VIII.

P R. All Suits, Condemnations, Executions, Charges, and Impoſitions, put or hereafter to be put upon *Richard Strode*, and every of his Complices that be of this Parliament, or any other hereafter, for any Bill, ſpeaking, or reaſoning of any Thing concerning the Parliament to be communed and treated of, ſhall be void.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 5 HEN. VIII. *and* Anno Dom. 1513.

THE King our Sovereign Lord HENRY the Eighth after the Conqueſt, by the Grace of God King of *England*, and of *France*, and Lord of *Ireland*, at his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Twenty third Day of *January*, in the Fifth Year of his moſt noble Reign, after the Prorogation, to the Honour of God and holy Church, and for the Common Weal and Profit of this his Realm, by the Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, hath done to be ordained, made, and enacted certain Statutes and Ordinances in Manner and Form following.

CAP. I.

EXP. How the King's Subjects of *Tournay* and *Tyrwin* in *France* may have Aſſurance and Recovery of their Debts due to them by *Engliſhmen*, and how *Engliſhmen* of them.

CAP. II.

An Act for the true making of Cloths in *Devon*, called *White-Straits*.

PRayen the Commons and Inhabitants (Clothmakers, and Buyers of the ſame) within the County of *Devon*, that where divers and many Cloths, called *White-Straits*, be and have been continually made within the ſaid County, to the great Profit of the King's Subjects there, the which Cloths were wont to be well and ſufficiently made, and bear their Breadth Yard broad and half Quarter raw, and fifteen Yards of Length, and that no Man in Times paſt hath uſed to make them, but that the Maker thereof hath ſet his

ſpecial

ſpecial Mark upon every of the ſaid Cloths ſo by him or them made, whereby every Man may know their own Cloths from other Mens by reaſon of their ſaid ſeveral Marks; (2) ſo it is, that now-a-days the ſaid Cloths be not ſufficiently made, ne bear their Length and Breadth according as they ſhould do, ne marked with every Man's own Mark, whereof great Inconvenience doth daily enſue and increaſe, to the impoveriſhing and hurting, as well of the King's Subjects, Buyers and Sellers of the ſame, as of Merchant Strangers: (3) **Wherefore, the Premiſſes conſidered, that it may be therefore enacted by the King our Sovereign Lord, by the Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from the Feaſt of** Pentecoſt **next coming, no Perſon make no ſuch Cloths** (called White-Straits) **to ſell, without that he be when he is raw ready to be toked, of the Breadth of a Yard and half a Quarter, and of Length Fifteen Yards;** (4) **and that no Perſon make no ſuch Cloths, but if he ſet his ſpecial Mark upon every of the ſaid Cloths, ſo by him or them made.** (5) **And that no Perſon uſe no Mark on his Cloths ſuch as any other Perſon doth and hath uſed before him, upon Pain of Forfeiture of every of the ſaid Cloths, the one Half to the King, and the other Half to him that ſo ſeiſeth the ſaid Cloths, ſo made or marked contrary to the Form and Effect afore expreſſed;** (6) **and this Act to endure unto the next Parliament.**

The true making of White Straits in *Devonſhire*.
Every Maker to mark his Cloths.
Continued by 6 H. 8. c. 8. 5&6 Ed. 6. c. 6. 27 El. c. 18.

CAP. III.

An Act that White Wooll and Cloths of Five Marks and under, may be carried over the Seas unſhorn. None ſhall carry over the Sea white Woollen Cloths above the Price of Five Marks unſhorn, unrowed, or unbarbed. By 27 *H.* 8. *c.* 13. White Woollen Cloth ſold for 4 *l.* &c. may be tranſported unſhorn.

Rep. 6. Ann. c. 9.
3 H. 8. c. 7.
7 Ed. 4. c. 3.
3 H. 7. c. 11.
33 H. 8. c. 19.

CAP. IV.

An Act for avoiding Deceits in Worſteds.

PRayen the Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, That whereas Worſteds which been truly made, ſhorn, dyed, and calandred, as of old Time hath been accuſtomed to be made, ſhorn, dyed, and calandred, have been one of the goodlieſt Merchandiſe and greateſt Commodity of this Realm, and not only worn within this Realm, but alſo much worn and uſed in other Realms; (2) and ſo it is, that now of late divers Strangers beyond the Sea have taken upon them to dry calander Worſteds with Gums, Oils, and Preſſes, ſo that a coarſe Piece of Worſted, not being paſt the Value of xxvi. s. viij. d. is and ſhall be made, by their ſaid Gums, Oils, and Preſſes, to ſhew like to the Value of xl. s. or better: (3) And if the ſame Worſted, ſo dry calandred, taketh any Wet, incontinent it will ſhew ſpotty and foul, and ever after continue ſtill foul, and will not endure, to the great Deceit and Hurt of the Wearers thereof, and Loſs of the ſaid Commodity; and, for the ſaid Deceits, and Falſeneſs, the ſaid dry calandring is ſcorned and abhorred in the Parts beyond the Sea, ſo that no Perſon do ne ſhall uſe in thoſe Parts any ſuch Worſteds to dry calander: (4) And alſo now of late the ſaid Strangers, called *Dry Calanders*, are come into this Realm, and here within the ſame uſe the ſaid dry calandring of Worſted, and of the great Hurt of the ſaid Common Weal, and Commodity of this Realm aforeſaid:

Deceits in Worſteds.
The Deceit and Loſs coming by dry calandring of Worſteds.

II. **Wherefore be it enacted, ordained, and eſtabliſhed by the Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That no Perſon ne Perſons within this ſaid Realm, hereafter do take upon him or them to dry calander any Worſted within this ſaid Realm, upon Pain to forfeit for every Worſted that is ſo dry calandred one** C. s. (2) **And over that, whereas the ſaid old calandring of Worſteds, called** Wet calandring, **hath been uſed well and ſubſtantially in Times paſt in the City of** Norwich, **and yet is, by Perſons having Cunning in the ſame; be it therefore furthermore enacted, ordained, and eſtabliſhed by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon ne Perſons hereafter do take upon him or them to wet calander any Worſted, but only ſuch Perſons as have been bound Apprentices to other Perſons of the ſame Craft and Occupation of wet calandring of Worſteds by the Space of Seven Years, or be cunning in the ſame, and their Cunning approved and admitted by the Mayor of the ſaid City of** Norwich **for the time being, and the Two Maſters of the ſaid Craft and Occupation yearly to be choſen within the ſaid City of** Norwich, **or in the County of** Norfolk, **of the Craft of wet-calandring, upon Pain of every ſuch Perſon or Perſons, which hereafter ſhall do the contrary, to forfeit for every Piece ſo calandred againſt the Ordinances and Purveyances aforeſaid,** C. s. **the one Moiety of which Penalties or Forfeitures above ſpecified, and every of them, to be to the King our Sovereign Lord, and the other Moiety thereof to be to the Maſters of the ſaid Occupation of Wet-calandring for the time being. And that it ſhall be lawful to the Maſters of the ſaid Occupation for the time being, and their Succeſſors, to ſue for the one Moiety of all ſuch Penalties hereafter to be forfeited, againſt every ſuch Perſon or Perſons as hereafter ſhall do contrary to the Form and Effect of this Statute, by Action of Debt, by Writ at the Common Law, or by Bill or Plaint, after the Cuſtom of ſuch City, Port, or Town where ſhall happen any ſuch Forfeiture to be or fall, or by Information in the King's Exchequer.** (4) **And that no Protection or Eſſoin, ne no Wager of Law for the Defendant in any ſuch Action, Plaint, or Information, be allowable before any Manner of Juſtices, where any ſuch Suit or Information ſhall be uſed for the ſaid Forfeiture. And this Act to endure to the next Parliament.**

No Perſon ſhall dry calander Worſteds.
What Perſons only ſhall wet calander Worſteds.
The Forfeitures of the Offenders, who ſhall have them, and by what Means.
Made perpetual by 25 H. 8. c. 5.

CAP. V.

An Act concerning Jurors in *London*.

WHERE in this preſent Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Fourth Day of *February*, in the Third Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord the King, and prorogued unto the Fourth Day of *November*, in the Fourth Year of the Reign of our ſaid Sovereign Lord the King, and adjourned unto *Weſtminſter* aforeſaid; foraſmuch as after Iſſues joined in Actions and Suits commenced, taken, or depending in the King's Courts before himſelf in his Bench, and before his Juſtices of the Common Bench, and alſo in his Exchequer, at the King's Suit, or at the Suit of the Party, triable in the City of *London*, as well the King as the Parties ſuffered great Delay many Times for Default of Appearance of the Juries impanelled to try the ſaid Iſſues, and many Times for lack of Jurors not having Lands or Tenements of the yearly Value of xl. s. (2) it was the ſaid Fourth Day of *November* ordained and enacted, by the Authority of this preſent Parliament,

A Rehearſal of the Statute of 4 H. 8. c. 2. touching Juries in *London*. Qu. *If in Force?*

ment, that the Sheriffs of *London* for the time being, ſhould have full Authority and Power to return in Panels, or Arrays of all Actions and Suits then depending, or that ſhould depend in any of the ſaid Courts, or Exchequer, Perſons being Citizens, having Goods to the Value of C. Mark, or above, to try the Iſſue joined in every ſuch Action or Suit. (3) And that the Perſons ſo returned, having Goods to the Value of C. Mark, or above, ſhould be ſworn, and do in all ſuch Juries in like wiſe in every Thing as other Perſons ſhould do, having Lands and Tenements of the yearly Value of xl. s. over all Charges. (4) And that the Sheriffs of the ſaid City for the time being, ſhould return upon the firſt Diſtreſs in every ſuch Action or Suit, upon every of the Jurors impanelled to try the Iſſues thereof, xx. d. and upon the ſecond Diſtreſs, upon every of the ſame Jurors, xl. d. and upon every Diſtreſs after that, upon every of the ſame Jurors the Double, till a full Jury in every ſuch Action and Suit ſhould appear, and be ſworn to try the Iſſue joined in the ſame. (5) And that the Sheriffs that ſhould make any Return upon ſuch Diſtreſſes, contrary to the Form aforeſaid, ſhould forfeit for every ſuch Default, x. li. the one Half thereof to be to the King, and the other Half to the Party that will ſue therefore:

II. And that the Defendant in any ſuch Action ſhould not be admitted to wage his Law, nor Protection therein for him allowed; (2) which Statute was only made for the good Expedition of Juſtice, for to have quick Appearance of Jurors Citizens of *London* at Saint *Martins le Grand*, within the ſaid City, where all Juries were and been bounden only to appear to try the Iſſues joined of all Things triable in *London* by Proceſs of *Niſi prius* out of the ſaid Courts, and in none other Place, according to their ancient Liberty, Privilege, and Cuſtom:

The Explanation of the Statute of 4 H. 8. c. 3.

III. **Wherefore, for more plain Declaration of the ſame good Statute, be it ordained and eſtabliſhed by the Authority of this preſent Parliament, That the ſaid Act be expounded, interpreted, and taken, that the Sheriffs for the time being be bounden to return at every firſt Diſtreſs of** Niſi prius, **to be had at the ſaid St.** Martins, **in every ſuch Action or Suit, upon every of the Jurors impanelled to try the Iſſues thereof,** xx. d. **and upon the ſecond Diſtreſs of** Niſi prius, **upon every of the ſame Jurors,** xl. d. **and upon every Diſtreſs of** Niſi prius **after that, upon every of the ſame Jurors the Double, till a full Jury in every ſuch Action and Suit ſhall appear, and be ſworn to try the Iſſue joined in the ſame.** (2) **And that no Sheriff of the ſaid City, or other, any Thing forfeit by Force or Colour of the ſaid Statute, for any Return to be made, except only upon Returns to be made contrary to the Form, Declaration, Interpretation, and Expoſition of this Statute, that is to ſay, upon Writs of Diſtreſſes before Juſtices or** Juſtice of Niſi prius **within the ſaid City,** (3) **and that upon all other Writs and Proceſſes, that be and ſhall be awarded out of the ſaid Courts or Exchequer, it ſhall be lawful to the Sheriffs for the time being, to make their Returns according to the Order of the Law, as the Sheriffs of** London **were wont to do before the making of the ſaid Statute, without any Loſs or Forfeiture.**

What Iſſues the Sheriffs of *London* ſhall return upon Jurors.

CAP. VI.

An Act concerning Surgeons to be diſcharged of Queſts and other Things.

The Cauſes why Surgeons have been exempt from bearing of Armour, or other Services.

SHeweth unto your diſcreet Wiſdoms, your humble Orators the Wardens and Fellowſhip of the Craft and Myſtery of Surgeons enfranchiſed in the City of *London*, not paſſing in Number Twelve Perſons, that whereas they and their Predeceſſors, from the Time that no Mind is to the contrary, as well in this noble City of *London*, as in all other Cities and Boroughs within this Realm, or elſewhere, for the continual Service and Attendance that they daily and nightly, at all Hours and Times, give to the King's liege People, for the Relief of the ſame, according to their Science, have been exempt and diſcharged from all Offices and Buſineſs, wherein they ſhould uſe or bear any Manner of Armour or Weapon, and with like Privilege have been intreated as Heralds of Arms, as well in Battles and Fields, as other Places, there for to ſtand unharneſſed and unweaponed, according to the Law of Arms, becauſe they be Perſons that never uſed Feats of War, nor ought to uſe, but only the Buſineſs and Exerciſe of their Science, to the Help and Comfort of the King's liege People in the Time of their Need: (2) And in the aforeſaid City of *London*, from the Time of their firſt Incorporation, when they have been many mo in Number than they be now, were never called nor charged to be on Queſt, Watch, nor other Office, whereby they ſhould uſe or occupy any Armour, or defenceable Geer of War, where through they ſhould be unready, and letted to practiſe their Cure of Men being in Peril: (3) **Therefore, for that there be ſo ſmall Number of the ſaid Fellowſhip of the Craft and Myſtery of Surgeons, in Regard of the great Multitude of Patients that be, and daily chance, and infortune happeneth and increaſeth in the foreſaid City of** London, **and that many of the King's liege People ſuddenly wounded and hurt, for Default of Help in Time to them to be ſhewed, periſh, and ſo divers have done, as evidently is known, by Occaſion that your ſaid Suppliants have been compelled to attend upon ſuch Conſtableſhip, Watches, and Juries, as is aforeſaid;** (4) **be it enacted and eſtabliſhed by the King our Sovereign Lord, and the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and by the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That from henceforth your ſaid Suppliants be diſcharged, and not chargeable of Conſtableſhip, Watch, and of all Manner of Office bearing any Armour, and alſo of all Inqueſts and Juries within the City of** London: (5) **and alſo that this Act in all Things do extend to all Barber-Surgeons admitted and approved to exerciſe the ſaid Myſtery of Surgeons, according to the Form of the Statute lately made in that Behalf, ſo that they exceed not, ne be at one Time above the Number of Twelve Perſons.**

The Surgeons of *London* ſhall be exempt from bearing Armour or Pariſh Offices, &c.

3 H. 8. c. 11.
32 H. 8. c. 42.

CAP. VII.

Rep. 5 El. c. 8.
1 Jac. 1. c. 22.

All Strangers being of the Fellowſhip of the Trinity, &c. may buy Leather curried in open Markets, &c. ſufficiently wrought and ſealed, &c.

CAP. VIII.

EXP.

Every Perſon that will ſue for the King's Pardon granted upon certain Articles, ſhall have it.

Statutes

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 6 HEN. VIII. *and* Anno Dom. 1514.

THE King our Sovereign Lord HENRY the Eighth after the Conqueſt, by the Grace of God King of *England* and of *France*, and Lord of *Ireland*, at his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Fifth Day of *February*, in the Sixth Year of his moſt Noble Reign, after the Prorogation, to the Honour of God, and holy Church, and for the Common Weal and Profit of this his Realm, by the Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, hath done to be ordained, made, and enacted certain Statutes and Ordinances in Manner and Form following.

CAP. I.

What Apparel Temporal Men of every Degree and Eſtate may wear, and what not: The Forfeitures of the Offenders, and who ſhall have thoſe Forfeitures, and how they ſhall recover them. Rep. 7 H. 8. c. 6. 1 Jac. 1. c. 25.

CAP. II.

The Statute made 3 *Anno H.* 8. *c.* 3. concerning Maintenance of Archery, ſhooting in Long-Bows, and bringing in Bow-Staves into this Realm whereſoever, confirmed, and made perpetual. Rep. 33 H. 8. c. 9.

CAP. III.

The ſeveral Wages of ſeveral Sorts of Servants in Husbandry, Artificers, and Labourers, and the Penalty of thoſe that take more. At what Hours an Artificer and Labourer ſhall begin and end his Work, and what Time he ſhall have for his Meals and Sleep. Rep. 5 El. c. 4. 7 H. 8. c. 5.

CAP. IV.

An Act for Proclamations to be made before the Exigents be awarded in foreign Shires.

WHere at a Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Fourth Day of *February*, in the Third Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord King HENRY the Eighth that now is, and from thence (for divers urgent Cauſes) unto the Fourth Day of *November*, the Fourth Year of the Reign of our ſaid Sovereign Lord, prorogued, One good and reaſonable Act was made and ordained, touching Writs of Proclamation to be made upon Exigents ſued againſt any Perſons in foreign or other Shire, than where ſuch Defendant be called of; only to endure from thence unto the next Parliament: (2) which Act is now determined, the Effect and true Intent of which ſaid Act is thought right available, and commodious, and in avoiding of Outlawries hereafter to be pronounced againſt any Perſon by Reaſon of ſuch foreign Suits, to have Continuance, and perpetually to endure: (3) **Be it therefore, by the King our Sovereign Lord, with the Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame Parliament, enacted, ordained, and eſtabliſhed, That if and where any Writ of Exigent, at any Time from the Fifteenth Day of** Eaſter **next coming, or after, ſhall be awarded at the Suit of our Sovereign Lord the King, or any other Perſon or Perſons, Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, in any Action perſonal, againſt any Perſon or Perſons called of any Shire or City, being a Shire-corporate of itſelf, or elſe late of any ſuch Shire or City, other than into ſuch Shire or City whereinto ſuch Exigent ſhall be awarded, to be called according to the Law;** (4) **and alſo in every Writ of Exigent in any Action perſonal, whereof the Proceſs or Exigent at the ſaid Fifteenth Day of** Eaſter, **or after, ſhall be directed into** London **or** Middleſex, **the Defendant being called late of** London, **or late of** Middleſex, **and at the Time of the Exigent awarded not dwelling in** London, **nor in** Middleſex, **or elſe that the ſaid Defendant or Defendants in the ſame Exigent dwell in any other Shire or Place than where the King's Writ runneth;** (5) **then the Juſtices before whom any ſuch Exigent is to be awarded, in all Actions where the Exigent ſhall not be directed into** London **nor** Middleſex, **to award a Writ of Proclamation to be directed to the Sheriff of the ſame County, where it doth appear by the uſing of ſuch Action, that the Party Defendant is or lately was dwelling, if the King's Writ there be current, and elſe to the next Shire adjoining to the County or Counties, or other Places, whereof the Party is called, or lately ſuppoſed by the ſaid Exigent to have his Being of, where the King's Writ ſo runneth not.** (6) **And in every Action as aforeſaid, whereof the Exigent ſhall be directed into** London **or** Middleſex, **and the Defendant or Defendants in the ſame called late of** London **or of** Middleſex, **and at Time of the Exigent awarded, not having his or their Dwelling in** London **or** Middleſex, **then the Writ of Proclamation to be awarded, made, and directed unto the Sheriff of the Shire, where the Defendant at the Time of the Exigent ſo againſt him or them awarded ſhall have his Dwelling, or, in caſe where the King's Writ runneth not, unto the next Shire thereunto adjoining;** (7) **the which ſaid Writ of Proclamation ſhall contain the Effect of the ſame Action, and that the Sheriff of the County, to whom any ſuch Writ of Proclamation ſhall be directed, ſhall make Three Proclamations within his County at Three ſeveral Days, that is to ſay, Two of the ſame Proclamations in the full and plain Shire-Court of the ſame County, and the Third of the ſaid Proclamations to be made at the General Seſſions in thoſe Parts, where the Party Defendant is ſuppoſed to be dwelling, or in the Parts of the County next adjoining to the County or Counties where the King's Writ runneth not, that the Party Defendant yield himſelf to the Sheriff of the foreign County, to whom any ſuch Exigent in any Action perſonal is awarded; ſo that the Sheriff of ſuch foreign County may, upon his yielding, have the Body of the ſaid Defendant before the Juſtices, before whom any ſuch Exigent is awarded, at the Day in the ſame Exigent compriſed, there to anſwer to the Plaintiff in the ſame according to the Law.**

Proclamation awarded in a foreign County than where the Defendant is ſued.

Proclamations where the Party is dwelling in a County Palatine.

Dyer, 41, 213. Bro. Err. 106.

Three Proclamations. For Proclamations in Counties Palatine, ſee 1 Ed. 6. c. 10. ſ. 2. & 5 & 6 Ed. 6. c. 26. ſ. 2. 31 El. c. 9.

II. **And that every ſuch Writ of Proclamation ſhall have the ſame Day of Return, as the Writ of Exigent upon ſuch foreign Action ſo awarded ſhall have:** (2) **And that every ſuch Writ of Proclamation be delivered of Record to the Sheriff or Deputy of the County, into the which any ſuch Writ of Proclamation is to be awarded;** (3) **and that the Sheriff of the ſame County duly do execute the ſame, and thereof make true Return at the Day of the ſame Writ appointed, upon Pain to forfeit ſuch Amerciament unto the King our Sovereign**

The Proclamation ſhall be delivered to the Sheriff of Record.

Lord, and to his Heirs, as by the Diſcretion of the Juſtices, before whom ſuch Erigent ſhall be returnable, ſhall be ſet.

III. And that the Officer, in whoſe Office ſuch Erigent is taken, make out the ſaid Writ and Writs of Proclamation, as hereafter ſhall be awarded in any of the ſaid Courts.

The Officer's Fee for making of Proclamation.

IV. And that the ſame Officer take no more for the making of any ſuch Writ of Proclamation, and the entring of the ſame of Record, but only vi. d.

An Outlawry avoided without Writ of Error.

V. And if any Outlawry hereafter be had or promulged againſt any Perſon or Perſons, in any Action perſonal, in any foreign County, and no Writ of Proclamation (as is afore ſaid) awarded and returned, that then every ſuch Outlawry to be utterly void and of no Effect ne Force in the Law; and that all Outlawries had contrary to this Act be avoided by Averment, without ſuing of any Writ of Error.

CAP. V.

Exp. 4 H. 7. c. 19. 7 H. 8. c. 1. 27 H. 8. c. 22. 5 & 6 Ed. 6. c. 5. 5 El. c. 2. 39 El. c. 1.

Whoſoever decayeth any Town or Houſe of Huſbandry, or doth convert Tillage into Paſture, ſhall forfeit to the Lord of the Fee Half of the Profits thereof. *To endure to* Chriſtmas.

CAP. VI.

An Act for the remitting Priſoners with their Indictments to the Places where the Crimes were committed.

WHERE divers Felons and Murtherers, upon feigned and untrue Surmiſes, have oftentimes removed, as well their Bodies as their Indictments, by Writ and otherwiſe, before the King in his Bench, and cannot by the Order of the Law be remitted and ſent down to the Juſtices of Gaol-delivery, or of the Peace, ne other Juſtices ne Commiſſioners, to proceed upon them after the Courſe of the Common Law: (2) Be

The Juſtices of the King's Bench may remit Priſoners out of that Court into the Country to be tried.

it therefore ordained and enacted by the Authority of this preſent Parliament, That the Juſtices of the King's Bench for the time being have full Authority and Power, by their Diſcretions, to remand and ſend down, as well the Bodies of all Felons and Murtherers brought or removed, or that ſhall be removed or brought, before the King in his Bench, as their Indictments, into the Counties where the ſame Murthers or Felonies have been committed and done; (3) and to command all Juſtices of Gaol-delivery, Juſtices of Peace, and all other Juſtices and Commiſſioners, and every of them, to proceed and determine upon all the aforeſaid Bodies and Indictments ſo removed, after the Courſe of the Common Law, in ſuch Manner as the ſame Juſtices of Gaol-delivery, Juſtices of Peace, and other Commiſſioners, or any of them might or ſhould have done, if the ſaid Priſoners or Indictments had never been brought into the ſaid King's Bench.

CAP. VII.

Altered by 2 & 3 Ph. & Mar. c. 16.

The ſeveral Sums that Watermen ſhall take for their Fare from one Place to another near to the City of *London*; and the Watermen refuſing to accept the ſaid Fares or Wages limited, ſhall forfeit the treble Value thereof.

CAP. VIII.

An Act concerning the making of certain woollen Cloths in the County of *Devon*.

A Rehearſal of the Statute of 5 H. 8. c. 2. touching the making of White Straits of *Devonſhire*.

WHereas at the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Twenty third Day of *January*, after the laſt Prorogation thereof, in the Fifth Year of the King's moſt Noble Reign, the Commons and Inhabitants (Clothmakers and Buyers of the ſame) within the County of *Devonſhire*, prayed and deſired, That where divers and many Cloths, called *White Straits*, be and have been continually made within the ſaid County, to the great Profit of the King's Subjects there, the which Cloths were wont to be well and ſufficiently made, and to bear their Breadth, Yard broad and half Quarter raw, and xv. Yards of Length; (2) and that no Man in Times paſt hath uſed to make them, but that the Maker thereof hath ſet his ſpecial Mark upon every of the ſaid Cloths ſo by him or them made, whereby every Man may know their own Cloths from other Mens, by reaſon of their ſaid ſeveral Marks; (3) ſo at the ſaid Parliament it was ſhewed by the Inhabitants (Clothmakers and Buyers of the ſame) in the County aforeſaid, that now-a-days the ſaid Cloths be not ſufficiently made, ne bear their Length and Breadth according as they ſhould do, ne marked with every Man's own Mark, whereof great Inconvenience doth daily enſue and increaſe, to the impoveriſhing and hurting as well of the King's Subjects, Buyers and Sellers of the ſame, as Merchants Strangers. (4) Wherefore the Premiſſes conſidered, it was therefore enacted by the King our Sovereign Lord, by the Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in the ſame Parliament then aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from the Feaſt of *Pentecoſt* next after the making of the ſaid Act, no Perſon ſhould make any ſuch Cloths, called *White Straits*, to ſell, without that it or they be, when they be raw, ready to be toked, of the Breadth of a Yard and half a Quarter, and of Length xv. Yards; (5) and that no Perſon make any ſuch Cloths, but if he ſet his ſpecial Mark upon every of the ſaid Cloths ſo by him or them made, (6) and that no Perſon uſe no Mark on his Cloths, ſuch as any other Perſon doth and hath uſed before him, upon Pain of Forfeiture of every of the ſaid Cloths, the one half thereof to be to the King, and the other half thereof to him that ſo ſeiſeth the ſaid Cloths ſo made or marked contrary to the Form and Effect afore expreſſed. (7) And this Act to endure unto the Firſt Day of this preſent Parliament. (8) And foraſmuch as the ſaid Act is thought to be very neceſſary and

The aforeſaid Statute confirmed.

behoveable, be it therefore ordained, eſtabliſhed, and enacted by the King our Sovereign Lord, and the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Act concerning making of Cloths, called White Straits, and every Thing therein contained, ſtand and be in his full Strength, Virtue, and Effect. (9) And over that, it is ordained by the ſaid Authority, That no Perſon or Perſons from the Feaſt of Saint John Baptiſt next coming ſhall make any ſuch Cloths, called White Straits, ne any Cloths of that making of Ruſſet Colour, called Ruſſet Straits, without that they and every of them (being raw) be of the Breadth and Length before rehearſed, and to be marked in Manner and Form before expreſſed, and ſo being raw, to weigh xiv. Pound by true Weight at leaſt, upon Pain of Forfeiture of every of the ſaid Cloths made, and being leſs in Length or elſe in Breadth, or marked contrary to the Form

The Length and Breadth of Ruſſet Straits.

and Effect before rehearſed, or elſe being of Weight contrary to the Form before expreſſed; (10) the one Half of the ſaid Forfeiture to be to the King, and the other Half to him that ſo ſeiſeth the ſaid Cloths ſo made, and being of Weight contrary to the Form and Effect aforeſaid. (11) And this Act to endure for ever. 7 Ed. 6. c. 9. 27 El. c. 18.

CAP. IX.

An Act to avoid Deceits in making of Woollen Cloths.

FOR the deceitful draping and making of Woollen Cloths, made and draped within this Realm, and alſo for meaſuring in the Sale of the ſame, our Sovereign Lord the King, by the Advice of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and of the Commons, in in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, hath ordained, eſtabliſhed, and enacted divers Ordinances and Statutes for the true making and draping of ſuch Woollen Cloths, and for meaſuring in Sale the true Content of the ſame in Manner and Form following: (2) Firſt, That the Wooll which ſhall be delivered for or by the Clothier to any Perſon or Perſons for breaking, kembing, carding, or ſpinning of the ſame, the Delivery thereof therefore ſhall be by even, juſt, and true Poiſe and Weight of Haverdepois, ſealed by Authority, not exceeding in Weight after the Rate of Twelve Pounds ſeimed Wooll, above one Quarter of a Pound for the Waſte of the ſame Wooll, and in none other Manner. The Weight of Wooll deliver-ed to break, kemb, card, or ſpin.

(3) And that the Breaker or Kember to deliver again to the ſame Clothier the ſame Wooll ſo broken and kembed, and the Carder and Spinner to deliver again to the ſaid Clothier Yarn of the ſame Wooll, by the ſame even, juſt, and true Poiſe and Weight (the Waſte thereof excepted) without any Part thereof concealing, or any more Oil, Water, or other Thing put thereunto deceivably, (4) upon the Pain to forfeit to the Lord of the Leet within the Precinct whereof ſuch Default is done, for every ſuch Default xij d. upon due Proof of ſuch Deceit afore, and by the Diſcretion of the Mayor, Bailiff, or other Head Officer of the City, Borough, or Town where the Deceit ſhall appear, the ſame Mayor, Bailiff, or Head Officer calling to him ſuch Perſons as ſhall ſeem to him convenient for the Proof of ſuch Deceit. The Weight of Wooll and Yarn re-delivered to the Clothier.

II. Item, That the Weaver, which ſhall have the Weaving of any Woollen Yarn to be webbed into Cloth, ſhall weave, work, and put into the Web for Cloth to be made thereof, as much, and all the ſame Yarn, as the Clothier, or any Perſon for him, ſhall deliver to the ſame Weaver, with his uſed Mark put to the ſame, without changing, or any Parcel thereof leaving out of the ſame Web, or that to reſtore to the ſame Clothier the Surplus of the ſame Yarn, if any ſhall be left not put into the ſame Web, and without any more Oil, Breene, Moiſture, Duſt, Sand, or other Thing deceivably putting or caſting to the ſame Web, upon Pain to forfeit for every Default Three Shillings and Four Pence. A Weaver ſhall put all the Yarn into the Web, or reſtore it.

III. Item, That no Manner Perſon buy any coloured Wooll, or coloured Woollen Yarn, of any Carder, Spinner, or Weaver, but only in open Market, upon Pain of Forfeiture of ſuch Wooll and Yarn ſo bought. Coloured Wooll to be bought in open Market only.

IV. Item, That the Walker and Fuller ſhall truly walk, full, thick, and work every Web of Woollen Yarn which he ſhall have to walk, full, thick, or work, without any Flocks, or any other Manner Deceit to be uſed on the ſame, and ſhall not row nor work any Cloth or Web with any Cards, on the right Side, nor on the wrong Side, upon Pain to forfeit for every ſuch Default Six Shillings Eight Pence. The Walker and Fuller's Duty.

V. Item, That the Clothier, nor other Perſon whatſoever, ſhall not put any Cloth to Sale, which when it ſhall be full wet ſhall ſhrink more than One Yard in all the Length, and One Quarter of a Yard in the Breadth, for the more Part thereof; (2) and Cloths called Narrows or Straits after the Rate, upon Pain to forfeit for every Cloth otherwiſe put to Sale vj. s. viij. d. and beſide that, to deduct of his Price for the ſame, to be rebated to the Buyer thereof, as much after the Rate as the ſame Cloth ſo otherwiſe put to Sale, being full wet, ſhall be ſhrunk more than One Yard of that it was in Length at the Time of the ſame Sale, and as it ſhall (being wet) want of the Breadth of One Yard and Three Quarters of a Yard. Shrinking of Cloth. Veſſes not above the Value of 40 s. &c. ſhall not be forfeited, 14 & 15 H. 8. c. 11. ſ. 5.

VI. Item, That the Buyer of Woollen Cloths, Denizen or Alien, after the Buying thereof, ſhall not draw, nor cauſe to be drawn in Length, nor ſtrain, nor do to be ſtrained in Breadth the ſame Cloths, or any of them, by Teintour or Wrinch, or by any other Mean, upon Pain of Forfeiture for every of the ſame Cloths ſo to be drawn or ſtrained C. s. No Straining of Cloth by Tenter or Wrinch. 5 & 6 Ed. 6. c. 6. 39 El. c. 20.

VII. Provided alway, That if ſuch Buyer of Woollen Cloths, for Proof, cauſe the ſame to be wet, he may draw and ſtrain them for evening of them only, ſo that he exceed not One Yard in Length more than it ſhall be when it ſhall be full wet.

VIII. Item, That no Manner Perſon work, or put upon any Woollen Cloths, any Flocks, or other deceivable Thing, upon Pain to forfeit for any Cloth ſo wrought deceivably with Flocks, or other deceivable Thing, xx s. No Flocks ſhall be put in Cloth.

IX. Item, That no Manner Perſon buy or ſell any Woollen Cloths by other Meaſure, more or leſs, than after the true Content thereof to be meten and meaſured by the Yard, adding to every Yard One Inch of the Rule, upon Pain to forfeit for every Cloth to the contrary meaſured, C. s. (2) the One Moiety of all the ſaid Forfeitures to be to our Sovereign Lord the King; and to every Perſon which ſhall ſue by Writ, Bill, or other Plaint of Debt in that Behalf againſt the Perſon doing to the contrary of any of the ſaid Ordinances, the other Moiety; and that the Defendant in any Plea, upon any ſuch Action, be not admitted to wage his Law, nor any Protection nor Eſſoin for any ſuch Defendant be allowed in the ſame. The Meaſure of Cloth by Yard and Inch. 3 & 4 Ed. 6. c. 2.

X. Provided alway, That this Act extend not to Woollen Cloths called Kendals, nor Cloths called Carpenel-whites, commonly made for Lining for Hoſen, nor to any Cloths called Toſtokes, made in the County of Devon, (2) nor to any Woollen Cloths made in the County of Cornwall, nor for any Cottons or plain Lining, or Frieſe made or to be made in Wales, Lancaſhire, and Cheſhire, or any of them. Certain Cloths to which this Act does not extend.

CAP. X.

An Act for Commiſſion of Sewers.

Commiſſions of Sewers may be granted according to the Statutes, 6 H. 6. c. 5. & 4 H. 7. c. 1

WHERE in the Parliament of the right noble Prince HENRY the Sixth, late King of *England*, holden at *Weſtminſter*, the Firſt Year of his Reign, One good Statute was made and ordained, That for Ten Years then next following, ſeveral Commiſſions of Sewers ſhould be made to divers Perſons, by the Chancellor of *England* for the time being to be named, in divers Parties of this Realm, where Need were, after the Form and Tenor of a Commiſſion in the ſaid Act ſpecified; which Act and other Acts for the Authority of ſuch Commiſſioners, and Executions of the ſame, have ſince been made and ordained and continued, as been more plainly rehearſed in the Parliament holden in the Fourth Year of the Reign of King HENRY, late King of *England*, the Seventh; and in the ſame Parliament the ſaid Fourth Year it was (among other) enacted and eſtabliſhed, That for Fifteen Years then following, ſeveral Commiſſions of Sewers ſhould be made to divers Perſons, by the Chancellor of *England* for the time being to be named, in all Parties of this Realm, and of the Marches of *Caleis*, *Guines*, and *Hammes*, where Need ſhall be, made according to the ſaid Commiſſion contained in the ſaid Sixth Year of King HENRY the Sixth; and that all ſuch Commiſſioners ſhould have full Power, to make, ordain, and execute Ordinances, and all other Things do according to the Purport of the ſame Commiſſion, which Fifteen Years compriſed in the ſaid Act aforeſaid, been now determined; **pleaſeth it therefore the King our Sovereign Lord, with the Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, to ordain, eſtabliſh, and enact, That the ſaid Acts, and all other Acts, and Authorities heretofore made concerning Commiſſioners of Sewers, and their Commiſſions and Authority, not being before this Time repealed, abide, and ſtand from henceforth good and effectual to endure for ever: And alſo that the Chancellor of** England **for the time being, ſhall have from henceforth full Power and Authority for ever, to grant Commiſſioners of Sewers into every Part of this Realm, and the ſaid Marches, where Need is or ſhall be, to certain Perſons by the ſaid Chancellor for the time being to be named, according to the Form and Effect of the ſaid Commiſſion and Act expreſſed in the ſaid Parliament holden the ſaid Sixth Year of the Reign of King** HENRY **the Sixth: And over that be it ordained, enacted, and eſtabliſhed by the ſaid Authority, That all ſuch Commiſſioners have, and ſhall have full Power and Authority to put their Commiſſion in due Execution, and to make and execute Statutes and Ordinances, and all other Things to do after the Effect and Purport of their Commiſſion; and that all Commiſſions of Sewers granted or made ſince the ſaid Twenty Years determined, and the Acts, Ordinances, and all Executions, and other Things by the Commiſſioners of the ſame, concerning the ſaid Commiſſions, or any Two of the ſame Commiſſioners, and every Thing in the ſame compriſed, be and ſhall be, effectual and of like Strength, as if the ſaid Commiſſion had been made or granted within the ſaid Five and twenty Years, immediately after the ſaid Parliament holden the ſaid Fourth Year of the Reign of King** HENRY **the Seventh.**

II. **And alſo be it enacted by the ſaid Authority, That the Chancellor of** England **for the time being, ſhall make no Commiſſion to any Perſon or Perſons for the Execution of this Act, except he have Lands and Tenements of Eſtate of Freehold, to the yearly Value of Twenty Pounds at the leaſt, or elſe be Juſtice of** Quorum **learned, within any of the Shires where he ſhall be made Commiſſioner.**

III. **And if any ſuch Commiſſion be directed to any Perſon or Perſons, not having Lands and Tenements to the yearly Value of Twenty Pounds, or not being one of the Juſtices of** Quorum **learned as aforeſaid, That every ſuch Commiſſion, and all Preſentments and Accuſations, had and preſented before any ſuch Commiſſioners, and alſo all and every Fines ſet by the ſaid Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners, to be utterly void and of none Effect. This Act to endure but for Ten Years, and from the End of the ſame Ten Years, unto the next Parliament.**

This Act ſeems to be revived by 23 H. 8. c. 5.

CAP. XI.

EXP. The Statute of 1 *R.* 3. *c.* 11. touching bringing in of Bow-ſtaves, ſhall be extended to Strangers only, and not to the King's Subjects.

CAP. XII.

EXP. None ſhall carry beyond the Sea any *Norfolk* Wooll meet for the making of Worſteds or Stamins, upon Pain of Forfeiture of Forty Shillings for every Stone.

CAP. XIII.

Whoſoever ſhall ſhoot in, or keep in his Houſe, any Hand-Gun, or Croſs-Bow, without the King's Licence, ſhall forfeit the ſame, and Ten Pounds for every Shoot, unleſs he hath to the yearly Value of Three hundred Marks. Rep. 33 *H.* 8. *c.* 6. All former Statutes touching ſhooting in Croſs-Bows and Hand-Guns repealed.

14 H. 8. c. 7.
25 H. 8. c. 17.

CAP. XIV.

EXP. The Statute of 12 *Ed.* 4. *c.* 3. for the Payment of Tonnage and Poundage ſhall ſtand good during the King's Life.

CAP. XV.

An Act adnulling ſecond Letters Patents during the King's Pleaſure, making no Mention of the firſt Letters Patents.

THE King's Highneſs of his Goodneſs calling to his Remembrance, that where his Grace hath granted to divers of his Servants (for their Service to his Grace done) Lands, Tenements, Fees, Offices, and other Things, to have to them during his Pleaſure; (2) and after other Perſons, by their ſundry Suits, have obtained of his Highneſs other Letters Patents of the ſame, not advertiſing his Grace of his former Grants, whereby the ſaid former Patentees have been avoided, and put from the Advantage of their ſaid former Grants and Patents, contrary to the Intent and Grant of our ſaid Sovereign Lord: (3) **Wherefore be it ordained, eſtabliſhed, and enacted by our ſaid Sovereign Lord, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That if any Perſon or Perſons from henceforth do make ſuit to the King's Highneſs**

1 Leon. 321.
3 Leon. 242, 247.

for any Lands, Tenements, Offices, or any other Things ſo by his Grace granted, or hereafter to be granted to any Perſon or Perſons during his Pleaſure, the ſaid firſt Patentee then being in Life, that he do expreſs in his ſaid Bill of Petition or Patent the Tenor of the ſaid former Patent, and that the King then hath determined his Pleaſure againſt the ſaid firſt Patentee; (4) or elſe the ſecond Letters Patents of any of the Premiſſes to any Perſon hereafter to be granted, to be void and of none Effect. What ſhall be expreſſed in the King's Letters Patents of Lands, Offices, &c. before granted to ſome other.

II. This Act to commence and take Effect from the Fourth Day of April next coming, and not before.

CAP. XVI.

An Act that no Knights of Shires nor Burgeſſes depart before the End of the Parliament.

FOraſmuch as commonly in the End of every Parliament divers and many great and weighty Matters, as well touching the Pleaſure, Weal, and Surety of our Sovereign Lord the King, as the Common Weal of this his Realm and Subjects, are to be treated, communed of, and by Authority of Parliament to be concluded; (2) ſo it is, that divers Knights of Shires, Citizens for Cities, Burgeſſes for Boroughs, and Barons of the Cinque Ports, long Time before the End of the ſaid Parliament, of their own Authorities, depart, and go home into their Countries, whereby the ſaid great and weighty Matters are many Times greatly delayed: (3) In Conſideration whereof be it enacted by the King our Sovereign Lord, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That from henceforth none of the ſaid Knights, Citizens, Burgeſſes, and Barons, nor any of them that hereafter ſhall be elected to come or be in any Parliament, do not depart from the ſaid Parliament, nor abſent himſelf from the ſame, till the ſaid Parliament be fully finiſhed, ended, or prorogued, except he or they ſo departing have Licence of the Speaker and Commons in the ſaid Parliament aſſembled, and the ſame Licence be entered of Record in the Book of the Clerk of the Parliament, appointed or to be appointed for the Commons Houſe, upon Pain to every of them ſo departing or abſenting themſelves in any other Manner, to loſe all thoſe Sums of Money which he or they ſhould or ought to have had for his or their Wages; (4) and that all the Counties, Cities, and Boroughs whereof any ſuch Perſon ſhall be elected, and the Inhabitants of the ſame, ſhall be clearly diſcharged of all the ſaid Wages againſt the ſaid Perſon and Perſons, and their Executors for evermore.

CAP. XVII.

The River of *Canterbury* ſhall be deepned and enhanced, ſo that Lighters, &c. may paſs upon it. P R.

CAP. XVIII.

The Under-ſheriff, and all other Officers of Sheriffs, may continue and occupy their Offices within the County of the Town of *Briſtol*, from Year to Year, in ſuch Sort as the like do in *London*, without any Forfeiture, notwithſtanding the Statutes of 42 *E.* 3. *c.* 9. & 23 *H.* 6. *c.* 8. P R.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 7 HEN. VIII. *and* Anno Dom. 1515.

THE King our Sovereign Lord HENRY the Eighth after the Conqueſt, by the Grace of God, King of *England*, and of *France*, and Lord of *Ireland*, at his Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Twelfth Day of *November*, in the Seventh Year of his moſt noble Reign, to the Honour of God, and of holy Church, and for the Common Weal and Profit of this his Realm, by the Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, hath done to be ordained, made, and enacted, certain Statutes and Ordinances, in Manner and Form following.

CAP. I.

If any Perſon ſhall decay a Town, a Hamlet, or Houſe of Huſbandry, or convert Tillage into Paſture, the immediate Lord of the Fee ſhall have the Moiety of the Offender's Land, until the Offence be reformed. Rep. 39 El. c. 1. & 21 Jac. 1. c. 28. 5 El. c. 2. 25 H. 8. c. 13.

CAP. II.

A Repeal of all Licences granted contrary to the Statute of 4 *H.* 7. *c.* 10. to bring into this Realm *Gaſcoigne* Wines, or *Thoulouſe* Woad, but in *Engliſh* Ships. 1 El. c. 13.

CAP. III.

Within what Time all Actions, Suits, Bills, Indictments, or Informations popular ſhall be ſued, either for the King, or for the Party. Rep. 31 El. c. 5. Bro. Action popular, 6. Savil, 6.

CAP. IV.

An Act concerning Avowries for Rents and Services.

WHEREAS divers as well Noblemen as other the King's Subjects, have ſuffered Recoveries againſt them of divers their Manors, Lordſhips, Lands, and Tenements, for the Performance of their Wills, or for the Surety of their Wives Jointures, or for the Jointure of their Sons and Heirs apparent, and their Wives, or of any other Perſon or Perſons, according to their Covenants and Agreements, (2) and thoſe Perſons that ſo have recovered the ſaid Manors by the Courſe of the Common Law, had no Remedy, nor may have, to compel the Fermors, Freeholders, and Tenants, which held of the ſame Manors by Rents, Services, or Cuſtoms, to atturn to them; (3) nor could by the Order of the Law attain to the ſaid Rents, Services, or Cuſtoms (if they were denied) by Diſtreſs or Action, without they could once attain to the Poſſeſſion of the ſame Rents, Services, and Cuſtoms, by paying or doing the ſaid Rents, Services, or Cuſtoms, by the ſame Freeholders, Fermors, and Tenants; (4) which to do, divers and many of them have oftentimes refuſed, and yet do, to the great Offence and Charge of their Conſcience, not only to the Diſheritance How Rents and Services may be recovered by Avowry.

Recoverers have no Remedy by the Common Law to recover their Rents or Presentations. Dyer, 31. Bro. Meine, 24. Vaughan, 48.

of the ſaid Recoverers, but alſo in breaking of the laſt Wills of them againſt whom ſuch Recovery is had, and alſo to the Diſheritance of the ſaid Huſband and Wife, or other, to whoſe Uſe the ſame Recovery was ſo had. (5) Alſo if there were any Advowſon appendant to any of the ſaid Manors, the ſame Advowſon had fallen void, and a Stranger had preſented, the ſaid Recoverers, nor they to whoſe Uſe the ſame Recoveries were had, had no Remedy for the ſame Diſturbance, and ſometime thereby they have been diſinherited.

The Recoverer may diſtrain for the Rents and Services of the Tenant, Fermor, *&c.* and ſhall have a *Quare impedit.*

II. Be it therefore enacted by this preſent Parliament, and by Authority of the ſame, That the Recoverers in all ſuch Recoveries, their Heirs and Aſſigns, may from henceforth diſtrain for the foreſaid Rents, Services, and Cuſtoms, ſo being due and unpaid, and make Avowry, or juſtify the ſame, as thoſe Perſons, againſt whom the ſaid Recovery is, ſhould have done if the ſaid Recovery had not been had; (2) and alſo have like Remedy for the recovering of the ſaid Rents, Services, and Cuſtoms by Avowry; (3) and alſo a Quare impedit for the ſaid Advowſon, if any Diſturbance be made: as thoſe Perſons, againſt whom the ſaid Recoveries were had, might or ſhould have had by the Courſe of the Common Law afore the ſaid Recovery, if any ſuch Rents, Services, or Cuſtoms had been denied them, or any ſuch Diſturbance had been had in their Times.

The Avowant in *Replegiari* ſhall recover his Damages and Coſts of Suit. 2 Cro. 520. 19 H. 8. c. 11. Bro. Damages, 8. 2 Roll, 140. 21 H. 8. c. 19.

III. And alſo that every Avowant, and every other Perſon or Perſons that make Avowry, Coniſance, or Knowledge, or juſtify, as Baily to any other Perſon or Perſons in any Replegiari, or Second Deliverance for any Rent, Cuſtom, or Service, if their Avowry, Coniſance, or Juſtification be found for them, or the Plaintiffs in the ſaid Actions otherwiſe barred, ſhall recover their Damages and Coſts that they have ſuſtained, as the Plaintiff ſhould have done, if they had recovered in the ſaid Replevins.

CAP. V.

Rep. 5 El. c. 4. Certain Labourers working in *London* may take ſuch Wages as they did take before the Statute of 6 *H.* 8. *c.* 3.

CAP. VI.

Rep. 24 H. 8. c. 13. & 1 Jac. 1. c. 25. A Repeal of the Statute made *Anno* 6 *H.* 8. *c.* 1. and of all other Statutes made for Apparel before it. What Kind of Apparel Temporal Men of all Degrees and Eſtates are allowed, and what prohibited, to wear, and upon what Penalties, and who ſhall have the Forfeiture, and by what Means they ſhall be recovered.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 14 & 15 HEN. VIII. *and* Anno Dom. 1522-3.

THE King our Sovereign Lord HENRY the Eighth after the Conqueſt, by the Grace of God King of *England*, and of *France*, and Lord of *Ireland*, at his Parliament holden at *London* the Fifteenth Day of *April*, in the Fourteenth Year of his moſt noble Reign, and from thence adjourned to *Weſtminſter* the laſt Day of *July*, the Fifteenth Year of his ſaid Reign, and there holden, to the Honour of God and holy Church, and for the Weal and Profit of this his Realm, by the Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, hath done to be ordained, made, and enacted certain Statutes and Ordinances, in Manner and Form following.

CAP. I.

EXP. No Perſon ſhall ſell to a Merchant Stranger any broad White Woollen Cloth made in *England*, unleſs he cannot ſell it to ſome *Engliſh* Merchant within Eight Days after he brought it to *Blackwell-hall*, except the Sale be in Fairs, Ports, or Creeks.

CAP. II.

What Apprentices ſtrange Artificers ſhall take, *&c.*

No Stranger ſhall take an Apprentice, but one which was born under the King's Obeiſance. Made perpetual by 21 H. 8. c. 16. ſ. 8. and explained by 22 H. 8. c. 13.

BE it enacted by the King our Sovereign Lord, and the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That no Manner of Stranger, born out of the King's Obeiſance, be he Denizen or not Denizen, uſing any Manner of Handicraft within this Realm, ſhall take from henceforth any Apprentice, except the ſame Apprentice be born under the King's Obeiſance, (2) upon Pain to forfeit for every Apprentice that he ſhall take contrary to this Act, x. li. the one half thereof to be to our Sovereign Lord the King, the other Half to him or them that ſhall ſue for it, be it by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, Information, or otherwiſe; (3) in which Suit the Defendant ſhall not be admitted to wage his Law, ne any Eſſoin, Licence, or Protection to be allowed.

No Alien ſhall keep above Two Journeymen, except they be born under the King's Obeiſance. 5 El. c. 4.

II. Be it alſo enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, and under like Pain to be forfeited and recovered as is afore ſaid, That no Stranger, being Alien born, and uſing any Manner of Handicraft within this Realm, from the Feaſt of All Saints next enſuing, ſhall in any Manner of wiſe, uſe, take, retain, or keep in his or their Services, any Manner of Journeyman or Covenant-Servant, above the Number of Two at one Time, except the ſame Journeyman or Covenant Servant be born under the King's Obeiſance.

All Strangers dwelling within Two Miles of *London*, ſhall be under the Reformation of the Wardens of Handicrafts within the City.

III. And over this, be it enacted by Authority aforeſaid, That all Manner of Perſons, being Aliens born, uſing any Manner of Handicraft, be they Denizens or not Denizens, and inhabiting within the City of London, or Suburbs of the ſame, within the Town of Weſtminſter, the Pariſh of St. Martin's in the Fields, the Pariſh of Our Lady of the Strand, St. Clement of Danes without Temple-Bar, St. Giles in the Fields, St. Andrew's in Holbourn, the Town and Borough of Southwark, Shoreditch, White-Chapel Pariſh, St. John-ſtreet, the Pariſh of Clerkenwell, St. Botolph's Pariſh without Aldgate, St. Katharine's, Bermondſey-ſtreet, or within Two Miles Compaſs of the ſaid City of London, or the Pariſhes aforeſaid, ſhall be under the Search and Reformation of the Wardens and Fellowſhips of Handicrafts within the ſaid City of London, with One ſubſtantial Stranger, being an Houſholder of the ſame Craft, by the ſame Wardens to be choſen, that is to ſay, every ſuch Stranger occupying any Myſtery or Handi-

craft, as is afore said, shall be under the Search and Reformation of the Wardens, and One substantial Stranger, being an Housholder, of that Craft that they shall so occupy.

IV. And that the Wardens of the said City of every such Handicraft, with One Stranger or Housholder (as is afore said) of the same Craft, have full Power and Authority, by this present Act, to limit and appoint to every Stranger of the Mystery and Handicraft that they be of, inhabiting within the said City, Suburbs, Places, or Precinct above remembered, a proper Mark, without taking any Thing therefore, by the which their Wares, Vessels, and Workmanships that they make may be known. The Wardens, &c. shall assign a proper Mark for Strangers Wares.

V. And that the Wardens of every such Handicraft and Mystery aforesaid, calling to them One Stranger of the Mystery and Occupation that they be of, being an Housholder, shall have full Power and Authority to search, view, and reform, as well within the said City of London, as in all other Places and Limits before said, all Manner of Wares of Workmanships made by any Manner of such Handicraftmen, being Aliens born, as is afore said. Reformation of Strangers Wares and Workmanship.

VI. And that no Stranger born out of the King's Obeisance, using any of the Mysteries or Occupations of Smiths, Joiners, or Coopers, shall make any Manner of Wares or Vessels concerning the same Mysteries or Occupations, except that they and every of them put such Marks to every of the same Wares and Vessels, before they shall be put to Sale or Use, as the Wardens of their Occupations, Crafts, or Mysteries shall limit and appoint, without taking any Thing therefore, (2) upon Pain of Forfeiture of the double Value of the same Wares and Vessels; the one Half of which Forfeiture to be to the King our Sovereign Lord, the other Half to the Party that first will sue for the same by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in which the Defendant shall not wage his Law, nor any Essoin shall be cast, or Protection allowed. Smiths, Joiners, Coopers, which be Strangers, must mark their Wares.

VII. And further, it is enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if upon any such Search or View to be made by the Wardens and One Stranger of any Craft or Mystery beforesaid, after the Form of this Estatute, in Vessels or Wares to be found in the Possession of the Workers or Owners thereof, putting the same Vessels or Wares to Workmanship of any Stranger falsly and deceitfully made, to the Hurt of the King's liege People, and so adjudged by the said Wardens and One Stranger, that then such Worker or Owner, in whose Possession the same false and deceitful Wares shall be found, shall forfeit the same Wares; (2) the one Half thereof to the King our Sovereign Lord, and the other Half thereof to the first Finder thereof suing for the same in any of the King's Courts by Action of Detinue, in which Action the Defendant nor Defendants shall not be admitted to wage their Law, nor Protection ne Essoin be to them herein allowable. The Forfeiture of Wares deceitfully made by an Alien.

VIII. Be it also enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Wardens and Masters of Fellowships of all and every such Handicrafts within any such City, Borough, or Town Corporate within this Realm, where any such Wardens happen to be, and in such Boroughs and Towns Corporate where no Wardens of Handicrafts are, the Bailiffs, or the Governor or Governors of the same Boroughs or Towns so lacking Wardens, shall have like Power and Authority with the Bailiff or Bailiffs of the Liberties with them, where any such Liberty shall be, being content so to do, to view, search, and reform Strangers born out of the King's Obeisance, inhabiting and using within any such City, Borough, or Town Corporate, any Manner of Handicraft, in as large and ample Manner, as the said Wardens and Fellowships of the said City of London may do, by virtue of this present Act; (2) and that all Strangers using any of the said Handicrafts in any of the said Cities, Boroughs, or Towns Corporate, be bounden to do and obey in every Thing, according to the Tenor of this present Act, upon like Pains and Forfeitures as is above remembered, to be had and recovered in Form above rehearsed. Wardens, Bailiffs, &c. of Towns Corporate may search and reform Strangers.

IX. Provided alway, That if the Wardens of any Fellowship or Mystery beforesaid, Bailiffs, Governor or Governors beforesaid, wrongfully will intreat any Stranger in executing of this Act, or any Thing therein contained, that then the Stranger so grieved may, by Authority of this Act, by Bill or Information, complain to the Lord Chancellor and Treasurer of England, or the Justices of Assise in the County for the time being, which, by their Examinations, shall have full Power and Authority to hear and determine the same Complaint, and to award to the Party Complainant such Amends, as by their Discretion shall be thought reasonable. Remedy for Strangers who are injured by Wardens, &c.

X. Provided also, That it shall be lawful for and to every the said Strangers born out of the King's Obeisance, being a Housholder, to have and retain as well all and every such Strangers born out of the King's Obeisance, being the Time of this Parliament with him retained as a Journeyman, as to have and retain every such Stranger being born out of the King's Obeisance, being Apprentice with him the Time of this Parliament, this Act notwithstanding. (2) This to endure to the last Day of the next Parliament.

XI. Provided also, That this Act extend not to the Inhabitants, Strangers that now be, or hereafter shall be, in the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, or within the Sanctuary of St. Martins le Grand, within the said City of London. Strangers dwelling in *Oxford, Cambridge*, St. *Martins*.

XII. Provided always, That if the said Wardens of the said City of London, with a Stranger, or Governor or Governors of any City or Borough Corporate within this Realm, refuse to mark the Wares of any Stranger, after that they be required so to mark; that then it shall be lawful to the same Estranger or Estrangers, to whom such Refusal shall be so made, to sell and put to Sale his said Wares so required to be marked, and refused, this Act notwithstanding. The Wardens refusing to mark the Wares.

XIII. Provided also, That this Act extend not to any other Handicrafts, than to the Crafts of Joyners, Pouchmakers, Coopers, and Blacksmiths, for or concerning the foresaid Articles of marking of Wares of the said Estrangers. To what Crafts this Statute doth not extend.

XIV. Also that it shall be lawful to any Lord of the Parliament, and every other of the King's Subjects, having Lands and Tenements to the yearly Value of One hundred Pounds, to take and retain Estrangers, Joyners, and Glaziers, in their Service, from time to time, to and for the exercising with them their Crafts, this Act notwithstanding. Who may retain Aliens. 21 H. 8. c. 16. 22 H. 8 c. 13. 32 H. 8. c. 16.

CAP.

CAP. III.

Touching Worſted-Weavers of *Yarmouth* and *Linn*.

Confirmed 26 Hen. 8. c. 16.

BECAUSE it is diſcreetly conſidered in this preſent Parliament, that the true making and draping of Worſteds, Sayes, and Stamins, is one of the moſt profitable Occupations of this Realm, and that the ſame Worſteds, Sayes, and Stamins, truly and ſubſtantially made and wrought, been right acceptable, and commodious Merchandiſes, as well in this Realm of *England*, as in other foreign Regions and Countries; (2) for Eſtabliſhment and good Order whereof, divers good and laudable Statutes, Acts, and Ordinances heretofore have been made and enacted; and namely, in a Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Third Day of *June*, in the Seventh Year of the Reign of the late King of famous Memory, EDWARD the
7 Ed. 4. c. 1. Fourth; (3) ſithen which Parliament the making of the ſaid Worſteds, Sayes, and Stamins, hath much increaſed and been multiplied in the City of *Norwich*, and in divers Towns and Places in the County of *Norfolk*; (4) and becauſe the Towns of *Great Yarmouth*, and *Linn*, in the ſaid County, been Towns corporated, and the Inhabitants of the ſame Towns now daily practiſe and uſe the making and draping of the ſaid Cloths of Worſteds, Sayes, and Stamins, more buſily and diligently than they have done in Times paſt, to whom it is painful and coſtly to tranſport and convey their ſaid Cloths to the ſaid City of *Norwich*, or to Places within the ſaid County of *Norfolk* which been far diſtant from either of the ſaid Towns, to be ſearched and ſealed by the Wardens of the Worſted-Weavers of the ſame City of *Norwich*, or County, according to the ſaid Act of Parliament made the ſaid Seventh Year of King EDWARD the Fourth: (5) It is therefore ordained, eſtabliſhed, and enacted by the King our Sovereign Lord, and by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That the Craftſmen called Worſted-Weavers inhabited in the ſaid Town of Great Yarmouth, ſhall have Power and Authority by this preſent Act, from henceforth to elect, and chooſe yearly for ever, in the Monday next after the Feaſt of Pentecoſt, One honeſt Man of the ſame Myſtery and Occupation, being an Houſholder within the ſaid Town of Great Yarmouth, and having of his proper Goods and Chattels to the Value of Ten Pounds at the leaſt, or Lands and Tenements to his own Uſe of Eſtate of Freehold, at leaſt to the clear yearly Value of xx. s. to be Warden of the ſame Craft and Myſtery for the Year next enſuing, (6) which Man ſo elected and choſen, ſhall perſonally appear before the Mayor of the ſaid City of Norwich for the time being, the Monday next after the Feaſt of Corpus Chriſti then next enſuing, then and there to be ſworn and charged by like Oath, concerning the true and ſubſtantial making of the ſaid Cloths within the ſaid Town of Great Yarmouth, as the Four Wardens of the ſaid City of Norwich, by virtue of the ſaid Act of Parliament made in the ſaid Seventh Year of King Edward the Fourth, been charged and ſworn for the ſame City of Norwich; (7) and if the ſaid Mayor happen to be abſent the ſaid Monday after Corpus Chriſti, or elſe then refuſeth to receive or take the ſaid Oath; then the ſaid Warden ſo elect, within Four Days next after the ſame Monday, ſhall come before the Bailiffs of the ſaid Town of Great Yarmouth for the time being, or before One of them, the other being abſent, and then and there receive a corporal Oath for the true exerciſing of the ſame Office of Wardenſhip, after the Tenor of the Oath accuſtomably uſed to be given to the ſaid Wardens of the ſaid City of Norwich.

Election of a Warden of Worſted-Weavers in *Great Yarmouth* in *Norfolk*.

The Warden of *Yarmouth*'s Oath.

The Warden of *Yarmouth*'s Authority.

II. And that the ſaid Warden of the ſaid Town of Great Yarmouth for the time being, ſo elected and ſworn, may ordain and appoint a Seal with this Letter Y. to be engraved in the ſame Seal, and may have full Power and Authority to view, ſearch, ſeiſe, and ſeal in Lead with the ſame Seal ſo to be appointed and engraven, and none other, all Worſteds, Sayes, and Stamins within the ſaid Town of Yarmouth, and Suburbs of the ſame, made, or to be made, and not elſewhere, in as large and ample Manner as the ſaid Wardens of the ſaid City of Norwich, and Wardens of the ſaid County of Norfolk, or any of them, hath or have within the ſaid City or County, or in any wiſe may do in that Behalf, by Authority or Virtue of the before remembered Act, made in the ſaid Seventh Year of King Edward the Fourth, any Thing in the ſame Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Every Perſon ſhall mark his Worſteds, Says, *&c.* with his ſeveral Marks.

III. And that no Perſon inhabiting within the ſaid Town of Great Yarmouth, or Suburbs thereof, weave any Worſteds, Sayes, or Stamins within the ſame Town, except he be an Engliſhman born, and have been Apprentice to the ſaid Occupation, and without he weave therein ſuch proper Mark as ſhall be limited and appointed by the ſaid Warden of the ſaid Town for the time being, elect, and ſworn as is aforeſaid, upon Pain of Forfeiture thereof to the King our Sovereign Lord; (2) and that every Warden of the ſaid Town ſhall limit diſtinct and ſeveral Marks to every of the ſaid Worſted-Weavers of the ſame Town of Great Yarmouth, and the ſame Marks by the ſaid Warden to be regiſtered in a Book.

Election of a Warden of Worſted-Weavers in *Linn* in *Norfolk*.

IV. And alſo be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if, and whenſoever hereafter the ſaid Town of Linne ſhall be inhabited with Ten ſundry Houſholders, or more Number of Houſholders exerciſing and uſing the ſaid Craft or Myſtery of Worſted-Weavers, then, and from thenceforth, that is to ſay, as long as the ſame Town of Linne ſhall be inhabited with the Number of Ten ſuch Houſholders at the leaſt, it ſhall be lawful to the ſame Inhabitants of the ſaid Town of Linne yearly, on the Monday next after the Feaſt of Pentecoſt, to elect and chooſe of themſelves One Warden of the ſaid Craft and Myſtery of Worſted-Weavers, to be of the Value in Lands and Goods as is aforeſaid of the Warden of Yarmouth; (2) which Warden, ſo elect, ſhall yearly be ſworn and charged at the ſaid City of Norwich, in like Manner, and at like Day, as is before limited to the Wardens of Yarmouth; or in Default of the ſaid Mayor of Norwich, then the ſaid Warden ſo to be elect for the ſaid Town of Linne, to take a corporal Oath before the Mayor of the ſaid Town of Linne, within ſuch Time, and after ſuch Form, as is before limited unto the Warden of Yarmouth; (3) and that the ſaid Warden of the ſaid Town of Linne for the time being, ſo elect and ſworn, by himſelf may ordain and appoint a Seal with this Letter L. to be graven in the ſame Seal, and may have full Power and Authority to view, ſearch, ſeiſe, and ſeal in Lead with the ſame Seal ſo to be engraven, and with none other, all Worſteds, Sayes, and Stamins within the ſaid Town of Linne, and Suburbs of the ſame, made or to be made, and not elſewhere, in as large and ample Manner as the ſaid Warden of the ſaid City of Norwich, and Wardens

The Warden of *Linn*'s Seal and Authority.

of the said County of Norfolk, or any of them hath or have within the said City or County, or otherwise may do by Authority or Virtue of the before remembered Act made in the said Seventh Year of King Edward the Fourth; any Thing contained in the same Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. And that no Person inhabited within the said Town of Linne, or Suburbs thereof, make any Worsteds, Sayes, or Stamins within the same Town, except he be an Englishman born, and have been Apprentice to the same Occupation, and without he weave therein such proper Mark as shall be limited and appointed by the said Warden of the same Town of Linne for the time being, upon Pain and Forfeiture thereof to the King our Sovereign Lord; (2) and that every Warden of the said Town shall limit distinct and several Marks to every of the said Worsted-Weavers of the same Town, and the same Marks by the said Warden to be registered in a Book.

Every Worsted-maker to be an *Englishman* born, and to have his own Mark.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel next coming, unto such Time as the said Town of Linne shall be inhabited with the said Number of Ten Housholders of the said Craft of Worsted-Weavers, and always after, when that Number of Ten Housholders shall happen to fail, and not be inhabited in the said Town of Linne, the said Wardens of the said City of Norwich, and their Successors, shall procure and cause One of themselves, or One of the Wardens of the said Craft of the said County of Norfolk, personally to come and be every Twenty eighth Day from and after the said Feast of St. Michael the Archangel, in and to the said Town of Linne, or within Six Days next after every such Twenty eighth Day, and there to continue and abide by so long Time as he may search and seal all such Worsteds, Sayes, and Stamins made in the same Town of Linne, as then shall be brought to him to be sealed within the Space of One whole Day; (2) and the said Inhabitants of Worsted-Weavers, of the same Town of Linne being, shall content and pay to the said Warden of Norwich or Norfolk, which shall so come to Linne, in the said Twenty eighth Day, or within Six Days next after the said Twenty eighth Day, for his Costs and Expences, for every Time that he shall so come to Linne, between the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel, and the Annunciation of our Lady St. Mary, iii. s. and for every Time that he shall so come to the said Town of Linne, between the Feast of the Annunciation of our Lady, and the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel, ii s. (3) and if the said Inhabitants of Worsted-Weavers of the said Town of Linne do not content and pay to the said Warden coming to Linne in Form aforesaid, for his said Costs and Charges the said iii. s. or ii. s. as is above limited, then the same Inhabitants shall forfeit and pay to the said Warden, or to his Executors, for every such Default of Payment, xl. s. (4) and if none of the said Wardens of Norwich, and Norfolk, come to the said Town of Linne, for the Cause aforesaid, in Manner and Form above remembered, then the said Wardens of the said City of Norwich shall forfeit and pay to the said Inhabitants of Linne, of the said Mystery of Worsted-Weavers, for every such Default xl. s. (5) for Recompence of which Penalties and Forfeits, the said Wardens of Norwich or Norfolk, being thereunto intitled by this present Act, by his proper Name, with this Addition, that is to say, Unus Gardianorum, or nuper unus Gardianorum artis sive mysterii textorum panni lanei vocati Worstedes in civitate Norwici, *vel* comitat. Norfolk, as the Troth requireth, shall and may have Action of Debt by Writ, Bill, or Plaint, in any competent or lawful Court of this Realm, against the said Inhabitants of Linne, of the said Mystery, for the time being, by their sundry proper Names; (6) and the said Inhabitants, by their said Names, with this Addition, Textores panni lanei voc. Worstedes, inhabitantes villæ de Linn, shall and may have like Actions of Debt against the said Wardens of Norwich, by the Name of Gardiani artis sive mysterii textorum pannorum laneorum voc. Worstedes infra civitatem Norwic. *vel* com. Norfol. to be used in good Congruities of Latin, and Form of the Laws of this Realm; (7) in which Actions, or any of them, none Essoin, Protection, or Wager of the Law shall be suffered or allowed. (8) And that the particular Bodies, or Goods of any of the said Wardens or Inhabitants being condemned in any of the said Actions, shall and may be put in Execution, after such Manner and Form as is used in Actions of Debt by Course of the Common Law of this Realm.

A Warden of *Norwich* or *Norfolk* shall come to *Linn* when there is no Warden there.

By what Names the Parties grieved shall bring their Actions.

The Warden's Allowance by the Day for his Charges in coming to *Linn*.

The particular Bodies or Goods of the Wardens or Inhabitants put in Execution.

VII. And moreover, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Cloths of Worsteds, Sayes, and Stamins, made or to be made within any of the said Towns of Linne, and Great Yarmouth, or Suburbs of the same, or any of them, and marked with such Marks as shall be limited to the Makers by the said Wardens of the said Town, in Manner and Form abovesaid, and weaved, and sealed by any of the Wardens of the said Town of Linne, and Yarmouth, in Form above remembered, by Force and Virtue of this present Act, may be lawfully put to Sale by the Owners and Makers of the same, without any other marking or sealing upon the said Cloths, or upon any of them to be had or made by any other Wardens, dwelling or abiding without the said Towns, and without any Arrest, Seisure, or Forfeiture to be had or made of or upon any of the said Cloths, for Lack of any other Seals or Marks; any Thing contained in the said former Act made in the said Seventh Year of King Edward the Fourth to the contrary notwithstanding.

Cloths to be marked by the Wardens of *Linn* and *Yarmouth*.

VIII. And over this, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Craftsman of the said Mystery and Occupation of Worsted-Making, dwelling within any of the said Towns of Linne and Great Yarmouth, and Suburbs of the same, at their own Free-wills and Liberties from henceforth for ever, may have and take Apprentice or Apprentices (being Male) of the Age of Fourteen Years and upward, and being the King's natural Subjects, for the Term of Seven Years, and not under, so that none of them exceed the Number of Two at once, to learn, use, and exercise the said Craft within either of the said Towns of Linne and Great Yarmouth, or Suburbs of the same, albeit the Father of the same Apprentices or Apprentice may not expend in Lands and Tenements to the yearly Value of xx. s. any Act or Ordinance to the contrary made or to be made notwithstanding.

What Apprentices Worsted-Weavers in *Linn* and *Great Yarmouth* may take. 26 H. 8. c. 16. 5 El. c. 4.

IX. Provided alway, That this present Act, nor any Thing therein contained, be not in any wise hurtful or prejudicial to the Mayor of Norwich, or to his Successors, or to the Wardens of the said City and County, or to their Successors, in any Point, Article, Power, or Authority, other than for weaving, searching, and sealing of Worsteds, Sayes, and Stamins, made or to be made only within the said Towns of Linne and Yarmouth, or Suburbs of the

This Statute shall not be prejudicial to the Mayor of *Norwich*, or the Wardens there.

the ſame, or to any of them; and for limiting of Marks to the Makers of Worſted, Sayes, and Stamins, only inhabited in either of the ſaid Towns or Suburbs thereof, and taking of Apprentices in Form above remembered; (2) but that the ſaid Mayor of the ſaid City of Norwich, and Wardens of the ſaid City and County, and every of them, may have and uſe all other Points, Articles, Powers, and Authorities contained and ſpecified in the above remembered Act, made in the ſaid Seventh Year of King Edward the Fourth, as well for the Search, Sealing, Correction, and Reformation of the ſaid Wardens newly to be elect by Virtue of this preſent Act, and every of them, according and after ſuch Form as they may do or uſe, any of the ſaid Wardens of the ſaid City or County by Force of the ſaid Act made in the ſaid Seventh Year of King Edward the Fourth, as all and every other Inquiries, Corrections, Searches, Seiſings, and Reformations to be had, for the true making of Worſteds, Sayes, and Stamins, in and upon any Perſon or Perſons, as well within the ſaid Towns of Linne and Yarmouth, as without, without Trouble, Let, or Vexation of any of the Inhabitants of the ſaid Towns, in as large and ample wiſe as they might have done before the making of this preſent Act; any Thing contained in the ſame preſent Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

7 Ed. 4. c. 1.

None in *Linn* or *Yarmouth* ſhall ſhear, calander, or dye, but in *Norwich*.

X. And alſo provided, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Craftſmen of Worſted-Weavers inhabited, or hereafter to be inhabited, within either of the ſaid Towns of Linne and Yarmouth, or Suburbs of the ſame, and the Merchants, or any other Perſon or Perſons which ſhall happen to buy of the ſame Craftſmen, or of any of them, or of any other Perſon, any of the ſaid Cloths of Worſteds, Stamins, or Sayes, made or to be made within either of the ſaid Towns of Linne and Yarmouth, and ſealed by the ſaid Wardens of the ſame Towns to be elect and ſworn as is aforeſaid, and any of them, ſhall not ſhear, dye, or put in Colour, or calander any Worſteds, Stamins, or Sayes, made or to be made within either of the ſaid Towns of Linne, and Yarmouth, or Suburbs of the ſame, in any other Place or Places, but only within the ſaid City of Norwich, or Suburbs of the ſame, upon Pain of Forfeiture of every Piece of Worſteds, Sayes, or Stamins, to be made within any of the ſaid Towns of Linne, and Yarmouth, or Suburbs of the ſame, or the Value thereof, ſhorn, dyed, coloured, or calandred by any of the ſaid Craftſmen, Buyers, or Merchants, in any other Place or Places than in the ſaid City of Norwich, or Suburbs of the ſame; the one Half thereof to be to the King our Sovereign Lord, and the other Half thereof to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall ſeiſe the ſame, (2) ſo that the ſaid Worſteds brought to the ſaid City of Norwich to be ſhorn, dyed, coloured, and calandred, without Covin or Craft of any of the ſaid Inhabitants and Merchants, may be ſhorn, dyed, coloured, and calandred at and by as convenient Price or Prices, and in as ready wiſe, as the ſaid Inhabitants of either of the ſaid Towns of Linne and Yarmouth, and Merchants Buyers of the ſaid Worſteds, or other of the ſaid City and County hath had in Times paſt, or hereafter ſhall have.

No Worſteds ſhall be carried beyond the Sea before they be ſhorn, &c.

XI. And alſo that the ſame Inhabitants and Merchants, and every of them, ſo bringing their ſaid Worſteds to the ſame City for to be ſhorn, dyed, coloured, and calandred, be reaſonably and lawfully intreated, according to the ſaid Act made in the ſaid Seventh Year of King Edward the Fourth, and the Ordinances made and affirmed, or hereafter to be made and affirmed, for the ſaid Myſtery, without Let or Diſturbance, contrary to the ſame Act or Ordinances in that Behalf.

By 6 Annæ. c. 9. any White Woollen Cloth may be exported. 21 H. 8 c. 21. Made perpetual by 26 H. 8. c. 16.

XII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons any Time after convey or tranſport into any of the Parts beyond the Sea, any Manner of Cloths of Worſteds, before the ſame Cloths be ſhorn, dyed, coloured, and calandred, upon Pain of forfeiting the Value thereof; the one Half to the King our Sovereign Lord, and the other Half thereof to the Party that will ſue therefore by Action or Plaint of Debt in any of the King's Courts; (2) in which Action or Suit no Protection or Eſſoin ſhall be allowed, nor the Offender admitted to wage his Law. (3) This Act to endure to the next Parliament.

CAP. IV.

What Cuſtoms and Impoſitions *Engliſhmen* ſworn to Foreign Princes ſhall pay.

PRayen the Commons in this preſent Parliament, That where many and divers Perſons, being the King's Subjects naturally born within this his Realm, have withdrawn themſelves out of the ſame Realm, and tranſported themſelves, with their Wives, Children, and Goods, into *Holland*, *Zealand*, *Brabant*, *Flanders*, and into other Countries of Foreign Princes, and there be ſworn to the Obeiſance of the Princes and Lords of the Countries where they be now inhabited, making there great Buildings, and be Contributaries to all Manner of Charges, as the Subjects of thoſe Countries be; and thus they maintain, as much as in them is, the Cities, Boroughs, and Towns of thoſe Countries, and many more of the King's Subjects intend to do the ſame, if Remedy therein be not provided: (2) Which Subjects born in *England*, notwithſtanding that they thus eſtrange themſelves from the King's Obeiſance, yet they occupy here in all the Ports, Havens, and Creeks, Cities, Boroughs, and Towns of *England*, as freely, and as free in Cuſtom and Subſidy, as the King's Subjects do occupy, and not only for themſelves, but alſo colourably for other Strangers, their Friends and Partners, and alſo make themſelves quit and exempt from all Charges within this Realm, in Prejudice and Decay of the Cities, Towns, and Boroughs of *England*; (3) and as for beyond the Sea, they will obey to none Authority granted to the *Engliſh* Nation by the King's Highneſs and his noble Progenitors under the Great Seal of *England*, and by Authority of Parliament, but they give themſelves over to the Protection and Defence of thoſe outward Princes, to whom they be ſworn Subjects; and by theſe Manner of Perſons much Coin is conveyed out of the Land:

An *Engliſhman* ſworn ſubject to a foreign Prince, ſhall pay ſuch Impoſitions as Aliens do.

II. **Wherefore be it ordained and enacted by the King our Sovereign Lord, and the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all and every ſuch Subjects born in** England, **and ſworn to be Subjects to foreign Princes and Lords of outward Parts, from henceforth (as long as they ſhall ſo abide, and be as Subjects to foreign Princes and Lords) that from henceforth ſo long they and every of them ſhall pay ſuch Cuſtoms, Subſidies, Tolls, and other Impoſitions within this Realm of** England, **as other Strangers of thoſe Parts where the ſaid** Engliſhmen **make their Inhabitations, pay or uſe to pay within this ſaid Realm:** (2) **And that the Knowledge**

Knowledge of all and every ſuch Perſon or Perſons Inhabitants, and ſworn in Manner and Form as is before rehearſed within the Archduke's Countries, that is to ſay, Holland, Zealand, Brabant, and Flanders only, ſhall be had by Certificate thereof made by the Governor of the Merchant Adventurers and the Aſſiſtants there for the time being; (3) and alſo for all other Realms and Countries of foreign Princes, to be certified by the King's moſt noble Embaſſadors, being at ſuch time there, as they ſhall happen to be in the ſaid Countries upon the King's Affairs, ſhall likewiſe certify, as is aforeſaid, under their Seal, into the Chancery of our Sovereign Lord the King; (4) and thereupon out of the ſaid Chancery Writs to be made, and directed unto the Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, or other Officers of the King's Cuſtom in every Port, Haven, or Creek within this ſaid Realm, to perceive, levy, and take all Manner of ſuch Cuſtoms, Subſidies, Tolls, and other Impoſitions, as is before ſpecified, of all ſuch Goods and Merchandiſes as ſhall belong unto any ſuch Perſon or Perſons inhabited and ſworn in Manner and Form above written, as well inward as outward.

III. Provided alway, That if hereafter it ſhall happen any ſuch Perſon or Perſons to return into the Realm, and here to tarry and inhabit, that then he or they ſhall be reſtored to all ſuch Liberties and Freedoms in paying of Cuſtoms or Subſidies, and other Charges, as all other Engliſhmen do uſe to pay, and to have a Writ out of the Chancery for the ſame, this Act, or any Thing therein made, to the contrary notwithſtanding. An *Engliſhman* returning, and dwelling again in the Realm.

CAP. V.

The Privileges and Authority of Phyſicians in *London*.

IN the moſt humble wiſe ſhew unto your Highneſs, your true and faithful Subjects and liege Men, *John Chambre*, *Thomas Linacre*, *Ferdinandus de Victoria*, your Phyſicians, and *Nicholas Halſewel*, *John Frances*, and *Robert Yaxley*, and all other Men of the ſame Faculty within the City of *London*, and Seven Miles about, that where your Highneſs (by your moſt gracious Letters Patents, bearing Date at *Weſtminſter* the xxiii. Day of *September*, in the Tenth Year of your moſt noble Reign) for the Common Wealth of this your Realm, in due exerciſing and practiſing of the Faculty of Phyſick, and the good Miniſtration of Medicines to be had, hath incorporate and made of us, and of our Company aforeſaid, one Body and perpetual Commonalty or Fellowſhip of the Faculty of Phyſick, and to have perpetual Succeſſion and common Seal, and to chooſe yearly a Preſident of the ſame Fellowſhip and Commonalty, to overſee, rule, and govern the ſaid Fellowſhip and Commonalty, and all Men of the ſaid Faculty, with divers other Liberties and Privileges by your Highneſs to us granted for the Common Wealth of this your Realm, as in your ſaid moſt gracious Letters Patents more at large is ſpecified and contained, the Tenour whereof followeth in theſe Words: The Phyſicians of *London* made a Body Corporate. 2 Bulſtr 185. 2 Salk. 451.

This Act is confirmed by 1 Mar. ſeſſ. 2. c. 9.

'(2) HENRICUS Dei gratia Rex Angliæ & Franciæ, & Dominus Hiberniæ, omnibus ad quos præſentes literæ pervenerint, ſalutem. Cum regii officii noſtri munus arbitremur ditionis noſtræ hominum fœlicitati omni ratione conſulere; (3) id autem vel imprimis fore, ſi improborum conatibus tempeſtive occurramus, apprime neceſſarium duximus improborum quoque hominum, qui medicinam magis avaritiæ ſuæ cauſa, quam ullius bonæ conſcientiæ fiducia, profitebuntur, unde rudi & credulæ plebi plurima incommoda oriantur, audaciam compeſcere: (4) Itaque partim bene inſtitutarum civitatum in Italia, & aliis multis nationibus, exemplum imitati, partim gravium virorum doctorum Joannis Chambre, Thomæ Linacre, Ferdinandi de Victoria, medicorum noſtrorum, Nicholai Halſewel, Joannis Franciſci, & Rob. Yaxley, medicorum, ac præcipue reverendiſſimi in Chriſto patris, ac domini, dom. Thomæ tituli Sanctæ Ceciliæ trans Tiberim ſacroſanctæ Romanæ eccleſiæ preſbyteri cardinalis, Eboracenſis archiepiſcopi, & regni noſtri Angliæ cancellarii chariſſimi, precibus inclinati, collegium perpetuum doctorum & gravium virorum, qui medicinam in urbe noſtra Londino & ſuburbiis, intraque ſeptem millia paſſuum ab ea urbe qua qua verſus publice exerceant, inſtitui volumus atque imperamus. (5) Quibus tum ſui honoris, tum publicæ utilitatis nomine, curæ (ut ſperamus) erit, malitioſorum quorum meminimus inſcientiam temeritatemque, tam exemplo gravitateque ſuis deterrere, quam per leges noſtras nuper editas, ac per conſtitutiones per idem collegium condendas, punire. (6) Quæ quo facilius rite peragi poſſint, memoratis doctoribus Joan. Chambre, Thomæ Linacre, Ferdinando de Victoria, medicis noſtris, Nicholao Halſewel, Joanni Franciſco, & Rob. Yaxley, medicis, conceſſimus, quod ipſi, omneſque homines ejuſdem facultatis de & in civitate predicta, ſint in re & nomine unum corpus & communitas perpetua ſive collegium perpetuum; (7) & quod eadem communitas ſive collegium ſingulis annis in perpetuum eligere poſſint & facere, de communitate illa aliquem providum virum, & in facultate medicinæ expertum, in præſidentem ejuſdem collegii ſive communitatis, ad ſupervidend' recognoſcend' & gubernand' pro illo anno collegium ſive communitatem præd' & omnes homines ejuſdem facultatis, & negotia eorundem. (8) Et quod idem præſidens & collegium, ſive communitas, habeant ſucceſſionem perpetuam, & commune ſigillum negotiis dict' communitatis & præſidentis in perpetuum ſerviturum. (9) Et quod ipſi & ſucceſſores ſui in perpetuum ſint perſonæ habiles & capaces ad perquirendum, & poſſidendum in feodo & perpetuitate terras & tenementa, redditus, & alias poſſeſſiones quaſcunque. The Charter of Incorporation.

'(10) Conceſſimus etiam eis & ſucceſſoribus ſuis pro nobis & hæredibus noſtris, quod ipſi & ſucceſſores ſui poſſint perquirere ſibi & ſucceſſoribus ſuis, tam in dicta urbe quam extra, terras & tenementa quæcunque annuum valorem duodecim librarum non excedent' ſtatuto de Alienatione ad manum mortuam non obſtante. (11) Et quod ipſi per nomina præſidentis et collegii ſeu communitatis facultatis medicinæ Lond' placitari & implacitari poſſint coram quibuſcunque judicibus in curiis & actionibus quibuſcunque. (12) Et quod præd' præſidens & collegium ſive communitas, & eorum ſucceſſores, congregationes licitas & honeſtas de ſeipſis, ac ſtat' & ordinationes pro ſalubri gubernatione, ſuperviſu, & correctione collegii ſeu communitatis præd', & omnium hominum eandem facultatem in dicta civitate, ſeu per ſeptem milliaria in circuitu ejuſdem civitatis exercen' ſecundum neceſſitatis exigentiam, quoties & quando opus fuerit, facere valeant licite & impune, ſine impedimento noſtri, hæredum, vel ſucceſſorum noſtrorum, juſtitiariorum, eſcaetorum, vicecomitum, & alior' ballivor' vel miniſtror' noſtror' hæred' vel ſucceſſor' noſtror' quorumcunque. (13) Conceſſimus etiam eiſdem præſidenti & collegio, ſeu communitati, & ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod nemo in dicta civitate, aut per ſeptem milliaria in circuitu ejuſdem, exerceat dictam facultatem, niſi ad hoc per dict' præſidentem & communitatem, ſeu ſucceſſores eorum, qui pro tempore fuerint, admiſſus ſit per ejuſdem præſidentis & collegii literas ſigillo ſuo communi ſigillatas, ſub pœna centum ſolidorum pro quolibet menſe, quo non admiſſus eandem facultatem exercuit, dimidium inde nobis & hæred' noſtris, & dimidium dicto præſidenti & coll' applicandum.

'(14) Præterea volumus & concedimus pro nobis & ſucceſſoribus noſtris (quantum in nobis eſt) quod per 'præſidentem & collegium præd' communitatis pro tempore exiſten' & eorum ſucceſſores in perpetuum, 'quatuor ſingulis annis eligantur, qui habeant ſuperviſum & ſcrutinium, correctionem & gubernat' omnium '& ſingulor' dictæ civitatis medicorum utentium facultate medicinæ in eadem civitate, ac aliorum medi- 'corum forinſecorum quorumcunque facultatem illam medicinæ aliquo modo frequentantium & utentium 'infra eandem civitatem & ſuburbia ejuſdem, ſive intra ſeptem milliaria in circuitu ejuſd' civitatis, ac puni- 'tionem eorund' pro delictis ſuis in non bene exequendo, faciendo, & utendo illa; (15) nec non ſupervi- 'ſum & ſcrutinium omnimodarum medicinarum & earum reception' per dictos medicos, ſeu aliquem eorum, 'hujuſmodi ligeis noſtris pro eorum infirmitatibus curandis & ſanandis, dandis, imponendis, & utendis, 'quoties & quando opus fuerit pro commodo & utilitate eorundem ligeorum noſtrorum; (16) ita quod 'punitio hujuſmodi medicorum utentium dicta facultate medicinæ, ſic in præmiſſis delinquent' per fines, 'amerciamenta, & impriſonamenta corpor' ſuor' & per alias vias rationab' & congruas exequatur.

32 H. 8. c. 40. '(17) Volumus etiam & concedimus pro nobis, hæredibus, & ſucceſſoribus noſtris (quantum in nobis eſt) 'quod nec præſidens, nec aliquis de collegio præd' medicorum, nec ſucceſſores ſui, nec eorum aliquis exer- 'cens facultatem illam, quoquo modo in futur' infra civitatem noſtram præd' & ſuburbia ejuſdem, ſeu alibi, 'ſommoneantur aut ponantur, neque eorum aliquis ſummoneatur aut ponatur in aliquibus aſſiſis, juratis, 'inqueſtis, inquiſitionibus, attinctis, & aliis recognitionibus infra dictam civitatem, & ſuburbia ejuſdem, 'impoſterum coram majore ac vicecom' ſeu coronatoribus dictæ civitatis noſtræ pro tempore exiſten' capien- 'dis, aut per aliquem officiarium ſeu miniſtrum ſuum, vel officiarios ſive miniſtros ſuos ſummonend' licet 'eædem juratæ inquiſitiones, ſeu recognitiones ſummon' fuerint ſuper brevi vel brevibus noſtris, vel hæredum 'noſtrorum, de recto; ſed quod dicti magiſtri, ſive gubernatores, ac communitas facultatis antedictæ, & 'ſucceſſores ſui, & eorum quilibet dictam facultatem exercentes verſus nos, hæredes, & ſucceſſores noſtros, 'ac verſus majorem & vicecomites civitatis noſtræ præd' pro tempore exiſten' & quoſcunque officiarios & 'miniſtros ſuos ſint inde quieti, & penitus exonerati in perpetuum per præſentes.

'(18) Proviſo quod literæ noſtræ, ſeu aliquid in eis content' non cedent in præjudicium civitatis noſtræ 'Lond' ſeu libert' ejuſd' & hoc abſque fine ſeu feodo pro præmiſſis, ſeu ſigillat' præſentium nobis facienda, 'ſolvenda, vel aliqualiter reddenda, aliquo ſtatuto, ordinatione, vel actu in contrarium ante hæc tempora 'facto, edito, ordinato, ſeu proviſo in aliquo non obſtante. In cujus rei teſtimonium has literas noſtras 'fieri fecimus patentes. Teſte meipſo apud Weſtmonaſterium xxiij. die Sept' an' reg' noſtri x.

Per ipſum Regem.

Et de data præd' authoritate parl' TUNSTALL.

(19) And foraſmuch that the making of the ſaid Corporation is meritorious, and very good for the Common Wealth of this your Realm, it is therefore expedient and neceſſary to provide, That no Perſon of the ſaid Politick Body and Commonalty aforeſaid, be ſuffered to exerciſe and practiſe Phyſick, but only thoſe Perſons that be profound, ſad, and diſcreet, groundly learned, and deeply ſtudied in Phyſick.

The foregoing Letters Patents confirmed, and further enlarged.

II. In Conſideration whereof, and for the further authoriſing of the ſame Letters Patents, and alſo enlarging of further Articles for the ſaid Common Wealth to be had and made: **Pleaſeth it your Highneſs, with the Aſſent of your Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, to enact, ordain, and ſtabliſh, That the ſaid Corporation of the ſaid Commonalty and Fellowſhip of the Faculty of Phyſick aforeſaid, and all and every Grant, Article, and other Thing contained and ſpecified in the ſaid Letters Patents, be approved, granted, ratified, and confirmed in this preſent Parliament, and clearly authorized and admitted by the ſame, good, lawful, and available to your ſaid Body Corporate, and their Succeſſors for ever, in as ample and large Manner as may be taken, thought, and conſtrued by the ſame;** (2) **and that it pleaſe your Highneſs, with the Aſſent of your ſaid Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this your preſent Parliament aſſembled, further to enact, ordain, and eſtabliſh, That the Six Perſons beforeſaid in your ſaid moſt gracious Letters Patents named as Principals, and firſt named of the ſaid Commonalty and Fellowſhip, chooſing to them Two more of the ſaid Commonalty, from henceforward be called and cleaped** Elects; (3) **and that the ſame Elects yearly chooſe One of them to be Preſident of the ſaid Commonalty, and as oft as any of the Rooms and Places of the ſame Elects ſhall fortune to be void, by Death or otherwiſe, then the Survivors of the ſaid Elects (within Thirty or Forty Days next after the Death of them, or any of them) ſhall chooſe, name, and admit One or mo, as Need ſhall require, of the moſt cunning and expert Men, of and in the ſaid Faculty in** London, **to ſupply the ſaid Room and Number of Eight Perſons;** (4) **ſo that he or they that ſhall be ſo choſen, be firſt by the ſaid Survivors ſtrictly examined after a Form deviſed by the ſaid Elects, and alſo by the ſame Survivors approved.**

There ſhall be Eight Elects of the Phyſicians of *London*.

Phyſicians in other Places to be examined by the Preſident and Three of the Elects. 3 H. 8. c. 11. Graduates of the Univerſities excepted. 8 Co. 114. Cro. Jac. 121, 159. Cro. Car. 256.

III. **And where that in Dioceſes of** England, **out of** London, **it is not light to find always Men able ſufficiently to examine** (after the Statute) **ſuch as ſhall be admitted to exerciſe Phyſick in them, that it may be enacted in this preſent Parliament, That no Perſon from henceforth be ſuffered to exerciſe or practiſe in Phyſick through** England, **until ſuch Time as he be examined at** London, **by the ſaid Preſident, and Three of the ſaid Elects; and to have from the ſaid Preſident or Elects, Letters Teſtimonials of their Approving and Examination, except he be a Graduate of** Oxford or Cambridge, **which hath accompliſhed all Things for his Form, without any Grace.**

CAP. VI.

Altering of Highways in the Weld of *Kent*.

IN humble wiſe beſeecheth your Highneſs, your true and faithful Subject, *George Guldeford* Eſquire for your Body, That where there is, and of Time whereof Mind of Man is not to the contrary, hath been an old common Way, or Street for Carriages, and all other Paſſages and Buſineſs for you and your Progenitors, and your and their People, in the Hundred of *Cranebrook*, in the Weld of your County of *Kent*, leading and extending between and among the Lands of the Manor of *Hempſted*, of the ſaid *George*, in the ſaid Hundred of *Cranebrook*, from the Bridge called *Hempſted* Bridge, dividing the ſaid Hundred of *Cranebrook*, and the Hundred of *Rolvinden*, in the ſaid Weld of your ſaid County, to a Croſs called *Totenden* Croſs, ſtanding nigh to a great Oak, named *Hempſted* Oak, which is in Length upon an Hundred fourſcore and ten Perches; which common Way ſo uſed is in divers Places thereof right deep, and noyous for the Paſſage of your People, and alſo is not ſo directly leading between the ſaid Bridge and Croſs, neither ſo commodious

modious for your People, as another Way of like Breadth in other Places within and over the Lands of the ſaid Manor might be made.

Guldeford may lay out a new Way in the Manor of *Hempſted*, and then keep in ſeveral the old.

II. In Conſideration whereof, it may pleaſe your Highneſs, of your bleſſed Diſpoſition, with the Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, to enact and ordain, That it ſhall be lawful to your ſaid Beſeecher, his Heirs, and Aſſigns, Owners of the ſaid Manor of Hempſted, at his and their proper Coſts and Charges, at any Time before the Twenty ſixth Day of May, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord God M.D.XXVII. by the Overſight and Aſſent of Two Juſtices of Peace of the ſaid County of Kent, and Twelve other diſcreet Men, Inhabitants within the ſaid Hundreds of Cranebrook and Rolvinden, to aſſign, limit, and lay out, over and through the Lands of the ſaid Manor, one other Way for Carriages and Paſſages of your Grace, and of your People, and of your and their Heirs and Succeſſors, of as great Largeneſs in Breadth, or larger than the ſaid old Way now being is, and as commodious for the ſaid Carriages and Paſſages, as the ſame Way now being is, or better, extending and leading directly between the ſaid Bridge and Croſs, ſo that your Grace, and your People, by the ſaid new Way ſo to be aſſigned and laid out, ſhall have the more eaſy Carriage and Paſſage than is, or of late Time hath been, by the ſaid old Way; (2) and that after the ſaid new Way ſo laid out and aſſigned, the ſaid Carriages, Paſſages, and other Buſineſs there, may be as liberally, commonly, and freely from thenceforth there uſed and had for ever, and every other Thing there exerciſed and kept, as before this Time hath been had, uſed, exerciſed, and kept in the ſaid old Way, without Let or Interruption of the ſaid George, his Heirs, or Aſſigns, or any other Perſon, which hereafter ſhall have, hold, or poſſeſs the ſaid Manor; (3) and that immediately after that the ſaid new Way (as is aforeſaid) to be aſſigned and limited, ſhall be (as is aboveſaid) laid out, and fully made, it ſhall be lawful to your ſaid Beſeecher, his Heirs, and Aſſigns, Owners of the ſaid Manor, to incloſe the ſaid old Way, and every Part thereof, and that from henceforth to hold in Severalty to them, and to their Heirs and Aſſigns, to their own Uſe and Profit for ever, as Parcel of the ſaid Manor, without any common Way or Paſſage there from thenceforth to be had or claimed, any Preſcription or Uſe to the contrary heretofore had notwithſtanding.

Any Perſon may lay out a more commodious Way in the *Weld* of *Kent*, by the Aſſent of Two Juſtices of the Peace, and xij. diſcreet Men of that Hundred, and keep ſeveral the old.

III. And in Conſideration that many other common Ways in the ſaid Weld of *Kent*, be ſo deep and noyous, by Wearing, and Courſe of Water, and other Occaſions, that People cannot have their Carriages or Paſſages by Horſes upon or by the ſame, but to their great Pains, Peril, and Jeopardy: it may be by the ſaid Authority enacted and eſtabliſhed, That if any other Perſon or Perſons, any Time hereafter, in any Place within the ſaid Weld of your ſaid County, of his good Mind and Diſpoſition, without any Value of Good by him or them to be received for the ſame, will for the common Weal of your People, aſſign and lay out a more commodious Way, in and over the Lands thereunto adjoining, whereof the Perſon or other to his Uſe ſhall be ſeiſed of Fee in Eſtate of Inheritance, that the ſame new Way ſo to be aſſigned and laid out, by Overſight and Aſſent of Two Juſtices of Peace of the ſaid County, and Twelve other diſcreet Men, inhabiting within the Hundred where any ſuch new Way ſhall be limited and laid out, or inhabiting within the ſame Hundred and other Hundreds to that Hundred next adjoining, ſhall be from thenceforth holden, occupied, and uſed in like Manner as the old Way there now is, or before hath been.

The Juſtices and xij. Men ſhall make Certificate of the new Way into the Chancery.

IV. And that alſo the ſame Perſon or Perſons ſo diſpoſed, willing and accompliſhing the ſame, ſhall and may, for the ſaid new Way ſo aſſigned and uſed, retain, and hold in Way of Recompence for the ſame new Way ſo to be given, the Soil and Ground of the old Way in Severalty, as is aboveſaid, to him or them, and to their Heirs for ever, in like Manner as is aboveſaid of the ſaid new Way to be aſſigned at Hempſted; (2) and that the ſaid Two Juſtices of Peace, and Twelve other diſcreet Perſons, by whoſe Overſight and Aſſent the ſaid new Way at Hempſted, or any other Way, by virtue of this Act ſhall be hereafter aſſigned, limited, and laid out, ſhall within Three Months next after the Aſſignment, Limitation, and laying out of the ſame, make Certificate into the King's moſt honourable Court of Chancery under their Seals, of the Length and Breadth of the ſame new Way or Street, and of other Things adjoining or concerning the ſame, as by their Diſcretions ſhall be thought moſt expedient or requiſite for the Common Wealth of that County to be certified; (3) and that Certificate to be made from time to time, as oft as any ſuch new Way or Street ſhall be aſſigned, limited, and laid out in Form above written.

They which have any Way through the old Way, may uſe it.

V. Provided alway, That if any Perſon or Perſons, or Body Politick, have, or ought to have, or hereafter ſhall have any Church-way, or other whatſoever Way or Paſſage, over or through any Manner Lands adjoining to any of the ſaid old Ways or Streets, which ſhall be taken and uſed by Force of this Act, as ſeveral Soil, and Freehold, in Recompence for any new Way to be made and laid out in Form aforeſaid, or have, or ought to have, or hereafter ſhall have any Lands or Tenements adjoining to the ſaid old Way; that they, and every of them, their Heirs, and Succeſſors, ſhall and may have and uſe their ſaid Way, or Ways, out of, and into the ſaid new Way, over and through the Land of the ſaid old Way or Street, into or over the ſaid Land or Tenement adjoining to the ſame, and ſo to paſs and repaſs, as ſhall appertain, over the ſame old Way, at ſuch convenient Place or Places thereof, as therefore ſhall be limited and aſſigned by the ſaid Two Juſtices of Peace, and other Twelve Men, and by them to be certified into the Chancery, among other Things by them to be certified in Form aforeſaid, any thing in this Act above written notwithſtanding.

26 H. 8. c. 7.

CAP. VII.

Any Perſon that hath Lands to the yearly Value of C. l. may ſhoot in Croſs-bows and Hand-guns notwithſtanding the Statute of 6 *H.* 8. *c.* 13. All former Placards granted by the King for ſhooting in either of them ſhall be void.

Rep. 33 H. 8. c. 6.
25 H. 8. c. 17.

CAP. VIII.

The Marriage of the Six Clerks allowed, &c.

IN moſt humble wiſe beſeechen your Highneſs, your true and faithful Subjects, and daily Servants, the Six Clerks of your High Court of Chancery, That whereas of old Time accuſtomed hath been uſed in the ſaid Court, that all Manner of Clerks and Miniſters of the ſame Court, writing to the Great Seal, ſhould

By old Cuſtom no Clerk of the Chancery might marry, but only the Clerk of the Crown.

be unmarried (except only the Clerk of the Crown) ſo that as well the Curſitors, and other Clerks, as the Six Clerks of the ſaid Chancery, were by the ſame Cuſtom reſtrained from Marriage, whereby all thoſe that contrary to the ſame did marry, were no longer ſuffered to write in the ſaid Chancery, not only to their great Hinderance, loſing thereby the Benefit of their long Study, and tedious Labours and Pains in Youth taken in the ſaid Court, but alſo to the great Decay of the true Courſe of the ſaid Court.

II. And foraſmuch as now the ſaid Cuſtom taketh no Place nor Uſage, but only in the Office of the ſaid Six Clerks, but that it is permitted and ſuffered for Maintenance of the ſaid Courſe, that as well the ſaid Curſitors, as the other Clerks aforeſaid, may and do take Wives, and marry at their Liberty, after the Laws of holy Church, and of long Time have ſo done, without Interruption or Let of any Perſon: (2) **It may therefore pleaſe your Highneſs of your moſt abundant Grace, with the Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, in Conſideration of the Premiſſes, and alſo for that the ſaid Cuſtom is not grounded upon any Law, to ordain, enact, and eſtabliſh, That** John Trevethen, Richard Welles, Oliver Leader, John Croke, William Jeſſon, **and** John Lemſey, **now being in the Office of the Six Clerks of the Chancery, and every of them, and all other which in Time to come ſhall be in the ſame Office, and every of them, may and do take Wives and marry at their Liberty, after the Laws of holy Church;** (3) **and that they, and every of them ſo married, may have, hold, and enjoy their ſaid Office of Six Clerks, in as ample, large, and like Manner, as they did or ſhould do before the ſaid Eſpouſals, or as if they had never been married, the ſaid Cuſtom, or any other Cuſtom or Ordinance heretofore had or made to the contrary notwithſtanding.**

The Six Clerks of the Chancery may marry, and enjoy their Offices.

III. **Provided alway, That by any Thing in this Act contained, the Maſter of the Rolls for the time being be not prejudiced either in the giving and Diſpoſition of the ſaid Offices from time to time, as hath been heretofore accuſtomed, the Forfeiture of that Office by reaſon of Marriage only except. And that the ſaid Officers which now be, and hereafter ſhall be, do give ſuch Attendance unto the ſaid Maſter of the Rolls for the time being, as heretofore in the ſaid Offices hath been accuſtomed.**

CAP. IX.

Rep. 5 El. c. 8. & 21 Jac. 1. c. 22.

A Repeal of the Statute of 4 *Ed.* 4. *c.* 7. inhabiting Cordwainers in *London* to pull on Shoes on certain Days.

CAP. X.

The Penalty for unlawful hunting the Hare.

FOraſmuch as our Sovereign Lord the King, and other Noblemen of this Realm of *England*, before this Time have uſed and exerciſed the Game of Hunting of the Hare for their Diſport and Pleaſure, which Game is now decayed, and almoſt utterly deſtroyed, for that divers Perſons in divers Parts of this Realm, by reaſon of the tracing in Snow, have killed and deſtroyed, and daily do kill and deſtroy the ſame Hares, by x, xij, or xvi, upon one Day, to the Diſpleaſure of our ſaid Sovereign Lord the King, and other Noblemen of this his Realm. (2) **Wherefore be it enacted by our ſaid Sovereign Lord, by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and by the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That no Perſon or Perſons, of what Eſtate, Degree, or Condition they be, from henceforth trace, deſtroy, and kill any Hare in the Snow with any Dog, Bitch, Bow, nor otherwiſe.** (3) **And that the Juſtices of Peace within every Shire, at every Seſſions of the Peace, and Stewards of Leets, ſhall have full Authority and Power to enquire of ſuch Offenders;** (4) **and after ſuch Inquiſitions found, the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace and Stewards of Leets, for every Hare ſo killed, ſhall ceſs upon every ſuch Offender** vi. s. viij. d. **to be forfeited to our ſaid Sovereign Lord, that ſhall be ſo founden by the Juſtices of Peace in their Seſſions,** (5) **and the Forfeiture found in every Leet to be to the Lord of the Leet.**

Juſtices of Peace and Stewards in Leets may inquire of and puniſh the Offenders. 1 Jac. 1. c. 27.

CAP. XI.

Cloths made in *Suffolk*, called *Veſſes* or *Set Cloths*, ſhall not be forfeited for lack of Length or Breadth, being wet.

6 H. 8. c. 9.

HUmbly ſhewn unto your Highneſs, your true Subjects and Clothiers of your County of *Suffolk*, That where in the Sixth Year of your moſt noble Reign, it was and is enacted amongſt other Things concerning making of Cloth, That any Perſon or Perſons ſhall not put any Cloth to ſale, which, when it is full wet, ſhall ſhrink more than One Yard in Length, and One Quarter of a Yard in Breadth for the more Part thereof; (2) and Cloths called *Narrows* or *Streits* after the Rate; upon Pain to forfeit for every Cloth otherwiſe put to ſale, vi. s. viij. d. and to deduct of his Price for the ſame, to be rebated to the Buyer thereof as much after the Rate, as the ſame Cloth ſo otherwiſe put to ſale, (being full wet) ſhall be ſhrunk more than One Yard of that it was in Length at the Time of the ſame Sale, and as it ſhall (being wet) lack of the Breadth of One Yard and Three Quarters of a Yard. (3) And in the ſame Act was and is a Proviſo made after the Form following.

II. Provided alway, That this Act extend not to Woollen Cloths called *Kendals*, nor Cloths called *Carpenel Whites*, commonly made for lining of Hoſen, nor to any Cloths called *Toſtocks*, made in the County of *Devonſhire*, nor to any Woollen Cloths made in the County of *Cornwall*, nor for any Cottons or plain Lining, or Friſe made or to be made in *Wales*, *Lancaſhire*, and *Cheſhire*, or any of them.

III. So it is, moſt gracious Sovereign Lord, that Veſſes, otherwiſe called *Set Cloths*, of divers Colours, be made in your ſaid County of *Suffolk*, which be made to be worn in far Countries, and not in *England*, and be of ſmall Prices, not above xl. s. a Cloth, that do not hold the Length nor Breadth when they be wet, which the Buyers do know well when they buy them, ſo that therein is no Deceit; which Cloths in the Third Year of the Reign of your moſt noble Father King HENRY the Seventh were provided for, ſo that they might lawfully be ſold without any Penalty or Forfeiture, though they lacked in Length or Breadth when they were full wet, and ſo they have uſed to do Time out of Mind.

3 H. 7. c. 11.

IV. And in the Proviſo made in the ſaid Act of the Sixth Year of your moſt noble Reign, they were forgotten and not provided for, which ſhould be to the utter impoveriſhing of the Clothiers of your ſaid County, and of all other that be wrought by reaſon of Cloth-making within the ſaid County of *Suffolk*, if no Remedy ſhould be therefore provided.

V. Wherefore your humble Subjects humbly beſeech your Highneſs, That it be enacted by all the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and all the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, with your Royal Aſſent to the ſame, That all Cloths called Veſſes, otherwiſe called Set Cloths, what Colour ſoever they be of, not being above the Value of xl. s. a Cloth, ſhall not be forfeited, for that they lack in Length or Breadth, when they be full wet, after the Sale of them afore this Time made, or hereafter to be made; (2) the ſaid Act made in the Sixth Year of your moſt noble Reign, or any other Act heretofore made to the contrary notwithſtanding.

The Statute of 6 H. 8. c. 9. ſhall not extend to Veſſes or Set Cloths.

CAP. XII.

What Coiners ſhall do that make Money at any Mint within *England*. Coiners that ſhall make any Money at any Mint ſhall coin Part thereof Half-Angels, Groats, and ſmall Money. The Print of the Farthing. The Tenth Part of Money coined for any Perſon ſhall be paid in Half-Pence and Farthings. This Act not to affect the Coiners of *York*, *Dureſme*, or *Canterbury*. O B.

CAP. XIII.

A Confirmation of the Statute of 11 *H.* 7. *c.* 5. touching the pulling down of Engines in the Haven of *Southampton*, and the ſame made perpetual. P R.

CAP. XIV.

They which be in the King's Service in the Wars may aliene their Lands, for the Performance of their Wills, without any Fine for Alienation; and if any of them die in the King's Service in War, his Feoffees or Executors ſhall have the Wardſhip of his Heir and Land. E X P.
4 H. 7. c. 4.
7 H. 7. c. 2, 3.
3 H. 8. c. 4.

Statutes made at the Parliament begun at London, *and continued afterwards by Prorogation and Adjournment to* Weſtminſter, Anno 21 HEN. VIII. *and* Anno Dom. 1529.

STatuta ad rempublicam ſpectantia, edita, in prima ſeſſione parliamenti primo inchoati in civitate Londini tertio die Novembris, anno invictiſſimi principis Henrici octavi Angliæ & Franciæ Regis, fidei defenſoris, & Domini Hiberniæ viceſimo primo, & ex ea civitate tam adjurnati quam prorogati ad palatium Weſtmon' & ibidem continuati per quadraginta & quatuor dies, videlicet uſque ad decimum ſeptimum diem Decembris & ab eiſdem loco & die prorogati uſque ad viceſimum ſeptimum diem Aprilis tunc proxime inſtantis. Cro. El. 853.

CAP. I.

The King's Pardon to all Perſons of all Offences, Forfeitures, Pains of Death and Body, except Treaſons, Murthers, &c. E X P.

CAP. II.

An Abjured Perſon ſhall be marked by the Coroner on his Thumb with a hot Iron; and if he refuſe to take his Paſſage at the Time appointed by the Coroner, he ſhall loſe the benefit of Sanctuary. Rep. 1 Jac. 1. c. 25. & 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.

CAP. III.

Plaintiffs in Aſſiſe may abridge their Plaints.

FOraſmuch as Aſſiſes, which have been thought the moſt ſpeedy Remedy, be now, by occaſion of pleading of many Bars to Moieties and Parts of the Lands put in view and plaint, greatly delayed for Difficulties and Diviſion of Pleading; and one Cauſe thereof is, becauſe the Plaintiffs in every Aſſiſe in ſuch Pleas to Moieties and Parties, cannot by the Law abridge their Plaints: (2) For Remedy whereof be it enacted, That the Plaintiff in every Aſſiſe from henceforth may at his Pleaſure ſever and abridge his Plaint, of any Part or Parts whereunto any Bar is pleaded by Moiety, in like Manner as he or they might do in caſe the Pleas in Bar had been made and divided to any Certainty or Number of Acres in the Plaint; and that the Plaint for the Reſidue of the Part or Parts of the Lands not abridged, ſhall be and ſtand good and effectual in the Law. Qua quidem billa perlecta, & ad plenum intellecta, per dictum dom' regem ex aſſenſu & auctoritat' parliamenti predicti taliter eſt reſponſum. *Imperfect on the Roll.* Dyer, 61, 65, 88, 132. 5 H. 7. f. 22. Fitz. Pleint, 47, 11, 19.

CAP. IV.

The Sale of Lands by Part of the Executors lawful.

WHERE divers ſundry Perſons before this Time, having other Perſons ſeiſed to their Uſe of and in Lands and other Hereditaments to and for the Declaration of their Wills, have by their laſt Wills and Teſtaments willed and declared ſuch their ſaid Lands, Tenements, or other Hereditaments to be ſold by their Executors, as well to and for the Payments of their Debts, Performance of their Legacies, neceſſary and convenient finding of their Wives, virtuous bringing up and Advancement of their Children to Marriage, as alſo for other charitable Deeds to be done and executed by their Executors for the Health of their Souls. (2) And notwithſtanding ſuch Truſt and Confidence ſo by them put in their ſaid Executors, it hath oftentimes been ſeen, where ſuch laſt Wills and Teſtaments of ſuch Lands, Tenements, and other Hereditaments have been declared, and in the ſame divers Executors named and made, that after the Deceaſe of ſuch Teſtators ſome of the ſame Executors, willing to accompliſh the Truſt and Confidence that they were put in by the ſaid Teſtator, have accepted and taken upon them the Charge of the ſaid Teſtament, and have been ready to fulfil and perform all Things contained in the ſame; and the Reſidue of the ſame Executors, uncharitably contrary to the Truſt that they were put in, have refuſed to intermeddle in any wiſe with the Execution of the ſaid Will and Teſtament, or with the Sale of ſuch Lands ſo willed to be ſold by the Teſtator. (3) And foraſmuch as a Bargain and Sale of ſuch Lands, Tenements, or other Hereditaments ſo willed by any Perſon to be ſold by his Executors after his Deceaſe, after the Opinion of divers Perſons, can in no wiſe be good or effectual in the Law, unleſs the ſame Bargain and Sale be made by the whole Number of the Executors named to and for the ſame; (4) by reaſon whereof, as well the Debts of ſuch Teſtators have reſted unpaid and unſatisfied, to the great Danger and Peril of the Souls of ſuch Teſtators, and to the great Hindrance, and many Times to the utter undoing of their Creditors: (5) As alſo the Legacies and Bequeſts made by the Teſtator to his Wife, Children, and for other charitable Deeds to be done for the Wealth of the Soul of the ſame Teſtator that made the ſame Teſtament, have

2 Roll, 336. Land deviſed to be ſold by divers Executors, cannot by Common Law be ſold by Part of them.

Part of the Executors, who take upon them the Charge of a Will, may sell any Land devised by the Testator to be sold.
3 Cro. 80. Br. Devise, 10. 31. Co. Lit. 113. a.

have been also unperformed, as well to the extream Misery of the Wife and Children of the said Testator, as also to the Let of Performance of other charitable Deeds for the Wealth of the Soul of the said Testator, to the Displeasure of Almighty God. (6) For Remedy whereof, be it enacted, ordained, and established by the Authority of this present Parliament, That where Part of the Executors named in any such Testament of any such Person so making or declaring any such Will of any Lands, Tenements, or other Hereditaments to be sold by his Executors, after the Death of any such Testator, do refuse to take upon him or them the Administration and Charge of the same Testament and last Will wherein they be so named to be Executors, and the Residue of the same Executors do accept and take upon them the Cure and Charge of the same Testament and last Will; that then all Bargains and Sales of such Lands, Tenements, or other Hereditaments, so willed to be sold by the Executors of any such Testator, as well heretofore made, as hereafter to be made by him or them only of the said Executors that so doth accept, or that heretofore hath accepted and taken upon him or them any such Cure or Charge of Administration of any such Will or Testament, shall be as good and as effectual in the Law, as if all the Residue of the same Executors named in the said Testament, so refusing the Administration of the same Testament, had joined with him or them in the making of the Bargain and Sale of such Lands, Tenements, or other Hereditaments so willed to be sold by the Executors of any such Testator, which heretofore hath made or declared, or that hereafter shall make or declare any such Will, of any such Lands, Tenements, or other Hereditaments after his Decease, to be sold by his Executors.

Wills made before this Statute.

II. Provided alway, That this Act shall not extend to give Power or Authority to any Executor or Executors at any time hereafter to bargain or put to Sale any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, by Virtue and Authority of any Will or Testament heretofore made, otherwise than they might do by the Course of the Common Law afore the making this Act.

CAP. V.

What Fees ought to be taken for Probate of Testaments.

31 Ed. 3. stat. 1. c. 4. Latch. 68.

WHERE in the Parliament holden at *Westminster*, in the Thirty first Year of the Reign of the noble King of famous Memory, EDWARD the Third, upon the Complaint of his People for the outrageous and grievous Fines and Sums of Money taken by the Ministers of Bishops, and of other Ordinaries of Holy Church, for the Probate of Testaments, and for the Acquittances by the said Ordinaries to be made concerning the same, the said noble King in the same Parliament, openly charged and commanded the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and the other Bishops for the time being, that Amendment thereof should be had; (2) and if none Amendment were thereof had, it was by the Authority of the same Parliament accorded, that the King should thereof make Inquiry by his Justices, of such Oppression and Extortions; and that the same Justices should hear and determine them as well at the Suit of the King, as of the Party, as of old Time hath been used, as by the same Statute plainly appeareth. (3) And where at the Parliament holden at *Westminster*, in the Third Year of the Reign of King HENRY the Fifth, it was recited, That the Commons of the Realm had oftentimes complained them in divers Parliaments, for that divers Ordinaries do take for the Probation of Testaments, and other Things thereunto belonging, sometime xl. s. sometime lx. s. and sometimes more, against Right and Justice, where in the Time of King EDWARD the Third, Men were wont to pay for such Causes but ii. s. vi. d. or v. s. at the most, by which unlawful Exactions the Testaments of the Testators might not be executed according to their last Wills; (4) it was then enacted, for the avoiding of such Oppressions, That no Ordinary from thenceforth should take for the Probation of any Testament or Inventory, or for any other Thing to the same belonging, any more than was accustomed and used in the Time of the said noble King EDWARD the Third, (5) upon Pain to yield to the Party so grieved, Three Times as much as the said Ordinaries did so receive; (6) which Act did endure but to the next Parliament following, by reason that the Ordinaries did then promise to reform and amend the said Oppressions and Exactions; (7) and for that the said unlawful Exactions of the said Ordinaries, and their Ministers, be nothing reformed nor amended, but greatly augmented and increased, against Right and Justice, and to the great impoverishing of the King's Subjects:

3 H. 5. c. 8.

The Ordinary's Duties for Probate of Testaments in the Time of King *Ed.* 3.

The unlawful Exactions of Ordinaries the Cause of this Statute
4 Inst. 336.

II. The King our Sovereign Lord, by the Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, hath ordained, established, and enacted, That from the First Day of April, in the Year of our Lord M.D.XXX. that nothing shall be demanded, received, nor taken by any Bishop, Ordinary, Archdeacon, Chancellor, Commissary, Official, or any other Manner of Person or Persons, whatsoever they be, which now have, or which at any Time hereafter shall have Authority or Power to take or receive Probation, Insinuation, or Approbation of Testament or Testaments, by himself, or themselves, nor by his or their Registers, Scribes, Praisers, Summoners, Apparators, or by any other of their Ministers, for the Probation, Insinuation, and Approbation of any Testament or Testaments, or for writing, sealing, praising, registering, Fines, making of Inventories, and of giving of Acquittances, or for any other Manner of Cause concerning the same, where the Goods of the Testator of the said Testament, or Person so dying, do not amount clearly over and above the Value of C s. Sterling, (2) except only to the Scribe to have for writing of the Probate of the Testament of him deceased, whose Goods shall not be above the same clear Value of C s. vi. d. (3) and for the Commission of Administration of the Goods of any Man deceasing intestate, not being above like Value of C. s. clear vi. d. (4) and that nevertheless, the Bishop, Ordinary, or other Person or Persons having Power or Authority to take or receive the Probation or Approbation of Testaments, refuse not to approve any such Testament, being lawfully tendered or offered to them to be proved or approved, whereof the Goods of the Testator, or Person so dying, amount not above the Value of C. s. Sterling, so that the said Testament be exhibited to him or them in writing, with Wax thereunto affixed ready to be sealed, and that the same Testament be lawfully proved before the same Ordinary (before the sealing) to be true, whole, and the last Testament of the same Testator, in such Form as hath been commonly accustomed in that Behalf.

The Fees for Probate of a Testament, where the Goods exceed not the Value of C. s.

Commission of Administration where the Goods exceed not the Value of C. s.

III. And when the Goods of the Testator do amount over and above the clear Value of C. s. and do not exceed the Sum of xl. li. Sterling; that then no Bishop, Ordinary, nor other

other Manner of Person or Persons, whatsoever he or they be, now having, or which hereafter shall have, Authority to take Probation or Approbation of any Testament or Testaments, as is aforesaid, by themselves, nor any of their said Registers, Scribes, Praisers, Summoners, Apparators, nor any other their Ministers, for the Probation, Insinuation, and Approbation of any Testament or Testaments, or for the registring, sealing, writing, praising, making of Inventories, giving of Acquittances, Fines, or any other Thing concerning the same, shall take, or cause to be taken of any Person or Persons but only Three Shillings vi. d. and not above, (2) whereof to be to the said Bishop or Ordinary, or to any other Person or Persons having Power and Authority to take the Probation or Approbation of any Testament or Testaments, for him and his Ministers ii. s. vi. d. and not above, and xii. d. Residue of the said iii. s. vi. d. to be to the Scribe for the registring of the same; (3) and where the Goods of the Testator, or Person or Persons so dying, do amount over and above the clear Value of xl. li. Sterling, that then the Bishop nor Ordinary, nor other Person or Persons, now having, or which hereafter shall have Authority or Power to take Probate of Testaments, as is aforesaid, by him or themselves, nor any of his or their said Registers, Scribes, Praisers, Summoners, Apparators, or any other their Ministers, for the Probation, Insinuation, and Approbation of any Testament or Testaments, or for the registring, sealing, writing, praising, making of Inventories, Fines, giving of Acquittances, or any Thing concerning the same Probate of a Testament, shall from the First Day of April, take, or cause to be taken of any Person or Persons, but only v. s. and not above, whereof to be to the said Bishop, Ordinary, or other Person having Power to take the Probation of such Testament or Testaments, for him and his Ministers ii. s. vi. d. and not above, and ii. s. vi. d. Residue of the said v. s. to be to the Scribe for registring of the same, (4) or else the same Scribe to be at his Liberty to refuse those ii s. vi. d. and to demand and have for writing of every Ten Lines of the same Testament, whereof every Line to contain in Length Ten Inches, i. d. (5) and that every such Bishop or Ordinary, and other Person or Persons so having, or which hereafter shall have Authority or Power to take or receive the Probation or Approbation of any Testament or Testaments, as is aforesaid, their Registers, Scribes, and Ministers shall approve, insinuate, seal, and register, from time to time, the said Testaments, and deliver the same sealed with the Seal of their Office, to the Executor or Executors named in any such Testaments, for the said Sum or Sums aforesaid, and in Manner and Form as is above rehearsed, to deliver it with convenient Speed, without any frustratory Delay; (6) and in case any Person die intestate, or that the Executors named in any such Testament refuse to prove the said Testament, then the said Ordinary, or other Person or Persons having Authority to take Probate of Testaments, as is aforesaid, shall grant the Administration of the Goods of the Testator, or Person deceased, to the Widow of the same Person deceased, or to the next of his Kin, or to both, as by the Discretion of the same Ordinary shall be thought good, taking Surety of him or them, to whom shall be made such Commission, for the true Administration of the Goods, Chattels, and Debts, which he or they shall be so authorized to minister; (7) and in case where divers Persons claim the Administration as next of Kin, which be equal in Degree of Kindred to the Testator or Person deceased, and where any Person only desireth the Administration as next of Kin, where indeed divers Persons be in Equality of Kindred, as is aforesaid, that in every such Case the Ordinary to be at his Election and Liberty to accept any one or mo making Request, where divers do require the Administration.

The Fees of the Probate of a Testament, where the Goods do exceed C. s. and not xl. li.

2 Roll, 158, 263, 449.

The Fees of the Probate of a Testament, where the Goods do exceed xl. li.

Testaments shall be sealed and delivered without Delay.

Hob. 250. Administration granted of the Goods of the Intestate. 1 Salk. 36. Moore, 871. pl. 1210. Bro. Admin. 47. 3 Co. 40. 9 Co. 39. Cro. El. 163. Cro. Car. 9. 106.

To whom Administration shall be granted, when divers do request it.

IV. Or where but One or more of them, and not all being in Equality of Degree, do make Request, then the Ordinary to admit the Widow, and him or them only making Request, or any One of them at his Pleasure, taking nothing for the same, unless the Goods of the Person so deceased amount above the Value or Sum of C. s. (2) and in case the Goods of the Person so deceased amount to above the Value of C. s. and not above the Value or Sum of xl. li. then the said Bishop, Ordinary, or other Person or Persons so having Authority to take Probate of Testaments, as is aforesaid, their Ministers and Officers shall take only ii. s. vi. d. Sterling, and not above; (3) and that the Executor and Executors named by the Testator, or Person so deceased, or such other Person or Persons to whom such Administration shall be committed where any Person dieth intestate, or by way of intestate, calling or taking to him or them such Person or Persons, Two at the least, to whom the said Person so dying was indebted, or made any Legacy, and upon their Refusal or Absence, Two other honest Persons, being next of Kin to the Person so dying, and in their Default and Absence Two other honest Persons, and in their Presence, and by their Discretions, shall make, or cause to be made, a true and perfect Inventory of all the Goods, Chattels, Wares, Merchandises, as well moveable as not moveable whatsoever, that were of the said Person so deceased, (4) and the same shall cause to be indented, whereof the One Part shall be by the said Executor or Executors, Administrator or Administrators, upon his or their Oath or Oaths, to be taken before the said Bishops, or Ordinaries, their Officials, or Commissaries, or other Persons having Power to take Probate of Testaments, upon the Holy Evangelist, to be good and true, and the same One Part indented shall present and deliver into the keeping of the said Bishop, Ordinary, or Ordinaries, or other Person having Power to take Probate of Testaments, and the other Part thereof to remain with the said Executor or Executors, Administrator or Administrators; (5) and that no Bishop, Ordinary, or other whatsoever Person, having Authority to take Probate of Testament or Testaments, as is aforesaid, upon the Pain in this Statute hereafter contained, refuse to take any such Inventory or Inventories to him or them presented or tendered to be delivered as is aforesaid.

How much the Ordinary shall take for granting of Administration.

3 Inst. 148.

The Testator's Inventary, by whom it shall be made, and to whom delivered.

1 Roll, 358.

V. Provided always, That if the Person so deceased will by his Testament, or last Will, any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, to be sold, that the Money thereof coming, nor the Profits of the said Lands, for any Time to be taken, shall not be accounted as any of the Goods or Chattels of the said Person so deceased; (2) and that the same Bishop, Ordinary, or other Person or Persons, having Authority to take Probate of Testament or Testaments, as is aforesaid, upon the Delivery of the Seal and Sign of the Testator, do cause the same Seal to be defaced, and thereupon incontinent redeliver the same Seal unto

The Profits of the Lands to be sold shall not be accounted the Testator's Goods. Dyer, 264, 310. Fitz. Exec. 1, 37, 51.

The Testator's Seal shall be defaced. The Fee for Search and Copies of Testaments or Inventaries.

the said Executor or Executors, without Claim or Challenge thereunto to be made. (3) And in case any Person or Persons, at any Time hereafter, require a Copy or Copies of the said Testament so proved, or of the said Inventories so made, that then the said Ordinary or Ordinaries, and the other Persons having Authority to take Probate of Testaments, or their Ministers, shall from time to time with convenient Speed, without any frustratory Delay, deliver, or cause to be delivered, a true Copy or Copies of the same, to the said Person or Persons so demanding them, or any of them, (4) taking for the Search, and for the making of the Copy of either of the said Testament or Inventory, but only such Fee as is before rehearsed for the registring of the said Testament; or else the Scribe or Register to be at his Election and Liberty to demand, have, and take for every Ten Lines thereof, being of the Proportion before rehearsed, i. d.

Custom to take less Money for Probate than is afore said.

VI. Provided alway, That where any Person or Persons having Power or Authority to take Probate of Testaments, have used to take less Sums of Money than is above said, for the Probate of Testaments, or Commissions of Administrations, or other Cause concerning the same, shall take and receive such Sum or Sums of Money for the Probate of Testaments and Commissions of the Administrations, and other Causes concerning the same, as they before the making of this Act have used to take, and not above.

The Forfeiture of the Ordinary and his Officers who shall do any Thing contrary to this Statute. Co. pl. f. 166. Rast. pl. f. 603.

VII. And it is enacted, That every Bishop, Ordinary, Archdeacon, Chancellor, Commissary, Official, and other Person or Persons having, or which hereafter shall have Authority to take Probate of Testaments, their Registers, Scribes, Praisers, Summoners, Apparators, and all other their Ministers whatsoever they be, that shall do or attempt, or cause to be done or attempted against this Act or Ordinance in any Thing, shall forfeit and lose for every Time so offending, to the Party grieved in that Behalf, so much Money as any such Person above-said shall take contrary to this present Act; (2) and over that shall lose and forfeit x. li. Sterling, whereof the One Moiety shall be to the King our Sovereign Lord, and the other Moiety to the Party grieved in that Behalf, that will sue by Action of Debt, Bill, Information, or otherwise in any of the King's Courts, for the Recovery of the same; in which Action no Essoin, Protection, nor Wager of Law shall be admitted or allowed. (3) And that every of the same Bishops, and other Persons, which shall hereafter incur or fall into the Dangers of such Penalty or Forfeiture, shall be charged only by himself, and none of them to be chargeable to that Penalty for other's Offence.

An Ordinary may convent Executors to prove the Testator's Will, and to bring in their Inventary.

VIII. Provided alway, That this present Act be not prejudicial to any Ordinary, or any other Person, which now have, or hereafter shall have Authority for Probate of Testaments, but that every of them shall and may convent before them all and every Person or Persons made and named Executor or Executors of any Testament, to the Intent to prove or refuse the Testament or Testaments of their Testator or Testators, and to bring in Inventories, and to do every other Thing concerning the same, as they might do before the making of this Act; (2) so that always any such Ordinary, or other Person or Persons having such Authority, by themselves, their Commissaries, Scribes, Registers, or other Ministers aforesaid, shall not in any wise take for the same above the Fees limited by this Act, ne in any wise attempt any Thing contrary to any Part of the same Act.

26 H. 8. c. 15.

CAP. VI.

Where Mortuaries ought to be paid, for what Persons, and how much; and in what Case none is due.

13 Co. 9. The Causes of limiting in Certainty what shall be paid for Mortuaries.

FOrasmuch as Question, Ambiguity, and Doubt is chanced and risen upon the Order, Manner, and Form of demanding, receiving, and claiming of Mortuaries, otherwise called *Corse Presents*, as well for the Greatness and Value of the same, which, as hath lately been taken, is thought over-excessive to the poor People and other Persons of this Realm, (2) as also for that such Mortuaries or Corse Presents have been demanded and levied, for such as at the Time of their Death have had no Property in any Goods or Chattles, and many Times for travelling and wayfaring Men, in the Places where they have fortuned to die; (3) to the Intent that all Doubt, Contention, and Incertainty herein may be removed, and as well the Generality of the King's People therein remedied, as also of the Parsons Vicars, Parish Priests, Curates, and other having Interest in such Mortuaries and Corse Presents indifferently provided for:

II. Be it therefore enacted, ordained, and established by the King our Sovereign Lord, and the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, of this Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That from the First Day of April, in the Year of our Lord God M.D.XXX. no Parson, Vicar, Curate, nor Parish Priest, ne any other Spiritual Person, nor their Farmors, Bailiffs, nor Lessees, shall take, receive, or demand of any Person or Persons within this Realm, for any Person or Persons dying within the same, any Manner Mortuary or Corse Present, ne any Sum or Sums of Money, ne any other Thing for the same, more than is hereafter mentioned; (2) ne also shall convent or call any Person or Persons before any Judge Spiritual, for the Recovery of any such Mortuaries or Corse Presents, or any other Thing for the same, more than is hereafter mentioned, (3) upon Pain to forfeit for every Time so demanding, receiving, taking, or conventing, or calling any such Person or Persons before any Spiritual Judge, so much in Value as they shall take above the Sum limited by this Act, and over that, xl. s. to the Party grieved contrary to this Act; (4) for the which Forfeiture the Party so grieved contrary to this Act, shall have an Action of Debt, by Writ, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of the King's Courts, wherein no Wager of Law, Essoin, nor Protection shall be allowed.

The Penalty of him that conventeth any Person to pay for a Mortuary more than is due.

No Mortuary where the Goods be under x. Marks. Cro. Car. 237. No Mortuary but where Mortuaries have been. But one Mortuary for one Person.

III. First it is ordained, established, and enacted, That no Manner of Mortuary shall be taken or demanded of any Person whatsoever he be, which at the Time of his Death hath in moveable Goods under the Value of x. Marks. (2) Also that no Mortuary shall be given, asked, or demanded from henceforth of any Manner Person, but only in such Place where heretofore Mortuaries have been used to be paid and given, and in those Places none otherwise but after the Rate and Form hereafter mentioned. (3) Ne that any Person pay Mortuaries in more Places than One, that is to say, in the Places of their most Dwelling and Habitation, and there but One Mortuary. (4) Nor no Parson, Vicar, Curate, Parish Priest,

or other, shall for any Person dying or dead, and being at the Time of his Death of the Value in moveable Goods of x. Marks, or more, clearly above his Debts paid, and under the Sum of xxx. li. take for a Mortuary above iii. iv. d. in the whole. (5) And for a Person dying or dead, being at the Time of his Death of the Value of xxx. li. or above clearly, above his Debts paid, in moveable Goods, and under the Value of xl. li. there shall no more be taken or demanded for a Mortuary than vi. s. viii. d. in the whole. (6) And for any Person dying or dead, having at the Time of his Death of the Value in moveable Goods of xl. li. or above, to any Sum whatsoever it be, clearly above his Debts paid, there shall be no more taken, paid, or demanded for a Mortuary than x. s. in the whole.

The Duty of the Parson, &c. for all Mortuaries.

IV. Provided alway, That for no Woman being Covert Baron, nor Child, ne for any Person not keeping House, any Manner Mortuary be paid, ne that any Parson, Vicar, Curate, Parish Priest or other, ask, demand, or take for any such Woman, Child, or for any Person not keeping House, dying or dead, any Manner Thing or Money, by Way of Mortuary; (2) ne also for any wayfaring Man, or other, that dwelleth not, ne maketh Residence in the Place where they shall happen to die, but that the Mortuary of such wayfaring Persons be answerable in Places where Mortuaries be accustomed to be paid, and in Manner and Form, and after the Rate before mentioned, and none otherwise, in the Place or Places where such wayfaring Persons at the Time of their Death had their most Habitation, House, and Dwelling-places, and no where else.

A Woman Covert, a Child, or Person keeping no House, shall pay no Mortuary.

A wayfaring Man, or that maketh no Residence where he dieth.

V. Provided alway, That it shall be lawful to all Manner Parsons, Vicars, Curates, Parish Priests, and other Spiritual Persons, to take and receive any Manner Sum of Money, or other Thing, which by any Person dying shall fortune to be disposed, given, or bequeathed unto them, or any of them, or to the high Altar of the Church, this Act, or any Thing therein mentioned notwithstanding.

A Legacy bequeathed to a Parson, &c. or to the Altar.

VI. And be it also enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Mortuaries nor Corse Presents, ne any Sum or Sums of Money, or other Thing, for any Mortuary or Corse Present, shall be demanded, taken, received, or had in the Parts of Wales, nor in the Marches of the same, nor in the Towns of Calais or Berwick, nor in the Marches of the same, but only in such Parts and Places of Wales, Marches, and Towns aforesaid, where Mortuaries have been accustomed to be taken and paid; (2) and in those Parts and Places no Mortuaries nor Corse Presents, ne any other Thing for Mortuary or Corse Present from henceforth shall be demanded, taken, received, or had, but only after the Form, Order, and Manner above specified in this present Act, and none otherwise, ne of any other Person or Persons than is limited by this present Act, upon the Pain above contained in this present Act.

No Mortuaries in *Wales*, *Calais*, or *Berwick*.

VII. Provided also, That it shall be lawful to the Bishops of Bangor, Landaff, St. David's, and St. Asaph, and likewise to the Archdeacon of Chester, to take such Mortuaries of the Priests within their Dioceses and Jurisdictions, as heretofore have been accustomed. (2) Provided also, That in such Places where Mortuaries have been accustomed to be taken of less Value than is aforesaid, that no Person shall be compelled to pay in any such Place any other Mortuary, or more for any Mortuary than hath been accustomed, ne that any Mortuary in such Place shall be demanded, taken, received, or had of any Person or Persons exempt by this Act, nor in any wise contrary to this Act, upon the Pain afore limited.

Mortuaries to be taken by the Bishops of *Bangor*, St. *David*, St. *Asaph*, &c. In Part repealed by 12 Annæ, stat. 2. c. 6. Places where Mortuaries have been of less Value.

CAP. VII.

Servants imbezelling their Masters Goods to the Value of Forty Shillings, or above, shall be punished as Felons.

WHere before this Time divers, as well Noblemen, as other the King's Subjects, have upon Confidence and Trust delivered unto their Servants their Caskets, and other Jewels, Money, Goods, and Chattles, safely to be kept to the Use of their said Masters or Mistresses, and after such Delivery the said Servants have withdrawn themselves, and gone away from their said Masters or Mistresses, with the said Caskets, Jewels, Money, Goods, and Chattles, or Part thereof, to the Intent to steal the same, and defraud their said Masters or Mistresses thereof, and sometime being with their said Masters or Mistresses, have converted the said Jewels, Money, and other Chattles, or Part thereof, to their own Use, which Misbehaviour so done was doubtful in the Common Law, whether it were Felony or not; and by Reason thereof the foresaid Servants have been in great Boldness to commit such or like Offences: (2) Be it therefore enacted, ordained, and established by the King our Sovereign Lord, by the Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That all and singular such Servants, to whom any such Caskets, Jewels, Money, Goods, or Chattles, by his or their said Masters or Mistresses, shall from henceforth so be delivered to keep, that if any such Servant or Servants withdraw him or them from their said Masters and Mistresses, and go away with the said Caskets, Jewels, Money, Goods, or other Chattles, or any Part thereof, to the Intent to steal the same, and defraud his or their said Masters or Mistresses thereof, contrary to the Trust and Confidence to him or them put by his or their said Masters or Mistresses, or else being in the Service of his said Master or Mistress, without Assent or Commandment of his Masters or Mistresses, he imbezil the same Caskets, Jewels, Money, Goods, or Chattles, or any Part thereof, or otherwise convert the same to his own Use, with like Purpose to steal it, that if the said Caskets, Jewels, Money, Goods, or Chattles, that any such Servant shall so go away with, or which he shall imbezil with Purpose to steal it, as is aforesaid, be of the Value of xl. s. or above, that then the same false, fraudulent, and untrue Act or Demeanour, from henceforth shall be deemed and adjudged Felony; and he or they so offending, to be punished, as other Felons be punished for Felonies committed, by the Course of the Common Law.

3 Inst. 104.

II. Provided alway, That this Act, or any Thing therein contained, shall not in any wise extend, or be prejudicial to any Apprentice or Apprentices, nor to any Person within the Age of Eighteen Years, going away with his or their Masters Goods or Jewels, or otherwise converting the same to his or their own Uses, during the Time of their Apprenticeship, or being within the Age of Eighteen Years, but that every Apprentice or Apprentices, such Person or Persons being within the said Age, doing or offending contrary to this present Act, shall

This Statute shall not extend to an Apprentice, or one within 18 Years of Age. 27 H. 8. c. 17. 28 H. 8. c. 2.

Rep. by 1 Mar. seſſ. 1. c 1 and made perpetual by 5 El. c. 10.

shall be, and stand in like Case as they and every of them were before the making of this Act; (2) the same Act to continue and endure unto the next Parliament.

CAP. VIII.

Exp. 24 H. 8. c. 9.

No Butcher shall kill any Calf calved between the First Day of *January*, and the First of *May*, upon Pain of Forfeiture of vi. s. viii. d.

CAP. IX.

Rep. 1 Jac. 1. c. 25.

Whosoever shall sell any Hats or Caps made beyond the Sea above the Prices herein limited, shall forfeit xl. s.

CAP. X.

Exp. 31 H. 8. c. 7. 33 H. 8. c. 7. 2 & 3 Ed. 6. c. 37.

Whosoever doth carry any Brass, *&c.* to any Port to be conveyed beyond the Sea, shall forfeit the same, or the Value thereof.

CAP. XI.

At what Time Restitution shall be made of Goods stolen.

There shall be Restitution to the Owner of stolen Goods after the Attainder of the Felon. 2 Bulstr. 310. Cro. El. 661. Kelyng, 48.

BE it enacted by this present Parliament, That if any Felon or Felons hereafter do rob, or take away any Money, Goods, or Chattles, from any of the King's Subjects, from their Person or otherwise, within this Realm, and thereof the said Felon or Felons be indicted, and after arraigned of the same Felony, and found guilty thereof, or otherwise attainted by reason of Evidence given by the Party so robbed, or Owner of the said Money, Goods, or Chattles, or by any other by their Procurement, that then the Party so robbed, or Owner, shall be restored to his said Money, Goods, and Chattles; (2) and that as well the Justices of Gaol-delivery, as other Justices, afore whom any such Felon or Felons shall be found guilty, or otherwise attainted, by reason of Evidence given by the Party so robbed, or Owner, or by any other by their Procurement, have Power, by this present Act, to award, from time to time, Writs of Restitution for the said Money, Goods, and Chattles, in like Manner as though any such Felon or Felons were attainted at the Suit of the Party in Appeal.

5 Co. 110.

CAP. XII.

Touching making of Cables, *&c.* in *Burport*.

The Cause of former Maintenance of the Town of *Burport*, and of the late Decay thereof.

MOST humbly beseeching your Highness, the Bailiffs, Burgesses, and other the Inhabitants of your Town and Borough of *Burport*, within your County of *Dorset*, that where they, out of Time that no Man's Mind is to the contrary, have used and exercised to make, within the same, the most Part of all the great Cables, Halsers, Ropes, and all other Tackling, as well for your Royal Ships and Navy, as for the most Part of all other Ships within this Realm, by reason whereof your said Town was right well maintained, and inhabited, your Highness and your Subjects right well served, until now of late many, divers, and evil-disposed Persons, intending the Destruction of your said Town, for their private Lucre, and Advantage, have withdrawn themselves into the Country in divers Places, there taking Ferms, and using Husbandry out of the said Town, and also daily resort to your said Town to buy, and provide Hemp, and thereof make Cables, Ropes, Halsers, Traces, Halters, and other Tackle, which Cables, Ropes, Halsers, Traces, Halters, and other Tackle, been by the said Persons slightly and deceivably made, by reason whereof not only the Buyers of the same been continually thereby deceived, but also the Prices of the said Cables, Halsers, Traces, Halters, and other Tackle thereby greatly inhaunced, and your said Town or Borough, by Means thereof, is like utterly to be decayed, ruined, and desolated, if speedy Remedy be not by your Highness in that Case provided.

Hemp growing within 5 Miles of *Burport* shall be sold there.

II. Be it therefore enacted by your Highness, by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Manner Person or Persons dwelling or inhabiting within the Distance of Five Miles from the said Town or Borough of Burport, shall from henceforth sell, or cause to be sold out of the Market holden and to be holden within the same Town or Borough of Burport, to any Person or Persons, any Hemp, which shall happen to grow within the said Five Miles in Distance from the said Town or Borough, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the said Hemp so sold, or to be sold, in any Place or Places within the Distance of the said Five Miles out of the said Town, Borough, or Market, contrary to the Form and Effect of this Statute.

Cables, Halsers, and Tackle of Hemp shall be made at *Burport*.

III. And further be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons, other than such as shall dwell, and be Inhabitants within the said Town, shall make, after the Feast of Easter next coming, out of the said Town, any Cables, Halsers, Ropes, Traces, Halters, or any other Tackle made of Hemp, in any other Place or Places within the said Distance of Five Miles from the said Town, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the said Cables, Halsers, Ropes, Traces, Halters, and other Tackle, made, and to be made contrary to the Form and Effect of this Statute; (2) the One Half of every such Forfeitures, as well of the Hemp so sold, or to be sold out of the said Town, Borough, and Market, contrary to the Form aforesaid, as also the said Cables, Halsers, Ropes, Traces, Halters, or other Tackle made out of the said Town contrary to this Statute, to be to the Use of our Sovereign Lord the King, and the other Half to him that will sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, or Information, wherein neither Wager of Law, Essoin, nor Protection shall be allowed.

20 Pound Wt a Stone of Hemp. The Worker making it to his own Use. Continued by 33 H. 8. c. 12. 37 H. 8. c. 23. & 3 Car. 1. c. 4. and again by 16 Car. 1. c. 4.

IV. Provided always, That Twenty Pounds Weight shall be accounted to the Stone.

V. Provided also, That every Person dwelling within the said Distance, may make Cables, Halsers, Ropes, Traces, Halters, and other Tackle, for their own Use and Occupations, but in no wise against this Act; (2) this Act to endure to the next Parliament.

CAP.

CAP. XIII.

Spiritual Persons abridged from having Pluralities of Livings, and from taking of Ferms, &c.

FOR the more quiet and virtuous Increase and Maintenance of divine Service, the preaching and teaching the Word of God, with godly and good Example giving, the better Discharge of Curates, the Maintenance of Hospitality, the Relief of poor People, the Increase of Devotion, and good Opinion of the Lay-Fee toward the spiritual Persons: (2) Be it enacted, ordained, and established by the King our Sovereign Lord, with the Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That no spiritual Persons, secular or regular, of what Degree soever he or they be, shall from henceforth take to ferm to himself, or to any Person or Persons to his Use, of the Lease or Grant of the King our Sovereign Lord, nor of any other Person or Persons, by Letters Patents, Indentures Writings, by Words or otherwise, by any Manner of Means, any Manors, Lands, Tenements, or other Hereditaments for Term of Life, for Term of Years, or at Will, (3) upon Pain to forfeit Ten Pounds for every Month that he, or any other to his Use, shall occupy any such Ferm, by reason of any such Lease or Grant hereafter to be made; the One Half of which Forfeiture to be to the King our Sovereign Lord, and the other Half thereof to every such Person that will sue for the same by original Writ, Bill, or Plaint of Debt, or by any Information in any of the King's Courts; (4) in which Action and Suit no Wager of Law shall be admitted for the Defendant, nor any Essoin or Protection allowed.

The several Benefits ensuing the Performance of this Statute. Savil, 22. Hob. 157. 2 Roll, 480. 3 Leon. 122.

No spiritual Person shall take any Lands to ferm. 2 Bulstr. 18. 1 Lutw. 134.

II. And be it also enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every such spiritual Person or Persons which now have, or occupy in ferm, by themselves, or by any other to their Use, any Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, of the Lease, or Grant of the King our Sovereign Lord, or any other Person or Persons, for Term of Life, or for Years, or at Will, by any Writing or otherwise, or that now have any annual Rents, or other annual Advantage, or Profit, by Occasion or Colour of any such Lease or Ferm, shall clearly bargain, sell, give, or grant away on this Side the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel next coming, to any such lay Person or Persons, as they will at their own Nominations and Appointment, all such Lease, Term, Interest, and Profit, as any such spiritual Person, or any other to his Use, now hath or have, in or by reason of any such Ferm; (2) so that in no wise any such spiritual Person or Persons at any Time after the same Feast, by themselves, or any other to their Use, by any Manner of Means, Fraud, or Male Engine, shall have, use, or occupy in Ferm, any Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, of the Demise, Lease, or Grant of any Person or Persons heretofore made, or hereafter to be made, to themselves, or to any other to their Uses; (3) nor from the said Feast shall take any annual Rent, or other annual Advantage or Profit, by Occasion or Colour of any such Lease or Ferm by any Manner of Means, (4) upon Pain to forfeit for every Month so occupying any such Ferm, at any Time after the said Feast, contrary to this present Act, Ten Pounds, and upon Pain to forfeit Ten Times as much as any such spiritual Person, or any to his Use, shall take in any annual Rent, Advantage, or Profit, by Occasion or Colour of any such Lease, at any Time after the said Feast; the One Half of which Forfeitures to be to the King our Sovereign Lord, and the other Half to him that will sue for the same by original Writ, Bill, or Plaint of Debt, or by Information in any of the King's Courts; (5) in which Action and Suit no Wager of Law shall be admitted for the Defendant, nor any Essoin or Protection allowed.

The spiritual Person which hath any Ferm or Profit out of Ferm, shall aliene it forthwith.

Dyer, f. 351.

27 H. 8. f. 23.

III. And be it also enacted, That all such Leases made, or hereafter to be made, unto any such spiritual Person or Persons, or to any other to their Use, for Term of Life, Term of Years, or at Will, of any Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, whereof they, or any of them, shall take any Profit or medling by themselves, or by any to their Use, after the said Feast of Saint Michael, by Colour of any such Lease or Grant, and not by them bargained, granted, and sold away before the said Feast, as is before limited, shall from henceforth be utterly void, and of none Effect, as well against the Lessor or Lessors, Grantor and Grantors, their Heirs and Assigns, and against every of them, as against the Lessee, or Lessees, and their Executors and Assigns, and every of them.

Leases made to spiritual Persons, or to others to their use, shall be void.

IV. Provided alway, That this present Act shall not extend to any spiritual Person or Persons, in and for taking to ferm any Temporalities, during the Time of Vacations of any Archbishopricks, Bishopricks, Abbeys, Priories, or other Collegiate, Cathedral, or Coventual Churches, (2) nor to any spiritual Person or Persons that shall tender or make any Traverse upon any Offices or Office, concerning his or their Freehold.

In some Cases a spiritual Person may take to ferm the Temporalities of a Bishop, &c.

V. And be it also enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no spiritual Person or Persons, secular or regular, of what Estate or Degree soever they be, shall from henceforth by himself, nor by any other for him, nor to his Use, bargain and buy to sell again for any Lucre, Gain, or Profit, in any Markets, Fairs, or other Places, any Manner of Cattle, Corn, Lead, Tin, Hides, Leather, Tallow, Fish, Wooll, Wood, or any Manner of Victual or Merchandise, what Kind soever they be of, upon Pain to forfeit Treble the Value of every Thing, by them, or by any to their Use, bargained and bought to sell again, contrary to this present Act; (2) and that every such Bargain and Contract hereafter to be made by them, or by any to their Use, contrary to this Act, shall be utterly void, and of none Effect; (3) and the One Half of every such Forfeiture to be to the King our Sovereign Lord, and the other Half to him that will sue for the same by original Writ of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of the King's Courts; in which Action or Suit no Wager of Law for the Defendant shall be admitted, nor any Essoin nor Protection allowed.

No spiritual Person shall buy to sell again any Merchandise, Corn, Cattle, &c.

VI. Provided alway, That if any such spiritual Person or Persons shall happen hereafter without Fraud or Covin to buy any Horses, Mares, or Mules, to the only Intent to occupy for himself or his Servants, to ride to and fro upon his necessary Business, or any other Cattles or Goods, to the only Intent and Purpose at the buying thereof to be imployed and put in and about his necessary Apparel of his own House, or of his Person and Servants, or in, for, and about the only occupying, manuring, or Tillage of his own glebe or demean Lands annexed

In what Case a spiritual Person may sell again the Things which he hath bought.

annexed to his Church, or for the necessary Expences of his own Houshold-keeping, and after the buying of any such Horses, Cattles, or Goods, or Exercise of them, or any of them, happeneth to mislike any of them that they should not be good, profitable, nor convenient for any of the Purposes abovesaid, for the which they were bought; that then every such spiritual Person or Persons may lawfully bargain and put away such Things so by him bought, without Fraud or Covin, for any of the Purposes abovesaid at his Pleasure and Advantage, this Act or any Thing therein contained notwithstanding.

Certain Houses of Religion may keep demeine Lands in their Hands for the Maintenance of their Houses.

VII. Provided alway, That all Abbots, Priors, Abbesses, Prioresses, Provosts, Presidents, Masters of Colleges and Hospitals, and all other spiritual Governors and Governesses of any spiritual Monasteries, or Houses of Religion, by what Name or Names soever they be called, having Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, and other yearly Profits in the Right of their Monasteries or Houses, of the yearly Value of viii. C. Marks, or under, and not above, may use and occupy as much and as many of their demean Lands, Fee-ferms, and Ferms, to their most Advantage, Commodity, and Profit, to and for the only Maintenance of their Households and Hospitalities, in as ample and large Manner as they or any of them, or their Predecessors, or the Predecessors of any of them, at any Time by the Space of One hundred Years last past before the making of this Act have done, used, and occupied; any Thing in this present Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Spiritual Persons may take in Ferm for the Maintenance of their Houses. 2 Bulstr. 18. Savil, 32.

VIII. Provided also, That every other spiritual Person or Persons, not having sufficient glebe or demean Lands in their own Hands in the Right of their Churches, Monasteries, and Houses for Pasturage of Cattle, or for Increase of Corn, to and for the only Expences of their Householders, and for their Carriages or Journies, may take in Ferm other Lands, and buy and sell Corn and Cattle for the only Manurance, Tillage, and Pasturage of such Ferms, (2) so that the Increase thereof be alway imployed and put to and for the only Expences in their Households and Hospitalities, and not in any wise to buy and sell again for any other Commodity, Lucre, or Advantage, any Corn or Cattle, renewing, coming, or growing in and upon any such Ferm or otherwise, but only the Remain and Overplus above their Expences of their Households, if any such shall happen, of the Breed and Increase thereof, without Fraud or Covin; any Thing in this present Act to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

The Penalty of Pluralities. Cro. El. 601, 853. 1 Leonard, 316. March 84. Co. pl. f. 368, 511. b. Dyer, 237, 255, 347, 351, 377. 4 Co. 75, 78. b. 24 Ed. 3. f. 39. Vaughan, 131. 2 Roll. 451. F. N. B. 44. H. 51. L. Goldsb. 162. pl. 97.

IX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons having One Benefice with Cure of Soul, being of the yearly Value of viii. Pound or above, accept and take any other with Cure of Soul, and be instituted and inducted in Possession of the same, that then and immediately after such Possession had thereof, the first Benefice shall be adjudged in the Law to be void.

X. And that it shall be lawful to every Patron, having the Advowson thereof, to present another, and the Presentee to have the Benefit of the same, in such like Manner and Form as though the Incumbent had died or resigned, any Licence, Union, or other Dispensation to the contrary hereof obtained notwithstanding. And that every such Licence, Union, or Dispensation had, or hereafter to be obtained contrary to this present Act, of what Name or Names, Quality or Qualities, soever they be, shall be utterly void, and of none Effect.

Any Dispensation contrary to this Statute shall be void. Dyer, 352. Savil, 136. 25 H. 8. c. 21. Repealed by 1 & 2 Ph. & M. c. 8. f. 4. Dyer, 347.

XI. And if any Person or Persons at any Time after the First Day of April, in the Year of Our Lord God M. D. and xxx. contrary to this present Act, procure and obtain at the Court of Rome, or elsewhere, any Licence or Licences, Union, Toleration, or Dispensation, to receive and take any mo Benefices with Cure than is above limited, or else at any Time after the said Day put in Execution any such Licence, Toleration, or Dispensation, before that obtained contrary to this Act, that then every such Person or Persons, so after the said Day suing for himself, or receiving and taking such Benefice by Force of such Licence or Licences, Union, Toleration, or Dispensation, that is to say, the same Person or Persons only, and none other, shall for every such Default incur the Danger, Pain, and Penalty of xx. li. Sterling, and also lose the whole Profits of every such Benefice or Benefices as he receiveth or taketh by Force of any such Licence or Licences, Union, Toleration, or Dispensation; (2) the One Half of which Forfeiture to be to the King our Sovereign Lord, and the other half thereof to him that will sue for the same by original Writ, Bill, Plaint of Debt, or Information in any of the King's Courts; (3) in which Action and Suit no Wager of Law, Essoin, or Protection for the Defendant, shall be admitted or allowed.

They may keep their Benefices, which were thereof possessed Ann. 1530. except they have above four.

XII. Provided always, That this Act concerning the not keeping of mo Benefices with Cure of Souls than One, extend, ne be prejudicial to any Person or Persons, which at any Time before the said First Day of April, in the Year of our Lord God M. D. and xxx. shall be really intitled or possessed of any such Benefices with Cure of Soul, as concerning or touching any of the same Benefices, whereof they shall then be already really intitled or possessed before the said Day, to or under the Number of Four, and not above; (2) and if any such spiritual Person or Persons so being intitled or possessed of mo Benefices with Cure of Soul than Four, do not by the said First Day of April clearly, and without yearly Pension, resign, or otherwise give up all and every such Benefice and Benefices as he shall be so intitled and possessed of, above the said Number, that then it shall be lawful for every Patron, having the Advowson of any such Benefice, over the Number aforesaid, to present another, and the Presentee to have the Benefit of the same, in like Manner and Form as though it had been void by Death, or Resignation of the Incumbent, any Licence, Union, or other Dispensation to the contrary hereof obtained notwithstanding; (3) and this Clause of Presentation to be taken and understood in and of such Benefices with Cure of Soul, as were given to any such spiritual Person, after the said Number of Four Benefices with Cure furnished and fulfilled.

1 Roll, 456, 460, 464, 469, 472. Godbolt, 41. pl. 47. 153. pl. 201. Cro. El. 424. Regist. 58 b.

XIII. Provided also, That all spiritual Men now being, or which hereafter shall be of the King's Council, may purchase Licence or Dispensation, and take, receive, and keep Three Parsonages, or Benefices, with Cure of Soul; (2) and that all other being the King's Chaplains, and not sworn of his Council, the Chaplains of the Queen, Prince, or Princess, or of any of the King's Children, Brethren, Sisters, Uncles, or Aunts, may semblably purchase Licence, or Dispensation, and retain and keep Two Parsonages and Benefices with Cure of Soul.

Who may purchase Licences, and have more Benefices with Cure of Souls than One. 13 Co. 5.

XIV. And

XIV. And in like wise, that every Archbishop and Duke may have Six Chaplains, whereof every One shall and may purchase Licence or Dispensation, and take, receive, and keep Two Parsonages or Benefices with Cure of Soul.

XV. And that every Marquis, and Earl, may have Five Chaplains, whereof every One may purchase Licence or Dispensation, and take, receive, and keep Two Parsonages or Benefices with Cure of Soul.

XVI. And that every Viscount, and other Bishop, may have Four Chaplains, whereof every One may purchase Licence, and receive, have, and keep Two Parsonages or Benefices with Cure of Soul, as is aforesaid.

XVII. And that the Chancellor of England for the time being, and every Baron, and Knight of the Garter, may have Three Chaplains, whereof every One shall now purchase Licence or Dispensation, and receive, have, and keep Two Parsonages or Benefices with Cure of Soul. 4 Co. 90, 119.

XVIII. And that every Duchess, Marchioness, Countess, and Baroness, being Widows, may have Two Chaplains, whereof every One of them may purchase Licence or Dispensation, to receive, have, and keep Two Benefices with Cure of Soul. Co. pl. 203, 513. Cro. El. 723.

XIX. And that the Treasurer, and Comptroller of the King's House, the King's Secretary, and Dean of his Chapel, the King's Amner, and the Master of the Rolls, may have every of them Two Chaplains; (2) and the Chief Justice of the King's Bench One Chaplain; (3) and the Warden of the Five Ports for the time being, One Chaplain; whereof every One may purchase Licence, and receive, have, and keep Two Parsonages or Benefices with Cure of Soul. 4 Co. 73, 89, 117.

XX. And that the Brethren and Sons of all Temporal Lords, which are born in Wedlock, may every of them purchase Licence or Dispensation, and receive, have, and keep as many Parsonages or Benefices with Cure, as the Chaplains of a Duke, or an Archbishop. 1 Anders. 290.

XXI. And likewise the Brethren and Sons born in Wedlock of every Knight, may every of them purchase Licence or Dispensation, and receive, take, and keep Two Parsonages or Benefices with Cure of Soul.

XXII. Provided always, That the said Chaplains so purchasing, taking, receiving, and keeping Benefices with Cure of Soul, as is aforesaid, shall be bound to have and exhibit, where need shall be, Letters under the Sign and Seal of the King, or other their Lord and Master, testifying whose Chaplains they be, and else not to enjoy any such Plurality of Benefices by being such Chaplain, any Thing in this Act notwithstanding. The Chaplains shall shew the Letters of their Lords or Masters.

XXIII. Be it also provided, That all Doctors, and Batchelors of Divinity, Doctors of Law, and Batchelors of the Law Canon, and every of them, which shall be admitted to any of the said Degrees by any of the Universities of this Realm, and not by Grace only, may purchase Licence, and take, have, and keep Two Parsonages or Benefices with Cure of Soul; (2) so that always the said Liberty, by any of the Provisions aforesaid given to any of the said Counsellors, Chaplains, and other Persons before specified, to purchase Licence or Dispensation, and take, receive, and keep more Benefices than One, after the Manner and Form aforesaid, be taken and understood to extend in Number to no mo Benefices with Cure of Soul, than is above limited, accounting in the same, and as Parcel thereof, such Benefices with Cure of Soul, as any the said Persons shall have in real Title, or in their Possession, at the said First Day of April, in the Year of our Lord M. D. and xxx. Doctors and Batchelors of Divinity and Law may by Dispensation have Two Benefices with Cure. No Dispensation can licence any to have above Two Benefices.

XXIV. Provided also, That every Archbishop, because he must occupy Eight Chaplains at Consecrations of Bishops, and every Bishop, because he must occupy Six Chaplains at giving of Orders, and Consecration of Churches, may every of them have Two Chaplains over and above the Number above limited unto them, whereof every One may purchase Licence and Dispensation, and take, receive, and keep as many Parsonages and Benefices with Cure of Soul, as is before assigned to such Chaplains. Every Archbishop may have Eight Chaplains, and every Bishop Four.

XXV. Provided also, and be it enacted by Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons, to whom any Number of Chaplains, or any Chaplain, by any of the Provisions aforesaid is limited, shall in any wise, by Colour of any of the same Provisions, advance any spiritual Person or Persons, above the Number to them appointed, to receive or keep any mo Benefices with Cure of Soul, than is above limited by this Act, any Thing specified in the said Provisions notwithstanding; (2) and if they do, then every such spiritual Person and Persons, so advanced above the said Number, to incur the Pain and Penalty contained in this Act. Advancement to more Benefices than be appointed by this Act. Savil, 79, 101. Co. pl. f. 515. Moor, 561. pl. 763.

XXVI. Be it also further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That as well every spiritual Person now being promoted to any Archdeaconry, Deanry, or Dignity in any Monastery, or Cathedral Church, or other Church, Conventual or Collegiate, or being beneficed with any Parsonage or Vicarage, as all and every spiritual Person and Persons, which hereafter shall be promoted to any of the said Dignities or Benefices, with any Parsonage or Vicarage, from the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel next coming, shall be personally resident, and abiding in, at, and upon his said Dignity, Prebend, or Benefice, or at One of them at the least; (2) and in case that any such spiritual Person at any Time after the said Feast, keep not Residence at One of his said Dignities, Prebends, or Benefices, as is aforesaid, but absent himself wilfully by the Space of One Month together, or by the Space of Two Months, to be accounted at several Times in any One Year, and make his Residence and Abiding in any other Places by such Time, that then he shall forfeit for every such Default x. li. Sterling; the One Half thereof to the King our Sovereign Lord, and the other Half of the same to the Party that will sue for the same in any of the King's Courts by original Writ of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information; in which Action and Suit the Defendant shall not wage his Law, nor have any Essoin or Protection allowed. Moor, 540. pl. 712. Moor, 542. pl. 719. Rast. pla. f. 599. Savil, 32. 135. 2 Roll, 90. What shall be adjudged Non-residence, and the Penalty thereof. Cro. El. 590, 663, 719. Cro. Car. 146. 6 Co. 21. 1 Lutw. 138.

XXVII. And if any Person or Persons procure or obtain at the Court of Rome, or elsewhere, any Manner of Licence or Dispensation to be non-resident at their said Dignities, Prebend, or Benefices, contrary to this Act, that then every such Person or Persons putting in Execution any such Dispensation or Licence for himself, from the said First Day of April, in the Year of our Lord God M. D. and xxx. shall run and incur in the Penalty, Damage, and Pain of xx. li. Sterling for every Time so doing, to be forfeited and recovered as is above-said, The Penalty for procuring of Dispensations to be non-resident.

said, and such Licence or Dispensation so procured, or to be put in Execution, to be void and of none Effect.

28 H. 8. c. 13. What Spiritual Persons may be discharged of Residence, and by what Means. 25 H. 8. c 16. 33 H. 8. c. 28.

XXVIII. Provided alway, That this Act of Non-residence shall not in any wise extend, ne be prejudicial to any such Spiritual Person as shall chance to be in the King's Service beyond the Sea, nor to any Person or Persons going to any Pilgrimage or holy Place beyond the Sea, during the Time that they shall so be in the King's Service, or in their Pilgrimages going and returning Home; (2) nor to any Scholar or Scholars being conversant and abiding for Study, without Fraud or Covin, at any University within this Realm, or without; (3) nor to any of the Chaplains of the King's or Queen's, daily or quarterly attending and abiding in the King's or Queen's most honourable Households; (4) nor to any of the Chaplains of the Prince or Princess, or any of the King's or Queen's Children, Brethren, or Sisters, attending daily in their honourable Households, during so long as they shall attend in any of their said Households; (5) nor to any Chaplain of any Archbishop or Bishop, or of any Spiritual or Temporal Lords of the Parliament, daily attending, abiding, and remaining in any of their honourable Households; (6) nor to any Chaplain of any Duchess, Marquess, Countess, Viscountess, or Baroness, attending daily, and abiding in any of their honourable Households; (7) nor to any Chaplain of the Lord Chancellor or Treasurer of England, the King's Chamberlain, or Steward of his Household for the time being, the Treasurer and Comptroller of the King's most honourable Household for the time being, attending daily in any of their honourable Households; (8) nor to any Chaplain of any of the Knights of the honourable Order of the Garter, or of the Chief Justice of the King's Bench, Warden of the Ports, or also of the Master of the Rolls; nor to any Chaplain of the King's Secretary, and Dean of the Chapel, Almner for the time being, daily attending and dwelling in any their Households, during the Time that any such Chaplain or Chaplains shall abide and dwell, without Fraud or Covin, in any of the said honourable Households; (2) nor to the Master of the Rolls, or Dean of the Arches, nor to any Chancellor or Commissary of any Archbishop or Bishop; nor to as many of the Twelve Masters of the Chancery, and Twelve Advocates of the Arches, as be or hereafter shall be Spiritual Men, during so long Time as they shall occupy their said Rooms and Offices; (10) nor to any such Spiritual Persons as shall happen by Injunction of the Lord Chancellor, or the King's Council, to be bound to any daily Appearance and Attendance to answer to the Law, during the Time of such Injunction.

See 25 H. 8. c. 16. as to the Chaplains of Judges, or of the Attorney or Solicitor General; and 28 H. 8. c. 13. s. 2. as to Students in either University; and 33 H. 8. c. 28. as to Chaplains of the Officers of the Duchy of *Lancaster*, &c.

The King's Licence of Non-residence.

XXIX. Provided also, That it shall be lawful to every Spiritual Person or Persons, being Chaplains to the King our Sovereign Lord, to whom it shall please his Highness to give any Benefices or Promotions Spiritual, to what Number soever it be, to accept and take the same, without incurring the Danger, Penalty, and Forfeiture in this Statute comprised; (2) and that also it shall be lawful to the King's Highness, to give Licence to every of his own Chaplains for Non-residence upon their Benefices, any Thing in this present Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Spiritual Person beneficed with Cure shall take in Ferm any Parsonage or Vicarage.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Spiritual Person, Secular or Regular, beneficed with Cure, as is afore rehearsed, from the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel next coming, by Authority of any Manner Licence, Dispensation, or otherwise, shall take any particular Stipend or Salary to sing for any Soul, nor have nor occupy by himself, or by any other to his Use, any Parsonage or Vicarage in Ferm, of the Lease or Grant of any Person or Persons, nor take any Profit or Rent out of any such Ferm, (2) upon Pain to forfeit xl. s. for every such Week that he, or any to his Use, shall occupy or have any such Stipend or Ferm contrary to this present Act, and upon Pain to lose Ten Times the Value of such Profit or Rent as he shall take out of any such Ferm after the said Feast; (3) the one Half of such Forfeitures to be to the King our Sovereign Lord, and the other Moiety to him that will sue for the same by Original Writ, Bill, Plaint of Debt, or by Information in any of the King's Courts, in which Suit and Action no Wager of Law shall be admitted for the Defendant, nor any Essoin or Protection allowed.

Promotions not accounted Benefices with Cure. 3 Inst. 155.

XXXI. Provided alway, That no Deanry, Archdeaconry, Chancellorship, Treasurership, Chantership, or Prebend in any Cathedral or Collegiate Church, nor Parsonage that hath a Vicar indued, nor any Benefice perpetually appropriate, be taken or comprehended under the Name of Benefice having Cure of Soul in any Article afore specified.

No Spiritual Person shall keep a Tan-house or Brew-house.

XXXII. Provided also, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Spiritual Person or Persons, Regular or Secular, of what Estate, Degree, or Condition soever he or they be, from the First Day of April next coming, have, use, or keep by him or themselves, or by any Person or Persons to his or their Use or Commodity, any Manner of Tan-house or Tan-houses, to be used or occupied to his or their own Use, Commodity, or Behoof; (2) nor from the said First Day of April next coming, shall have, use, or keep any Manner of Brew-house or Brew-houses, to any other Use, Intent, or Behoof, than only to be spent and occupied in his or their own Houses, (3) upon Pain to forfeit for every Month so using and occupying any of the said Mysteries or Occupations, x. li. (4) The one Moiety thereof to the King our Sovereign Lord, and the other Moiety to him that will sue for the same by Original Writ, Bill, Plaint of Debt, or Information in any of the King's Courts, in which Action and Suit no Wager of Law shall be admitted for the Defendant, ne any Essoin or Protection allowed.

The Chaplains of a Duchess, &c. which have taken Husbands.

XXXIII. Provided always, That every Duchess, Marquess, Countess, Baroness, Widows, which have taken, or that hereafter shall take any Husbands under the Degree of a Baron, may take such Number of Chaplains, as is above limited to them being Widows; and that every such Chaplain may purchase Licence to have and take such Number of Benefices with Cure of Soul, and have like Liberty of Non-residence, in Manner and Form as they might have done, if their said Ladies and Mistresses had kept themselves Widows; any Thing in this present Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Spiritual Persons may keep sufficient of their own Land to maintain their Houses.

XXXIV. Provided always, That every Spiritual Person or Persons having Lands, Tenements, or other Possessions in the Right of their Houses, above the yearly Value of Eight hundred Marks, may keep and retain in their Occupation and Manurance, as much of their said Lands and Tenements, and other Possessions, as shall be necessary and sufficient for

Pasturage of their Cattle, and for Tillage of Corn, to be employed and spent for the only Maintenance, Sustentation, and keeping of his or their Houshold and Hospitalities without Fraud or Covin, any Thing in this present Act to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

A Spiritual Person may take a Dwelling-house with an Orchard or Garden for his Dwelling. Go'dsb. 169. pl. 100. 3 Cro. 590.

XXXV. Provided alway, That it may be lawful to every Spiritual Person or Persons to take in Ferm any Messes, Mansions, or Dwelling-houses, having but only Orchards or Gardens, in any City, Borough, and Town, for their own Habitation or Dwelling, any Thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding; (2) so that no Person Spiritual, other than be above provided for, for their Non-residence, have any Liberty of Non-residence by Colour of this Proviso. Enforced by 25 *H.* 1. *c.* 21. which is revived by 1 *Eliz. c.* 1.

CAP. XIV.

Of what Length and Breadth every whole Piece and half Piece of Dowlas and Lockeram, brought into this Realm, shall be.

Rep. 28 H. 8. c. 4.

CAP. XV.

Fermors shall enjoy their Leases against Recoveries by feigned Titles, &c.

WHere afore this Time divers Persons have made Leases of their Manors, Lands, Tenements, and other Hereditaments, sometime by their Indentures, and sometime without Writings, to other Persons for Term of Years, taking of them great Fines for the Incomes of the same Leases; and after the same Leasors, their Heirs, or Assigns, have caused and suffered Recoveries to be had against them in the Court of our Sovereign Lord the King, and in other Lords Courts, upon feigned and untrue Titles, by Craft or Covin to put the same Termers from their said Terms; (2) and after such Recoveries had, the same Recoverees, by Reason of such Recoveries and Judgements, have entered into the same Manors, Lands, Tenements, and other Hereditaments so to Ferm letten, and thereof have expulsed the said Fermers, contrary to their said Leases, Covenants, and Agreements; (3) and because it was doubted to some Persons, whether the said Termers might falsify such Recoveries, or not:

13 Co. 6. 1 Roll, 443.

3 Bulst. 245, 248.

II. Be it therefore enacted by the King our Sovereign Lord, by the Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all such Termers shall and may falsify for his Term only such Recoveries, as well heretofore had, as hereafter to be had, in such wise and Form as a Tenant of a Freehold shall and may do by the Course of the Common Law, where such Tenant of Freehold was neither privy nor Party to the same Recovery.

11 Co. 33. 2 Leon. 65. Tenant for Term of Years may falsify a feigned Recovery had against him in the Reversion.

III. And that the same Termers, their Executors, and Assigns, notwithstanding such Recoveries so had, shall retain, hold, and enjoy their said Terms, according to their said Leases against all such Recoverees, their Heirs, and Assigns, as they should or might have done against the said Lessors, if such Recovery had not been had ne suffered; and that the said Recoverers, their Heirs, and Assigns, after such Recovery so had, (2) shall have like Remedy against the said Termers, their Executors, or Assigns, by Avowry or Action of Debt, for the Rents and Services reserved upon the same Leases, being due after the same Recoveries; (3) and also like Actions against them for Waste done, after the same Recoveries so had; in like Manner and Form, as the said Leasors should or might have had, if the same Recoveries had never been had.

6 Ed. 1. stat. 1. c. 11.

The Remedy of the Recoverers against Tenant for Years for Rent or Waste.

IV. And also be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Manner of Statute of the Staple, Statute Merchant, nor Execution by Elegit, be hereafter avoided, or in any wise made frustrate, by Means of any such feigned Recovery; (2) but that all Persons having any Lands, Tenements, or other Hereditaments in Execution, or being intitled to have Execution of any Manors, Lands, or Tenements by any such Means, shall have by Force of this Statute like Remedy to avoid and falsify the same Recoveries, as before is ordained and provided for the Lease for Term of Years.

No Statute or Execution by *Elegit* shall be avoided by a feigned Recovery.

Co. Lit. 104. b.

CAP. XVI.

Touching Artificers Strangers, what they may do as concerning retaining Apprentices, Journeymen, &c.

PRayen the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, That where in the xv. Day of *February*, in the xx. Year of the Reign of our now most gracious Sovereign Lord the King, HENRY the Eighth, by our said Sovereign Lord the King his most honourable Council in his Star-Chamber at *Westminster*, for the Common Wealth of his natural Subjects born within this his Realm, by great and deliberate Advice it was deemed, adjudged, and decreed, That no Stranger Artificer, born out of our said Sovereign Lord his Obeisance, inhabiting within any City, Borough, or any other Place within this his Realm of *England*, from henceforth should keep in his or their House or Houses any Manner of Strangers Servants born out of his Obeisance, but only Two Servants Strangers, and no more at one Time.

No Stranger Artificer inhabiting within any City or other Place, shall keep in his House but two Strangers born. Rep. 5 El. c. 4. Hutt. 132.

II. And also all and singular Strangers that then were, or after the making of the said Decree should be made Denizens, that at the Time or after the making thereof would inhabit within the City of *London*, Suburbs, or within Two Miles Compass of the same, and keep or would keep Houses, or occupy their Craft, should be Contributories to and with our said Sovereign Lord his Subject Artificers within the said City of *London*, paying, bearing, and sustaining such Charges as hereafter shall be expressed, that is to say, that all other Strangers, Artificers, Denizens or no Denizens, of every Handicraft or Mystery, inhabiting as well within the City of *London*, as in any other City, Town, Borough, or Village within this his Realm, should pay, bear, and sustain all such and like Charges, as our said Sovereign Lord his Subjects of like Craft and Mystery do always use to pay.

Aliens Housekeepers shall bear such Charges as the King's Subjects do.

III. And if any of them refused, or denied the same, or any Part thereof, then he or they so denying, or refusing so to do, should not any longer occupy any Handicraft, upon the Pains, Damages, and Perils specified, as well in the Acts or Statutes made in the xiv. and xv. Years of the Reign of our now Sovereign Lord, as in One Statute made in the First Year of the Reign of King RICHARD the Third.

14 & 15 H. 8. c. 2. 1 K. 3. c. 9. s. 11.

IV. And that the same Strangers, Denizens or no Denizens, Housholders, which would remain and abide within our said Sovereign Lord his Realm, should upon lawful Warning to them given, by the Masters and Wardens of divers and sundry Mysteries, mentioned and specified in the said Decree, within

the said Cities and Towns, present themselves in the Common-hall or Meeting-Place of the said Crafts, and there to receive, and take their Oath, and be sworn upon the holy Evangelists, before the Master and Wardens of their said Craft, to be faithful and true to the King our Sovereign Lord, and his Heirs, Kings of *England*, and to be obedient to him and them, and his and their Laws.

Aliens shall be sworn to be true to the King, to obey him and his Laws.

V. Also that no Stranger Artificer, or Handicraftsman, born out of our said Sovereign Lord his Obeisance, not being Denizen, which was not a Housholder the Fifteenth Day of *February* aforesaid, should not set up, ne keep any House, Shop or Shops, or Chamber, wherein they should exercise or occupy any Handicraft or Mystery within this our said Sovereign Lord his Realm, upon Pain to incur and run into such Penalties as be contained in the Statutes before this Time made and enacted, as is aforesaid.

Aliens shall not assemble in Conventicles, but in their Halls. 1 R. 3. c. 9.

VI. And that none of the said Strangers Artificers, or Handicraftsmen, born out of our said Sovereign Lord his Obeisance, as well Denizens as no Denizens, should assemble in any Company, Fellowship, Congregation, or Conventicle, but only in the Common-hall of their Crafts, with our said Sovereign Lord his Subjects which be of the Companies of their said Craft or Crafts, at such Time as they should be commanded and warned by the said Masters and Wardens of their said Craft or Crafts, and at none other Place and Time, or in any other Manner, upon the Pain afore expressed: As by the said Decree shewed and exemplified, and hereunto annexed, under our said Sovereign Lord the King his Great Seal, more plainly, and at large, it may and doth appear.

The foresaid Decree made by the Lords in the Star-Chamber confirmed.

VII. That for the Common Wealth aforesaid, it may be enacted by the King our Sovereign Lord, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Order and Decree, had, given, and made by our said Sovereign Lord the King his most honourable Council, and all and every Thing therein contained, specified, and declared, be holden and observed firm and stable, and duly to be put in Execution in every Point and Article, in Manner and Form as is above rehearsed, according to the Purport, Effect, and true Meaning of the same.

The Statute made 14 & 15 H. 8. c. 2. touching Strangers Artificers taking of Apprentices made perpetual.

VIII. Be it furthermore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Act made in the Parliament begun at London the Fifteenth Day of April, in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of our said Sovereign Lord the King that now is, and from London adjourned to Westminster the last Day of July, in the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of our said Sovereign Lord, concerning Strangers Artificers, for the taking of Apprentices, Journeymen, and Covenant Servants, and every Article and Provision contained in the same Act, shall be from henceforth put in due Execution, according to the true Intent, Meaning, and Purport of the same, as well within the City of London, as in all other Cities, Boroughs, and Towns Corporate within this Realm, and the same to endure perpetually, any Thing contained in the said Act or Decree to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Alien dwelling in *Oxford*, *Cambridge*, or *Great St. Martins* shall have above x. Persons Aliens in his House. 32 H. 8. c. 16.

IX. Provided always, That no Artificer, Alien or Stranger, born out of the King's Obeisance, being a Housholder, or inhabiting within any of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, or within the Sanctuary of St. Martin le Grand, within the City of London, shall from henceforth have or retain in their Service Journeymen or Apprentices, being Aliens or Strangers born, above the Number of Ten Persons at one Time, upon Pain of the Penalty contained in the said Act, made in the said Fourteenth and Fifteenth Year of our said Sovereign Lord; the Provisions contained or specified in the same Act notwithstanding.

The Decree made in the Star-Chamber for Artificers Strangers, by the King's most Honourable Council, the Twentieth Day of *February*, in Twentieth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord King HENRY the Eighth.

X. HENRICUS Octavus Dei gratia Angliæ & Franciæ Rex, fidei defensor, & Dominus Hiberniæ: omnibus ad quos præsentes literæ pervenerint, salutem. Inspeximus quoddam breve nostrum, de certiorand' Thomæ Eliot clerico consilii nostri direct. & in filaciis cancellar. nostræ residen. in hæc verba: Dilecto sibi Thomæ Eliot armigero, clerico consilii nostri, salutem. Volentes certis de causis certiorari super tenore cujusdam finalis decreti coram nobis & consilio nostro habit. de & super executione quorundam statutorum & ordinationum contra alienigen' exercentes artes & artificia manualia, inhabitantes infra regnum nostrum Angliæ edit. & provis. tibi præcipimus, quod tenorem finalis decreti prædict' cum omnibus eum tangentibus nobis in cancellar. nostram sub sigillo tuo distincte & aperte, sine dilatione, mittas, & hoc breve. Teste meipso apud Westmonast. xiv. die Aprilis, anno regni nostri xx. (2) Inspeximus etiam quoddam decretum per nos & consilium nostrum apud Westmonast. in Camera stellata redditum, & in filaciis ejusdem Cancellar. similiter residen' in hæc verba.

The Supplication and Complaint made by Artificers of *London* to the King, of several Wrongs and Oppressions done to them by Strangers born.

11.7. c. 9, 10. 12. 1.11.7 c. 9, 10

XI. WHERE of late our true and faithful Subjects, Artificers, and Handicraftsmen, born under our Obeisance, inhabiting within our City of *London*, and the Suburbs of the same, exhibited unto us a lamentable Bill of Complaint, containing, That notwithstanding many good and necessary Statutes and Acts of Parliament have been published, ordained, and made, and especially one in the First Year of King RICHARD the Third, and the other being made in the First Year of the Reign of our dearest Father of noble Memory, HENRY the Seventh, late King of this our Realm, and in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Year of our Reign, concerning the Strangers Artificers and Handicraftsmen, born out of our Obeisance, using and exercising Handicrafts within this our Realm of *England*, as well for the restraining of the excessive Number and unreasonable Behaviour of the same Strangers Artificers born out of our Obeisance, which continual Resort and Repair into this our said Realm daily increased, to the great Detriment of our own natural Subjects, Artificers of the same Handicrafts and Mysteries, and of other sundry Inconveniences, by Occasion that divers of the said Subjects, for lack of Occupation, fall into Idleness, as also for the Reformation of sundry Deceits and Falshoods practised by the said Strangers Artificers in their said Handicrafts, to the great Damage and Loss of us, and of all our said natural Subjects: (2) The said Strangers Artificers nothing pondering or dreading the said Statutes, ne the Penalties in the same contained and expressed, cease not contemptuously, as well to abuse the said Statutes, as most Part intirely to infringe and break the same, and to accumulate from time to time more Offences and Enormities, as well against our Prerogative, as to the Detriment of the Common Wealth of this our Realm, and our loving Subjects of the same; (3) for when any Search shall be made in every Handicraft within any City, Town, or Borough corporate within our said Realm, by our Subjects the said Wardens, and others ordained by the said last Act of Handicraftsmen within any City, Town, or Borough Corporate, and one Housholder Stranger born out of our Obeisance, inhabiting within our said City, Town, or Borough Corporate, using any Handicraft, be he Denizen or not Denizen; the said Stranger being a Housholder, as before is said, being lawfully warned and required thereunto

unto, according to the ſaid Act, either will refuſe to do his Duty therein, or elſe he will give ſecret Warning thereof to his Brethren of the ſaid Crafts, whereby they have not only conveyed and hid all their unlawful, untrue, ſubtil, and deceitful Wares, which they untruly, ſubtilly, unſubſtantially, and deceitfully have made, and daily make, and utter to our Subjects at exceſſive and unreaſonable Prices, to the great Detriment and Damages of our ſaid Subjects; but alſo their Servants and Apprentices they have hid from the Knowledge of the ſaid Wardens, when any ſuch Search hath happened to be made, and ſo they defraud the ſame good and honourable Statute and Act; ſo that thereof no lawful Puniſhment could, can, might, or may enſue, according to the Tenor, Purport, and Effect of the ſaid Statute; (4) but they contemn, deſpiſe, and ſet at nought the ſame, whereby, and by the other unlawful Means aforeſaid, and others, as ſubtilly ſending and conveying over the Sea, Bacon, Cheeſe, Powdered Beef, Mutton, and other Commodities within this our Realm, not only within, and out of the ſaid Cities, Towns, and Boroughs Corporate, but alſo within, and out of other Places throughout our Realm, by them the ſaid Strangers practiſed and executed, whereby they daily increaſe in great Riches, and in great Multitude in Numbers of Strangers Handicraftſmen born out of our Obeiſance; (5) and when they have gathered much Riches and Money, they againſt our Laws convey the ſame Money over the Sea; and then they alſo go over the Sea into their Countries, and there purchaſe them Lands and Tenements with Part thereof, and with the Reſidue of the ſame they live thereby, and ſometime they convert Part thereof to the Uſe of our Enemies in thoſe Parts; (6) and ſo as well our poor Subjects Cordwainers, and alſo our Subjects Handicraftſmen, born within our Obeiſance, by the Means aforeſaid, be ſore impoveriſhed, miniſhed, and almoſt utterly decayed and deſtroyed, and many of them, for lack of Occupation in the ſaid Handicrafts, be conſtrained to live in Idleneſs, by Occaſion whereof they do continually fall to Theft, Murder, and other great Offences, and conſequently in great Numbers be put to Death by our Laws, as we be informed; (7) and alſo the great Scarcity of Grain and Victual at this preſent Time throughout this our Realm, to be the more enforced and cauſed, by Reaſon of the great Multitude, and continual Recourſe of the ſaid Strangers Handicraftſmen, which conſume a great Portion of Corn and Victual, grown and bred within this our Realm; (8) the Premiſſes conſidered, to the Intent to be thereof more perfectly and truly inſtructed, for the Charitable Zeal that we have to the Common Weal of our Realm, and our ſaid Subjects of the ſame, and for the Quietneſs of the ſaid Strangers, we have aſſigned, and given in Commandment to our Lords, and others of our Council, indifferently to examine the Premiſſes, and as well to hear the ſaid Complainants as the ſaid Defendants, and their Allegations and Sayings of, in, and to the Premiſſes, and to every Part thereof, and the ſame by them heard, examined, and by good deliberate Advice underſtood, to ordain, adjudge, and decree the ſame, after their Wiſdoms and Learning; whereupon as well the ſaid Bill of Complaint, the Anſwer of the ſaid Defendants thereunto made, the Replication of the ſaid Complainants to the ſaid Anſwer alſo made, and all other Allegations and Sayings of both the ſaid Parties, by mature and deliberate Advice, by our ſaid Council ripely examined, heard, and underſtood:

The manifold and ſeveral Wrongs which Strangers do to this whole Realm, and to many Members thereof.

XII. It is ordained, adjudged, and decreed, the x. Day *February*, in this preſent Term of St. *Hillary*, in the xx. Year of our Reign, in our Star-Chamber, by the moſt Reverend Father in God *Thomas* Lord Cardinal Legate *de latere* of the Apoſtolick See, Archbiſhop of *York*, Primate and Chancellor of *England*, and by our Nobles and others of our ſaid Council, and by the mutual Aſſents of the Complainants and Defendants then there being, in Manner and Form following; that is to ſay, That according to the Act of Parliament made the ſaid xiv. and xv. Year of our Reign, That no Stranger Artificer born out of our Obeiſance, inhabiting within any City, Town, or Borough, or any other Place within this our Realm of *England*, from thenceforth ſhall keep in his or their Houſe or Houſes, any Manner of Servants Strangers born out of our Obeiſance, but only Two Strangers Servants, and no more at One Time; (2) and that as many of the Strangers Artificers now inhabiting within any City, Town, or Borough Corporate, or in any other Place within our Realm, that will be Apprentices or Servants to or with any of our Subjects Artificers born within our Obeiſance, exerciſing new or old Stuff, inhabiting within our Realm, ſhall be ſuffered ſo to abide and dwell with them without Interruption, as long as they will ſo continue and abide with them, and can agree together.

The Decree made by the Lords of the King's Council in the Star-Chamber, touching Strangers Artificers.

A Stranger Artificer ſhall keep in his Houſe but Two Strangers born.

XIII. And furthermore it is decreed, That it ſhall be lawful to all and every of the ſaid Strangers Artificers, now being Houſholders within our ſaid Realm, to take as many of our Subjects born within our Obeiſance to be their Servants and Apprentices, in the Craft that they do exerciſe, as they can lawfully get; and that all the Strangers Artificers, now being Houſholders within our ſaid City of *London*, Suburbs, Pariſhes, or compaſs thereof expreſſed in the ſaid Statutes, or within Two Miles Compaſs of the ſaid Pariſhes;

Strangers Artificers may take *Engliſhmen* to be their Apprentices. 5 El. c. 4.

XIV. And alſo all and ſingular Strangers that now be, or hereafter ſhall be made Denizens, that do or hereafter will inhabit within our ſaid City of *London*, Suburbs, or Pariſhes aforeſaid, or within Two Miles Compaſs of the ſame, and keep Houſes, and occupy their Craft; ſhall be contributory to and with our Subjects Artificers within our City of *London*, paying, bearing, and ſuſtaining ſuch Charges as hereafter ſhall be expreſſed; that is to ſay, as well every of the ſaid Strangers, being of the Craft and Myſtery of Cordwainers, Houſholders, or Denizens that now be, or hereafter ſhall be made Denizens, and ſhall inhabit within our ſaid City, Suburbs, Pariſhes, or Two Miles Compaſs of the ſame, ſhall quarterly pay to the ſaid Maſter, Wardens, and Commonalty of the ſaid Craft of Cordwainers within our ſaid City of *London* for the time being, vi. d. (2) And every Servant Stranger of the ſaid Occupation of the ſaid Cordwainers within the ſaid City, Suburbs, and Precinct, not being Denizen, ſhall quarterly pay to the ſaid Maſters, Wardens, and Commonalty, iij. d. (3) And that all other Strangers Artificers and Denizens of every Handicraft and Myſtery, inhabiting as well within our ſaid City of *London*, as in any other City or Town within this our Realm, ſhall pay, bear, and ſuſtain all ſuch and like Charges as our Subjects of like Craft and Myſtery born out of our Obeiſance, inhabiting within the City, Borough, or Town of their Habitation, at this Time do now bear and ſuſtain.

What Charges Strangers ſhall be contributory unto with the *Engliſh* Artificers.

XV. And alſo all Strangers Artificers, and Denizens, exerciſing the Craft and Myſtery of Cordwainers, dwelling out of our ſaid City of *London*, in any other City or Town within this our Realm, ſhall pay, bear, and ſuſtain, Scot, Taxes, Tallages, Subſidies, Preſts, and all other reaſonable Exactions from time to time, according as the ſaid Maſters, Wardens, and Companies of the ſaid Crafts for the time being, ſhall be bounden to pay, bear, and ſuſtain, when any Subſidy, Tax, Tallage, or Preſt, or other reaſonable Charges ſhall by the Mayor and Aldermen of our ſaid City of *London*, and the Mayors and Aldermen of our ſaid other Cities, and Towns, or by the Common-Council of the ſaid City, Cities, and Towns, of and for any Charges or Payments of Money, to be paid by the Companies of the ſaid Crafts, Citizens of any City, for any Payment to be made unto the King's Highneſs, or his Heirs, or elſe to be paid for any Cauſe concerning the Common Wealth of any our ſaid Cities or Towns, or Common Wealth of the ſaid Artificers, the ſaid Strangers ſhall pay all the ſame that they ſhall be aſſeſſed or taxed to pay, as Contributories with

Penalty of a Stranger refuſing to be contributory to lawful Charges with his Company.

the ſaid Companies, being our Subjects, as our ſaid Subjects ſhall be aſſeſſed, and taxed to pay; (2) and if any of them deny or refuſe the ſame, or any Part thereof, then he or they denying and refuſing ſo to do, ſhall not only loſe the Benefit of this Decree, but alſo ſhall not any longer occupy any Handicraft, upon the Pains, Dangers, and Perils ſpecified in the above remembered Acts and Statutes.

Strangers Artificers ſhall go with the Wardens of the ſame Company to make Search.

XVI. And that as well all and every of the ſaid Houſholders, Strangers aforeſaid, as all other Strangers Artificers, made or to be made Denizens, that ſhall be Houſholders, and inhabit and occupy any Craft within our ſaid City, Suburbs, or Two Miles Compaſs of the ſame, as long as they ſhall remain and abide within the ſaid City, Suburbs, and Two Miles Compaſs of the ſame, being reaſonably required and warned by the Wardens and other Perſons, Governors in any City, Town, or Borough Corporate of the ſaid Crafts, within any of our ſaid Cities or Towns Corporate, or by any of them for the time being, or by their lawful Deputies or Deputy, ſhall go with the ſaid Wardens or other Governors, there as no Wardens be, to make Search according to the above remembred Acts of Parliament made in the xiv. and xv. Year of our Reign; (2) which if they refuſe to do, and that proved before the Chancellor of *England*, or before the Mayor of *London*, and other Cities, before the chief Perſons of the ſaid Cities or Towns for the time being, that then the ſame Houſholders or Houſholder ſo offending, denying, or refuſing the ſame, ſhall no longer the ſame his Occupation exerciſe or uſe within this our Realm, upon Pain, Peril, and Danger expreſſed in the afore remembred Acts and Statutes.

The Oath of all Strangers to be true to the King, and obedient to his Laws, and to make Searches, &c.

XVII. And that the ſame Strangers Artificers, Denizens or not Denizens, Houſholders, which will remain and abide within our ſaid Realm, ſhall, upon lawful Notice to them given by the Maſter and Wardens of their Craft, or One of them, perſonally preſent themſelves in the Common Hall or Meeting-place of their ſaid Crafts within our ſaid Cities and Towns, there as they be inhabiting, and then or there every of them to receive and take their Oaths, and be ſworn upon the Holy Evangeliſt, before the ſaid Maſter and Wardens of their ſaid Craft and Myſtery within our ſaid Cities and Towns Corporate, to be faithful and true to us and to our Heirs Kings of *England*, and to be obedient to us and them, and to our and their Laws, and to all Acts, Ordinances, and Decrees made and confirmed by us and our Council, or by our Council, and duly and truly at all Times, when they ſhall be appointed by the Wardens of their Fellowſhip, Craft, or Myſtery for the time being, or their Deputies, to make Search with them according to the Purport, Tenor, or Effect of an Eſtatute and Act of Parliament made in the xiv. and xv. Year of our Reign, and have Warning and Monition thereof by the ſaid Wardens, or any of them, or any other their ſufficient Deputy or Deputies in that Behalf to them given and made, and that they ſhall be ready to go with the ſaid Wardens to make the ſame Search, and that they ſhall not give Notice to any Stranger of the ſaid Search, until they with the ſaid Wardens come together to make the ſaid Search, and that they ſhall well, indifferently, and truly behave them in the ſame, ſetting all Affection, Favour, Malice, and Dread of any Creature, and all Fraud and Deceit apart, So help them God and all Saints, and by the Holy Evangeliſt. (2) And their Oath ſo received in Form aforeſaid, the ſaid Strangers ſhall pay for their Admiſſion according as our ſaid Subjects have always uſed to pay.

No Strangers, but Denizens, ſhall keep Houſe or Shop.

XVIII. It is alſo further decreed, That no Stranger Artificer or Handicraftſman born out of our Obeiſance, not being Denizen, which at the Day of the making of this Decree is not a Houſholder within this our Realm, or keepeth any Shop or Shops within the ſaid City and Suburbs, or any other City, Town, or Borough within this our Realm, ſhall from that Day forward ſet up or keep any Houſe, or Shop, or Chamber within our City of *London*, Suburbs, or Pariſhes before rehearſed, or within any other City, Town, or Borough, or Village within this our Realm, wherein he ſhall exerciſe and practiſe any Handicraft or Myſtery, upon Pain to incur and run in ſuch Penalties as be contained in the Statutes before this Time made and enacted.

Strangers ſhall not aſſemble, but in the common Halls of their Myſteries.

(2) And that none of the ſaid Strangers Artificers or Handicraftſmen, born out of our Obeiſance, as well Denizens as other, ſhall aſſemble in any Company, Fellowſhip, Congregation, or Conventicle, but only in the Common Hall of their Crafts, with our Subjects which be of the Company of their ſaid Craft or Crafts, at ſuch Time as they ſhall be commanded and warned by the Maſter and Wardens of the ſaid Craft or Crafts, and at none other Place or Time, or in any other Manner, upon Pain afore expreſſed.

XIX. Provided alway, That this Decree, and every Part thereof concerning the Craft and Myſtery of Cordwainers, ſhall extend as well to them that work old Stuff, as new, within our City of *London*, the Suburbs of the ſame, or in any other City, Town, Borough, or Village within this Realm of *England*.

XX. Provided alſo, That notwithſtanding any Words compriſed in this Decree, the Strangers Artificers, Denizens or not Denizens, inhabiting in the Univerſities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge*, and within the Sanctuary of Saint *Martins le Grand* within the City of *London*, ſhall enjoy all the Benefits and Advantages reſerved unto them by reaſon of any Proviſion made by Act of Parliament expreſſed in the Statute made in the xiv. and xv. Year of our Reign; ſo that the ſaid Strangers, Denizens or not Denizens, inhabiting within the ſaid Sanctuary of Saint *Martins le Grand*, be conformable to ſuch Direction and Order as ſhall be taken by the Reverend Father in God *Cuthbert* Biſhop of *London*, Sir *Richard Brook* Knight, Chief Baron of our Exchequer, Sir *John More* Knight, One of the Juſtices of our Bench, Sir *John Dauncy*, and Sir *John Aleine* Knights, to whom we have of late directed our Letters Patents, and by the ſame given them Power and Authority, and commanding them, and every of them, to cauſe the Houſe of every Stranger and Denizen, Artificer, inhabiting and dwelling within the ſaid Sanctuary, to be ſearched and viewed, how many Servants he or they keep born out of our Obeiſance, and they being all viewed and ſeen, then to appoint to every of the ſaid Strangers Houſholders, inhabiting within the ſaid Sanctuary, by them in Form aforeſaid ſo tried, to be within the Bounds and Limits of the ſaid Sanctuary, ſuch Number of Servants Strangers born out of our Obeiſance, as they by their Diſcretions ſhall think convenient and ſufficient, and not to be any Detriment unto our Subjects Inhabitants within our ſaid City.

A Commiſſion granted to certain Perſons to aſſign how many Servants a Stranger ſhall keep within *Great St. Martins*.
5 El. c. 4.

XXI. And commanding in our Name all and every of the ſaid Strangers, Denizens, Houſholders, that they from henceforth do not keep within their Houſes, nor any other Houſe, Shop, or Chamber within our ſaid City of *London*, or the Suburbs of the ſame, any mo Servants being born out of our Obeiſance, than ſhall be to them at the Time by them appointed, as they will avoid the Danger and Penalty of our Laws; and what they have done in the Premiſſes, that they do certify to us and to our Council into our *Star-chamber* at *Weſtminſter*, at the xv. Day of *Eaſter* next coming. In Witneſs whereof we will as well the ſaid Decree, as all other the Premiſſes, ſhall be exemplified under our Seal.

Nos autem tenorem brevis & decreti predict' ad requiſitionem magiſtri & gardianorum artis ſive myſterii Alutariorum ſive Cordweiners London, duximus exemplificand' per præſentes. In cujus rei teſtimonium has literas noſtras fieri fecimus patentes. Teſte meipſo apud Weſtmonaſt' viceſimo die Aprilis anno regni noſtri viceſimo.

CAP. XVII.

An Act for the adnulling of the Letters Patents made to the City of *York* concerning Shipping of Woolls. P R.

CAP. XVIII.

No Perſon ſhall ſhip, load, or unload any Goods, to be ſold into or from any Ship at any Place within the River of *Tine*, between the Places called *Sparhawk* and *Hedwinſtremes*, but only at the Town of *Newcaſtle*. The Mayor, Burgeſſes, and Commonalty of *Newcaſtle*, and their Succeſſors, may pluck down all Wears, Gores, Engines, that ſhall be made in the Haven between the Places aforeſaid. P R.

CAP. XIX.

Avowries ſhall be made by the Lord upon the Land, without naming his Tenant.

WHERE as well the Noblemen of this Realm, as divers other Perſons, by Fines, Recoveries, Grants, and ſecret Feoffments, and Leaſes made by their Tenants to Perſons unknown, of the Lands and Tenements holden of them, have been put from the Knowledge of their Tenants, upon whom they ſhould by Order of the Law make their Avowries for their Rents, Cuſtoms, and Services, to their great Loſſes and Hindrances: The Reaſon and Cauſe of making this Statute. March, 166. Stiles, 4. Moor, 870.

II. Be it therefore enacted, eſtabliſhed, and ordained by Authority of this preſent Parliament, That whereſoever any Manner Lands, Tenements, and other Hereditaments be holden of any Manner Perſon or Perſons, by Rents, Cuſtoms, or Services, that if the Lord, of whom any ſuch manner Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments be ſo holden, diſtrain upon the ſame Manors, Lands, or Tenements, for any ſuch Rents, Cuſtoms, or Services, and Replevin thereof be ſued, that the Lord of whom the ſame Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments be ſo holden, may avow, or his Bailiff or Servant make Coniſance, or juſtify, for taking of the ſaid Diſtreſſes upon the ſame Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments ſo holden, as in Lands or Tenements within his Fee or Seignior, (2) alledging in the ſaid Avowry, Coniſance, and Juſtification, the ſame Manors, Lands, and Tenements to be holden of him, without naming of any Perſon certain to be Tenant of the ſame, and without making any Avowry, Juſtification, or Coniſance upon any Perſon certain; (3) and likewiſe the Lord, Baily, or Servant to make Avowry, Juſtification, or Coniſance in like Manner and Form upon every Writ ſued of ſecond Deliverance. 1 Leon. 301. Moor, 883. An Avowry may be made by the Lord upon the Land holden of him without naming his Tenant. 2 Mod. 103. Avowry in ſecond Deliverance. 27 H. 8. f. 4. 20. 9 Co. 22, 36. 136. Co. Lit. 268. b. 312. a.

III. And alſo be it enacted by the ſaid Authority, That every Avowant, and every other Perſon or Perſons that make any ſuch Avowry, Juſtification, or Coniſance, as Baily or Servant to any Perſon or Perſons in any Replegiare, or ſecond Deliverance, for Rents, Cuſtoms, Services, or for Damage feſant, or other Rent or Rents, upon any Diſtreſs taken in any Lands or Tenements, if the ſame Avowry, Coniſance, or Juſtification be found for them, or the Plaintiffs in the ſame be nonſuit, or otherwiſe barred, that then they ſhall recover their Damages and Coſts againſt the ſaid Plaintiffs, as the ſame Plaintiffs ſhould have done or had, if they had recovered in the Replegiare, or ſecond Deliverance found againſt the ſaid Defendants. The Avowant ſhall recover Damages and Coſts of Suit. Dyer, 141. Bro. Damages, 16. 2 Roll, 37, 140, 212. March, 28. 1 Salk. 95. 2 Cr. 520.

IV. And be it alſo ordained, That the ſaid Plaintiffs and Defendants in the ſaid Writs of Replegiare, or Writs of ſecond Deliverance, and in every of them, ſhall have like Pleas, and like Aid-Prayers in all ſuch Avowries, Coniſances, and Juſtifications (Pleas of Diſclaimer only except) as they might have had before the making of this Act, and as though the ſaid Avowry, Coniſance, or Juſtification had been made after the due Order of the Common Law. Like Pleas and Aid-prayers as at the Common Law.

V. And it is further enacted by the ſaid Authority, That all ſuch Perſons as by the Order of the Common Law may lawfully join to the Plaintiffs or Defendants in the ſaid Writs of Replegiare, or ſecond Deliverance, as well without Proceſs as by Proceſs, ſhall from henceforth join unto the ſaid Plaintiffs or Defendants, as well without Proceſs as by Proceſs, and to have like Pleas, and like Advantages in all Things (Diſclaimer only except) as they might have done by the Order of the Common Law before the making of this Act. Like Joinder in Aid as at the Common Law. 11 Geo. 2. c. 19.

CAP. XX.

The Preſident ſhall be aſſociate with the Chancellor, *&c.* in Examination and Puniſhing of Riots, *&c.* Obſ. 16 *Car.* 1. *c.* 10.

CAP. XXI.

The Statute made 14 & 15 *H.* 8. *c.* 3. concerning Worſted Weavers in *Yarmouth* and *Linne*, rehearſed and continued until the next Parliament. E X P. 26 H. 8. c. 16.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 22 HEN. VIII. *and* Anno Dom. 1530.

STatuta bonum publicum concernentia edita in parliamento tento apud Weſtmonaſterium decimo ſexto die Januarii, anno regni præpotentiſſimi & metuendiſſimi Angliæ & Franciæ Regis, fidei defenſoris, & Domini Hiberniæ, HENRICI octavi, viceſimo ſecundo, poſt diverſas prorogationes ejuſdem parliamenti primo inchoati apud Londinum tertio die Novembris anno viceſimo primo ejuſdem regis, & inde adjurnati & prorogati uſque ad Weſtmonaſterium, & ibidem continuati per quadraginta quatuor dies, videlicet uſque ad decimum ſeptimum diem Decembris; & ab eodem die & loco uſque ad viceſimum ſextum diem Aprilis proxime ſequentis; & ab eo die uſque ad viceſimum ſecundum diem Junii, & ab illo die ad primum diem Octobris, & a primo die Octobris uſque ad viceſimum ſecundum diem ejuſdem menſis, & ab illo die uſque ad decimum ſextum diem Januarii ſecundum leges terræ rite prorogati, & ibidem continuati per ſeptuaginta quinque dies, videlicet, ad ultimum diem Martii eodem anno viceſimo primo, & inde ulterius prorogati uſque ad decimum tertium diem Octobris proxime ſequentis.

CAP. I.

No Perſon during Ten Years next enſuing ſhall buy any Wooll growing in the Counties of *Berkſhire*, *&c.* eighteen Counties, before the *Aſſumption* of our Lady next after the ſhearing of the ſame, but ſuch as will make Cloth or Yarn thereof, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the double Value thereof. No Stranger ſhall buy any Wooll before the *Purification* of our Lady next after the ſhearing thereof, upon the Pain aforeſaid. E X P. 4 Ed. 1. c. 4. 4 H. 7. c. 11. 37 H. 8. c. 15.

CAP. II.

O B. 4 H. 8. c. 2.

An Act for Trial of foreign Pleas pleaded by Felons. The Inconveniencies enſuing the Allowance of a Felon to plead a Plea triable in a foreign County. So much of the Statute of 4 *H.* 8. *c.* 2. as toucheth the Plea pleaded by a Felon, that he was taken in a foreign County out of Sanctuary, made perpetual.

CAP. III.

For *Plumſted* Marſh.

P R. 2 & 3 Ph. & M. c. 19.

CAP. IV.

For Exactions not to be levied on Apprentices.

What Exactions ſhall be levied on Apprentices by Maſters, Wardens, &c.

AT the Prayer of the Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, reciting, That where it was eſtabliſhed and enacted, in the Nineteenth Year of our late Sovereign Lord King HENRY the Seventh, That no Maſter, Wardens, and Fellowſhip of Crafts, or any of them, nor any Rulers of Guilds or Fraternities, take upon them to make any Acts or Ordinances, ne to execute any Acts or Ordinances by them heretofore made, or hereafter to be made, in Diſinheritance or Diminution of the Prerogative of the King, norof other, nor againſt the common Profit of the People, but if the ſame Acts or Ordinances be examined or approved by the Chancellor, Treaſurer of *England*, or Chief Juſtice of either Bench, or Three of them, or before the Juſtices of Aſſiſe in their Circuit or Progreſs, in the Shire where ſuch Acts or Ordinances be made, upon Pain of Forfeiture of xl. li. for every Time that they do the contrary, as more plainly in the

A Rehearſal of the Statute of 19 H. 7. c. 7. and how it is abuſed.

ſaid Act doth appear: (2) ſith which Time divers Wardens and Fellowſhips have made Acts and Ordinances, that every Apprentice ſhall pay at his firſt Entry in their common Hall, to the Wardens of the ſame Fellowſhip, ſome of them xl. s. ſome xxx. s. ſome xx. s. ſome xiii. s. iv. d. ſome vi. s. viii. d. ſome iii. s. iv. after their own ſiniſter Mind and Pleaſure, contrary to the Meaning of the Act aforeſaid, and to the great Hurt of the King's true Subjects putting their Child to be Apprentice: (3) **Be it therefore ordained, eſtabliſhed, and enacted by the King our Sovereign Lord, by the Advice of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and of the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That no Maſter, Wardens, or Fellowſhips of Crafts, or Maſters, or any of them, nor any Rulers of Fraternities, take from henceforth of any Apprentice, or of any other Perſon or Perſons, for the Entry of any Apprentice into their ſaid Fellowſhip, above the Sum of** ii. s. 6. d. **nor for his Entry, when his Years and Term is expired and ended, above** iii. s. iv. d. (4) **upon Pain of Forfeiture of** xl. li. **for every Time that they do to the contrary; the one Half to the King our Sovereign Lord, the other Half to the Party that therefore ſhall ſue by Action of Debt, Information, or otherwiſe; and that in the Action aforeſaid no Protection or Eſſoin ſhall be allowed.**

The Fees of Wardens of Companies for the Entry of an Apprentice or Freeman into their Company.

Enforced and farther provided for by 28 H. 8. c. 5.

CAP. V.

For Bridges and High-ways.

A Remedy to repair decayed Bridges in Highways, and by whom. 13 Co. 33. Poph. 192. 2 Inſt. 700. Juſtices of Peace may award Proceſs againſt them who ought to repair Bridges. This Act is enforced by 1 An. ſtat. 1. c. 18. ſo far as not altered by that Statute.

BE it enacted by the King our Sovereign Lord, and the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That the Juſtices of Peace in every Shire of this Realm, Franchiſe, City, or Borough, or Four of them at the leaſt, whereof One to be of the Quorum, **ſhall have Power and Authority to inquire, hear, and determine in the King's General Seſſions of Peace, of all Manner of Annoyances of Bridges broken in the High-ways, to the Damage of the King's liege People, and to make ſuch Proceſs and Pains upon every Preſentment afore them for the Reformation of the ſame, againſt ſuch as owen to be charged for the making or amending of ſuch Bridges, as the King's Juſtices of his Bench uſe commonly to do, or as it ſhall ſeem by their Diſcretions to be neceſſary and convenient for the ſpeedy Amendment of ſuch Bridges.**

II. And where in many Parts of this Realm it cannot be known and proved what Hundred, Riding, Wapentake, City, Borough, Town, or Pariſh, nor what Perſon certain, or Body Politick, ought of Right to make ſuch Bridges decayed, by Reaſon whereof ſuch decayed Bridges, for lack of Knowledge of ſuch as owen to make them, for the moſt Part lie long without any Amendment, to the great Annoyance of the King's Subjects.

III. **For the Remedy thereof, be it enacted by Authority aforeſaid, That in every ſuch Caſe the ſaid Bridges, if they be without City, or Town Corporate, ſhall be made by the Inhabitants of the Shire or Riding within the which the ſaid Bridge decayed ſhall happen to be;** (2) **and if it be within any City or Town Corporate, then by the Inhabitants of every ſuch City or Town Corporate wherein ſuch Bridges ſhall happen to be;** (3) **and if Part of any ſuch Bridges ſo decayed happen to be in One Shire, Riding, City, or Town Corporate, and the other Part thereof in another Shire, Riding, City, or Town Corporate, or if Part be within the Limits of any City, or Town Corporate, and Part without, or Part within one Riding, and Part within another; that then in every ſuch Caſe, the Inhabitants of the Shires, Ridings, Cities or Towns Corporate ſhall be charged, and chargeable to amend, make, and repair ſuch Part and Portion of ſuch Bridges ſo decayed as ſhall lie and be within the Limits of the Shire, Riding, City, or Town Corporate, wherein they be inhabited at the Time of the ſame Decays.**

IV. **And be it further enacted, That in every ſuch Caſe where it cannot be known and proved, what Perſons, Lands, Tenements, and Bodies Politick owen to make and repair ſuch Bridges, that for ſpeedy Reformation and amending of ſuch Bridges, the Juſtices of Peace within the Shires or Ridings wherein ſuch decayed Bridges been out of Cities and Towns Corporate, and if it be within Cities or Towns Corporate, then the Juſtices of Peace within every ſuch City or Town Corporate, or Four of the ſaid Juſtices at the leaſt, whereof One to be of the** Quorum, **ſhall have Power and Authority within the Limits of their ſeveral Commiſſions and Authorities, to call before them the Conſtables of every Town and Pariſh, being within the Shire, Riding, City, or Town Corporate, as well within Liberty as without, wherein ſuch Bridges, or any Parcel thereof ſhall happen to be, or elſe Two of the moſt honeſt Inhabitants within every ſuch Town or Pariſh in the ſaid Shire, Riding, City or Town Corporate, by the Diſcretion of the ſaid Juſtices of Peace, or Four of them at the leaſt, whereof One to be of the** Quorum; (2) **and at and upon the Appearances of ſuch Conſta-**

The Juſtices may tax the Inhabitants with the Aſſent of the Conſtables.

bles

bles or Inhabitants the said Justices of Peace, or Four of them, whereof One to be of the Quorum, with the Assent of the said Constables or Inhabitants, shall have Power and Authority to tax and set every Inhabitant in any such City, Town, or Parish within the Limits of their Commissions and Authorities, to such reasonable Aid and Sum of Money, as they shall think by their Discretions convenient and sufficient for the repairing, re-edifying, and Amendment of such Bridges; (3) and after such Taxation made, the said Justices shall cause the Names and Sums of every particular Person so by them taxed, to be written in a Roll indented: (4) And shall also have Power and Authority to make Two Collectors of every Hundred, for Collection of all such Sums of Money by them set and taxed; which Collectors, receiving the one Part of the said Roll indented under the Seals of the said Justices, shall have Power and Authority to collect and receive all the particular Sums of Money therein contained, and to distrain every such Inhabitant as shall be taxed and refuse Payment thereof, in his Lands, Goods, and Chattles, and to sell such Distress, and of the Sale thereof retain and perceive all the Money taxed, and the Residue (if the Distress be better) to deliver to the Owner thereof; (5) and that the same Justices, or Four of them, within the Limits of their Commissions and Authorities, shall also have Power and Authority to name and appoint Two Surveyors, which shall see every such decayed Bridge repaired and amended from time to time, as often as Need shall require, to whose Hands the said Collectors shall pay the said Sums of Money taxed, and by them received; (6) and that the Collectors and Surveyors, and every of them, and their Executors and Administrators, and the Executors and Administrators of them, and every of them, from time to time, shall make a true Declaration and Accompt to the Justices of Peace of the Shire, Riding, City, or Town Corporate, wherein they shall be appointed Collectors or Surveyors, or to Four of the same Justices, whereof One to be of the Quorum, of the Receipts, Payments, and Expences of the said Sums of Money: (7) And if they or any of them refuse that to do, that then the same Justices of Peace, or Four of them, from time to time, by their Discretions, shall have Power and Authority to make Process against the said Collectors and Surveyors, and every of them, their Executors and Administrators, and the Executors and Administrators of every of them, by Attachments under their Seals, returnable at the General Sessions of Peace, (8) and if they appear, then to compel them to account as is afore said; or else if they or any of them refuse that to do, then to commit such of them as shall refuse, to Ward, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, till the said Declaration and Accompt be truly made.

By 1 Ann. stat. 1. c. 18. Sessions of the Peace may tax the several Townships, &c.

Two Collectors of every Hundred.

The Justices shall appoint two who shall repair the Bridge.

The Collectors and Surveyors shall accompt to the Justices.

V. And where any Bridge or Bridges lien in One Shire or Riding, and such Persons Inhabitants, Bodies Politick, Lands, or Tenements, which owen to be charged to the making and amending of such Bridges, lien and abiden in another Shire or Riding, or where such Bridges been within any City or Town Corporate, and the Persons Inhabitants, Bodies Politick, Lands, or Tenements, that owen to make or repair any such Bridges, lien and been out of the said Cities and Towns Corporate; be it enacted, That in every such Case the Justices of Peace of the Shire, City, or Town Corporate, within the which such decayed Bridges, or any Part thereof shall happen to be, shall have Power to enquire, hear, and determine all such Annoyances, being within the Limits of their Commissions or Authorities; (2) and if the Annoyance be presented, then to make Process into every Shire within this Realm, against such as owen to make or amend any such Bridges so presented before them to be decayed, to the Annoyance and Let of the Passage of the King's Subjects, and to do further in every Behalf in every such Case, as they might do by Authority of this Act, in case that the Persons or Bodies Politick, Lands, or Tenements, which owen to be charged to the amending or making of such Bridges, or any Part thereof, were in the same Shire, Riding, City, or Town Corporate, where such Annoyance shall happen to be. (3) And that all Sheriffs, and Bailiffs of Liberties and Franchises, shall truly serve and execute such Process, as shall come to their Hands from the said Justices of Peace afore whom any Presentment shall be had for any such Annoyance, according to the Tenour and Effect of the said Process to them directed, without Favour, Affection, or Corruption, upon Pain to make such Fine, as shall be set upon them or any of them by the Discretion of the said Justices.

The Justices may make Process into every Shire against Offenders.

Sheriffs, &c. shall serve Process upon the Offenders.

VI. Provided alway, That this Act, or any Thing therein contained, be not prejudicial to the Liberties of the Five Ports, or Members of the same. And for Reformation of Annoyances of Bridges within the said Ports and Members,

The Five Ports excepted.

VII. Be it enacted by Authority of this present Parliament, That the Warden, Mayors, and Bailiffs elected, and Jurates of the same Ports, and every of them, have Power and Authority to inquire, hear, and determine all Manner of common Annoyances of Bridges within the same Ports and Members, and to make such Process, Pains, Taxations, and all other Things within the same Ports and Members, as the Justices of Peace may do in other Shires or Places out of the same Ports, by Virtue and Authority of this present Act in every Behalf.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Justices of Peace, or Four of them, shall have full Power and Authority to allow such reasonable Costs and Charges to the said Surveyors and Collectors, as by their Discretions shall be thought convenient.

Allowance made to the Surveyors and Collectors.

IX. Forasmuch that albeit Bridges decayed were amended and repaired according to the Tenor of this Act, yet nevertheless, if speedy Remedy for the Amendment of the Ways next adjoining to every of the Ends of such Bridges should not be had and made, the King's Subjects should take little or none Avail or Commodity in many Parts of this Realm by the making of the Bridges: (2) In Consideration whereof, be it enacted by the King our Sovereign Lord, and the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That such Part and Portion of the Highways in every Part of this Realm, as well within Franchise as without, as lie next adjoining to the Ends of any Bridges within this Realm, distant from any of the said Ends by the Space of Three hundred Foot, be made, repaired, and amended as often as Need shall require; (3) and that the Justices of the Peace in every Shire of this Realm, Franchise, City, or Borough, or Four of them at the least, whereof One to be of the Quorum, within the Limits of their Commissions and Authorities, shall have Power and Authority to inquire, hear, and determine in the King's General Sessions of Peace,

Peace, all Manner of Annoyances of and in ſuch Highways, ſo being and lying next adjoining to any Ends of Bridges within this Realm, diſtant from any One of the Ends of ſuch Bridges Three hundred Foot, and to do in every Thing and Things concerning the making, repairing, and amending of ſuch Highways, and every of them, in as large and ample Manner, as they might and may do, to and for the making, repairing, and amending of Bridges, by Virtue and Authority of this preſent Act.

Rep. 1 Jac 1. c. 22.

CAP. VI.

If any Butcher keep a Tan-houſe, he ſhall forfeit vi. s. viii. d. a Day.

CAP. VII.

Exp. 1 El. c. 18. 37 H. 8. c. 23. 11 H. 7. c. 13. 1 Ed. 6. c. 5. 5 El. c. 19.

Whoſoever ſhall convey any Horſes, Geldings, Mares, or Sheep, to any Parts beyond the Sea, without the King's Licence (ſaving for the victualling of *Calais*) ſhall forfeit xl. s. for every Poll.

CAP. VIII.

For Denizens Strangers to pay Strangers Cuſtoms.

Denizens ſhall pay like Cuſtoms as they did before they were Denizens. 1 H. 7. c. 2.

PRayen the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, That where in a Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* the Seventh Day of *November*, in the Firſt Year of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lord of famous Memory, King HENRY the Seventh (whoſe Soul God pardon) it was ordained, eſtabliſhed, and enacted, by Authority of the ſaid Parliament, That every Perſon made, or after the making of the ſaid Act to be made Denizen, ſhould pay of his Merchandiſes like Cuſtom and Subſidy as he ought or ſhould pay afore that he were made Denizen, any Letters Patent, or other Ordinances by Parliament or otherwiſe, to the contrary notwithſtanding; (2) which Statute and Ordinance was only made for Cuſtom and Subſidy to be paid to the ſaid late King, and to our now Sovereign Lord; (3) ſithen which Time divers Grants have been made to divers, as well Merchant Strangers, as other Aliens born out of this Realm, to be Denizens, whereby they have and enjoy ſuch Freedoms and Liberties, as do Denizens born within this Realm, being our ſaid Sovereign Lord the King's natural born Subjects, whereof there is no ſmall Number, and every Day increaſe more and more, by the which the ſaid Aliens, to their Lucre and Avail, been increaſed to great and notable Subſtance and Riches, and the natural Subjects of our ſaid Sovereign Lord and his Realm greatly impoveriſhed, and after they be ſo inriched, for the moſt Part convey themſelves, with their ſaid Goods, to their own Country wherein they be naturally born, to the great Detriment of the Common Weal of this Realm of *England*, and the Subjects of the ſame; (4) **It may therefore pleaſe your Highneſs, of your moſt good and loving Diſpoſition, that ye bear and owe to the Common Wealth of this your Realm, by the Advice of your Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, to ordain, enact, and eſtabliſh,**

Aliens born, made Denizens, ſhall pay all ſuch Cuſtoms and other Duties as they did before. 11 H. 7. c. 14. 25 Car. 2. c. 6. ſ. 1. and 2.

That every Perſon or Perſons, whatſoever they be, born out of this Realm of England, **out of the King's Obeiſance, made or hereafter to be made Denizen, do pay to your Grace, and to your Heirs, and to all and every other Perſon and Perſons, of what Eſtate, Degree, or Condition he or they be, and to all and ſingular Officers and Miniſters of Cities, Boroughs, and Towns within this Realm of** England, **and to every of them, all ſuch Subſidies, Cuſtoms, Tolls, Duties, and other Sums of Money, for their Wares, Merchandiſes, and other whatſoever Goods, by whatſoever Name or Names the ſaid Subſidies, Cuſtoms, Tolls, Duties, and other Sums of Money, or any of them, be named or called, as they ſhould or ought to have paid before they were Denizens, any Grant or Grants to them made, or hereafter to be made, or any Act or Acts, Statute, or Ordinance to the contrary made or had notwithſtanding.**

A Table of Cuſtoms, Tolls, and Duties, ſhall be ſet up in every City, Borough, or Town.

II. **Provided alway, That all and ſingular Officers and Miniſters of every City, Borough, or Town, wherein any ſuch Cuſtom, Tolls, Duties, or Sums of Money ſhall be demanded, as is aboveſaid, on this Side the Feaſt of** Pentecoſt **next coming, ſhall ſet up, or cauſe to be ſet up, in open Place and Places of every ſuch City, Borough, or Town, a Table, or Tables, by which the Certainty and very Duty of every ſuch Cuſtom, Toll, and Duty, or Sum of Money, of ſuch Wares, and Merchandiſes, to be demanded or required, as is above rehearſed, ſhall and may plainly appear, and be declared, to the Intent that nothing be exacted otherwiſe than in old Time hath been uſed and accuſtomed,** (2) **upon Pain of every City not doing the ſame, to loſe** v. l. **and every Town Corporate to loſe** xl. s. **for every Month that the ſame Table ſhall fail to be ſet up after the ſame Feaſt; the Moiety of which Forfeiture to be to the King our Sovereign Lord, and the other Moiety to the Party that will ſue for the ſame, by Writ, Bill, Plaint, or Information,** (3) **in which Action the Defendant ſhall have no Eſſoin, Wager of Law, ne Protection allowed.**

The Merchants of the Stilyard.

III. **Provided alway, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act, ne any other Act or Acts made or to be made in this preſent Parliament concerning the Premiſſes be not in any wiſe prejudicial or hurtful unto the Merchants of the** Hans **of** Almaign, **nor to any of them, having the Houſe within the City of** London, **commonly called** Guild-halda Theutonicorum, **otherwiſe called the Merchants of the** Stilyard **in** London, **nor to their Goods or Merchandiſes, by whatſoever Name or Names they or any of them be called, but that they, and every of them, ſhall have and enjoy all ſuch Liberties, Franchiſes, Cuſtoms, and Privileges, as they had the Firſt Day of this preſent Parliament; any Thing or Things ſpecified in this Act, or in any other Act or Acts, made or to be made in this preſent Parliament notwithſtanding.**

The Table of Scavage to be ſet up in *London* ſhall be examined, &c.

Provided alway, That the Tables ſo to be ſet up in the City of London, **touching Scavage within the ſame, ſhall firſt be viewed, examined, and approved by the Chancellor, and Treaſurer of** England, **the Preſident of the King's Council, the Lord Privy Seal, the Lord Steward of the King's moſt honourable Houſhold, and the Two Chief Juſtices of the King's Bench and Common Pleas for the time being, or by Four of them at the leaſt, and by them ſubſcribed.**

CAP. IX.

Rep. 1 Ed. 6. c. 12. 3 Inſt. 48.

Wilful Poiſoning ſhall be adjudged High-Treaſon, and the Offender therein ſhall be boiled to Death.

CAP. X.

An Act concerning outlandiſh People, calling themſelves *Egyptians*.

Enforced by 1 & 2 Ph. & M. c. 4: 4 & 5 El. c. 20.

FOraſmuch as before this Time divers and many outlandiſh People calling themſelves *Egyptians*, uſing no Craft nor Feat of Merchandiſe, have come into this Realm, and gone from Shire to Shire, and Place to Place in great Company, and uſed great, ſubtil, and crafty Means to deceive the People, bearing them in Hand, that they by Palmeſtry could tell Mens and Womens Fortunes, and ſo many Times by Craft and Subtilty have deceived the People of their Money, and alſo have committed many heinous Felonies and Robberies, to the great Hurt and Deceit of the People that they have come among:

II. Be it therefore by the King our Sovereign Lord, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, ordained, eſtabliſhed, and enacted, That from henceforth no ſuch Perſon be ſuffered to come within this the King's Realm; and if they do, then they and every of them ſo doing, ſhall forfeit to the King our Sovereign Lord all their Goods and Chattles, and then to be commanded to avoid the Realm within Fifteen Days next after the Commandment, upon Pain of Impriſonment; and it ſhall be lawful to every Sheriff, Juſtice of Peace, and Eſcheator, to ſeize to the Uſe of our Sovereign Lord, his Heirs and Succeſſors, all ſuch Goods as they or any of them ſhall have, and thereof to make Account to our ſaid Sovereign Lord in his Exchequer; and if it ſhall happen any ſuch Stranger hereafter to commit within this Realm any Murder, Robbery, or any other Felony, and thereof be indicted, and arraigned, and to plead not guilty, or any other Plea triable by the Country, that then the Inqueſt that ſhall paſs between the King and any ſuch Party, ſhall be altogether of Engliſhmen, albeit that the Party ſo indicted pray Medietatem linguæ, according to the Statute of Anno 8 HENRICI 6. or any other Statute thereof made.

III. Provided alway, That the Egyptians now being in this Realm, have Monition to depart within Sixteen Days after Proclamation of this Statute among them ſhall be made, upon Pain of Impriſonment, and Forfeiture of their Goods and Chattles; and if they then ſo depart, that then they ſhall not forfeit their Goods nor any Part thereof, this preſent Statute notwithſtanding.

IV. Provided alway, That every ſuch Perſon or Perſons, which can prove by Two credible Perſons, before the ſame Party that ſeizeth ſuch Money, Goods, or Chattles, of the ſame Egyptians, that any Part of the ſame Goods, Money, or Chattles, were craftily or feloniouſly taken or ſtolen from him, ſhall be incontinent reſtored unto the ſame Goods, Money, or Chattles, whereof he maketh ſuch Proof before the ſame Party, that ſo ſeizeth the ſame Money, Goods, or Chattles, upon Pain to forfeit to the ſame Party, that maketh ſuch Proof, the double Value of the ſame by Action of Debt, Bill, or otherwiſe, in any of the King's Courts to be ſued, upon which Action and Suit he ſhall not be admitted to wage his Law, nor any Protection or Eſſoin to be allowed; any Thing in this Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Juſtice of Peace, Sheriff, or Eſcheator, which by Authority of this Act, have Power to take or ſeize any Goods or Chattles of any Egyptians, at any Time hereafter do ſeize, or take the Goods or Chattles of any ſuch Egyptians, that then every ſuch Juſtice, Sheriff, or Eſcheator, doing the ſame, ſhall have, keep, and retain to his own Uſe, the Moiety of all ſuch Goods ſo by him ſeized; and of the other Moiety ſo by him taken or ſeized, ſhall make anſwer and account to the King in his Exchequer, according to the Tenour of this preſent Act; any Thing in the ſame Act contained to the contrary hereof notwithſtanding: And that upon any Account hereafter to be made for the ſaid other Moiety of the ſame Goods, the Accountant ſhall pay no Manner of Fees or other Charges, for his Account or Diſcharge to be had in the King's Exchequer, nor elſewhere.

CAP. XI.

An Act concerning Powdike in Marſh-land.

2 & 3 Ph. & M. c. 12.

WHere tofore this Time divers evil-diſpoſed Perſons, of their perverſe and evil Diſpoſition, maliciouſly, at divers and ſundry Times have cut, caſt down, and broken up divers Parts of the Dike called the New Powdike in Marſh-land in the County of *Norfolk*, and the broken Dike, otherwiſe called *Oldfield* Dike, by Marſh-land in the Iſle of *Ely* within the County of *Cambridge*; by reaſon whereof, as well by the great Abundance of the ſalt Water, as alſo by the Courſe of the freſh Water entring and coming into and by the ſaid Parts of the ſaid Ditches ſo broken and caſt down, the Ground and Paſtures within the Country of Marſh-land in the Counties aforeſaid, have been divers and many Times drowned and ſurrounded with the Waters aforeſaid, ſo that no Profit thereof might be taken by the Owners and Occupiers of the ſaid Ground and Paſtures within Marſh-land aforeſaid; by the drowning whereof the ſaid Owners and Occupiers of the ſaid Ground, and the Inhabitants within the ſaid Marſh-land, and the Level of the ſame, at many and ſundry Times have been not only put to Importunate Charges and Expences, to their extreme Damages and Coſts, but alſo, to their great undoing, have loſt much of their Cattle and Beaſts, then being and paſturing upon and within Marſh-land aforeſaid, to their great Damage and Loſs, and to the great Decay of the Common Weal of the Countreys adjoining to the ſame; and alſo by reaſon of the ſame Waters much People have been drowned in their Beds within their Houſes, and have loſt the moſt Part of their Goods being within the ſame: (2) For the Reformation whereof be it ordained, enacted, and eſtabliſhed by the King our Sovereign Lord, by the Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That every ſuch perverſe and malicious cutting down and breaking up of any Part or Parts of the ſaid Dikes, or of any other Bank, being Parcel of the Rind and uppermoſt Part of the ſaid Country of Marſh-land aforeſaid, made for the Defence and Salvation of the ſame Country of Marſh-land, at every Time and Times from henceforth by any Perſon or Perſons committed and done, otherwiſe than in working upon the ſaid Banks or Dikes, for the repairing, fortifying, and mending of the ſame, be taken, reputed, and adjudged Felony; and that the Offenders and Doers of the ſame, and every of them, be adjudged and reputed Felons. (3) And that the

Cutting down or breaking up of Dikes in Marſh-land is Felony.

Juſtices of the Peace to inquire of Offenders, and award Proceſs, &c.

the Juſtices of the Peace of the ſaid Counties of Norfolk and Cambridge, within the ſaid Iſle, at every of their Seſſions within the ſame Iſle and Counties to be kept, by the Authority aforeſaid have full Power to cauſe Inquiry to be made of every ſuch Offence, ſo at any Time, in Form aforeſaid, hereafter to be committed and done, and to award like Proceſs againſt every of the ſaid Offenders, with like Judgement and Execution of the ſame, if they or any of them be thereof found guilty by Verdict or otherwiſe, as the ſaid Juſtice hath uſed and accuſtomed to do upon other Felonies, being Felony at the Common Law.

CAP. XII.

An Act directing how aged, poor, and impotent Perſons, compelled to live by Alms, ſhall be ordered, and how Vagabonds and Beggars ſhall be puniſhed.

Rep. 21 Jac. 1. c. 28. 27 H. 8. c. 25. 1 Ed. 6. c. 3. 14 El. c. 5. 35 El. c. 7. 39 El. c. 4.

The Juſtices of Peace in every County, dividing themſelves into ſeveral Limits, ſhall give Licence under their Seals to ſuch poor, aged, and impotent Perſons to beg within a certain Precinct, as they ſhall think to have moſt Need: And if any do beg without ſuch Licence, or without his Precinct, he ſhall be whipped, or elſe be ſet in the Stocks Three Days and Three Nights, with Bread and Water only. And a Vagabond taken begging ſhall be whipped, and then ſworn to return to the Place where he was born, or laſt dwelt by the Space of Three Years, and there to put himſelf to Labour.

CAP. XIII.

For Bakers, Brewers, Surgeons, and Scriveners, not to be accounted Handicrafts.

1 R. 3. c. 9. 14 & 15 H. 8. c. 2. 21 H. 8. c. 16.

WHere divers Statutes penal heretofore have been made againſt Strangers Artificers for exerciſing of Handicrafts within this Realm, and for keeping of Houſes, Apprentices, and Servants Eſtrangers, as by the ſaid ſeveral Statutes more plainly is rehearſed; ſithen the making whereof, Beer Brewers, and Bakers, which been common Victuallers, and alſo Surgeons, and Scriveners, being Strangers, inhabited and dwelling within this Realm, have been put to Trouble, and great Vexation, by Occaſion of Informations brought againſt them upon the ſaid Statutes, ſuppoſing that Strangers uſing Baking, Brewing, Surgery, or Writing, ſhould be Handicraftſmen; upon the which Information great Doubts and Ambiguities have riſen, whether Strangers uſing any of the ſaid Myſteries or Sciences, ſhould be underſtood ſuch Handicraftſmen as were intended by any of the ſaid Statutes; (2) For plain Declaration whereof be it enacted by the King our Sovereign Lord, and the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame,

What Perſons ſhall not be accounted Handicraftſmen.

That no Perſon or Perſons Strangers, being a common Baker, Brewer, Surgeon, or Scrivener, ſhall be interpreted or expounded Handicraftſmen, in, for, or by Reaſon of uſing any of the ſaid Myſteries or Sciences of Baking, Brewing, Surgery, or Writing; (3) and that all Informations, Suits, Actions, and Proceſs had, taken, or hereafter to be taken upon any of the ſaid Statutes, againſt any ſuch Stranger or Strangers, being Bakers, Brewers, Surgeons, or Scriveners, ſhall be by Authority of this preſent Act void and of none Effect.

CAP. XIV.

For Abjurations and Sanctuaries.

In what Manner Perſons committing Petit Treaſon ſhall abjure.

THE King our Sovereign Lord conſidering that many of his Subjects heretofore, for their Offences and Merits, have been put to Execution of Death by the Laws of this Realm, and many other committing like Offences, for Tuition of their Lives have fled, and reſorted to Churches, and other hallowed Places within this Realm, and there being, have abjured the Realm before the King's Coroners of the ſame; (2) divers of which Men (ſo abjuring) have been known to be very expert Mariners, and many other have been ſeen to be very able and apt Men for the Wars, and for Defence of this Realm, ſo that by the one mean and the other, the Strength and Power of this Realm is greatly miniſhed; (3) and divers of the ſaid Perſons which heretofore have abjured this Realm, being by Reaſon of their Abjurations in outward Realms and Countries, have not only procured many Mer of the ſame to the Exerciſe and Practiſe of Archery, and have inſtructed them in the Feat and Knowledge thereof, to the great Increaſe and Fortifications of the ſame outward Realms, and Countries, but alſo the ſame abjured Perſons have diſcloſed their Knowledges of the Commodities and Secrets of this Realm, to no little Damage and Prejudice of the ſame.

By how many Means Abjurations of Offenders out of this Realm hath been prejudicial to the Realm.

The Oath of him which abjureth. Every abjured Perſon ſhall be conveyed to the Sanctuary that he doth chooſe. Rep. 1 Jac. 1. c. 25. & 21 Jac. 1. c. 28. If a Sanctuary Perſon do commit any Felony, he loſeth the Privilege of Sanctuary. In what Caſe an Offender may be taken out of Sanctuary, and committed to the Gaol. Trial in One County of a foreign Plea pleaded in another. 3 Inſt. 27. In what Caſe a ſanctuary Perſon indicted of Felony, ſuppoſed to be committed whilſt he was in Sanctuary, ſhall be taken out. In what Caſe one may have the Privilege of Sanctuary Twice.

Trial of foreign Pleas.

V. And over this, for more ſpeedy Trials of Murders and Felonies, be it enacted by Authority aforeſaid, That all Manner of foreign Pleas triable by the Country, hereafter to be pleaded by any Perſon or Perſons arraigned upon any Indictment for any Petit Treaſon, Murder, or Felony, ſhall be forthwith tried before the ſame Juſtices afore whom ſuch Perſons ſhall be arraigned, and by the ſame Jurors of the ſame County that ſhall try the Petit Treaſon, Murther, or Felony whereof he ſhall be ſo arraigned, without any farther Reſpite or Delay, in whatſoever County or Counties, Place or Places of this Realm, the Matter of the ſame Pleas be ſuppoſed or alledged.

No Perſon arraigned may challenge above xx.

VI. And that no Perſon arraigned for any Petit Treaſon, Murder, or Felony, be from henceforth admitted to any peremptory Challenge above the Number of xx. (2) This Act to endure to the End of the next Parliament. Continued by 28 *H.* 8. *c.* 1. and by 32 *H.* 8. *c.* 3. made perpetual. But ſo much of this Statute as concerneth abjured Perſons and Sanctuaries, or ordering or governing of Perſons abjured and in Sanctuary, is repealed by 1 *Jac.* 1. *c.* 25. & 21 *Jac.* 1. *c.* 28.

CAP. XV.

EXP. The King's general Pardon to his Spiritual Subjects, of all Offences committed againſt the Statutes of Proviſors, Proviſions, and Premunire, and all other Penalties, Forfeitures, Pains, except Treaſon, Murder, Robbery, &c.

CAP. XVI.

EXP. The King's Pardon to his Temporal Subjects, of all Offences committed againſt the Statute of Proviſors, Proviſions, and Premunire.

Statutes made at Weſtminſter, Anno 23 HEN. VIII. *and* Anno Dom. 1531.

THE King our Sovereign Lord HENRY the Eighth, by the Grace of God King of *England*, and of *France*, Defender of the Faith, and Lord of *Ireland*, at the Seſſion of his High Court of Parliament, after divers Prorogations holden at *Weſtminſter* the Fifteenth Day of *January*, in the xxiij. Year of his noble Reign, to the Honour of Almighty God and holy Church, and for the Common Weal and Profit of this his Realm, by the Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, hath ordained, eſtabliſhed, and enacted certain good Statutes, Laws, and Ordinances, in Manner and Form following.

CAP. I.

An Act concerning Convicts in Petit Treaſon, Murder, &c.

WHere at a Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* in the Third Year of King EDWARD the Firſt, the ſame King moved the Prelates of the Realm, and them enjoined upon their Faith that they owed to him, that in no wiſe they ſhould deliver thoſe Clerks which were indicted for Felony, without due Purgation, ſo that the ſaid King ſhould have no Need to put other Remedy in that Behalf; (2) and that notwithſtanding after that Monition, divers and many Clerks convict were accuſtomably delivered, and ſuffered to make their Purgations, to the great Courage of Evil-doers:

3 E. 1. c. 2. Clergy not allowed to any Perſon under a Subdeacon.

II. By Occaſion whereof afterward, at another Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* in the Fourth Year of King HENRY the Fourth, upon the Complaint of the Commons, the ſame King HENRY the Fourth then adverti ſed the Prelates of the Realm of the Premiſſes, intending then to have provided Remedy by Authority of the ſaid Parliament, as appertained to his Prerogative Royal, for the Conſervation of the Peace of the Crown; (2) at which Time the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, for himſelf and all other Biſhops of his Province, then openly promiſed to the ſame King HENRY the Fourth, That if any Perſon from thenceforth were convict of any Treaſon which touched not the King nor his Royal Majeſty, and ſuch as were notoriouſly known and reputed for Thieves, and for ſuch Cauſe delivered to any Ordinary as a Clerk convict, that the Ordinary, to whom ſuch Perſon or Perſons were delivered, ſhould ſafely keep them after the Effect of a Conſtitution Provincial, to be made by the ſaid Archbiſhop and Biſhops after the Effect of the Letters of *Simon*, then afore that Time Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, bearing Date the xij. Calends of *March*, the Year of our Lord God M.CCC.L. (3) And that no ſuch Traitor nor Felon ſhould make his Purgation againſt the ſaid Conſtitution; (4) which Conſtitution the ſaid Archbiſhop then promiſed to deliver to the ſame King before his next Parliament, to the Intent that if it ſhould ſeem to the ſame King, that the ſame Conſtitution were not ſufficient Remedy for the Premiſſes, that then the ſaid King might provide ſuch Remedy as ſhould appertain in that Behalf. (5) Sithen which Time, the ſame Conſtitution was never notified ne ſhewed by the Prelates of this Realm, but continually ſithen that Time manifeſt Thieves and Murderers, indicted and found guilty of their Miſdeeds by good and ſubſtantial Inqueſts, and upon plain and provable Evidence before the King's Juſtices, and afterwards by the Uſages of the common Laws of the Land delivered to the Ordinaries as Clerks convict, be ſpeedily and haſtily delivered and ſet at large by the Miniſters of the ſaid Ordinaries, for Corruption and Lucre; (6) or elſe becauſe the Ordinaries, enclaiming ſuch Offenders by the Liberties of the Church, will in no wiſe take the Charges in ſafe keeping of them, but little regarding the Trial and Conviction of the ſaid Offenders by the due and plain Courſe of the common Laws of the Land, do ſuffer them to make their Purgations by ſuch as nothing know of their Miſdeeds; (7) and by ſuch Fraud adnul and make void all the good and provable Trial that is uſed againſt ſuch Offender by the King's Laws, to the great Slander of ſuch as purſue ſuch Miſdoers, and to the pernicious Example, Increaſe, and Courage of ſuch Offenders, if the King's Highneſs, by his Authority Royal, put not ſpeedy Remedy in the Premiſſes, as appertaineth:

4 H. 4. c. 3.

The Promiſe of the Clergy to the King for the ſafe keeping of notorious Offenders convict without Purgation.

The Ordinary's Abuſe in ſuffering notorious Felons to make Purgation.

III. Be it therefore enacted by the King our Sovereign Lord, and the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That no Perſon nor Perſons, which hereafter ſhall happen to be found guilty after the Laws of this Land, for any Manner of Petit Treaſon, or for any wilful Murder of Malice prepenſed, or for robbing of any Churches, Chapels, or other holy Places, or for robbing of any Perſon or Perſons in their Dwelling Houſes, or Dwelling Place, the Owner or Dweller in the ſame Houſe, his Wife, his Children or Servants then being within, and put in Fear and Dread by the ſame, or for robbing of any Perſon or Perſons in or near about the Highways, or for wilful burning of any Dwelling Houſes, or Barns wherein any Grain of Corns ſhall happen to be, nor any Perſon or Perſons being found guilty of any Abetment, Procurement, Helping, Maintaining, or Counſelling, of or to any ſuch Petit Treaſons, Murders, or Felonies, ſhall from henceforth be admitted to the Benefit of his or their Clergy, but utterly be excluded thereof, and ſuffer Death in ſuch Manner and Form, as they ſhould have done for any the Cauſes or Offences aboveſaid, if they were no Clerks; ſuch as be within holy Orders, that is to ſay, of the Orders of Sub-deacon, or above, only except.

Co. pl. f. 352. Clergy taken from ſeveral Perſons which do commit divers Offences. Extended to Countries where the Robbery, &c. was not committed. 3 Inſt. 64, 67, 115. 1 Ed. 6. c. 12. Kelyng, 67, 68, 69. Dyer, f. 224. 11 Co. 29. Extended to Robberies in Booths or Tents, &c. by 5 & 6 Ed. 6. c. 9. 1 Bulſtr. 112. None within holy Orders, convict of Murder, &c. ſhall make Purgation, unleſs he become bound with Sureties for his good Abearing.

IV. And be it further enacted by Authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch Perſon and Perſons within ſuch Orders of Sub-deacon, or above, which at any Time hereafter be found guilty of any Petit Treaſon, or of any Murder of Malice prepenſed, or of any of the Felonies above rehearſed, or of any Acceſſary to Petit Treaſon, wilful Murder, or to any other the Felonies above ſpecified, and admitted to his or their Clergy, and delivered to the Ordinary for the ſame, ſhall not in any wiſe from henceforth be ſuffered to any Purgation, nor be ſet at Liberty, but remain and abide in perpetual Priſon, under the keeping of the Ordinary, to whom he ſhall be committed, and his Succeſſors, without any Manner of Purgation during the natural Life of every ſuch Convict, (2) except only ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo being within ſuch holy Orders, and convict of or for any of the Offences aforeſaid, and delivered to the Ordinary for the ſame, do find Two ſufficient Sureties by Recognizance before Two of the King's Juſtices of his Peace, within the ſame Shire wherein the Petit Treaſon, Murder, or Felony, whereof he was convicted, was committed and done, whereof One of them to be of the Quorum, that ſuch Convict ſhall be of good abearing againſt the King our Sovereign Lord,

his Laws and Subjects, every such Convict to be bound in the Sum of xl. li. and every his Sureties in xx. li. (3) and that no Surety be taken, unless such as may dispend in Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments yearly, above all Charges, of Estate of Inheritance or Charterhold, xxvi. s. viii. d. or else be worth xx. li. in moveable Substance at the Time of the taking of such Recognisance; (4) and that Two Justices of Peace, whereof One to be of the Quorum, by Authority aforesaid, have Power and Authority to take such Recognisance; (5) and that the said Justices, afore whom any such Recognisance shall be taken, shall certify the same into the King's Bench, within Four Months next after the taking thereof, upon Pain to lose and forfeit C. s. for every Default thereof.

Of what Estate the Sureties shall be.

He that is attaint of Felony shall not make his Purgation

V. Provided alway, That this Act extend not to give any Benefit to any such Person or Persons, which, after their Confession, or Judgement given against them, of or for Felony, or Murder, or after they be outlawed for any such Cause, be admitted to their Clergy, and delivered to the Ordinary for the same, but that they and every of them shall remain in the Custody of the Ordinaries without making Purgation, upon such Peril, and in such Manner and Form, as it was used by the Common Law before the making of this present Act; this Act or any Thing therein contained notwithstanding.

An Ordinary may degrade a convict Person, and send him to the King's Bench.

VI. Provided always, and it is further enacted, That every Ordinary, to whose Custody any such Convict for any of the Offences above rehearsed shall be committed, may at his Liberty disgrade every such Convict after the Laws of the Church, if he see cause so to do, and send the Convict so disgraded, in sure and safe keeping, into the King's Bench, with a Certificate under his Seal, testifying the said disgrading, (2) upon which the Justices of the King's Bench, having afore them the Record upon which the said Person so disgraded was first convict, shall give such like Judgement of Death upon the same Record, against every such Person so convict, and disgraded, as the Justices afore whom he was convict might have done, if the said Person so disgraded at the Time of his Conviction afore them had been no Clerk, his Admission to his Clergy, and committing to the Ordinary, ne any other Thing, Use or Custom to the contrary hereof notwithstanding; (3) and that every such Judgement shall be executed accordingly; (4) and that every Ordinary so sending any such Convict disgraded into the King's Bench, shall be discharged against the King our Sovereign Lord, his Heirs, and Successors, of or for any further Custody or keeping of the same Convict; (5) this Act to continue unto the last Day of the next Parliament.

11 Co. f. 30.

25 H. 8. c. 3.
28 H. 8. c. 1.
Made perpetual by 32 H. 8. c. 3.

CAP. II.

Vide 5 El. c. 24. Exp. 13 El. c. 25. 2 Inst. 705. EXP.

For the making of Gaols within the Realm where none be, or where they be weak or feeble. Where and after what Manner Gaols shall be made. The Justices shall tax the Inhabitants of the County for and towards the building of the Gaol. Collectors for the gathering of the Money taxed, and their Authority. Shall appoint Two Surveyors to see the Gaol builded. The Collectors and Surveyors Account, and their Punishment if they do not. How the Overplus shall be bestowed, the Gaol being finished. Corporate Towns which have Gaols within themselves. The Collectors and Surveyors Allowance for their Pains. Felons shall be imprisoned in the said common Gaol, which shall be kept by the Sheriffs, and repaired by Allowance out of the Exchequer. A Proviso for them which have any Estate in Gaols. Continued by 33 *H.* 8. *c.* 17. 37 *H.* 8. *c.* 23. 1 *Mar. sess.* 2. *c.* 14. and further continued for Ten Years by 13 *El. c.* 25.

CAP. III.

An Act against Perjury and untrue Verdicts.

11 H. 7. c. 24. 3 Inst. 164.

THE King our Sovereign Lord of his most goodly and gracious Disposition, calling to his Remembrance how that Perjury in this Land is in manifold Causes by unreasonable Means detestably used, to the Disheritance, and great Damage of many and great Numbers of his Subjects well-disposed, and to the most high Displeasure of Almighty God, the good Statutes against all Officers having Return of Writs and their Deputies, making Panels partially for Rewards to them given, against unlawful Maintainers, Embracers, and Jurors, and against Jurors untruly giving their Verdict notwithstanding; for Reformation whereof, and forasmuch as the late noble King HENRY the Seventh provided Remedy for the same by a Statute made in the Eleventh Year of his Reign, which Statute is now expired:

Attaint where the Thing in Demand extendeth to xl. l. and concerneth not Man's Life. Dyer, f. 81. Co. Lit 294. Cro. El. 350. Moor, 17. The Process in Attaint. Jurors in Attaint must be worth Twenty Marks a Year. 15 H. 6. c. 5. See 27 H. 8. c. 5. f. 3 for Jurors in Attaint; and 4 & 5 W. & M. c. 24. for Jurors in other Actions. Distress, when to be awarded. The Grand Jury awarded by Default. Pleas of the Petit Jury in Attaint. Rast. pl. f. 92. Kel. 55. Dyer, 173. 14 H. 7. c. 5. Pleas of the Defendant in Attaint.

II. Be it therefore now enacted by the King our Sovereign Lord, and the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That upon every untrue Verdict hereafter given betwixt Party and Party, in any Suit, Plaint, or Demand, before any Justices, or Judges of Record where the Thing in Demand, and Verdict thereupon given, extendeth to the Value of xl. li. and concerneth not the Jeopardy of Man's Life, the Party grieved by the same Verdict shall have a Writ of Attaint against every Person hereafter so giving an untrue Verdict, and every of them, and against the Party which shall have Judgement upon the same Verdict; (2) and that in the same Attaint there shall be awarded against the Petit Jury, the Party, and the Grand Jury, Summons, Resomons, and Distress infinite, which Grand Jury shall be of like Number as the Grand Jury is now in Attaint, and every of them that shall pass in the same, shall have Lands and Tenements to the Value of Twenty Marks by the Year of Freehold, out of the ancient Demean; (3) and upon the Distress, which shall be delivered of Record upon the same, open Proclamation to be made in the Court there; (4) the Distress shall be awarded more than Fifteen Days afore the Return of the said Distress, and every such Distress shall be made upon the Land of every of the said Grand Jury, as in other Distresses is and hath been used; (5) and if the said Party Defendant, or the Petit Jurors, or any of them, appear not upon the Distress, then the Grand Jury to be taken against them and every of them that shall so make Default; (6) and if any of the said Petit Jury appear, then the Party Complainant in that Behalf shall assign the false Serement of the first Verdict untruly given, whereunto they of the Petit Jury shall have no Answer, if they be the same Persons, and the Writ, Process, Return, and Assignment good and lawful, except that the Demandant or Plaintiff in the same Attaint hath afore been nonsuit, or discontinued his Suit of Attaint taken for the same, or hath for the same Verdict, in a Writ of Attaint, had Judgement against the said Petit Jury, but only that they made true Serement, which Issue shall be tried by Twenty four of the said Grand Jury; (7) and the Party shall plead that they gave true Verdict, or any other Matter which shall be a sufficient Bar of the said Attaint; (8) and that

Plea

Plea notwithstanding, the Grand Jury to be taken without Delay, to enquire whether the first Jury gave true Verdict or no.

III. And if they find that the said Petit Jury gave an untrue Verdict, then every of the said Petit Jury to forfeit xx. li. whereof the One Half shall be to the King our Sovereign Lord, and the other Half to the Party that sueth. Forfeiture of the Petit Jury attainted.

IV. And over that, That every of the said Petit Jury shall severally make Fine and Ransom, by the Discretion of the Justices before whom the said false Serement shall be found, after their several Offences, Defaults, and Sufficiency of every of the said Petity Jury; (2) and after that, those of the said Petit Jury so attainted shall never after be in any Credence, nor their Oath accepted in any Court; (3) and if such Plea as the Party pleadeth, which is a Bar of the said Attaint, be found, or deemed against him that so pleadeth, then the Party that so sueth, shall have Judgement to be restored to that he lost, with his reasonable Costs and Damages. Dyer, 256. If the Plea of the Party Defendant be found against him. Rast. pla. f. 86.

V. Forseen alway, That any Utlare in Action or Cause personal, or Excommengement pleaded or alledged in the Party Plaintiff or Demandant, shall be taken but as a void Plea, and to that he shall not be put to answer; (2) and that in all the aforesaid Process such Day shall be given as in a Writ of Dower, and none Essoin or Protection to lie, nor to be allowed in the same; (3) and if the said Grand Jury appear not upon the first Distress had against them, so that the Jury for their Default do remain, he that maketh Default shall forfeit to the King xx. s. and upon the second Distress xl. s. and after making Default, for every such Default v. li. and like Penalties and Forfeitures to be against them, and every of them, that shall be named in the Tales, as is before expressed against every of the said Grand Jury aforesaid; (4) and that for and by the Death of the Party, or any of the said Petit Jury, the said Attaint shall not abate, nor be deferred against the Remnant, as long as Two of the said Petit Jury be alive. Outlawry or Excommunication no Plea against the Plaintiff in Attaint. Forfeiture of the Grand Jury making Default of Appearance. How long the Attaint is maintainable.

VI. And if hereafter any false Verdict be given in any Action, Suit, or Demand afore any Justice or Judge of Record, of any Thing personal, as Debt, Trespass, and other like, which shall be under the Value of xl. li. that then the Party grieved shall have Attaint, with such Process and Pleas as is afore rehearsed, and Delays to be taken away, as is afore remembred; (2) except that in this Case of Attaint, every Person of the Grand Jury that may dispend v. Marks by the Year of Freehold out of ancient Demean, or is worth an hundred Marks of Goods and Chattles, shall be able to pass in the same Attaint. (3) And if the Petit Jury be attainted, that then they shall in this Case of Attaint every of them to forfeit v. li. whereof One Half shall be to the King, and the other Half to the Party, after the Form afore rehearsed, and over that to make Fine and Ransom by the Discretion of the Justices, as is aforesaid. Attaint of a Thing under the Value of xl. li. Dyer, 120. 1 Leon. 279.

VII. And if there be not Persons of such Sufficiency within the Shire or Place where any of the said Attaints shall be taken, as may pass into the same, be it ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That then One Tales shall be awarded into the Shire next adjoining, by the Discretion of the Justices afore whom the same Attaints shall be taken, which shall be warned to appear upon like Pains as aforesaid, and enabled to pass in the said Attaints, as if they were dwelling in the Shire where the same Attaint shall be taken. (2) And that the same Laws, Action, and Remedy ordained by this present Act, be kept for and to all them that shall be grieved by such untrue Verdicts of any Inheritance in Descent, Reversion, Remainder, or of any Freehold in Reversion or Remainder. (3) And if the Party in Attaint given by this Act be nonsuit, or the same discontinue, that then the same Party so nonsuit, or so discontinuing the said Attaint, make Fine and Ransom by the Discretion of the Justices afore whom the said Attaint shall be taken and depending. *Tales* in another County if there be not sufficient Freeholders in the same County. An Attaint for him in Reversion or Remainder. Nonsuit in Attaint.

VIII. And that all Attaints hereafter to be taken, shall be taken afore the King in his Bench, or afore the Justices of the Common Place, and none in other Courts; (2) and that Nisi prius shall be granted by Discretion of the Justices upon the Distress; (3) and every of the said Petit Jury may appear, and answer by Attorney in the said Attaint; (4) and that the Moiety of the said Forfeiture of the Petit Jury shall be levied to the Use of our Sovereign Lord the King by Capias ad satisfaciendum, or Fieri fac' or Elegit, or by Action of Debt against every Person of the Petit Jury so forfeiting, and against his Executors and Administrators, having then sufficient Goods of their said Testator not administred, and the other Moiety shall by like Process be levied to the Use of the Party that sueth any Attaint given by this Act against every of the said Petit Jury and his Executors or Administrators, having then Sufficiency of Goods, as is aforesaid, not administred; (5) and the Judgement of Restitution to the Party grieved suing this Act, and Execution thereof to be had, and like Judgement for the Party Defendant, or Tenant, to be discharged of Restitution, as afore this present Act in case of a grand Attaint hath been used; (6) and if there be divers Plaintiffs or Demandants in Attaint, that the Nonsuit or Release of any of them shall not be in any wise hurtful or prejudicial to the Residue, but that they and every of them in such Cases may be summoned and severed, like as it is used when there be divers Demandants in Actions real. Attaints must be sued in the King's Bench or Common Place. Dyer, 202. Moor, 17. pl. 60. Dyer, 235. *Nisi prius* in Attaint. Attorney in Attaint. Judgement and Execution in Attaint. The Nonsuit or Release of one Plaintiff shall not prejudice his Companions.

IX. Be it also ordained and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in every Writ of Attaint hereafter to be taken by or upon this Act, the which shall be such as other Writs of Attaint be, and after the Teste of the same Writ shall be written these Words in Latin: Per statutum continuatum usque annum vicesimum tertium domini Henr' octavi, Dei gratia Angliæ & Franciæ Regis, fidei defens' & domini Hiberniæ.

X. And it is also enacted, That this Act shall take Effect for Verdicts hereafter to be given, and to continue to the last Day of the next Parliament. Continued 33 H. 8. c. 17. & 37 H. 8. c. 23.

XI. Provided alway, That this Act be not prejudicial to a Statute made in the Eleventh Year of the late King of famous Memory, HENRY the Seventh, for Punishment of Perjury in untrue Verdicts given in Plaints sued in the Courts of the City of London, but that it shall be at the Liberty of all Persons, for and upon any untrue Verdict given in any Courts of the same City, to sue their Attaint upon this Estatute, or else upon the said Estatute made in the said Eleventh Year, at their own Pleasures and Wills. Any Person may sue an Attaint upon this Statute, or upon the Act of 11 H. 7. c. 21. Rast. pl f. 84. Dyer, f. 201. 37 H. 8. c. 5. Made perpetual by 13 El. c. 25.

CAP. IV.

An Act concerning new making of Barrels, Kilderkins, and other Vessels.

WHERE the Ale-brewers and Beer-brewers of this Realm of *England* have used, and daily do use, for their own singular Lucre, Profit, and Gain, to make in their own Houses their Barrels, Kilderkins, and Firkins, of much less Quantity, Content, Rate, and Assize than they ought to be, to the great Hurt, Prejudice, and Damage of the King's liege People, and contrary to divers Acts, Statutes, ancient Laws and Customs heretofore made, had, and used, and to the Destruction of the poor Craft or Mystery of Coopers: (2) For Reformation whereof, be it enacted by the King our Sovereign Lord, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That no Beer-brewer nor Ale-brewer, that shall brew to Sale Beer or Ale, shall from henceforth occupy by himself, nor by any other to his Use, in his House, nor elsewhere, the Mystery or Craft of Coopers, nor make any Barrels, Kilderkins, Firkins, or other Vessels, by himself, nor by his or their own Servants, whereby they shall put their Beer or Ale to Sale; (3) but that all such Barrels, Kilderkins, and other Vessels of Wood, wherewith they shall put their Beer or Ale to Sale, shall from henceforth be made and marked according as hereafter shall be expressed, by the common Artificers of Coopers, exercised and practised in the said Occupation, upon Pain to forfeit and pay for every such Barrel, Kilderkin, Firkin, or other Vessel hereafter to be made contrary to the Tenor of this Act, Three Shillings Four Pence.

No Brewer of Ale or Beer to sell shall use the Mystery of a Cooper, nor make any Barrels, &c.

II. And be it also enacted, That every Artificer of the Craft or Mystery of Coopers, that will exercise or practise to make any of the said Vessels for Beer or Ale to be put to Sale, shall make the same Vessels, and every of them, of good and seasonable Wood, and put his proper Mark upon every of them; (2) and that every Barrel for Beer shall contain xxxvi. Gallons, every Kilderkin for Beer xviij. Gallons, and every Firkin for Beer ix. Gallons, of the King's Standard Gallon; (3) and that every Barrel for Ale shall contain xxxij. Gallons, every Kilderkin for Ale xvi. Gallons, and every Firkin for Ale viij. Gallons, of the King's Standard Gallon; so that they shall be of good and just Measure, or else above, and not under. (4) And that no Cooper shall make any other Vessel for Beer or Ale, to be sold within this Realm, of any greater or lesser Number of Gallons than is aforesaid, unless he shall cause to be marked upon every such Vessel that he shall so make of greater or lesser Number of Gallons, the true and certain Number of as many Gallons as every such other Vessel shall contain, to the Intent that every Person may know the Content thereof.

Vessels for Ale and Beer shall be made of seasonable Wood, and marked.
The Contents of Barrels, Kilderkins, &c.

III. And that no such Artificer of Coopers shall inhance the Prices of any such Barrels, Kilderkins, Firkins, or other Vessels, in the Sale of them to any Ale-brewer or Beer-brewer, or other Person, but keep the Rates of such Prices as hereafter ensueth, and not above, upon Pain to forfeit for every Barrel, Kilderkin, and Firkin defective, or inhanced in Price, in any Point contrary to this Act, iij. s. 4. d. that is to say, for every Beer-barrel ix. d. for every Beer-kilderkin v. d. and for every Beer-firkin iij. d. and the Ale-barrel xvi. d. and the Ale-kilderkin ix. d. and the Ale-firkin v. d.

Prices of Barrels, Kilderkins, and Firkins.
Rep. 8. El. c. 9. and farther Provisions relating thereto.

IV. And be it further enacted by the said Authority, That no Beer-brewer nor Ale-brewer, at any Time after the Feast of Lammas now next coming, shall put their Beer or Ale to Sale to any Person or Persons to be spent and occupied within this Realm, in any other Barrels, Kilderkins, Firkins, or other Vessels of Wood, other than shall be made and marked by an Artificer of Coopers aforesaid, whereof every Barrel for Beer shall contain and hold xxxvi. Gallons, every half-barrel or Kilderkin xviij. Gallons, and every Firkin ix. Gallons; and every Barrel for Ale shall contain xxxij. Gallons, every Kilderkin xvi. Gallons, and every Firkin viij. Gallons of full and just Measure, or above, and not under that Measure.

Vessels of Ale or Beer to be marked by a Cooper.

V. And that every Beer-brewer and Ale-brewer shall not take over and above for every such Barrel, Kilderkin, or Firkin of Ale and Beer, but after such Prices and Rates as shall be thought convenient and sufficient by the Discretions of the Justices of Peace within every Shire where such Beer-brewer and Ale-brewer shall dwell, without any City, Borough, or Town Corporate, where no Head-Officers, as Mayors, Bailiffs, Sheriffs, and other Head-Officers, have none Authority or Rule; (2) and every City, Borough, and Town, where there be Mayors, Sheriffs, or other Head-Officers, the same Rates and Prices to be named and tessed by them and every of them by their Discretions. (3) And that the said Ale-brewers or Beer-brewers at any Time hereafter shall not sell their Beer nor Ale at any higher Rates or Prices than shall be to them assigned after the Form above rehearsed, upon Pain to lose and forfeit for every Barrel so put to Sale contrary to this Statute, vi. s. for every half-barrel or Kilderkin, iij. s. iv. d. and for every Firkin, ij. s. (4) and for every Vessel containing greater Number of Gallons, x. s. and for every other Vessel containing lesser Number of Gallons, xij. d. The One half of all the which Penalties and Forfeitures to be to the King our Sovereign Lord, and the other half to him that will sue for the same by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of the King's Courts; in which Action and Suit the Defendant shall not wage his Law, nor any Essoin, Protection, or Privilege to be admitted.

Prices of Ale and Beer assessed by Justices of Peace and other Officers.
Kell. 103.
Cro. Car. 112.
1 Roll, 50. pl. 18.
1 Ven. 8.

VI. Be it also further enacted by the said Authority, That all Manner of Sopemakers within this Realm of England, which shall put to Sale any Sope by Barrel, half-barrel, Firkin, or other Vessel, shall, from Lammas now next coming, make or cause to be made their Barrels, half-barrels, Firkins, and other Vessels, according to the Rates, Contents, Weights, and Assizes of old Time used and accustomed; that is to say, every empty Barrel to hold and contain xxxij. Gallons, or above, and to be in Weight xxvj. Pounds, and not above, of full and just Measure; and every half-barrel empty to be in Weight xiij. Pound, and not above, and to hold and contain xvj. Gallons, or above; and every Firkin empty to weigh vj. Pounds and an half, and not above, and to hold and contain viij. Gallons, or above, upon Pain of Forfeiture for every such Barrel, half-barrel, Firkin, or other Vessel hereafter to be made, had, or used contrary to this Act, iij. s. iv. d.

Sopemakers.
The Content and Weight of Sope Vessels.

VII. And also be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Wardens of the Occupation or Mystery of Coopers within the City of London, from henceforth at all Times hereafter, when they

they shall think convenient and expedient, taking with them an Officer of the Mayor's, shall have full Power and Authority, by virtue of this Act, to search, view, and gauge all Manner of such Barrels, Kilderkins, Firkins, and other Vessels to be made or occupied for Ale, Beer, or Sope, to be put to Sale within the City of London, and Suburbs of the same, and within Two Miles Compass without the same Suburbs, to view and see that the same Barrels, Kilderkins, Firkins, and other Vessels, as well within Liberties as without, be made and marked well and sufficiently, and bear and contain their true Contents, Rates, and Measures, according to the Effect of this Statute; (2) and also to mark every such Barrel, Kilderkin, Firkin, and other Vessel by them so viewed and gauged, bearing and containing their true Contents, with the Sign and Token of Saint Anthony's Cross. (3) The same Wardens to have for the Search and Gauging of every such Barrel, Kilderkin, Firkin, and other Vessel by them so searched, viewed, gauged, and marked, One Farthing, and not above, of the Owners or Makers of the said Vessels; and shall and may have Authority, by virtue of this Act, to retain every such Vessel as they shall so gauge, search, and mark, until such Time as they shall be satisfied thereof; (4) and in case they shall find any of the said Vessels defective, not bearing their true Contents, that then by Authority of this Act they may seize, take, and retain every such Vessel, and cause the same to be marked or amended according to the true Content, or else cause the same to be burned.

Wardens of Coopers shall search in *London*.

VIII. And also the Party, Owner of such Vessel, to lose and forfeit for every such Vessel not being of the full Contents after the Rate above expressed, xij. d. to be recovered and imployed as is aforesaid.

IX. And be it further enacted by the said Authority, That in all other Cities, Boroughs, and Towns, wherein no such Wardens of Coopers be, that the Mayors, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables, or other Head-Officers in such Cities, Boroughs, and Towns, shall have Power and Authority to search, view, and gauge all such Barrels, Kilderkins, Firkins, and other Vessels to be made hereafter in any such City, Borough, or Town, and to have and take all such Advantage thereby, and in like Manner and Form, as the Wardens of Coopers within the City of London, or other Persons by this Act should or may have or take on every Behalf.

Search of Coopers in other Cities, Boroughs, or Towns.

X. Provided always, That every Beer-brewer may keep in his House One or Two Servants of the Mystery or Craft of Coopers, to hoop and amend his Barrels, Kilderkins, Firkins, and other Vessels, wherein they shall put their Beer to Sale from time to time; this Act or any Thing therein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

A Beer-brewer may keep a Cooper to hoop and amend his Barrels.

XI. And be it further enacted by the said Authority, That if any Person, at any Time after the said Feast of Lammas next coming, do minish, or cause to be minished, any Manner of Barrel, Kilderkin, or Firkin, to the Deceit of any of the King's Subjects, by reason of taking out the Head of any such Vessel, or taking out of any Staff out or from any such Vessel, that then every such Vessel to be burnt, and the Offender to forfeit for every such Offence iij. s. iv. d. the One Moiety thereof to be to the King our Sovereign Lord, and the other Moiety thereof to him or them of the King's Subjects that will sue for the same, to be recovered in Manner and Form above rehearsed; (2) and the Party so offending to be further punished by the Discretion of the Head-Officer or Officers before whom such Default shall be presented.

The Penalty for Vessels diminished.

XII. It is enacted by the Authority of this present Parliament, That notwithstanding any Thing contained in this Act of Brewers and Coopers, whereunto this Schedule is annexed, it shall be lawful for every Ale-brewer, mentioned in the same Act, to have and retain in his Service One Person of the Mystery or Craft of Coopers, to exercise in his Service the Craft of a Cooper only in binding, hooping, and pinning his Master's Ale-Vessels recited by the said Act, and in none otherwise to use or exercise any Making of Vessels concerning the Craft or Mystery of a Cooper, whiles that he is in the Service of any Ale-brewer.

An Ale-brewer may keep a Cooper.

XIII. Also it is enacted, That every Cooper, which hereafter shall make any Ale-Vessel specified in the said Act, shall, from the Feast of Pentecost next coming, make every such Vessel according to the Assise specified in the Treatise called Compositio mensurarum; that is to say, every Barrel for Ale shall contain xxxij. Gallons of the said Assise, or above, of the which viij. Gallons make the common Bushel to be used in this Realm of England; every Kilderkin for Ale xvj. Gallons of the said Assise, or above, and every Firkin viij. Gallons of Assise, or above, (2) upon Pain of Forfeiture of iij. s. iv. d. for every of the same Vessels by him untruly made contrary to this Act; the One Half of the same Forfeiture to be to the King, and the other to him that will sue for the same by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, Writ, or otherwise; in which Action no Essoin, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

XIV. And be it also enacted, That every Cooper mark his Vessel with his own Mark, upon Pain of iij. s. iv. d. to be levied and recovered after like Manner and Form as is aforesaid; (2) and that no Manner of Person, in the Search-making for the true Gauging of any such Vessels, shall put out the Ale of any such Vessel, whereby the same Ale shall be the worse. (3) And that it shall be lawful to every Ale-brewer to bring, carry, and cause to be brought and carried, their Ale to the Households of our Sovereign Lord the King, the Queen, the Princes, and to every Archbishop's, Bishop's, Duke's, Marquess's, Earl's, Baron's, or other honourable Mens Houses, in Tuns, Buts, Pipes, Hogsheads, or other Vessels of greater or larger Quantity than is expressed in this present Act, as before time hath been used in that Behalf. (4) And also it shall be lawful to the said Ale-brewers to bring, carry, or cause to be brought, conveyed, or carried, their Ale to every Man's House in Barrels, Kilderkins, and Firkins, bearing and holding their true Contents according to the Purport and Effect of this present Act, any Thing contained in the same Act to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

Every Cooper shall mark his Vessel with his own Mark. 5 H. 3. stat. 1.

31 El. c. 8.

CAP. V.

The Bill of Sewers with a new Proviso, &c.

OUR Sovereign Lord the King, like a virtuous and most gracious Prince, nothing earthly so highly weighing, as the advancing of the common Profit, Wealth, and Commodity of this his Realm, considering the daily great Damages and Losses which have happened in many and divers Parts of this his said Realm, as well by the reason of the outrageous Flowing, Surges, and Course of the Sea in and upon Marsh-Grounds,

How far the Commission of Sewers shall extend. Latch. 170, 171. 4 Inst. 275.

Grounds, and other low Places heretofore through politick Wiſdom won and made profitable for the great Common Wealth of this Realm, as alſo by Occaſion of Land-waters, and other outrageous Springs, in and upon Meadows, Paſtures, and other low Grounds adjoining to Rivers, Floods, and other Water-courſes; (2) and over that, by and through Mills, Mill-dams, Wears, Fiſhgarths, Kedels, Gores, Gotes, Flood-gates, Locks, and other Impediments in and upon the ſame Rivers and other Water-courſes, to the ineſtimable Damages of the Common Wealth of this Realm, which daily is likely more and more to increaſe, unleſs ſpeedy Redreſs and Remedy be in this Behalf ſhortly provided: (3) Wherein albeit that divers and many Proviſions have been before this Time made and ordained, yet none of them are ſufficient Remedy for Reformation of the Premiſſes, **hath therefore by deliberate Advice and Aſſent of his Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and alſo his loving Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, ordained, eſtabliſhed, and enacted, That Commiſſions of Sewers, and other the Premiſſes, ſhall be directed in all Parts within this Realm from time to time, where and when Need ſhall require, according to the Manner, Form, Tenor, and Effect hereafter enſuing, to ſuch ſubſtantial and indifferent Perſons as ſhall be named by the Lord Chancellor and Lord Treaſurer of** England, **and the Two Chief Juſtices for the time being, or by Three of them, whereof the Lord Chancellor to be One.**

The Form of the Commiſſion of Sewers.

II. HENRY the Eighth, *&c.* Know ye, That foraſmuch as the Walls, Ditches, Banks, Gutters, Sewers, Gotes, Calcies, Bridges, Streams, and other Defences, by the Coaſts of the Sea, and mariſh Ground, lying and being within the Limits of *A.B.* or *C.* in the County or Counties of or in the Borders or Confines of the ſame, by Rage of the Sea, flowing and reflowing, and by Mean of the Trenches of freſh Waters deſcending, and having Courſe by divers Ways to the Sea, be ſo dirupt, lacerate, and broken; (2) and alſo the common Paſſages for Ships, Balangers, and Boats, in the Rivers, Streams, and other Floods, within the Limits of *A. B.* or *C.* in the County or Counties of or in the Borders or Confines of the ſame, by Mean of ſetting up, erecting, and making of Streams, Mills, Bridges, Ponds, Fiſh-garths, Mill-dams, Locks, Hebbing-wears, Hecks, and Flood-gates, or other like Lets, Impediments, or Annoyances, be letted and interrupted, ſo that great and ineſtimable Damage, for Default of Reparation of the ſaid Walls, Ditches, Banks, Fences, Sewers, Gotes, Gutters, Calcies, Bridges, and Streams; (3) and alſo by Mean of ſetting up, erecting, making, and enlarging of the ſaid Fiſh-garths, Mill-dams, Locks, Hebbing-wears, Hecks, Flood-gates, and other like Annoyances, in Times paſt hath happened, and yet is to be feared, that far greater Hurt, Loſs, and Damage is like to enſue, unleſs that ſpeedy Remedy be provided in that Behalf.

The ſeveral Cauſes of awarding the Commiſſion of Sewers.

What Things the Commiſſioners of Sewers are authorized to do. 13 Co. 36.

III. We therefore, for that by Reaſon of our Dignity, and Prerogative Royal, we be bound to provide for the Safety and Preſervation of our Realm of *England*, willing that ſpeedy Remedy be had in the Premiſſes, have aſſigned you, and Six of you, of the which we will that *A.B.* and *C.* ſhall be Three, to be our Juſtices, to ſurvey the ſaid Walls, Streams, Ditches, Banks, Gutters, Sewers, Gotes, Calcies, Bridges, Trenches, Mills, Mill-dams, Flood gates, Ponds, Locks, Hebbing-wears, and other Impediments, Lets, and Annoyances aforeſaid, and the ſame cauſe to be made, corrected, repaired, amended, put down, or reformed, as Caſe ſhall require, after your Wiſdoms and Diſcretions; (2) and therein as well to ordain and do after the Form, Tenor, and Effect of all and ſingular the Statutes and Ordinances made before the Firſt Day of *March*, in the Three and twentieth Year of our Reign, touching the Premiſſes, or any of them, as alſo to enquire by the Oaths of the honeſt and lawful Men of the ſaid Shire or Shires, Place or Places where ſuch Defaults or Annoyances be, as well within the Liberties as without (by whom the Truth may the rather be known) through whoſe Default the ſaid Hurts and Damages have happened, and who hath or holdeth any Lands or Tenements, or Common of Paſture, or Profit of Fiſhing, or hath or may have any Hurt, Loſs, or Diſadvantage by any Manner of Means in the ſaid Places, as well near to the ſaid Dangers, Lets, and Impediments, as inhabiting or dwelling thereabouts, by the ſaid Walls, Ditches, Banks, Gutters, Gotes, Sewers, Trenches, and other the ſaid Impediments and Annoyances; (3) and all thoſe Perſons, and every of them, to tax, aſſeſs, charge, diſtrain, and puniſh, as well within the Metes, Limits, and Bounds of old Time accuſtomed, or otherwiſe, or elſewhere within our Realm of *England*, after the Quantity of their Lands, Tenements, and Rents, by the Number of Acres and Perches, after the Rate of every Perſon's Portion, Tenure, or Profit, or after the Quantity of their Common of Paſture, or Profit of Fiſhing, or other Commodities there, by ſuch Ways and Means, and in ſuch Manner and Form as to you, or Six of you, whereof the ſaid *A.B.* and *C.* to be Three, ſhall ſeem moſt convenient to be ordained and done for Redreſs and Reformation to be had in the Premiſſes; (4) and alſo to reform, repair, and amend the ſaid Walls, Ditches, Banks, Gutters, Sewers, Gotes, Calcies, Bridges, Streams, and other the Premiſſes, in all Places needful; and the ſame, as often, and where Need ſhall be, to make new, and to cleanſe and purge the Trenches, Sewers, and Ditches, in all Places neceſſary; (5) and further to reform, amend, proſtrate, and overthrow all ſuch Mills, Streams, Ponds, Locks, Fiſh-garths, Hebbing-wears, and other Impediments, and Annoyances aforeſaid, as ſhall be found by Inquiſition, or by your ſurveying and Diſcretions to be exceſſive or hurtful; (6) and alſo to depute and aſſign, diligent, faithful, and true Keepers, Bailiffs, Surveyors, Collectors, Expenditors, and other Miniſters, and Officers, for the Safety, Conſervation, Reparation, Reformation, and making of the Premiſſes, and every of them, and to hear the Account of the Collectors, and other Miniſters of and for the Receipt, and laying out of the Money that ſhall be levied and paid in, and about the making, reforming, repairing, and amending of the ſaid Walls, Ditches, Banks, Gutters, Gotes, Sewers, Calcies, Bridges, Streams, Trenches, Mills, Ponds, Locks, Fiſh-garths, Flood-gates, and other Impediments and Annoyances aforeſaid; (7) and to diſtrain for the Arrearages of every ſuch Collection, Tax, and Aſſeſs, as often as ſhall be expedient, or otherwiſe to puniſh the Debtors and Detainers of the ſame, by Fines, Amerciaments, Pains, or other like Means after your good Diſcretions; (8) and alſo to arreſt and take as many Carts, Horſes, Oxen, Beaſts, and other Inſtruments neceſſary, and as many Workmen and Labourers as for the ſaid Works and Reparations ſhall ſuffice, paying for the ſame competent Wages, Salary, and Stipend in that Behalf; (9) and alſo take ſuch and as many Trees, Woods, Underwoods, and Timber, and other Neceſſaries, as for the ſame Works and Reparations ſhall be ſufficient, at a reaſonable Price, by you, or Six of you, of the which we will that *A. B.* and *C.* ſhall be Three, to be aſſeſſed or limited, as well within the Limits and Bounds aforeſaid, as in any other Place within the ſaid County or Counties near unto the ſaid Places; (10) and to make and ordain Statutes, Ordinances, and Proviſions from time to time, as the Caſe ſhall require, for the Safeguard, Conſervation, Redreſs, Correction, and Reformation of the Premiſſes, and of every of them, and the Parts lying to the ſame, neceſſary and behooful, after the Laws and Cuſtoms of *Rumney* Marſh in the County of *Kent*, or otherwiſe by any Ways or Means after your own Wiſdoms and Diſcretions; (11) and to hear and determine all and ſingular the Premiſſes, as well at our Suit, as at the Suit of any other whatſoever complaining before you, or Six of you, whereof *A. B.* and *C.* ſhall be Three,

Inquiry by whoſe Defaults the Annoyances come.

Aſſeſſing the Perſon to be contributory to the Charge. 10 Co. 139, 141. 2 Bulſtr. 199.

Appointing of Bailiffs, Collectors, Surveyors, and other inferior Officers.

Diſtraining for the Arrearages of the Money aſſeſſed.

Taking of Labourers, Workmen, and Carriages, Timber and other Neceſſaries.

To make Statutes and Ordinances.

Three, after the Laws and Cuſtoms aforeſaid, or otherwiſe, by any other Ways or Means after your Diſcretions; (12) and alſo to make and direct all Writs, Precepts, Warrants, or other Commandments by Virtue of theſe Preſents, to all Sheriffs, Bailiffs, and all other Miniſters, Officers, and other Perſons, as well within Liberties as without, before you, or Six of you, whereof the ſaid *A. B.* and *C.* to be Three, at certain Days, Terms, and Places to be prefixed, to be returned and received; (13) and further to continue the Proceſs of the ſame, and finally to do all and every Thing and Things as ſhall be requiſite for the due Execution of the Premiſſes, by all Ways and Means after your Diſcretions: (14) And therefore we command you, that at certain Days and Places, when and where ye, or Six of you, whereof the ſaid *A. B.* and *C.* to be Three, ſhall think expedient, ye do ſurvey the ſaid Walls, Fences, Ditches, Banks, Gutters, Gotes, Sewers, Calcies, Ponds, Bridges, Rivers, Streams, Water-courſes, Mills, Locks, Trenches, Fiſh-garths, Flood-gates, and other the Lets, Impediments, and Annoyances aforeſaid, and accompliſh, fulfil, hear, and determine all and ſingular the Premiſſes in due Form, and to the Effect aforeſaid, after your good Diſcretions; (15) and all ſuch as ye ſhall find negligent, gainſaying, or rebelling in the ſaid Works, Reparations, or Reformations of the Premiſſes, or negligent in the due Execution of this our Commiſſion, that ye do compel them by Diſtreſs, Fines, and Amerciaments, or by other Puniſhments, Ways, or Means, which to you, or Six of you, whereof the ſaid *A. B.* and *C.* ſhall be Three, ſhall ſeem moſt expedient for the ſpeedy Remedy, Redreſs, and Reformation of the Premiſſes, and due Execution of the ſame; (16) and all ſuch Things as by you ſhall be made and ordained in this Behalf, as well within Liberties as without, ye do cauſe the ſame firmly to be obſerved, doing therein as to our Juſtice appertaineth after the Laws and Statutes of this our Realm, and according to your Wiſdoms and Diſcretions.

Awarding of Writs and Precepts to Sheriffs, Bailiffs, and others.

To compel others to obey their Orders. 2 Bulſtr. 198.

IV. Saved always to us ſuch Fines and Amerciaments as to us thereof ſhall belong; (2) and we alſo command our Sheriff or Sheriffs of our ſaid County or Counties of that they ſhall cauſe to come before you, or Six of you, of the which *A. B.* and *C.* to be Three, at ſuch Days and Places as ye ſhall appoint to them, ſuch and as many honeſt Men of his or their Bailiwick, as well within the Liberties as without, by whom the Truth may beſt be known, to inquire of the Premiſſes; (3) commanding alſo all other Miniſters and Officers, as well within Liberties as without, that they, and every of them, ſhall be Attendant to you in and about the due Execution of this our Commiſſion. In Witneſs whereof we have cauſed theſe our Letters Patents to be made. Witneſs our ſelf at *Weſtminſter*, the Day of in the Year of our Reign.

Sheriffs to return before the Commiſſioners ſuch Jurors as ſhall be fit for Inquiry.

All other Officers ſhall be Attendant to the Commiſſioners.

V. And it is alſo enacted, That every ſuch Perſon as ſhall be named Commiſſioner in the ſaid Commiſſion, after he hath Knowledge thereof, ſhall effectually put his Diligence and Attendance in and about the Execution of the ſaid Commiſſion. (2) **And before he ſhall take upon him the Execution of the ſaid Commiſſion, he ſhall take a corporal Oath before the Lord Chancellor, or before ſuch to whom the ſaid Lord Chancellor ſhall direct the King's Writ of** Dedimus poteſtatem **to take the ſame, or before the Juſtices of the Peace in the Quarter Seſſions holden in the Shire where ſuch Commiſſions ſhall be directed; the Tenor of which Oath hereafter enſueth:**

The Commiſſioners ſhall take an Oath. Enforced by 25 H. 8. c. 10.

(3) Ye ſhall ſwear, That you, to your Cunning, Wit, and Power, ſhall truly and indifferently execute the Authority to you given by this Commiſſion of Sewers, without any Favour, Affection, Corruption, Dread, or Malice to be borne to any Manner of Perſon or Perſons; and, as the Caſe ſhall require; ye ſhall conſent, and endeavour your ſelf for your Part, to the beſt of your Knowledge and Power, to the making of ſuch wholſome, juſt, equal, and indifferent Laws and Ordinances, as ſhall be made and deviſed by the moſt diſcreet and indifferent Number of your Fellows, being in Commiſſion with you, for the due Redreſs, Reformation, and Amendment of all and every ſuch Things as are contained and ſpecified in the ſaid Commiſſion, and the ſame Laws and Ordinances to your Cunning, Wit, and Power, cauſe to be put in due Execution, without Favour, Meed, Dread, Malice, or Affection; as God you help, and all Saints.

The Form of the Oath.

VI. And it is alſo enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Statute, Act, and Ordinance heretofore made concerning the Premiſſes, or any of them, as well in the Time of our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, as in the Time of any of his Progenitors Kings of this Realm of England, **not being contrary to this preſent Act, nor heretofore repealed, from henceforth ſhall ſtand and be good and effectual for ever, and to be put in due Execution according to the true Meaning and Purport of the ſame.**

A Confirmation of other Statutes.

VII. And over that be it enacted, That the Commiſſioners hereafter to be named in any of the ſaid Commiſſions, according to the Purport and Effect of the ſame Commiſſions, have full Power and Authority to make, conſtitute, and ordain Laws, Ordinances, and Decrees, and further to do all and every Thing mentioned in the ſaid Commiſſion, according to the Purport, Effect, Words, and true Meaning of the ſame; (2) **and the ſame Laws and Ordinances ſo made, to reform, repeal, and amend, and make new, from time to time, as the Caſes neceſſary ſhall require in that Behalf.**

The Authority of the Commiſſioners.

1 Mar. ſeſſ. 3. c. 11. 13 Eliz. c 9.

VIII. Provided alway, and it is enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons, being aſſeſſed or tared to any Lot or Charge for any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, within the Limits of any Commiſſion hereafter to be directed, do not pay the ſaid Lot and Charge according to the Ordinance and Aſſignment of the Commiſſioners, having Power of the Execution of the ſaid Commiſſion, by Reaſon whereof it ſhall happen, the ſaid Commiſſioners having Power of the Execution of ſuch Commiſſion, for lack of Payment of ſuch Lot and Charge, to decree and ordain the ſame Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments from the Owner or Owners thereof, and their Heirs, and the Heirs of every of them, to any Perſon or Perſons for Term of Years, Term of Life, in Fee-ſimple or in Tail, for Payment of the ſame Lot and Charge, that then every ſuch Decree and Ordinance ſo by them made and ingroſſed in Parchment, and certified under their Seals into the King's Court of Chancery, with the King's Royal Aſſent had to the ſame, ſhall bind all and every Perſon and Perſons, that at the making of the ſame Decree had any Intereſt in ſuch Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, in Uſe, Poſſeſſion, Reverſion, or Remainder, their Heirs and Feoffees, and every of them, and not to be in any wiſe reformed, unleſs it be by Authority of Parliament hereafter to be ſummoned and holden within this Realm.

The Ordinances of Commiſſioners upon thoſe which refuſe.

Extended to Copyhold Lands 7 Ann. c. 10.

IX. And alſo it is provided by Authority aforeſaid, That the ſame Laws, Ordinances, and Decrees to be made and ordained by the ſaid Commiſſioners, or Six of them, by Authority of the ſaid Commiſſion, ſhall bind as well the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments of the King our Sovereign Lord, as all and every other Perſon and Perſons, and their Heirs, for ſuch their Intereſt as they ſhall fortune to have, or may have, in any Lands, Tenements, or

The Commiſſioners Decree ſhall bind the King's and Mens Lands. 3 Ed. 6. c. 8.

Hereditaments, or other caſual Profit, Advantage, or Commodity whatſoever they be, whereunto the ſaid Laws, Ordinances, and Decrees ſhall in any wiſe extend, according to the true Purport, Meaning, and Intent of the ſame Laws.

No Man may ſit being unſworn.

X. And it is furthermore by the Authority aforeſaid, eſtabliſhed and enacted, That if any Manner of Perſon or Perſons, of what Eſtate or Degree ſoever he or they be of, that from henceforth do take upon him or them to ſit by Virtue of any of the ſaid Commiſſions, not being before ſworn in Form as is aforeſaid, and according to the Tenor of the Oath before ſpecified, or if any Perſon ſo named and ſworn do ſit as is aforeſaid, not having Lands and Tenements, or other Hereditaments in Fee-ſimple, Fee-tail, or for Term of Life, to the clear yearly Value of xl. Marks above all Charges to his own Uſe, except he be reſiant and free of any City, Borough, or Town Corporate, and have moveable Subſtance of the clear Value of One Hundred Pounds, or elſe be learned in the Laws of this Realm in and concerning the ſame, that is to ſay, admitted in One of the Four principal Inns of Court for an Utter Barriſter, ſhall forfeit xl. l. for every Time that he ſhall attempt ſo to do; (2) the One Half thereof to be to our Sovereign Lord the King, and the other Half thereof to the Uſe of him or them that will ſue therefore by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of the King's Courts; in which Action or Suit no Wager of Law ſhall be admitted, nor any Eſſoin or Protection ſhall be allowed.

What Land each Commiſſioner ſhall have. 13 El. c. 9 25 H. 8. c. 10.

XI. And if any Action of Treſpaſs, or other Suit, ſhall happen to be attempted againſt any Perſon or Perſons for taking any Diſtreſs, or any other Act doing, by Authority of the ſaid Commiſſion, or by Authority of any Laws or Ordinances made by Virtue of the ſaid Commiſſion, the Defendant or Defendants in any ſuch Action ſhall and may make Avowry, Conuſance, or Juſtification for the taking of the ſame Diſtreſs, or other Act doing touching the Premiſſes, or of any of them, alledging in ſuch Avowry, Conuſance, or Juſtification, that the ſaid Diſtreſs, Treſpaſs, or other Act whereof the Plaintiff complaineth, was done by the Authority of the Commiſſion of Sewers for Lot or Tax aſſeſſed by the ſaid Commiſſion, or for ſuch other Act or Cauſe as the ſaid Defendant did by Authority of the ſame Commiſſion, and according to the Tenor, Purport, and Effect of this preſent Act made the Three and twentieth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord King HENRY the Eighth, without any expreſſing or rehearſal of any other Matter or Circumſtance contained in this preſent Act, or any Commiſſion, Laws, Statutes, or Ordinances thereupon to be made; (2) whereupon the Plaintiff ſhall be admitted to reply, that the Defendant did take the ſaid Diſtreſs, or did any other Act or Treſpaſs ſuppoſed in his Declaration of his own Wrong, without any ſuch Cauſe alledged by the ſaid Defendant; whereupon the Iſſue in every ſuch Action ſhall be joined, to be tried by Verdict of Twelve Men, and not otherwiſe, as is accuſtomed in other perſonal Actions: (3) And upon the Trial of that Iſſue the whole Matter to be given on both Parties in Evidence according to the very Truth of the ſame.

Avowry, or Juſtification of a Diſtreſs taken by reaſon of the Commiſſion of Sewers. Co. pl. f. 293.

Where the Defendant ſhall repay Damages with his Coſts of Suit.

XII. And after ſuch Iſſue tried for the Defendant, or Nonſuit of the Plaintiff after Appearance, the ſame Defendant to recover Treble Damages by reaſon of his wrongful Vexation in that Behalf, with his Coſts alſo in that Part ſuſtained, and that to be aſſeſſed by the ſame Jury, or Writ to inquire of Damages, as the Cauſe ſhall require.

The Wages and Fees of Commiſſioners, Clerks, Collectors, &c.

XIII. And it is alſo enacted, That every of the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall have and perceive Four Shillings for every Day that they ſhall take Pain in the Execution of this Commiſſion of Sewers, and One Clerk, by them to be aſſigned, Two Shillings for every Day, of the Rates, Tares, Lots, and Wains that ſhall be aſſeſſed or loſt by the Authority of the ſaid Commiſſion, and to be levied and paid by their Diſcretions. (2) And that the ſaid Commiſſioners, or Six of them, ſhall have Power and Authority to limit and aſſign of the ſame Rates, Tares, Lots, and Wains, by their Diſcretions, ſuch reaſonable Sums of Money to the ſaid Clerk, for writing of Books and Proceſs concerning the Premiſſes, and to the Collectors, Expenditors, and ſuch other as ſhall take Pain in the due Execution of the ſaid Commiſſion, as by the Diſcretions of the ſaid Commiſſioners, or Six of them, ſhall be thought reaſonable.

Commiſſions within the Liberty of the Duchy.

XIV. Provided alway, That whenſoever, and as often as ſuch Commiſſion, as is afore limited, ſhall be made and directed to any Perſon or Perſons, for the Reformation and Amendment of or in any of the Premiſſes ſpecified in the ſaid Commiſſion, within the Fees, Liberties, or Poſſeſſions of the Duchy of Lancaſter, that then ſuch Commiſſioners, as ſhall execute any ſuch Commiſſion, ſhall be always named and appointed by the Diſcretion of the Lord Chancellor and Lord Treaſurer of England, and the ſaid Two Chief Juſtices of either Bench, and the Chancellor of the ſaid Duchy for the time being, or Three of them, whereof the ſaid Lord Chancellor and the Chancellor of the Duchy to be Two; (2) and that in every ſuch Caſe Two Commiſſions ſhall be awarded and made according to the Tenor of the Commiſſion above expreſſed, One thereof under the Great Seal of England, and the other under the Seal of the ſame Duchy, as beforetime hath been accuſtomed, any Thing afore rehearſed in this Act to the contrary hereof notwithſtanding.

The Charge of the Commiſſions.

XV. And it is further enacted, That the ſaid Commiſſions from time to time, as the Caſe ſhall require, ſhall be had and obtained without any Money, or other Charge to be paid for the Seals, or writing of the ſame, unleſs it be to the King, Two Shillings Six Pence for the Seal of every Commiſſion, as hath been accuſtomed, and for the writing and inrolling of any One Commiſſion, Five Shillings, and not above.

A Commiſſion of Sewers ſhall endure Three Years. Altered by 13 El. c. 9. ſ. 1.

XVI. And it is further enacted, That every Commiſſion to be made by Authority of this Act ſhall endure and continue for the Term of Three Years next after the Teſte of the Commiſſion; (2) nevertheleſs, after any Commiſſion made and delivered out of the King's Court of Chancery, the King's Highneſs ſhall always at his Pleaſure, by his Writ of Superſedeas out of his ſaid Court of Chancery, at any Time diſcharge as well every ſuch Commiſſion, as every Commiſſioner that ſhall be made or named by Authority of this Act; (3) after which Diſcharge, the ſaid Commiſſioner ſhall have no Power or Authority to proceed in the Execution of their Commiſſion, nor in any Thing, by Authority of this Act.

A Commiſſion or Commiſſioner diſcharged by *Superſedeas*.

How long the Commiſſioners Decree ſhall endure.

XVII. Provided always, That ſuch Laws, Acts, Decrees, and Ordinances as ſhall happen to be made by the ſaid Commiſſioners according to the Tenor of their Commiſſion, or by Authority of this Act, ſhall ſtand good and effectual, and be put in due Execution ſo long Time as

their Commission endureth, and no longer; except the said Laws and Ordinances be made and ingrossed in Parchment, and certified under the Seals of the said Commissioners into the King's Court of Chancery, and then the King's Royal Assent be had to the same, any Thing contained in this present Act to the contrary hereof notwithstanding. March. 196. Altered by 13 El. c 9. s. 1.

XVIII. Provided also, That whensoever, and as often as such Commission as is afore limited shall be made and directed to any Person or Persons for the Reformation and Amendment of or in any of the Premisses specified in the said Commission, within the Fees, Liberties, and Possessions of the Principality of Wales, the County Palatine of Chester, or within the Fees, Liberties, and Possessions of any other Place where there is Liberty and Jurisdiction of County Palatine, That in every such Case Two Commissions shall be awarded and made according to the Tenor of the Commission above expressed, One thereof under the Great Seal of England, and the other under the usual Seal of the County Palatine, in Manner and Form as is above provided for the Duchy of Lancaster; any Thing afore rehearsed in this present Act to the contrary notwithstanding. Commissions into a County Palatine.

XIX. And it is provided, and also enacted, That the Royal Assent limited to be had unto the Laws and Ordinances to be made by the said Commissioners, as is aboveSaid, shall be certified into the said Court of Chancery under the King's Privy Seal; (2) and that there shall not any Sum of Money be paid for the same Privy Seal; but for the writing of the same Certificate under the said Privy Seal shall be paid to the Writer thereof ii. s. and not above, nor no other nor greater Sum for any Thing touching or concerning the same Certificate under the same Privy Seal. The King's Royal Assent shall be certified into the Chancery. Altered by 13 El. c. 9. s. 1.

XX. Provided alway, That the Chancellors, and such other as shall have the Custody of the Seals of the said Principality of Wales, or the County Palatine of Chester, or within the Fees, Liberties, and Possessions of any other Place where there is Liberty and Jurisdiction of County Palatine, upon reasonable Request, and upon the Sight of the Commission under the King's Great Seal of his Chancery, shall without Delay make out another Commission under the Seal of the said County Palatine, according to the Tenor of the King's Commission to them shewed under his Great Seal; (2) and to those Commissioners as shall be named by the Lord Chancellor, Lord Treasurer, and the Two Chief Justices, or by Three of them, whereof the Lord Chancellor to be One, except it be within the Fees, and Liberties of the Duchy of Lancaster, within which Fees and Liberties the Commissioners shall be named, and Commissions made, as is afore ordained by this Act; any Thing contained in the said Act, or in any Proviso thereunto added and annexed, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding. (3) This Act to endure for Twenty Years. Commissions in *Wales* and Counties Palatine. Regist. f. 127. Made perpetual by 3 & 4 Ed 6. c. 8. and explained by 3 Jac. 1. c. 14.

CAP. VI.

For Obligations to be taken by Two Chief Justices, the Mayor of the Staple, and the Recorder of *London*.

FOrasmuch as the Mayors of the Staple in divers Places of this Realm, where any Staple is kept, in the Presence of the Constables of the same Staple before this Time have and might lawfully take Recognisance or Knowledge for Debts, only concerning and touching the Merchandise of the same Staple, betwixt Merchant and Merchant of the same Staple, according to divers laudable Statutes and Provisions before this Time had, ordained, and made; (2) which Mayors and Constables, many and sundry Times since the making of the same Statute, have taken divers Recognisances and Knowledges of divers of the King's Subjects for Debts, surmising the same Knowledge or Recognisance to be made for Surety of Payment of Sums of Money for such Wares as were or have been bought in the same Staple; where of troth the same Recognisance did not in any wise touch or concern the Merchandise of the same, ne also the Parties, that is to say, the Cognisor, ne the Cognisee, that did Knowledge and take the same Recognisances, were Merchants of the same Staple; (3) which Recognisances and Knowledges, taken in Form aforesaid, are not only clear contrary to the true Meaning and Intent of the same former Estatutes, but also thereby divers great and sundry Inconveniencies, Damages, and Deceits do daily arise and grow to divers of the Subjects of our Sovereign Lord the King, by reason of the misusing of the same; and for as much as the King's Highness, of his most high Wisdom, perceiveth the Misusing and Execution of the same to be contrary to the Form of the said former Statutes, therefore his Pleasure is, that some true, lawful, and reasonable Bond, for Surety of Payment of the Debts of his Subjects, shall be made and devised by true and just Means, which in itself may and shall purport Right and Equity, and also consonant to Reason. Before whom Recognizances of Debt shall be made, and the Form, &c. Statutes of the Staple were devised only for Merchandises of the Staple, between Merchant and Merchant.

II. **In Consideration whereof, by the Assent of the King's Highness, his Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and his Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, it is enacted, ordained, and established, That from the First Day of** April **next coming, the Chief Justice of the** King's Bench, **and the Chief Justice of the** Common Pleas, **which now be, or at any Time hereafter shall be, and every of them by himself, and in their Absence out of the Term, the Mayor of the Staple of** Westminster, **and the Recorder of the City of** London, **for the time being, jointly together, by his or their Discretions, shall have full Power and Authority to take Recognizances or Knowledges of every of the King's Subjects for the Payment of Debts, according to such Form as hereafter ensueth:** Who may take Recognizance in the Nature of a Statute Staple. Co. pl. f. 12. 1 Mod. 185. Co. Lit. 289. b. Hob. 195.

(2) Noverint universi per præsent' me *A. B.* & *C. D.* armig' teneri & firmiter obligari Johanni at Style in C. li. sterling' solvend' eidem Johanni aut suo cert' attorn' hoc scriptum ostend' hæred' vel execut' suis in tal' fest' &c. prox' futur' post dat' præsentium; & si defecero *vel* defecerimus in solutione debit' prædict' volo & concedo; *vel sic*, volumus & concedimus, quod tunc currat super me, hæred' & executores meos, *vel* super nos & quemlibet nostrum, hæred' & execut' nostros pœna in statuto stapulæ de debit' pro merchandisis in eadem emptis recuperand' ordinat' & provis' dat' tal' die anno regni regis, &c. The Form of the Recognizance.

III. **And that every Obligation that shall be made as is aforesaid, and knowledged before any of the said Chief Justices, or the said Mayor and Recorder, according to this Act, shall be sealed with the Seal of the Party or Parties that shall recognize or knowledge the same, and also with such Seal as the King's Highness shall ordain and appoint for the same, and with the Seal of one of such of the said Justices, or with the Seals of the said Mayor and Recorder, and with his or their Name or Names subscribed, that so shall take the same Recognizance or Knowledge; (2) and that every of the said Two Justices, and the said Mayor and Recorder,** By what Seals the same Obligation shall be sealed. Vaughan, 102.

shall have the Custody of one such Seal, by the King's Highness to be appointed, with One like Print, Scripture, and Fashion, which shall severally remain with them to the Intent above rehearsed.

The Clerk of the Recognizances shall inroll them, and shall dwell in *London*. Hob. 222. By 8 G. 1. c. 25. there shall be Three Rolls, &c.

IV. And further be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such an honest and discreet Person as shall be assigned by the King's Highness, or the sufficient Deputy or Deputies of the same Persons so to be assigned, shall make and write all such Obligations as shall be acknowledged and recognized by Authority of this Act, and shall cause the same Obligations recognized, and acknowledged in Form as is aforesaid, to be inrolled in Two several Rolls indented, whereof One shall remain with such of the said Justices, or with the said Mayor and Recorder, that so shall take the same Recognizance in Form aforesaid, and the other Roll with the Writer thereof, appointed for the same; (2) and that the said Person, by the King's Highness to be appointed for making, writing, and inrolling such Obligations, or his sufficient Deputy or Deputies, shall be dwelling or abiding in the said City of London, upon Pain to forfeit for every Time that he and his Deputy shall be absent by the Space of Two Days, Ten Pounds.

Certificate of the Recognizance in the Chancery.

V. And further it is enacted by Authority aforesaid, That the said Person so to be assigned by the King's Highness to write, make, and inroll such Obligations, or his sufficient Deputy or Deputies, at the Request of the Creditors, their Executors or Administrators, shall certify such Obligations as shall be taken and recognized by Authority of this Act, into the King's Court of Chancery, under the Seal of the said Person so to be appointed for writing, making, and inrolling such Obligations.

2 Inst. 290. a.

VI. And that every Person and Persons to whom any such Obligation shall be made, knowledged, and inrolled (as is aforesaid) their Executors and Administrators, and the Executors and Administrators of every of them, for Default of Payment of the Debts contained in such Obligations, shall have in every Point, Degree, and Condition, against the said Recognizor and Recognizors, and every of them, their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, and the Heirs, Executors, and Administrators of every of them, like Process, Execution, Commodity, and Advantage in every Behalf, as hath been used and accustomed before this Time to be had, done, or made, of and upon any Obligation of the Statute of the Staple, and under such Manner and Form, as is for the same Statute of the Staple provided, (2) paying for such Process, and Execution to be had, such like Fees as is accustomed for Process and Execution to be had upon Obligations of the same Statute of the Staple, and not above.

Execution upon a Recognizance acknowledged according to this Statute.

Where the Recognizor shall be relieved by *Audita Querela*. Bro. Dur. 19.

VII. And that every such Person and Persons that shall be bounden, or otherwise grieved by virtue of any Obligation to be made by Authority of this Act, shall have their like Remedy by Audita Querela, and all other Remedies in the Law, that they might have had in case they had been bounden by Obligation of the Statute of the Staple.

The King shall have 1 ob. in the Pound upon Execution sued. Altered by 8 G. 1. c. 25. s. 3.

VIII. And that every such Person and Persons that shall have Process for Execution to be had by reason of any such Obligation to be made and knowledged according to this Act, shall pay to the King's Highness, his Heirs, or Successors, at the Time of ensealing of the Process for Execution to be had, One Half-peny for every Pound that shall be contained in the Obligation, whereof Execution shall be required, and not above.

The Remedy for Tenant by Recognizance being disseised.

IX. And that every such Person and Persons that shall happen to have any Execution of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, by reason of any such Obligations to be made and knowledged (as is aforesaid) their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, and the Executors, Administrators, and Assigns of every of them, if they, or any of them, being put out or disseised, shall have like Remedy in every Point and Condition, as Persons having Execution in and upon any Statute of the Staple, after Execution to them had, may or might have, by virtue of the said Writing Obligatory of the Statute of the Staple, and Execution of the same.

The Justices Clerk's Fee upon every Recognizance.

X. And further be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every of the said Justices, and the said Mayor and Recorder, before whom any such Obligations shall be recognized, shall take for every Knowledge of every One such Recognizance iii. s. iv. d. and not above; (2) and the Clerk that shall write, make, and inroll the same Obligations, iii. s. iv. d. (3) and for the Certificate of every One such Obligation xx. d. (4) and if any of the said Justices, Mayor, Recorder, or Clerk, take of any of the King's Subjects above the Sum or Sums to them limited by this Estatute, that then the said Justices, Mayor, Recorder, or Clerk, that so shall take contrary to the Form aforesaid, shall forfeit for every Time so offending xl. li.

In what Cases Recognizances of Statute Staple may be taken by the Mayor and Constables of the Staple, and in what not.

XI. And further it is enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from the said First Day of April, no Mayor or Constable of the Staple, for the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money, take any Knowledge or Recognizance of the said Statute of the Staple, of any of the King's Subjects, upon Pain to forfeit for every Time so offending, xl. li. the One Moiety of all and singular the said Penalties to be to the King's Highness, and the other Moiety to the Party that will sue for the same; (2) for the Recovery whereof, the Party that will pursue shall have his Remedy by Information, Action of Debt, Bill, or Plaint in any of the King's Courts, in which no Essoin, Protection, nor Wager of Law shall be admitted. (3) Provided alway, That this Act, nor any Thing therein contained, be in any wise prejudicial or hurtful to any Mayor and Constables of the Staple for any Bond or Writing of the Statute of the Staple to be taken or received between Merchants being free of the same Staple, for Merchandise of the same Staple between them lawfully bought and sold.

Recognizances taken before the Statute 11 Ed. 1. Acton Burnell. 13 Ed. 1. stat. 1. c. 45. 27 Ed. 3. stat. 2. c. 9. 27 El. c. 4. s. 7.

XII. Provided also, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Recognizances before this Time taken before the Mayor and Constables of any of the said Staples, whereof the Sums now be not paid, nor otherwise contented, lawfully avoided, and discharged by the Law, shall be as good and effectual as though they had been verily made for Merchandise of the same Staple, and between Merchant and Merchant of the same Staple, and as they should have been, if this Act had never been had ne made.

CAP. VII.

The Statutes of 5 *R.* 2. *stat.* 1. *c.* 3. 6 *R.* 2. *c.* 7. 4 *H.* 7. *c.* 10. touching the bringing of *Gascoin* or *Guien* Wines, or *Tolouse* Ode, into this Realm by Ships only of *England*, *Ireland*, or *Wales*, and by only Masters and Mariners of the same Countries, confirmed. No Person shall lay on Land, out of a Ship, any *French* Wine between the Feast of St. *Michael* and the *Purification*, upon Pain of Forfeiture thereof. No Person shall sell by Retail any *French* Wines above viij. d. the Gallon

Gallon, *viz.* i. d. the Pint; nor any Malmeſey, Sack, Rumney, or other ſweet Wine, above xij. d. the Gallon. The Prices of the Tun, Butt, Pipe, and Hogſhead of the ſaid Wines ſhall be aſſeſſed by the King's great Officers. The Contents and Gauging of the ſaid Veſſels. EXP. 26 H. 8. c. 10. 28 H. 8. c. 14. 32 H. 8. c. 14.

CAP. VIII.

The Bill for the Havens in the Weſt Parts.

How certain Havens in *Cornwall* and *Devonſhire* may be amended. 27 H. 8. c. 23.

PIteouſly ſheweth, and complaineth unto the King our Sovereign Lord, and to the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, the Inhabitants of the Towns and Ports of *Plimouth*, *Dartmouth*, and *Teignmouth*, in the County of *Devonſhire*, *Falmouth*, and *Foway*, in the County of *Cornwall*, That where the ſaid Ports have been in Time paſt the principal and moſt commodious Havens and Ports within this Realm for the Road, Surety, and Preſervation of Ships reſorting from all Places of the World, as well in Peril of Storms as otherwiſe. (2) For where before this Time all Manner of Ships being under the Portage of Eight hundred Tuns, reſorting unto any of the ſaid Ports or Havens, might at the low Water eaſily enter into the ſame, and there lie in Surety, what Wind or Tempeſt ſoever did blow, by reaſon whereof not only a great Multitude of Ships, as well of this Realm, as of other Regions and Countries, before this Time have been preſerved and ſaved, but alſo in Time of War the ſaid Havens and Ports have been the greateſt Fortification and Defence of that Part of this Realm, and the ſpecial Preſervation of the great Part of the Navy of the ſame: (3) Which ſaid Ports and Havens been at this preſent Time in Manner utterly decayed and deſtroyed by mean of certain Tin-works, called Stream-works, uſed by certain Perſons within the ſaid Counties; which Perſons more regarding their own private Lucre, than the Commonwealth and Surety of this Realm, have, by working of the ſaid Stream-works, digging, ſearching, and waſhing of the ſame near unto the freſh Rivers, Waters, and low Places, deſcending and coming out of the Lands towards and into the ſaid Ports and Havens to the Sea, conveyed by the Force of the ſaid freſh Rivers a marvellous great Quantity of Sand, Gravel, Stone, Robel, Earth, Slime, and Filth into the ſaid Ports and Havens, and have ſo filled and choaked the ſame, that where before this Time a Ship of the Portage of Eight hundred Tun, as is aforeſaid, might have eaſily entred at a low Water into the ſame, now a Ship of a Hundred can ſcantly enter at the Half Flood, to the Decay and utter Deſtruction of the ſaid Havens and Ports, and alſo to the Ruin and utter Undoing of all the good Towns within the ſaid Counties of *Devonſhire* and *Cornwall*, if Remedy be not in that caſe ſpeedily provided: (4) **For Reformation whereof, be it enacted by the King our Sovereign Lord, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That no Perſon or Perſons hereafter ſhall labour or work, or cauſe to be laboured or wrought, in any Manner of Tin-works, called** Stream-works, **within the ſaid Counties of** Devonſhire **and** Cornwall, **nigh to any of the ſaid freſh Waters, Rivers, or low Places, deſcending or having Courſe unto the ſaid Havens or Ports, or any of them, nor ſhall labour, dig, or waſh any Tin in any of the ſaid Tin-works called** Stream-works, **unleſs the ſaid Digger, Owner, or Waſher ſhall make, or cauſe to be made, ſufficient Hatches and Ties in the End of their Buddles and Cords, and therein put and lay, or cauſe to be put and laid, all the Sand, Stones, Gravel, and Robel digged about the inſearching, finding, and waſhing of the ſaid Tin, there to be wholly and ſurely kept by the ſaid Hatches and Ties, out and from the ſaid freſh Rivers and Water-courſes, or any of them, ſo that the ſaid Sand, Stones, Gravel, and Robel, ne any Part thereof, be for lack of ſuch Hatches or Ties conveyed into the ſaid Ports and Havens, or any of them,** (5) **upon Pain to forfeit for every Time that any Owner or Tinner ſhall dig or waſh, or cauſe to be digged or waſhed, any Tin contrary to the Form aforeſaid,** x. li. **the One Half thereof to be to the Uſe of our Sovereign Lord the King, and the other Half thereof to be to any of the Inhabitants of the ſaid Ports, Towns, or Havens, that will ſue for the ſame in any of the King's Courts by Original Writ, Bill, Plaint, Information, or otherwiſe, wherein the Defendant ſhall not be admitted to wage his Law, ne any Protection or Eſſoin ſhall be allowable.**

A Remedy to maintain them for the future.

Penalty on Offenders, and to whom applied, *&c.* The Penalty enlarged by 27 H. 8. c. 23. ſ. 2.

II. **And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall happen to be ſued, accuſed, indicted, impriſoned, amerced, condemned, or otherwiſe vexed or troubled in his Perſon, Lands, Tin-works, Goods, or Chattels, by any of the Miniſters or Officers of any of the King's Court of Stannary, or by any other Perſon or Perſons, for purſuing or attempting any Suit or Action according to this Eſtatute, againſt ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall offend contrary to the Form aforeſaid, that then all ſuch Suits, Accuſements, Indictments, Impriſonments, Actions, Condemnations, Fines, Amerciaments, and every other Act or Acts to be done in any of the ſaid Courts of Stannary, or elſewhere, by any Perſon or Perſons, againſt any Perſon or Perſons, for ſuing, or attempting any Suits or Actions by virtue of this Eſtatute, ſhall be utterly void and of none Effect in the Law;** (2) **and that the Parties ſued, indicted, accuſed, impriſoned, or otherwiſe grieved or moleſted, for purſuing againſt any Perſon or Perſons offending this Eſtatute, ſhall have his Action and Remedy grounded upon this Eſtatute by original Writ, Bill, Plaint, Information, or otherwiſe, in any of the King's Courts, againſt ſuch as ſhall procure or attempt to vex, trouble, or otherwiſe moleſt any ſuch Perſon or Perſons for ſuing or purſuing for the Forfeitures aforeſaid, and ſhall recover treble Damages in that Behalf; and the Party Defendant ſhall not be admitted to wage his Law, ne any Protection, Eſſoin, or Privilege ſhall be to him allowable;** (3) **and if it ſhall happen any Perſon or Perſons for purſuing any Suit or Action upon this Eſtatute, or by Occaſion of the ſame, hereafter to be impriſoned by any Manner of Perſon or Perſons, being Officers or Miniſters of the Stannary, their Deputies, or Subſtitutes, that then every of the Juſtices of Peace within any of the Counties aforeſaid, wherein the ſaid Priſoner ſhall happen to be committed to Priſon, upon credible Information thereof, taking Surety by his Diſcretion, for Appearance of ſuch Priſoner at the next General Seſſions of Peace, ſhall have Power and Authority, as well to direct his Warrant to the Gaoler, or Keeper of the Priſon, as to any other Perſon or Perſons to whom the ſaid Priſoner ſhall be committed unto, commanding him or them, upon Pain of Forfeiture of** xl. li. **to deliver, and put at large the ſaid Priſoner or Priſoners;** (4) **which if he refuſe ſo to do, then every ſuch Offender ſhall loſe and forfeit the ſaid** xl. li. **the One Half of which Forfeiture to be to the Uſe of our Sovereign Lord the King, and the other Half o him that is grieved by reaſon of ſuch Impriſonment, to be recovered in Manner and Form aforeſaid;** (5) **and the Defen-**

The Remedy if any Perſon be troubled in the Stannary for proſecuting according to this Statute.

The Forfeiture of the Offender, and the Mean to recover it.

dant, in any Action or Suit for the ſame, ſhall not wage his Law, ne have any Eſſoin or Protection allowed; (6) and if it ſhall appear, upon the Appearance of ſuch Priſoner at the Quarter Seſſions, by Examination of the Juſtices of Peace there being, that he was impriſoned contrary to the Form of this Eſtatute, that then he ſhall be forthwith diſmiſſed, and thereby diſcharged; and if he were lawfully impriſoned for any other juſt Cauſe, then to be remanded to Priſon by the Diſcretion of the ſaid Juſtices.

This Act ſhall not be prejudicial to the Officers or Liberties of the Stannaries.

III. Provided alway, That this Act, or any Thing therein contained, be not in any wiſe prejudicial or hurtful to any of the Officers of the Stannary, ne to any of their lawful Liberties, Privileges, Uſages, Laws, or Cuſtoms, ſaving only in the Caſes and Proviſions contained and limited within this preſent Act, which ſhall alway be put in Execution according to the Tenor of this Act; any Uſage, Cuſtom, Privilege, Ordinance, or Liberty to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding.

IV. And it is enacted, That this Act ſhall begin to take Effect from the Feaſt of St. Michael the Archangel next coming, and not before.

CAP. IX.

An Act that no Perſon ſhall be cited out of the Dioceſs where he or ſhe dwelleth, except in certain Caſes.

Hob. 17, 178, 186.

WHere great Number of the King's Subjects, as well Men, Wives, Servants, as other the King's Subjects, dwelling in divers Dioceſes of this Realm of *England*, and of *Wales*, heretofore have been at many Times called by Citations, and other Proceſſes compulſary, to appear in the Arches Audience, and other high Courts of the Archbiſhops of this Realm, far from, and out of the Dioceſe where ſuch Men, Wives, Servants, and other the King's Subjects been inhabitant and dwelling, (2) and many Times to anſwer to ſurmiſed and feigned Cauſes, and Suits of Defamation, withholding of Tithes, and ſuch other like Cauſes and Matters, which have been ſued more for Malice, and for Vexation, than for any juſt Cauſe of Suit.

II. And where Certificate hath been made by the Summoner, Apparator, or any ſuch light literate Perſon, that the Party againſt whom any ſuch Citation hath been awarded, hath been cited or ſummoned, and thereupon the ſame Party, ſo certified to be cited or ſummoned, hath not appeared according to the Certificate, the ſame Party therefore hath been excommunicated, or at the leaſt ſuſpended from all Divine Service; (2) and thereupon, before that he or ſhe could be abſolved, hath been compelled, not only to pay the Fees of the Court whereunto he or ſhe was ſo called by Citation, or other Proceſs, amounting to the Sum of ii. s. or xx. d. at the leaſt; but alſo to pay to the Summoner, Apparator, or other light literate Perſon, by whom he or ſhe was ſo certified to be ſummoned, for every Mile being diſtant from the Place where he or ſhe then dwelled, unto the ſame Court whereunto he or ſhe was ſo cited or ſummoned to appear, ii. d. to the great Charge and Impoveriſhment of the King's Subjects, and to the great Occaſion of Miſbehaviour and miſliving of Wives, Women, and Servants, and to the great Impairment and Diminution of their good Names and Honeſties: (3) Be it therefore enacted by the King our Sovereign Lord, with the Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That no Manner Perſon ſhall be from henceforth cited or ſummoned, or otherwiſe called to appear by himſelf, or herſelf, or by any Procurator, before any Ordinary, Archdeacon, Commiſſary, Official, or any other Judge Spiritual, out of the Dioceſe, or peculiar Juriſdiction where the Perſon which ſhall be cited, ſummoned, or otherwiſe (as is aforeſaid) called, ſhall be inhabiting and dwelling, at the Time of awarding, or going forth of the ſame Citation or Summons; (4) except that it ſhall be for, in, or upon any of the Caſes or Cauſes hereafter written; that is to ſay, for any Spiritual Offence, or Cauſe committed or done, or omitted, [a] forſlewed, or neglected to be done, contrary to Right or Duty, by the Biſhop, Archdeacon, Commiſſary, Official, or other Perſons having Spiritual Juriſdiction, or being a Spiritual Judge, or by any other Perſon or Perſons within the Dioceſe, or other Juriſdiction, whereunto he or ſhe ſhall be cited, or otherwiſe lawfully called to appear and anſwer.

2 Bulſt. 72. No Perſon ſhall be cited out of the Dioceſe where he dwelleth, but in certain Caſes. Carth. 33, 476. 3 Mod. 211. 2 Salk. 548. Co. pl. l. 364, 448. Latch. 174. 12 Co. 77. 13 Co. 4. Hetley, 19, 118. Palmer, 488. Godbolt, 214. pl. 306. Cro. Jac. 321, 483. Cro. Car. 97, 339.

[a] *from the verb* Foreſlow, *to neglect.*

Hetley, 49. 1 Roll, 136, 174, 328.

III. And except alſo it ſhall be by or upon Matter or Cauſe of Appeal, or for other lawful Cauſe, wherein any Party ſhall find himſelf or herſelf grieved or wronged by the Ordinary Judge or Judges of the Dioceſe or Juriſdiction, or by any of his Subſtitutes, Officers, or Miniſters, after the Matter or Cauſe there firſt commenced, and begun to be ſhewed unto the Archbiſhop, or Biſhop, or any other having peculiar Juriſdiction, within whoſe Province the Dioceſe or Place peculiar is; (2) or in caſe that the Biſhop, or other immediate Judge or Ordinary dare not, nor will not convent the Party to be ſued before him; (3) or in caſe that the Biſhop of the Dioceſe, or the Judge of the Place, within whoſe Juriſdiction, or before whom the Suit by this Act ſhould be commenced and proſecuted, be Party directly or indirectly to the Matter or Cauſe of the ſame Suit; (4) or in caſe that any Biſhop, or any inferior Judge, having under him Juriſdiction in his own Right and Title, or by Commiſſion, make Requeſt, or Inſtance to the Archbiſhop, Biſhop, or other ſuperior Ordinary or Judge, to take, treat, examine, or determine the Matter before him, or his Subſtitutes, (5) and that to be done in Caſes only where the Law Civil or Canon doth affirm Execution of ſuch Requeſt, or Inſtance of Juriſdiction, to be lawful or tolerable: (6) upon Pain of Forfeiture to every Perſon by any Ordinary, Commiſſary, Official, or Subſtitute, by Virtue of his Office, or at the Suit of any Perſon to be cited, or otherwiſe ſummoned, or called contrary to this Act, of double Damages and Coſts for the Vexation in that Behalf ſuſtained, to be recovered againſt any ſuch Ordinary, Commiſſary, Archdeacon, Official, or other Judge, as ſhall award or make Proceſs, or otherwiſe attempt or procure to do any Thing contrary to this Act, by Action of Debt, or Action upon the Caſe, according to the Courſe of the Common Law of this Realm in any of the King's high Courts, or in any other competent Temporal Court of Record, by original Writ of Debt, Bill, or Plaint; (7) in which Action, no Protection, other than ſuch as ſhall be made under the King's Great Seal, and ſigned with his Sign Manual, ſhall be allowed, neither any Wager of Law, nor Eſſoin ſhall be admitted; (8) and upon Pain of Forfeiture for every Perſon ſo ſummoned, cited, or otherwiſe called (as is aboveſaid) to anſwer before any Spiritual Judge out of the Dioceſe, or other Juriſdiction where the ſaid Perſon ſo dwelleth, or is reſident or abiding, x. li. Sterling; the one Half thereof to be

The Forfeit of an Ordinary offending againſt the Purport of this Statute.

to the King our Sovereign Lord, and the other half to any Perſon that will ſue for the ſame in any of the King's ſaid Courts, or in any other the ſaid Temporal Courts, by Writ, Information, Bill, or Plaint; (9) in which Action no Protection ſhall be allowed, nor Wager of Law or Eſſoin ſhall be admitted.

An Archbiſhop may cite for Hereſy in another Biſhop's Dioceſe. 3 Inſt. 39, 43. 1 Salk. 135.

IV. Provided always, That it ſhall be lawful to every Archbiſhop of this Realm to call, cite, and ſummon any Perſon or Perſons inhabiting or dwelling in any Biſhop's Dioceſe within his Province, for Cauſes of Hereſy, if the Biſhop or other Ordinary immediate thereunto conſent, or if that the ſame Biſhop, or other immediate Ordinary or Judge do not his Duty in Puniſhment of the ſame.

Proviſo for the Probate of Teſtaments in the Province of *Canterbury*.

V. Provided alſo, That this Act ſhall not extend in any wiſe to the Prerogative of the moſt Reverend Father in God the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, or any of his Succeſſors, of or for calling any Perſon or Perſons out of the Dioceſe where he or they be inhabiting, dwelling, or reſident, for Probate of any Teſtament or Teſtaments, any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

The Fees for the Seal of a Citation.

VI. And be it further enacted by Authority aforeſaid, That no Archbiſhop, nor Biſhop, Ordinary, Official, Commiſſary, or any other Subſtitute or Miniſter of any of the ſaid Archbiſhops, Biſhops, Archdeacons, or other having any Spiritual Juriſdiction, at any Time from the Feaſt of Eaſter next coming, ſhall ask, demand, take, or receive of any of the King's Subjects, any Sum or Sums of Money for the Seal of any Citation, after the ſaid Feaſt to be awarded or obtained, than only iii d. Sterling, upon the Pains and Penalties before limited, contained, and expreſſed in this preſent Act, to be in like Form recovered, as is aforeſaid.

Proviſo for the Probate of Teſtaments in the Province of *York*. Rep. 1 & 2 Ph. & M. c. 8. Revived by 1 El. c. 1. ſ. 10.

VII. Provided always, That this Act be not in any wiſe hurtful or prejudicial to the Archbiſhop of York, nor to his Succeſſors, of, for, or concerning Probate of Teſtaments within his Province and Juriſdiction, by Reaſon of any Prerogative; any thing in this Act to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding.

CAP. X.

An Act for Feoffments and Aſſurances of Lands and Tenements made to the Uſe of any Pariſh Church, Chapel, or ſuch like.

Feoffments and Aſſurances of Lands, Tenements, &c. to Churches, Commonalties, &c. found prejudicial to the King and his Subjects.

WHere by Reaſon of Feoffments, Fines, Recoveries, and other Eſtates, and Aſſurances, made of Truſts, of Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, to the Uſe of Pariſh Churches, Chapels, Church-Wardens, Guilds, Fraternities, Comminalties, Companies, or Brotherheads erected and made of Devotion, or by common Aſſent of the People without any Corporation, and alſo by Reaſon of Feoffments, Fines, Recoveries, Wills, and other Acts made to any Uſes aforeſaid, or to the Uſes and Intents to have Obites perpetual, or a continual Service of a Prieſt for ever, or for Threeſcore, or Fourſcore Years, founden of the Iſſues and Profits of the Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, whereof ſuch Feoffments, Fines, Recoveries, Wills, and other Acts been made, or that the Feoffees, Coniſees, Recoverers, or other Perſons, and their Heirs thereof ſeiſed, ſhall take, levy, receive, and perceive, or cauſe or ſuffer to be taken, levied, and perceived the Iſſues, Revenues, and Profits thereof, and the ſame to diſpoſe, pay, convert, or otherwiſe imploy or ſuffer, or cauſe to be diſpoſed, paid, converted, or imployed to any ſuch Uſes, Intents, or Purpoſes, as been above ſpecified, or to any other like Uſes and Intents; there groweth and iſſueth to the King our Sovereign Lord, and to other Lords and Subjects of the Realm, the ſame like Loſſes and Inconveniencies, and is as much prejudicial to them, as doth, and is, in Caſe where Lands be aliened into Mortmain:

Aſſurances of Lands to Churches, Chapels, &c. ſhall be void. Cro. El. 288. 11 Co. 71.

II. Be it therefore enacted by the King our Sovereign Lord, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That all and every ſuch Uſes, Intents, and Purpoſes, of what Name, Nature, or Quality they ſhall be called, that ſhall be deviſed, covenanted, made, declared, or in any wiſe ordained, after the Firſt Day of March, in the Three and twentieth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord King HENRY the Eighth, by any Feoffee, Recoverer, or Coniſee, or by any other Perſon or Perſons to whoſe Uſe any ſuch Feoffee, Recoverer, or Coniſee ſhall be ſeiſed, of any Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or of the Iſſues, Revenues, and Profits of them, or any of them, ſhall be utterly void, and of no Strength, Virtue, nor Effect in the Law.

Proviſo for Aſſurances of Lands to Churches, &c. for xx. Years.

III. Provided alway, That it ſhall be lawful to every Perſon, being ſeiſed of any Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, to his own proper Uſe, or having Feoffees, Recoverers, or Coniſees to his Uſe, to make, ordain, or deviſe, or cauſe to be made, ordained, or deviſed, any of the Uſes, Intents, or Purpoſes above ſpecified, in ſuch Manner as they might have done before the making of this Act, and as if this Act had never been had ne made; (2) ſo that no ſuch Uſes, Intents, or Purpoſes to be ſo made, ordained, or deviſed after the ſaid Firſt Day of March, be not in any wiſe made, ordained, deviſed, or appointed, to endure, continue, or abide by any Craft, Colour, Terms, Sentences, Clauſes, Words, or other Means, above the Term of Twenty Years next after the firſt making and beginning of any ſuch Uſes, Intents, or Purpoſes.

Collateral Aſſurances in defrauding of the Statute ſhall be void.

IV. And it is further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons, in Defraud of this Statute, bind or ordain any their Heirs or Succeſſors, or any other Perſon or Perſons, that they ſhall ſuffer ſuch Uſes, Intents, and Purpoſes to endure and continue, contrary to this Act, upon Pains or Penalties of Loſſes of any other Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or of any other Thing or Things; or do attempt or deviſe by any Colour, Craft, or Means, any Thing or Things, to make any ſuch Uſes, Intents, or Purpoſes to be declared, contrary to the true Meaning of this Act, to continue or abide for any longer Time or Seaſon than is above limited for the ſame; that then every ſuch Pain, Penalty, Craft, Colour, and every other Thing and Things, of what Kind, Nature, or Quality ſoever it be that ſhall be ſo made, ordained, or deviſed in Defraud of this Act, ſhall be utterly void in the Law to all Intents; and that this Statute ſhall be always interpreted and expounded, as beneficially as may be, to the Deſtruction and utter avoiding of ſuch Uſes, Intents, and Purpoſes therein above remembred, and of all other like Uſes and Intents, otherwiſe than only after ſuch Manner as is afore by this preſent Act provided.

V. Pro-

Customs of Cities and Towns to devise Lands saved.

V. Provided alway, That in such Cities, and Towns Corporate, where by their ancient Customs they have good and lawful Authorities to devise into Mortmain the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, within the same Cities or Towns Corporate, that this Act shall not be in any wise prejudicial or hurtful to any such Custom.

Proviso for the Devises of the Executors of *Jannis* and *Terry* of the City of *Norwich*.

VI. Provided alway, That this Act, ne any Thing therein contained, shall extend, or be in any wise prejudicial, to hinder or impair any such Ordinances, Devices, or Declarations of Uses, as shall hereafter be made and declared in Writing, by the Executors of the Testaments and last Wills of Robert Jannis and John Terry, late Aldermen of the City of Norwich, now deceased, or by the Executors or the Survivor of the Executors of either of them, of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, not amounting in the whole above the clear yearly Value of Forty Pounds, to be imployed and converted to and for the Discharge of Tolls and Customs within the said City, and at the Gates of the same, for the Discharge of the poor People within the same City, of Tares and Tallages hereafter to be assessed and levied, and for the cleansing of the Streets of the same City, or for any of the said good Purposes, according to the true Intents and Meanings of the said last Wills and Testaments, and either of them; so that the same Ordinances, Devices, and Declarations be had, made, and certified in writing into the King's Court of Chancery, within Two Years next ensuing the Feast of Easter next coming.

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 37. 9 Geo. 2. c 36.

CAP. XI.

An Act for Clerks convict breaking Prison.

WHERE divers Persons being convict of Murder or Felony, having the Privilege of their Clergy, and delivered to the Ordinaries, afterwards willfully break the Prisons of the Ordinaries, and escape their Ways, doing and committing great, horrible, and detestable Offences; and as hitherto for such wilful breaking of Prisons of Ordinaries by Clerks convict, hath not been provided any great Penalty, whereby they should stand in dread of doing the same: (2) Be it therefore enacted by Authority of this present Parliament, That if any Clerk convict, being in Prison of any Ordinary, wilfully break the said Prison, and escape his Way out of the same, that then every such breaking of Prison and Escape, shall be from henceforth deemed and adjudged Felony, and the Offender therein shall have and suffer such Pain of Death and Penalty, and Loss of his Lands and Goods, as for other Felonies is accustomed by the Laws of this Realm, and shall not in any wise be admitted to have the Privilege or Benefit of his Clergy, nor enjoy any Sanctuary for the same.

It is Felony for a Clerk convict, being in the Ordinary's Prison, to break the same. Rep. 1 Ed. 6. c. 12.

They which be in holy Orders, shall be delivered to the Ordinary. Altered 28 H. 8. c. 1.

II. Provided alway, That if any such Offender be within holy Orders, that is to say, of the Orders of Subdeacon, Deacon, or Priesthood, that then after he is convict of the Premisses, he shall be delivered to the Ordinary, there to remain without any Purgation.

The Ordinary may disgrade a Clerk convict, and send him to the King's Bench. 23 H. 8. c. 1.

III. And it is enacted, That it shall be at the Liberty of the Ordinary, to disgrade any such Offender after he is found guilty, and delivered to him as a Clerk convict, and send him before the King in his Bench, with Letters witnessing the said disgrading, (2) and thereupon the Justices of the King's Bench, having the Record of his Conviction, shall have Power and Authority to give Judgement against every such Offender, being convicted and disgraded, that he shall suffer Death, like as they might do in case the same Offender had been a Lay-man, and arraigned, and found guilty afore them of the said Offence, the delivering of such Offender afore to the Ordinary notwithstanding.

CAP. XII.

An Act for the Exaction of Tolls by the *Severn* Side.

WHERE the King's Subjects, passing upon the River and Water of *Severn*, have used Time out of Mind, to have and use a certain Path of One Foot and a Half Broad on every Side of the said River, for drawing up by Lines or Ropes, their Trows, Barges, Boats, and other Vessels passing or re-passing on the said River of *Severn*, with Wine, or any other Merchandise, without any Imposition, Tax, or Toll to be demanded of them that should carry Wine in any of the said Vessels, for the said passing and drawing in the said Paths accustomed, till now of late certain covetous Persons have perturbed and interrupted many of the King's Subjects, haling and drawing up their Vessels in the said Paths, taking of them Fines, and Draughts, and Bottles of Wine, and yet daily use to take, to the Disturbance and Loss to many of the King's Subjects:

The Penalty for hindring Passengers upon the Banks of the River of *Severn*, or for demanding of Toll.

II. Be it therefore enacted by the King our Sovereign Lord, and the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, That no Person or Persons interrupt by any Obstacle, Let, or otherwise, any Person or Persons passing or re-passing, over and upon every of the said Paths accustomed, nor also ask, take, or demand any Toll, called a Draught, or Bottle of Wine, or any other Tax or Imposition of any of the King's Subjects there going in the said Paths accustomed, upon every Side of the River of Severn, there haling or drawing their Boats, Trows, or Vessels, (2) upon Pain to forfeit for every Time that he or they so shall interrupt any of the King's Subjects, or ask or take any such Imposition, by what Name soever it be called, Forty Shillings; the One Half thereof to be to the King our Sovereign Lord, and the other Half to the Party grieved, that will sue for the same by Bill, Plaint, Information, or otherwise, in the which Suit no Essoin, Wager of Law, nor Protection shall be allowed.

9 H. 6. c. 5. 19 H. 7. c. 18.

CAP. XIII.

An Act for Trial of Murders in Cities and Towns.

FOrasmuch as Trials in Murders and Felonies in Cities, Boroughs, and Towns Corporate within this Realm, having Authority to proceed in the Deliverance of such Offenders, been oftentimes deferred and delayed, by reason of Challenge of such Offenders, for lack of Sufficiency of Freehold, to the great Hindrance of Justice: (2) It may therefore be enacted by Authority of this present Parliament, That every Person and Persons, being the King's natural Subject born, which either by the Name

Name of a Citizen, or of a Freeman, or any other Name, doth enjoy and uſe the Liberties and Privileges of any City, Borough, or Town Corporate, where he dwelleth and maketh his Abode, being worth in moveable Goods and Subſtance to the clear Value of Forty Pounds, be from henceforth admitted in Trial of Murders and Felonies in every Seſſions and Gaol-delivery, to be kept and holden in and for the Liberty of ſuch Cities, Boroughs, and Towns Corporate, albeit they have no Freehold; any Act, Statute, Uſe, Cuſtom, or Ordinance to the contrary hereof notwithſtanding.

Trial of Felons in Corporate Towns ſhall be by Men worth xl. li. in Goods.

II. Provided alway, That this Act do not extend, in any Manner of wiſe, to any Knight or Eſquire, dwelling, abiding, or reſorting in or to any ſuch City, Town, or Borough Corporate, any thing in the ſame Act mentioned or declared to the contrary hereof notwithſtanding.

CAP. XIV.

Proceſs of Outlawry to lie in Actions, on 5 RICH. 2. and in Covenant and Annuity.

FOraſmuch as there is great Delay in Actions of Treſpaſs brought upon the Statute of RICHARD the Second, made in the Fifth Year of his Reign, againſt them that make Entries into any Lands or Tenements where their Entry is not given by the Law, and alſo in Actions of Annuity, and Actions of Covenant, becauſe there lieth no Proceſs of Outlawry in ſuch Nature of Actions: (2) For Reformation whereof, it may pleaſe the King's Highneſs, by the Advice of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, to ordain and enact, That like Proceſs be had hereafter in every Action from henceforth to be brought upon the ſaid Statute of Anno quinto, as is in a common Action of Treſpaſs at the Common Law, (3) and that alſo like Proceſs be had in every Writ of Annuity and Covenant hereafter to be ſued, as is in an Action of Debt.

Like Proceſs to be had in every Writ of Annuity and Covenant, as in an Action of Debt.
5 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 8.
Br. Exigent, 22, 53, 63.
Br. Proceſs, 12. 125.

CAP. XV.

An Act that the Plaintiff, being nonſuited, ſhall yield Damages to the Defendants in Actions perſonal, by the Diſcretion of the Juſtices.

BE it enacted by the King our Sovereign Lord, and the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That if any Perſon or Perſons, at any Time after the Feaſt of the Purification of our Lady, in the Twenty third Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord King HENRY the Eighth, commence or ſue in any Court of Record, or elſewhere in any other Court, any Action, Bill, or Plaint, of Treſpaſs upon the Statute of King RICHARD the Second, made in the Fifth Year of his Reign, for Entries into Lands and Tenements, where none Entry is given by the Law, (2) or any Action, Bill, or Plaint of Debt or Covenant, upon any Eſpecialty made to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, (3) or upon any Contract ſuppoſed to be made between the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, and any other Perſon or Perſons, (4) or any Action, Bill, or Plaint of Detinue of any Goods or Chattles, whereof the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhall ſuppoſe that the Property belongeth to them, or to any of them, (5) or any Action, Bill, or Plaint of Account, in the which the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſuppoſe the Defendant or Defendants to be their Bailiff or Bailiffs, Receiver or Receivers of their Manor, Weſe, Money, or Goods, to yield Account, (6) or any Action, Bill, or Plaint upon the Caſe, or upon any Statute, for any Offence or Wrong perſonal immediately ſuppoſed to be done to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, (7) and the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in any ſuch Kind of Action, Bill, or Plaint, after Appearance of the Defendant or Defendants be nonſuited, or that any Verdict happen to paſs, by lawful Trial, againſt the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in any ſuch Action, Bill, or Plaint, that then the Defendant or Defendants in every ſuch Action, Bill, or Plaint, ſhall have Judgment to recover his Coſts againſt every ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs; (8) and that to be aſſeſſed and tared by the Diſcretion of the Judge or Judges of the Court where any ſuch Action, Bill, or Plaint ſhall be commenced, ſued, or taken; (9) and alſo that every Defendant in ſuch Action, Bill, or Plaint ſhall have ſuch Proceſs and Execution for the Recovery and having of his Coſts againſt the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, as the ſame Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhould or might have had againſt the Defendant or Defendants, in Caſe that Judgment had been given for the Part of the ſaid Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, in any ſuch Action, Bill, or Plaint.

Hutt. 22, 69, 78.
1 Roll, 63.
2 Roll, 213.
Hetley, 146.
5 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 7.
8 El. c. 2.
2 Inſt 651.
Cro. El. 177, 300, 465, 503.
3 Bulſtr. 248.
Moor, 625. pl. 857.
Br. Coſts. 23.
3 Leon. 92.
1 Salk. 207.
Hob. 219.
2 Leon. 9, 52.

Farther Proviſion relating hereto,
4 Jac. 1. c. 3.
Mod. Caſes in Law, 344.

Dyer, f. 32, 371.
Bro. Coſts, 23.

II. Provided alway, That all and every ſuch poor Perſon or Perſons being Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in any of the ſaid Actions, Bills, or Plaints, which at the Commencement of their Suits or Actions be admitted by Diſcretion of the Judge or Judges, where ſuch Suits or Actions ſhall be purſued or taken, to have their Proceſs and Counſel of Charity, without any Money or Fee paying for the ſame, ſhall not be compelled to pay any Coſts by Virtue and Force of this Statute, but ſhall ſuffer other Puniſhment, as by the Diſcretion of the Juſtices or Judge, afore whom ſuch Suits ſhall depend, ſhall be thought reaſonable, any Thing afore rehearſed to the contrary hereof notwithſtanding.

He that ſueth in *Forma pauperis* ſhall be otherwiſe puniſhed.
1 Roll, 88.

CAP. XVI.

It ſhall be Felony to ſell, exchange, or deliver to any *Scotiſhman*, or within *Scotland*, any Horſe, Gelding, *&c.*

Rep. by 1 Ed. 6. c. 12. and revived by 1 El. c. 7. and repealed by 4 Jac. 1. c. 1.

CAP. XVII.

For the Winding of Wooll.

BE it enacted by the King our Sovereign Lord, and the Lords Spiritual and Temporal with the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That from henceforth no Manner of Perſon ne Perſons do wind, or cauſe to be wound any Fleece of Wooll being not ſufficiently rivered or waſhed, (2) ne wind, nor cauſe to be wound within any Fleece, Clay, Lead, Stones, Sand, Tails, deceitful Locks, Cot, Cals, Comber,

No Wooll ſhall be wound that is not ſufficiently waſhed.

No deceitful Thing ſhall be put in the Fleece. 8 H. 6. c. 22.

Lambs Wooll, or any other Thing, whereby the Fleece may be the more Weighty, to the Deceit and Loſs of the Buyer; (3) upon Pain the Seller of any ſuch deceitful Woolls to forfeit for every ſuch Fleece vi. d. the One Moiety to the King, the other to the Finder and Prover of the ſame Deceit, by Action of Debt, by original Writ, Bill, Plaint, Information, or otherwiſe, in any of the King's Courts, in which Action no Wager of Law, Eſſoin, or Protection ſhall be allowed for the Defendant.

Counties where Wooll is not waſhed, or where Fleeces be ſold by Tale. Continued by 33 H. 8. c. 17. & 37. H. 8. c. 23. Made perpetual by 13 El. c. 25.

II. Provided alway, That this Act concerning rivering and waſhing of any Wooll, ſhall not in any wiſe extend to any Shire or Shires, the Inhabitants whereof have not cuſtomably uſed before this Time to river or waſh their Sheep afore they be ſhorn, (2) nor ſhall in any wiſe be hurtful or prejudicial to any Perſon or Perſons that have uſed cuſtomably to ſell their Woolls by Tale or Number of the Fleece or Fleeces, and not by the Weight; any Thing in this Act to the contrary notwithſtanding: (3) This Act to endure to the next Parliament.

CAP. XVIII.

For pulling down of Piles and Fiſhgarths in the Rivers *Ouſe* and *Humber*.

PR. THE Mayor, Sheriffs, and Commonalty of the City of *York*, and other the King's true Subjects inhabiting and dwelling nigh unto the River of *Ouſe*, and the Water of *Humber*, and all other Occupiers of the ſame River and Water, lamentably complaining, ſhewn unto our Sovereign Lord the King, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, That where the ſaid City, being one of the moſt ancient Cities of this Realm, hath been much relieved, maintained, and ſupported by the ſaid River of *Ouſe*, and Water of *Humber*, which be the common and direct Paſſage and Way from *Hull* unto *York* aforeſaid, by reaſon that many Ships, Keyls, Cogs, and Boats, and other Veſſels have heretofore had their frank Paſſages, without Let, Impediment, or Interruption, in and upon the ſaid River and Water of *Ouſe*, and *Humber*, from divers Parts of this Realm unto the ſaid City, whereby the ſaid City hath hitherto moſt chiefly been advanced; (2) and now of late certain Perſons, ſtudying only for their own private Lucre, not regarding the Common Weal, but daily imagining the utter Deſtruction, Ruin, and Decay of the ſaid City, and the Countries adjoining upon the ſaid River of *Ouſe*, and Water of *Humber*, and Occupiers thereof, have, and daily do keep, preſerve, and maintain certain Engines for taking of Fiſh in the ſaid River and Water of *Ouſe*, and *Humber*, commonly called *Fiſhgarths*, and ſet in the ſaid River and Water, in ſuch Places of the ſame where Ships ſhould have their liberal and direct Paſſage, in the midſt of the Streams of the ſaid River of *Ouſe*, and Water of *Humber*, Stakes, Piles, and other Things, in and upon the common Paſſage for Ships, Keyls, Cogs, Boats, and other Veſſels, at divers and many Places in the ſaid River of *Ouſe*, and Water of *Humber*; by reaſon whereof, not only the ſaid Ships, Keyls, Cogs, Boats, and other Veſſels are daily in Jeopardy, and Men, Children, Goods, and Merchandiſes in the ſame, of late have been, and daily be like more to increaſe to be drowned, ſlain, and deſtroyed, but alſo the Brood and Fry of Fiſh in the ſaid River, and Water of *Ouſe*, and *Humber*, be commonly thereby deſtroyed and putrified, to the utter Impoveriſhment and Deſtruction of the ſaid City, unleſs ſpeedy Remedy be in this Behalf ſhortly provided:

The Inconveniencies enſuing the ſetting of Fiſhgarths, Stakes, Piles, &c. in *Ouſe* and *Humber*.

A Commiſſion ſhall be directed to viij. Perſons to cauſe ſuch Fiſhgarths, Piles, &c. ſet in the Rivers *Ouſe* and *Humber* to be pulled down. Two Piles for Water-Marks ſhall be ſet up in the River. The Lord Chancellor may upon Requeſt grant the like Commiſſion at all Times. No Fiſhgarth or other Engine ſhall be ſet up in *Ouſe* or *Humber*. With what Nets Men ſhall fiſh. The Forfeiture of the Offenders, and who ſhall have it.

CAP. XIX.

EXP. The King's Pardon to all his Spiritual Subjects within the Province of *York*, and of all Offences and Penalties not herein excepted.

The End of the Firſt Volume.